

# 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+

## 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

## 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
```

## 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
ParkingLotPlace	7 methods mixing user (/user) and admin (/admin) concerns
AdminService	Contains get_avaliability() which duplicates ParkingService method

### 💡 Suggested Refactoring

```
// Better Interface Segregation
interface ParkingPlaceReader {
    Map<String,Integer> get_avaliability();
    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_avaliability();
}
```

### 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
Total Points	74/100
Out of 10	7.4/10
Grade	B+
Status	✔ Good

---

## 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
- 

## Quick Wins for Better Scores

### Priority 1: Split `ParkingLotPlace` Interface

```
interface UserParkingPlace {
    boolean check_capacity(String fname);
    Map<String,Integer> get_avaliability();
}

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

### 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);
    // ...
}
```

---

*Generated on: January 23, 2026*