Prototyping and Implementation

for

Online Smart Parking system (Web App)

Vellore Institute of Technology

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	ii
I) Title of the project	1
II) Team Size	1
III)Scope / Objective	1
IV) Modules	2
V)Estimation Techniques	3
1)Function point calculation	3
2)Intermediate cocomo model	4
i) Parameters	4
ii) Results	5
VI) prototype	6
VII)Use cases	9
i)Use cases identified	9
ii)Use cases(completed) screenshot	10
iii)Tools or platform used	19
VIII)Challenges	20

I. Title of the project

Online Smart Parking system (web application)

II. Team Size

4 members

III. Scope or Objective of the project

Our proposed project is an online parking booking system which provides customers with a way of reserving a parking space online. It helps to overcome the problem of finding a place for parking in commercial areas that unnecessarily consumes time. Hence the project will be a web-based reservation system where users can view various parking areas and select the space to view whether the space is available or not. If the booking space is available then he/she can book it for a specific time slot. Users can also make an online payment for booking. After making the payment users are notified about the booking with a unique parking number. The project aims to avoid the rush in parking slots for choosing a space and reduce the number of cars waiting or searching for parking venues. The application shall run on different platforms. The application forms an individual parking space for each vehicle before their entry into that area/zone. The application asks the user to choose their desired space for parking. The application mainly checks this capability. The project is first developed on a Web-based application like a website, but later it can be developed on Android/IOS applications if the customers want.

IV. Modules

1) LOGIN TO ACCOUNT (ALONG WITH HISTORY OF BOOKINGS

- **Admin Login:** The system is under the supervision of the admin who manages the bookings
- **User login/registration:** Users have to first register themselves to login into the system.

2) VIEW PARKING

- **Different Parking areas outlook:** The system will provide three parking areas of different locations.
- Parking availability check: The User can click on spaces to view the availability. If space is already booked it'll be marked yellow and therefore the available ones are going to be seen in normal colour.

3) BOOK PARKING

- The Parking booking online for date and time: Users can book parking space for their required date and time.
- **Automatic cost calculation:** The system calculates the total cost incurred for parking based on the time that the user has asked for booking.
- **Email on successful parking booking:** When the user is successful in parking the space, the system sends a confirmation and 'thank you' email regarding the space booked.

4) CANCEL BOOKING

• **Parking cancellation:** Users may even cancel their bookings by login into the system anytime.

5) FEEDBACK

- **Feedback:** The system has a feedback form, where the user can provide feedback into the system.
- 6) LOGOUT

V. Estimation Techniques

1. Function point calculation:

2. Intermediate cocomo model

Domain Characteristic Table

COUNT (value >= 0)			OR Complex
[20	0	•	0
7	•	0	0
6	•	0	0
[5]	•	0	0
[7	0	•	0
	(value >= 0) [20 [7 [6]	(value >= 0) Simple (20) (7) (8) (9)	(value >= 0) WEIGHTING FACT Simple Average 20 ○ 7 ● 6 ● 0 ○

Complexity Adjustment Table

TEM	COMPLEXITY ADJUSTMENT QUESTIONS		SCALE				
	COM EDATT ADJUSTMENT GOESTIONS	No Influ	1	2	3	4	5
1	Does the system require reliable backup and recovery?	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Are data communications required?	0	0	•	0	0	0
3	Are there distributed processing functions?	•	0	0	0	0	0
4	Is performance critical?	0	0	0	0	•	0
5	Will the system run in an existing, heavily utilized operational environment?	•	0	0	0	0	0
6	Does the system require on-line data entry?	0	0	0	0	0	•
7	Does the on-line data entry require the input transaction to be built over multiple screens or operations?	•	0	0	0	0	0
8	Are the master files updated on-line?	•	0	0	0	0	0
9	Are the inputs, outputs, files or inquiries complex?	0	0	•	0	0	0
10	Is the internal processing complex?	0	0	•	0	0	0
11	is the code to be designed reusable?	0	•	0	0	0	0
12	Are conversion and installation included in the design?	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Is the system designed for multiple installations in different organizations?	•	0	0	0	0	0
14	Is the application designed to facilitate change and ease of use by the user?	0	0	0	•	0	0

Domain Characteristic Table | FP Calculation

FP Calculation

NOTE: For any updates made on any of the entries, always click the 'Calculate Function Points' button to recalculate function points value.

