Project Report

Vehicle Parking App - V1

Name: Biplab Keshari Mohanty

Roll Number: 24f2008369

Student E-Mail: 24f2008369@ds.study.iitm.ac.in

Problem Statement

With the growing number of vehicles in urban areas, finding and managing parking spaces efficiently has become a significant challenge. The aim of this project is to build a smart and responsive vehicle parking system where users can easily book parking spots in real-time and administrators can manage parking lots, monitor status, and oversee transactions.

Approach/Methodology

To tackle the problem effectively, the project was divided into modules and developed in a structured manner:

- **1. Authentication System**: Implemented using Flask Login and Flask sessions for secure login/logout functionality. Role-based access to distinguish between user and admin.
- 2. Database Design: Designed an ER model with tables for users, parking lots, parking spots, and transactions. Used SQLite for development with schema migration handled manually.
- **3. Parking Lot and Spot Management**: Admins can add, update, and delete parking lots. Parking spots are automatically generated or adjusted based on the max capacity set by the admin.
- **4. Booking and Release Flow**: Users can book available spots. Upon release, the system calculates cost and deducts it from the user's wallet.
- **5. Wallet Integration**: Users can view wallet balance, add funds, and see a history of transactions. All operations are recorded in a transaction table with timestamps and descriptions.
- **6. Google Maps Integration**: Admins can add location links during lot creation. Users can open directions to the lot via a button on the dashboard.
- **7. Frontend Development**: Built using HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap for a clean UI. Custom flash popup messages are shown for feedback and errors.
- **8. Security and User Experience:** Error pages like 404 are handled gracefully. Flash popup messages and session validation provide user-friendly interactions and prevent unauthorized access.

Frameworks and Libraries Used

1. Web Framework and Server-Side Logic

- **Flask**: Core web framework used to handle routing, requests, session management, and overall backend logic.
- **Jinja2**: Templating engine used to dynamically render HTML pages with data from the backend.
- Werkzeug: Internal Flask dependency used for secure routing and utility functions.

2. Database and Data Storage

- **SQLite3**: Lightweight embedded database for storing user, parking, wallet, and transaction data.
- json: Used to read and manage admin credentials from a JSON file securely.
- 3. Authentication and Security
- bcrypt: Used for hashing and verifying user passwords securely.
- Flask-Login: Manages user sessions and login state.
- os and pathlib: Used for secure file path resolution and image uploads.
- secure_filename (from werkzeug.utils): Prevents directory traversal and filename injection when saving files.

4. Frontend and UI Styling

- HTML5 & CSS3: Structure and styling of all pages including dashboards, forms, and tables.
- **Bootstrap 5**: For responsive design and styling of cards, modals, buttons, alerts, and tables.
- **Custom CSS**: Added hover effects, alert message behavior, and button stylings to improve UI.

5. Client-Side Interactivity

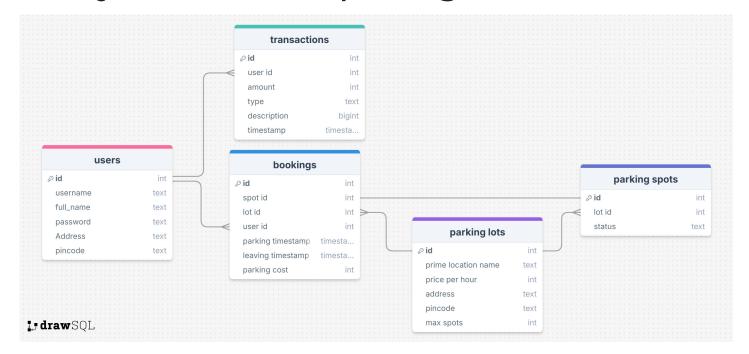
JavaScript (vanilla): Used for showing/hiding flash messages, modals, and adding interactivity like redirect buttons.

Google Maps URLs: Used to show "Get Directions" links for each parking lot that open in a new tab.





Entity-Relationship Diagram



Features Implemented

Core Features:

- 1. User Registration and Login System: Users can securely register and log in to access parking functionalities.
- 2. Admin Login System: Admin credentials are verified from a JSON file to allow only authorized access.
- **3. Admin Dashboard**: Admins can add, edit, or delete parking lots, view all users, and manage parking operations.
- **4. User Dashboard:** Users can view available parking lots, book and release parking spots, and see current booking status.
- **5. Dynamic Parking Spot Allocation:** When a user books, the system automatically allocates the first available parking spot in the selected lot.
- **6. Database-Driven Design:** Uses SQLite for persistent storage of users, lots, bookings, transactions, and more.
- **7. Session Management:** Ensures login sessions for users and admins are securely maintained and cleared on logout.
- 8. Summary Charts and Statistics:

User Summary Charts

- 1. Bookings Per Parking Lot
- 2. Parking Duration Categories
- 3. Daily Spend Trend

Admin Summary Charts

- 1. Income by Parking Lot
- 2. Daily Revenue Trend
- 3. Bookings Per Day

Extra Features:

- 1. Wallet Integration: Each user has a wallet showing account balance, with automatic deduction on spot release and transaction history.
- 2. Sort by Price Feature: Parking lots can be sorted by price per hour to help users make cost-effective choices.
- **3. Slot Grid Representation:** Each lot page includes a color-coded grid: red for occupied, blue for available, and green for user's own slot, giving a clear visual of the lot.
- **4. Image Upload and Display:** Admins can upload custom images for parking lots, which are shown on the lot info page for users.
- **5. Google Maps Link:** Each lot can have a Google Maps direction link; users can click "Get Directions" to open the location in a new tab.
- **6. Password Hashing with Bcrypt:** User passwords are hashed with bcrypt before being stored in the database to ensure security.
- **7. Flash Popup Messages:** All actions like login, booking, errors, and updates are followed by clear flash popups to notify users or admins

API Resource Endpoints:

1. api/fetch_first_available_spot<int:lot_id>

Method: GET

Description: Fetches the first available parking spot from the selected lot and assigns it to the user.

Input:

lot_id – ID of the parking lot

Output:

JSON response with spot ID if available, or error message if not

2. api/get_spot_details/<int:spot_id>

Method: GET

Description: Returns details of a particular parking spot by its ID.

Input:

spot_id - Path parameter specifying the ID of the spot

Output:

JSON response with spot status, lot info, and booking details

Video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AiDf8UNUZPsZdJp0wFGnEedjbDxmYMi9/view?usp=sharing