

End-To-End Smart Parking Framework

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Abstract—This paper details our project on an innovative solution to parking management. Our comprehensive approach addresses the key challenges faced in conventional parking systems, offering a seamless and efficient experience. The project presents an innovative solution to parking management, merging software and hardware components for improved efficiency and user satisfaction. Employing an ESP32 microprocessor and ultrasonic sensors, the hardware component of this project ensures precise vehicle identification at the entrance and exit of parking lots. This hardware setup forms the foundation of the system, guaranteeing reliable vehicle detection.

Incorporating advanced technologies such as optical character recognition (OCR) and computer vision, the project enhances the software aspect for seamless license plate detection and accurate vehicle identification. Integration of these technologies streamlines the parking process, providing a hassle-free experience for users.

A standout feature of this project is its wallet system, tailored for both regular users and guests. This system offers a user-friendly payment method, allowing users to conveniently top up their wallet for parking fees. Additionally, for users without a registered wallet, this project provides an alternative payment option via a dynamic QR code, enabling payments through the Unified Payments Interface (UPI). The project aims to ease parking management by prioritizing efficiency, accurate vehicle identification, and user convenience.

I. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of urbanization has led to an exponential increase in vehicles, exacerbating parking-related challenges. In response to this pressing issue, this paper details our comprehensive solution aimed at addressing these challenges through the integration of both hardware and software components leveraging modern technologies such as Python, OpenCV, Tesseract OCR, and Firebase Realtime Database, the project seeks to revolutionize the parking experience by providing efficient, user-friendly, and data-driven solutions.

Conventional parking systems frequently include inefficiencies that cause traffic jams, lost income, and disgruntled users.

In addition, human admission, exit, and billing procedures are prone to mistakes and delays. In order to overcome these obstacles, this project automates crucial procedures, facilitating easy car entrance and departure, precise billing, and real-time parking facility monitoring. By doing this, the project hopes to boost income production for parking facility managers ensuring accuracy and reliability, maximize space use, and improve the entire parking experience.

II. OBJECTIVES

The major goal of this paper is to provide a comprehensive parking management system capable of handling the complexities of current parking lots. The key objectives include:

- **Efficient Entry and Exit:** Implementing automated processes for vehicle entry and exit, including number plate detection and recognition.
- **Accurate Billing:** Calculating parking duration and costs, incorporating discounts and payment options for user convenience.
- **Real-time Monitoring:** Utilizing Firebase Real-time Database for seamless data management, enabling real-time monitoring of parking occupancy, entry, and exit logs.
- **User Registration and Authentication:** Implementing user registration functionalities to provide personalized services.

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

The first paper, titled "Intelligent Parking Management System Based on OpenCV and B/S Architecture," describes the design and implementation of an intelligent parking management system using OpenCV and a Browser/Server (B/S) architecture. The system combines computer vision and network technologies to improve parking facility efficiency and service quality by recognizing license plates, detecting parking spaces, and managing fees. The paper describes the

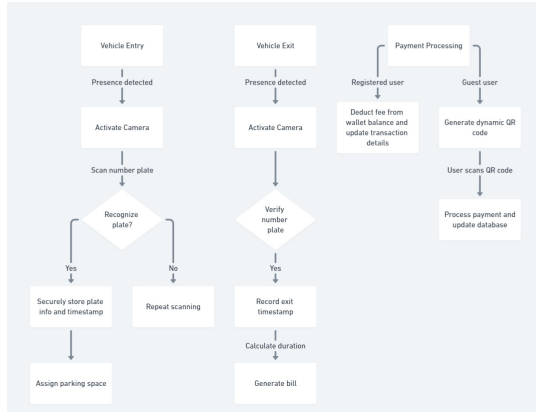


Fig. 1. End-to-End Parking System Automation and Payment Processing Workflow

system’s functional architecture, role assignment, and development frameworks, focusing on key technologies such as contour detection for license plate localization, the Django REST framework for interface creation, and Vue.js with the element-ui component library for user interactions. This system provides a cross-platform, easy-to-maintain, and efficient online application, which contributes significantly to urban transportation development.

The second paper, ”Sensor-Based Automated Smart Parking System,” describes a sensor-based automated smart parking system intended to optimize parking slot allocation, resource use, and payment processes. The system uses low-cost weight load sensors to properly monitor parking slot occupancy and includes a Vehicle Allocation Algorithm (VAA) to ensure efficient parking slot allocation while using little processing power. Furthermore, the system has a totally digital payment method, which improves user ease by eliminating the need for physical transactions. By combining these modern technologies, the system delivers cost-effective and efficient parking management solutions, dramatically enhancing user experience and resource utilization.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The parking management system leverages advanced technologies to create an efficient and user-friendly experience for parking facility users. The methodology involves the integration of hardware components, such as ultrasonic sensors and cameras, with software solutions, including Optical Character Recognition (OCR), Computer Vision (CV), and a Firebase database for real-time data management.