Reset / Clear all form entries Calculate	e Function Points
--	-------------------

	RESULT
PROJECT FUNCTION POINTS	[180.6
	Ton of Page I Domain Characteristic Table I Complexity Adjustment Tab

• Parameters:

O Organic Mode: Relatively small, simple software projects in which small	
teams with good application experience work to a set of less than rigid	Application name: parking reservation syste
 Semi-detached Mode: An intermediate, (in size and complexity), 	SLOC estimate: 1500
software project in which teams with mixed experience levels must meet a	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
nix of rigid and less than rigid requirements.	Calculate COCOMO Rese
O Embedded Mode: A software project that must be developed within a	
set of tight hardware, software and operation constraints.	
Acronyms used below:	
VL - Very Low	
L = Low	
N = Nominal	
H = High VH = Very High	
XH = eXtra High	
SALES FALTHER TOURS	A MANAGEMENT AND A STATE OF THE
Note that the buttons below can be clicked for more (popup) information. Product Attributes	L More instructions below.
201 800 900 900 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	
O VL O L O N ® H O VH O XH: Required Reliability	
O VL O L N O H O VH O XH: Database Size	
O VL O L N O H O VH O XH: Product Complexity	
Computer Attributes	
O VL O L O N O H O VH O XH: Execution Time Constrain	int
O VL O L N O H O VH O XH: Main Storage Constraint	
O VL O L S N O H O VH O XH: Platform Volatility	
O VL @ L O N O H O VH O XH: Computer Turnaround Ti	ime
Personnel Attributes	
O VL O L O N H O VH O XH: Analyst Capability	
O VL O L ® N O H O VH O XH: Applications Experience	
O VL O L O N ® H O VH O XH: Programmer Capability	
O VL @ L O N O H O VH O XH: Platform Experience	
O VL O L O N O H O VH O XH: Programming Language	and Tool Experience
Project Attributes	
O VL O L O N HO VH O XH: Modern Programming Pr	ractices
O VL O L N O H O VH O XH: Use of Software Tools	
O VL @ L O N O H O VH O XH: Required Development S	Schedule
New (Values are probably wrong)	
O VL O L ® N O H O VH O XH: Required reusability	
O VL O L O N O H O VH O XH: Documentation match to	life-curle peods
O VL O L O N O H O VH O XH: Personnel continuity	The typic needs
O VL O L ® N O H O VH O XH: Multisite development	
This application derives the COCOMO software engineering metric as found in Practitioner's Approach*, (McGraw-Hill,97). Also see Boehm, "Software Englise	
	NATIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
INSTRUCTIONS: Choose a mode for your project based on the criteria above enter the estimated lines of code in the SLOC input text box. To see your resul	지역하다는 하고 있을 때문에 가장 하고 있다면 하는 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 없다.
enter anything other than a number, you will be shown a prompt informing you	
	the second of the second of the second second second of the second second of the second secon
사용 전 경기가 있는 사람들은 사용하게 그렇게 하면서 하면 하면 하면 하면 하는 것이 되었다. 나는 아니는 아니는 아니는 것이 되었다면 하는데 하는데 아니는데 이번 사람들이 되었다.	
that you can, if desired, see the coefficients for the mode that you selected. The bogus. Fit the "back" button on your browser, select the "reset" button, re-sele box and finally hit the "calculate COCOMO" button.	

• Result(estimated time for intermediate cocomo using KLOC):

COCOMO RESULTS for parking reservation system								
MODE	"A" variable	"B" variable	"C" variable	"D" variable	KLOC	EFFORT, (in person-months)	DURATION, (in months)	STAFFING, (recommended)
semi-detached	2.3998996541520006	1.12	2.5	0.35	1.500	3.779	3.981	0.949

Explanation: The coefficients are set according to the project mode selected on the previous page, (as per Boehm). Note: the decimal separator is a period.

