

# 🎯 SOLID Principles Benchmark - Parking Lot System

**Project:** LLD-3 (Parking Lot System)

**Date:** January 23, 2026

**Overall Score:** 74/100 | 7.4/10 | Grade: B+

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## 📊 Score Summary

Principle	Full Name	Score (/20)	Grade
S	Single Responsibility	15/20	B+
O	Open/Closed	12/20	B-
L	Liskov Substitution	16/20	A-
I	Interface Segregation	13/20	B
D	Dependency Inversion	18/20	A

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## 📁 Project Structure Analyzed

```
LLD-3/
├── Controller/
│   └── Api.java
├── Model/Entity/
│   ├── Billing.java
│   └── Ticket.java
└── Repository/
    ├── ParkingLotPlace.java (interface)
    ├── ParkingLotPlace_Impl.java
    ├── ParkingLotVehicle.java (interface)
    ├── ParkingLotVehicle_Impl.java
    ├── Tickets.java (interface)
    └── Tickets_Impl.java
├── Service/
    ├── AdminService.java (interface)
    ├── ParkingService.java (interface)
    └── Implementations/
        ├── AdminServiceImpl.java
        └── ParkingServiceImpl.java
├── View/
    └── Frontend.java
└── util/
    └── idgenerator.java
└── Main.java
```

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## 🔍 Detailed Analysis

## S - Single Responsibility Principle (15/20)

"A class should have only one reason to change."

### Strengths

Component	Analysis
Api.java	Controller handles only user interaction flow
Frontend.java	View handles only display & input operations
AdminServiceImpl.java	Focused on admin operations only
ParkingServiceImpl.java	Focused on parking user operations
Ticket.java & Billing.java	Clean entity models with minimal logic

### Areas for Improvement

Issue	Location	Impact
Large method	Api.Mainview() ~ 142 lines with nested switch cases	Should be split into smaller handler methods
Multiple responsibilities	ParkingServiceImpl.cancelTicket()	Calculates charge + updates ticket + updates parking lot
Mixed concern	Ticket.java constructor	Generates own ID via idgenerator - mixing entity with ID generation

## O - Open/Closed Principle (12/20)

"Software entities should be open for extension, but closed for modification."

### Strengths

- Repository interfaces ( ParkingLotPlace , ParkingLotVehicle , Tickets ) allow new implementations
- Service interfaces ( AdminService , ParkingService ) enable extension without modification
- Clean abstraction allows swapping implementations

### Areas for Improvement

Issue	Impact
No strategy pattern for billing	Cost logic is hardcoded in ParkingServiceImpl
No enum/constants for floors	Adding new floor types requires code changes
Switch statements in Api.java	New features require modifying existing code
Hardcoded vehicle types	Adding new vehicle categories needs code changes

## L - Liskov Substitution Principle (16/20)

"Objects of a superclass should be replaceable with objects of subclasses without breaking the application."

### Strengths

Implementation	Interface	Status
ParkingLotPlace_Impl	ParkingLotPlace	Correct
ParkingLotVehicle_Impl	ParkingLotVehicle	Correct
Tickets_Impl	Tickets	Correct
AdminServiceImpl	AdminService	Correct
ParkingServiceImpl	ParkingService	Correct

### Areas for Improvement

Issue	Location
Magic number return	ParkingLotVehicle.getCost() returns -1 if not found
Null handling	Some methods could throw exceptions with null inputs

## I - Interface Segregation Principle (13/20)

"Clients should not be forced to depend on interfaces they do not use."

### Strengths

- `ParkingService` and `AdminService` are reasonably focused
- Separate interfaces for tickets, vehicles, and parking places

### Areas for Improvement

Interface	Issue
<code>ParkingLotPlace</code>	7 methods mixing user (/user) and admin (/admin) concerns
<code>AdminService</code>	Contains <code>get_availability()</code> which duplicates <code>ParkingService</code> method

### Suggested Refactoring

```
// Better Interface Segregation
interface ParkingPlaceReader {
    Map<String, Integer> get_availability();
    boolean check_capacity(String fname);
}

interface ParkingPlaceWriter {
    void add_capacity(String fname, int capacity);
    void reduce_capacity(String fname);
}

interface ParkingPlaceAdmin extends ParkingPlaceReader, ParkingPlaceWriter {
```

```

        Map<String, Integer> getfixed_availability();
    }

```

## D - Dependency Inversion Principle (18/20)

"High-level modules should not depend on low-level modules. Both should depend on abstractions."

### Strengths (Excellent!)

Component	Depends On	Type
Api.java	AdminService, ParkingService	Interfaces
AdminServiceImpl	ParkingLotPlace, ParkingLotVehicle	Interfaces
ParkingServiceImpl	Tickets, ParkingLotVehicle, ParkingLotPlace	Interfaces
Main.java	All dependencies constructor-injected	Excellent DI

### Areas for Improvement

Issue	Location
Direct dependency	Ticket.java → concrete idgenerator class
Concrete types	Frontend.java depends on Ticket and Billing entities

## Final Scores

### Scoring Scale

Score Range	Grade	Description
90-100	A+	Excellent adherence
80-89	A/A-	Strong adherence
70-79	B+/B	Good adherence
60-69	B-/C+	Moderate adherence
Below 60	C/D	Needs improvement

### Your Results

Metric	Score
<b>Total Points</b>	74/100
<b>Out of 10</b>	7.4/10
<b>Grade</b>	B+
<b>Status</b>	Good

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## Summary

### What You Did Well

1. **Excellent Dependency Injection** - All dependencies are injected via constructors in `Main.java`
2. **Clean Layered Architecture** - Controller → Service → Repository → Model
3. **Proper Abstraction** - Using interfaces for all major components
4. **MVC Pattern** - Clear separation between View, Controller, and Model/Service layers
5. **Liskov Compliance** - All implementations correctly honor their interfaces

### Areas to Improve

1. **Interface Segregation** - Split `ParkingLotPlace` into user and admin interfaces
2. **Single Responsibility** - Break down large methods like `Api.Mainview()`
3. **Extensibility** - Add strategy patterns for billing/charge calculation
4. **ID Generation** - Extract from `Ticket` constructor to a factory

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## Quick Wins for Better Scores

### Priority 1: Split `ParkingLotPlace` Interface

```
interface UserParkingPlace {  
    boolean check_capacity(String fname);  
    Map<String, Integer> get_availability();  
}  
  
interface AdminParkingPlace extends UserParkingPlace {  
    void add_capacity(String fname, int capacity);  
    Map<String, Integer> getfixed_availability();  
}
```

### Priority 2: Extract Charge Calculator

```
interface ChargeCalculator {  
    double calculate(LocalDateTime start, LocalDateTime end, int costPerHour);  
}  
  
class HourlyChargeCalculator implements ChargeCalculator {  
    public double calculate(LocalDateTime start, LocalDateTime end, int costPerHour) {  
        long hours = Duration.between(start, end).toMinutes() + 59) / 60;  
        return hours * costPerHour;  
    }  
}
```

### Priority 3: Inject ID Generator into Ticket

```
interface IdGenerator {  
    String generate(String prefix);
```

```
}

// Ticket constructor
public Ticket(IdGenerator idGen, Billing vtype, ...) {
    this.pid = idGen.generate(pfloor);
    // ...
}
```

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