The final estimates are determined in the following manner:

effort = a*KLOCb, in person-months, with KLOC = lines of code, (in thousands), and:

staffing = effort/duration

where a has been adjusted by the factors:

D J 4	Attributes

Required Reliability	1.15 (H)
Database Size	1.00 (N)
Product Complexity	1.00 (N)
Computer Attri	hutes

Computer Attributes

Execution Time Constraint	1.00 (N)
Main Storage Constraint	1.00 (N)
Platform Volatility	1.00 (N)
Computer Turnaround Time	0.87 (L)

Personnel Attributes

Analyst Capability	0.86 (H)
Applications Experience	1.00 (N)
Programmer Capability	0.86 (H)
Platform Experience	1.10 (L)
Programming Language and Tool E	Experience 1.00 (N)

Project Attributes

Modern Programming Practices	0.91 (H)
Use of Software Tools	1.00 (N)
Required Development Schedule	1.08 (L)

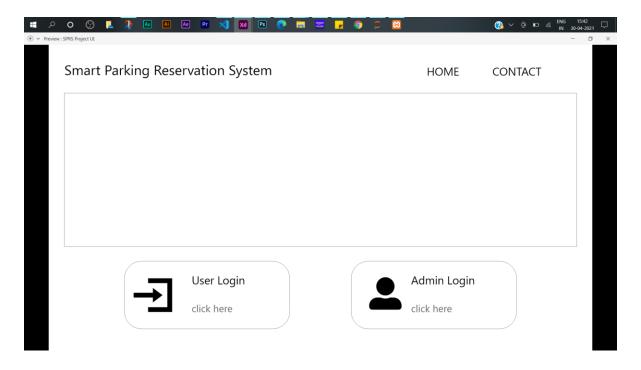
New (Values are probably wrong)

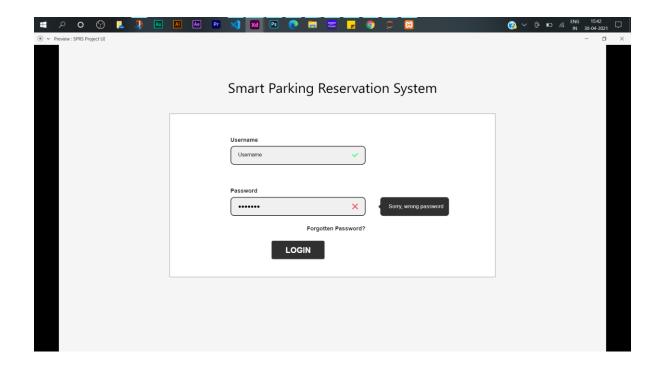
Required reusability	1.00 (N)
Documentation match to life-cycle needs	1.00 (N)
Personnel continuity	1.00 (N)
Multisite development	1.00 (N)

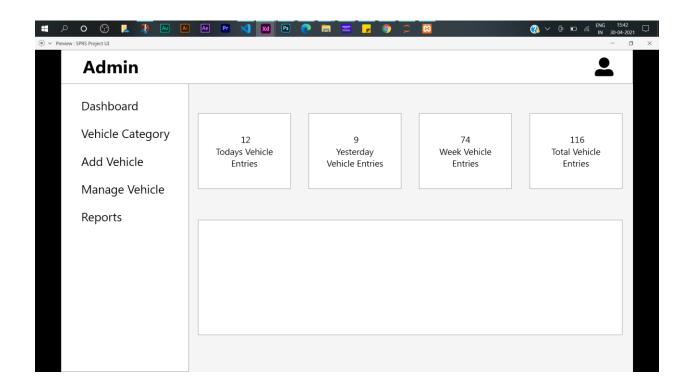
For further reading, see Boehm, "Software Engineering Economics"

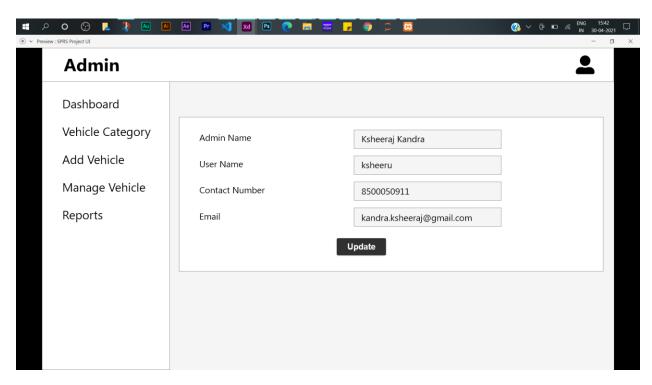
VI. Specify the appropriate prototype for the project

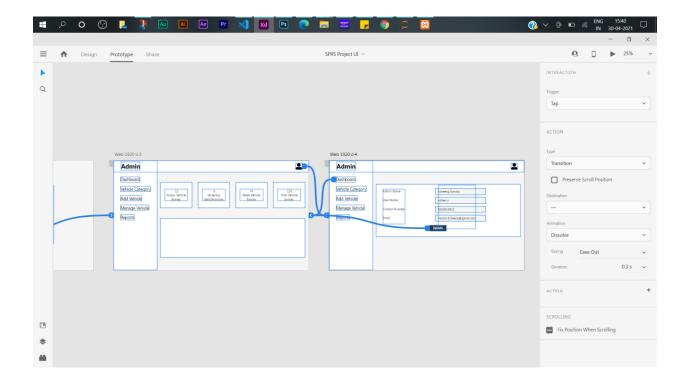
Recommended prototype: Dynamic

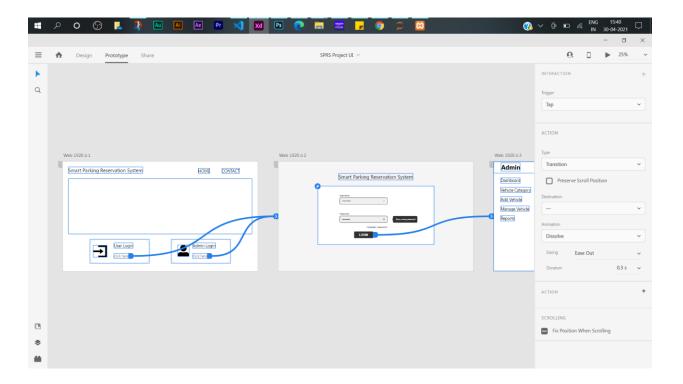












VII. <u>USE CASES</u>

i) Use cases identified:

User

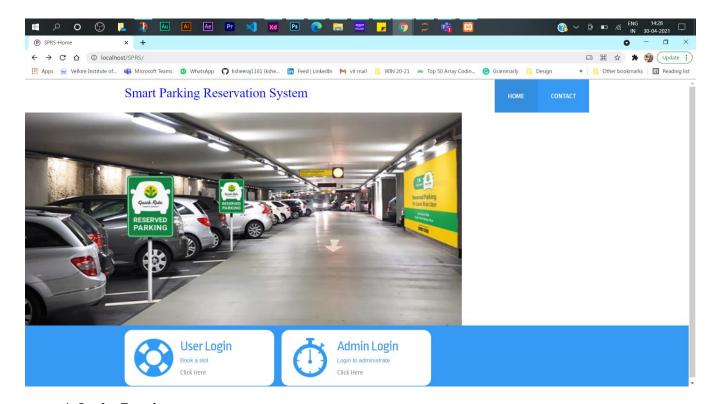
- 1) login to account
- 2) view parking
- 3) book parking
- 4) cancel booking
- 5) feedback
- 6) logout

Admin

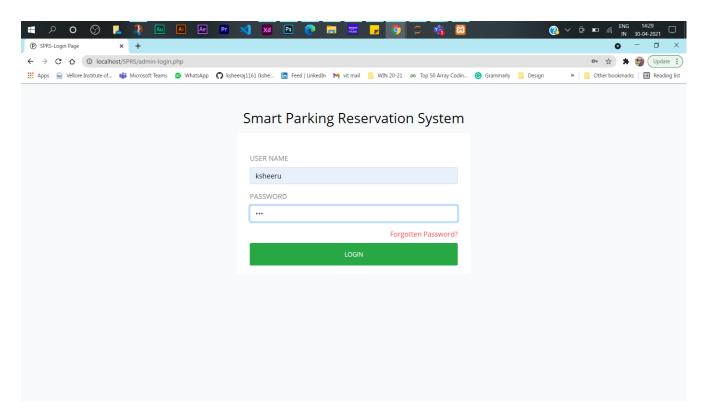
- 1) admin login
- 2) search vehicle
- 3) add vehicle category
- 4) manage vehicle category
- 5) add vehicle
- 6) manage vehicle
- 7) incoming and outgoing vehicles
- 8) reports
- 9) dashboard
- 10) Profile update
- 11) print receipt
- 12) logout

ii) Use cases completed:

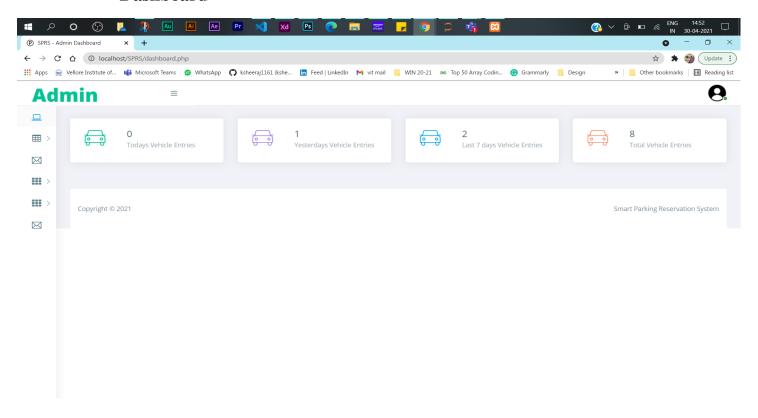
. Home page

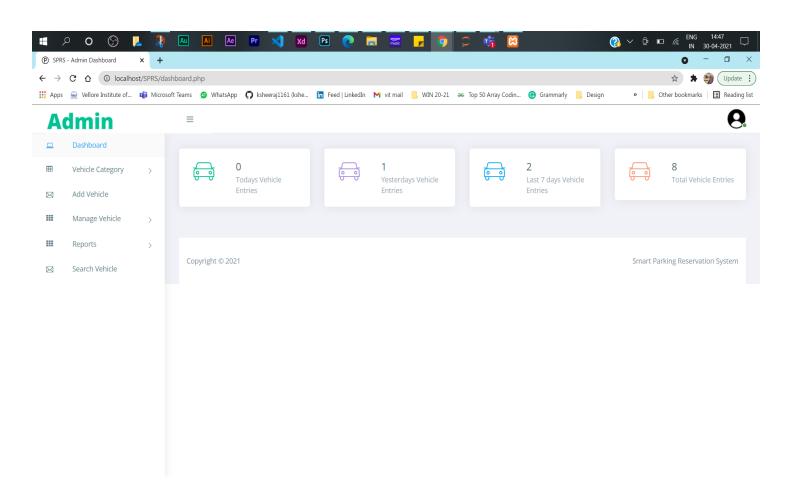


. Admin Login:

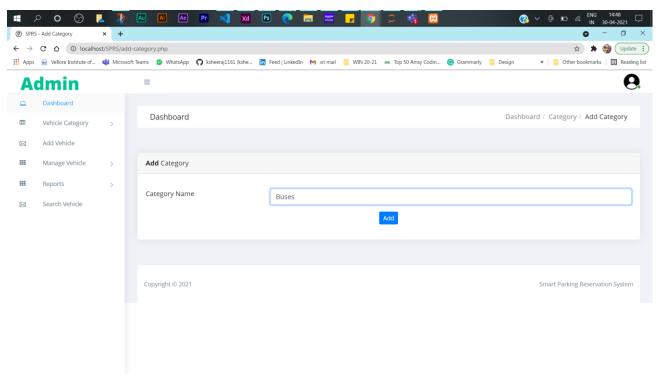


Dashboard

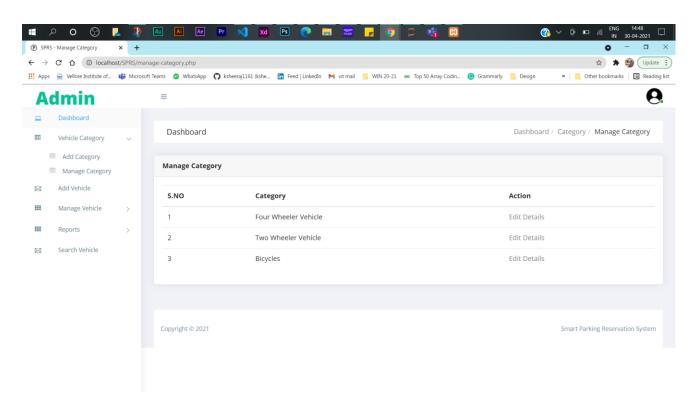


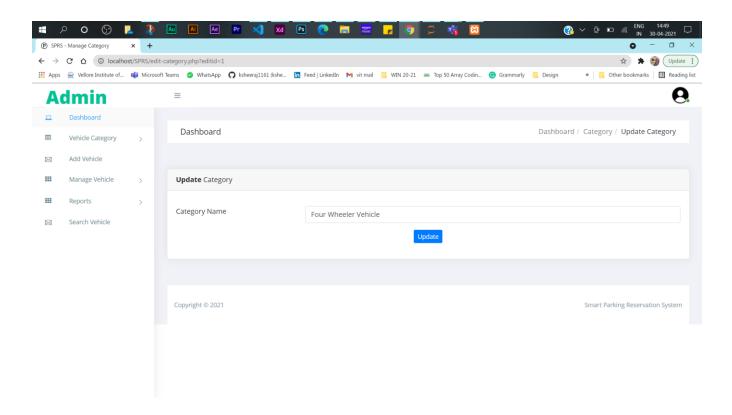


• Add Vehicle Category:

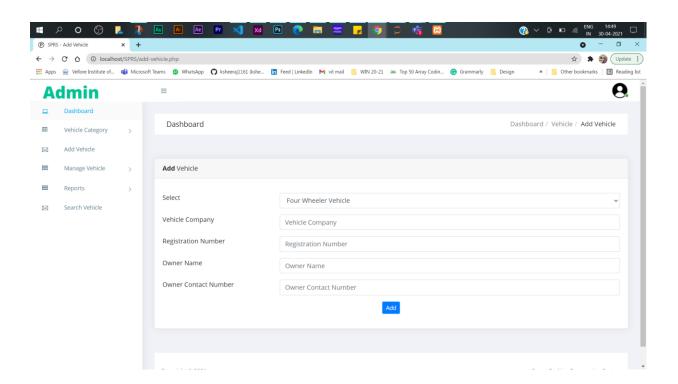


Manage Vehicle Category :

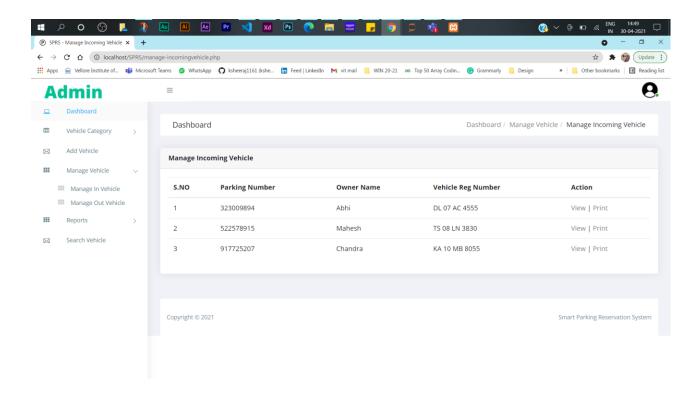




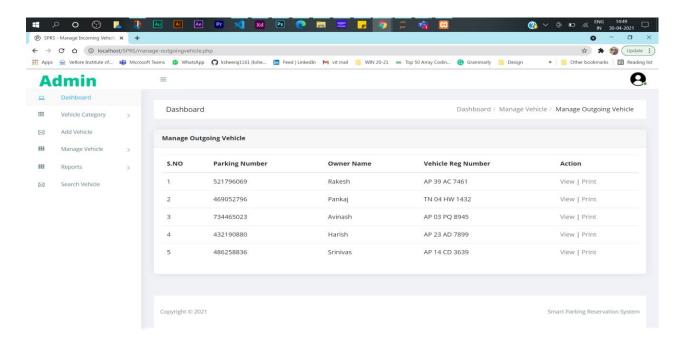
• Add Vehicle:

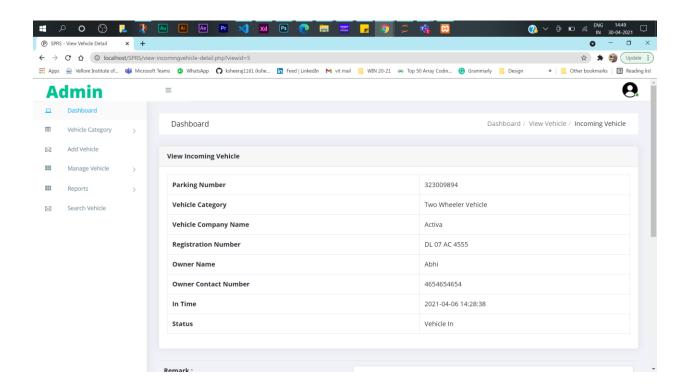


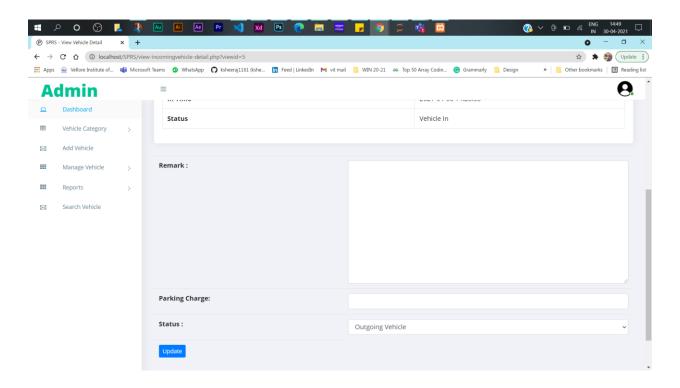
• Manage Vehicle:



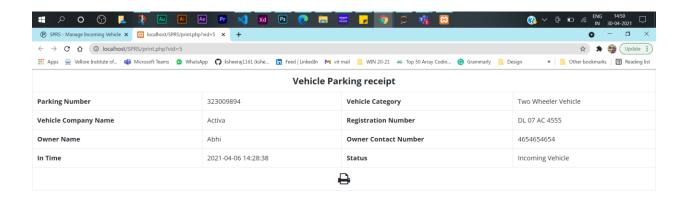
• Incoming and Outgoing vehicle



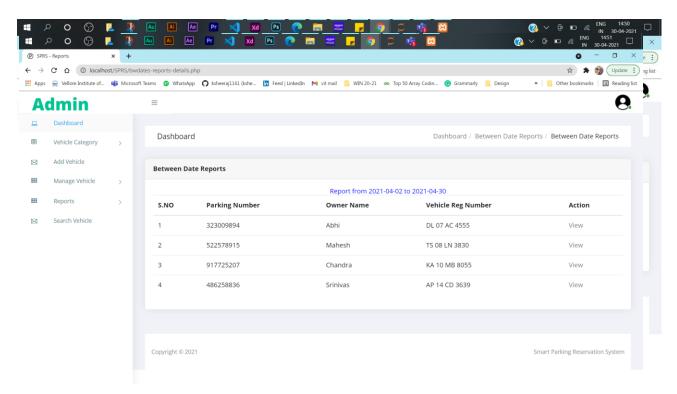




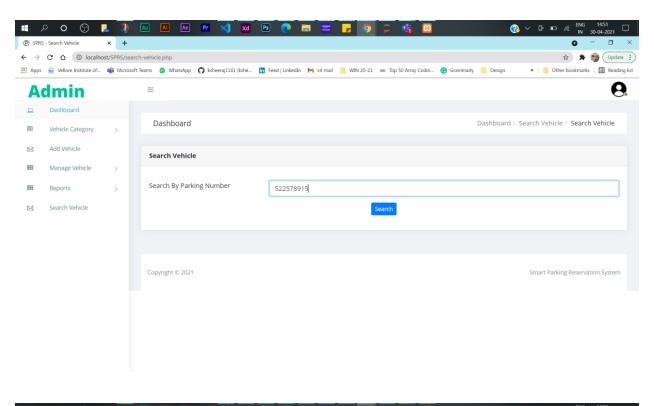
• Print Receipt

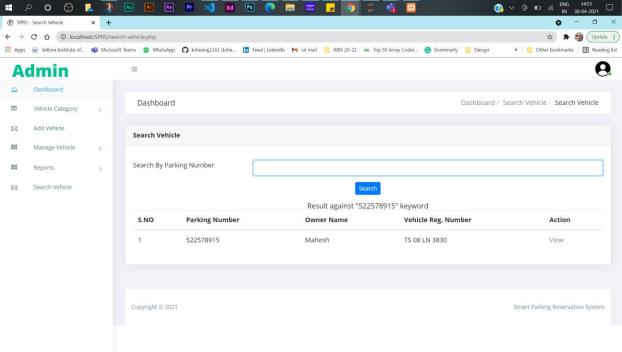


Reports

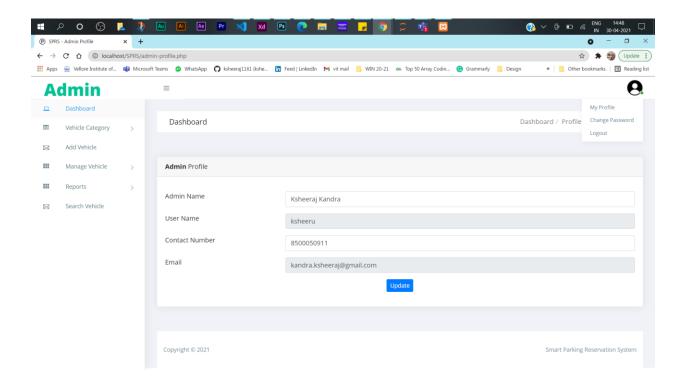


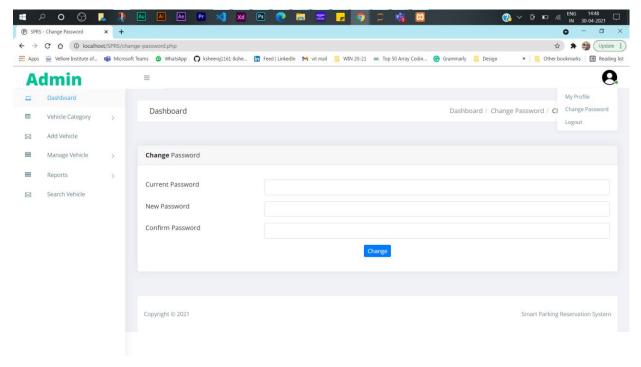
• Search Vehicle:





• Profile Update





iii) Tool / platform used

- VS Code code editor
- Xampp the web server provider
- Mysql database
- Adobe XD user interface with prototyping
- <u>Thenounproject</u> vector icons
- <u>Flaticon</u> vector icons
- Colours.neilorangepeel -css codes

VIII. Challenges overcome during the development of the project

1) Gathering all the initial client(user) requirements.

Gathering all the module information first as we started implementing the project using the Waterfall model.

Each module expected functionalities, assessing them is the first challenging problem that was to be by us.

We have overcome it by understanding all requirements, workflow of clients and found ways in optimizing workflows.

2) Time constraint(Limited time assigned for completion of project)

Due to lack of sufficient time, we could not implement all the ideas (like image processing of car number plates, location tracking).

We could not validate the accuracy of login details of customers/users (by verification of aadhar number, mobile number, personal details).

We didn't consider all the limitations of this system. But we tried to consider a few of them and we are in the process of rectifying them with new ideas/methods.

3) Site usability(Failure of user interaction)

While creating the website we have failed to predict the user interaction with the site. This resulted in failure of many tasks and their functionalities. This was solved by visualizing every step of process layout by carefully creating and understanding UML diagrams and UI design.

4) Implementation and completion of payment module.

Payment module is the most complex module. Implementation of this module took us a lot of time to discuss the procedure and types of payment methods.

We may not implement all the functionalities as expected but we are working hard to emulate a perfect payment portal. We are working hard to implement the perfect working of this module for secure transactions of the users.

5) Navigation

Navigation is the most important aspect of website design. The navigational structure of the website is also a big challenge in the process of website creation. Websites should be easily navigable for the users.

Effective navigational structure enhances the usability of our website.

6) XAMPP service provider usage

XAMPP(cross-platform, Apache, MySQL, PHP and Perl) is one of the widely used cross-platform web servers, which helps developers to create and test their programs on a local webserver.

This provides an interface between our backend (sql and php) database and front end of our website. This is hard to use and it took us time to understand the usage of XAMPP. This ensures the perfect working of our website.