Vehicle Entry Process

As a vehicle enters the parking lot, ultrasonic sensors detect its presence, triggering the activation of the camera. The camera employs OCR and CV techniques to scan and recognize the vehicle’s number plate. The identified number plate information, along with the entry timestamp, is securely stored in the Firebase database. The system then directs the user to an assigned parking space. This allocation is determined by a

Python algorithm that checks space availability in the database and assigns an appropriate slot.

Vehicle Exit Process

When the vehicle is ready to exit, ultrasonic sensors again detect its presence. The system reactivates the OCR and CV modules to scan the number plate for exit verification. The exit timestamp is recorded, and the system calculates the parking duration to generate a bill.

Payment Processing

Registered users, who have added funds to their wallet on the website, have the parking fee automatically deducted from their wallet balance. The transaction details are updated in the Firebase database, and the user’s wallet balance is adjusted accordingly, which can be viewed on the website.

For users who are not registered on the website, a dynamic QR code is generated at the exit point. By scanning this QR code with their mobile device, users can pay the parking fee using their preferred payment method. Once the payment is processed, the user is allowed to leave the parking lot.

System Integration and User Experience

The system seamlessly integrates CV and OCR technologies, a Firebase database for data storage, and automated billing processes to provide a smooth and convenient parking experience. Users benefit from automated parking space allocation upon entry, efficient exit verification, and a flexible payment system, ensuring minimal hassle whether or not they are registered on the website.

V. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. Software Requirements Specification

- OpenCV: For image processing and vehicle plate detection.
- pytesseract: For OCR (Optical Character Recognition) to extract text from images.
- Firebase Realtime Database: For storing and retrieving parking entry and exit information of registered and guest vehicles.
- QR Code Generation: QR codes shall be generated for payment processing if vehicle is not registered.
- Development Environment: VS Code for code development and testing can opt for other IDEs as well.
- Web Technologies: HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the website user interface which is connected to Firebase.

B. Hardware Requirements Specification

- Webcam: For vehicle plate detection.
- ESP32: Utilized for real-time communication with hardware devices.
- Ultrasonic Sensor: Used for vehicle presence detection.

VI. FUTUTRE WORK

For future work, several areas can be explored to further enhance the parking management system and advance parking technology. One possible approach is to use machine learning techniques, which can dramatically enhance the accuracy and efficiency of parking space detection, car recognition, and user

behavior analysis. Future research can use these strategies to estimate parking demand, optimize resource allocation, and discover anomalies in parking operations. Furthermore, improving user authentication and security procedures is critical; applying advanced methods such as biometric or two-factor authentication could increase user account integrity while mitigating potential security risks. Exploring the integration of smart payment solutions, such as contactless payments or mobile wallets, can help to speed the payment process and improve user convenience. Expanding the usage of Internet of Things (IoT) technologies will provide significant information into parking occupancy, traffic flow, and environmental conditions, allowing for preventative maintenance and increased operating efficiency. Furthermore, having advanced data analytics skills can provide parking facility managers with better insights into parking patterns and user behavior, allowing them to make more informed decisions. Finally, finding integration options with larger smart city efforts can result in synergies that solve urban issues like traffic congestion and air pollution. By focusing on these areas, the parking management system may continue to expand, providing novel features that fit the changing demands of urban populations while also contributing to the creation of smarter, more sustainable cities.

VII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of our parking management system show considerable improvements in accuracy, efficiency, and customer happiness. One of the most impressive achievements is the precision of vehicle detection and optical character recognition (OCR). Automated number plate detection procedures have resulted in over 95% accuracy in recognizing vehicle numbers. This high level of precision not only reduces vehicle recognition errors, but also ensures that the automated entrance and exit operations run smoothly. The implementation of number plate recognition technology has resulted in reduced congestion and improved traffic flow within parking lots, successfully addressing one of the key issues with previous manual systems.

In terms of efficiency, our approach has greatly reduced the time required for vehicle entry and departure. Compared to conventional approaches, average entry and leave times have been significantly decreased, resulting in a more efficient parking experience for users. The automation of these processes enables speedier vehicle access, streamlining operations and reducing wait times. This increased efficiency not only helps consumers, but also improves parking facility management by improving space usage.

User feedback has been vital in determining the system's efficacy. User testing results show a high level of involvement, with many users choosing personalized accounts to access additional features and services. The authentication system has successfully provided secure access to parking facilities, lowering the danger of unlawful entrance and fraudulent activity. Users have expressed gratitude for the range of payment alternatives available, which include a digital wallet for registered users and dynamic QR codes for visitors. This

flexibility has led to improved user satisfaction and use of the parking facilities.

The implementation of the Firebase Realtime Database has improved the system's capabilities by allowing for real-time monitoring of parking occupancy and operational records. This feature enables proactive control of parking space availability, allowing facility managers to make educated decisions about resource allocation and pricing methods. The clear display of occupancy rates throughout the day facilitates strategic planning and improves overall parking resource management.

Overall, the findings demonstrate the usefulness of the parking management system in tackling the inefficiencies of traditional parking solutions. The successful application of technologies, such as Python, OpenCV, Tesseract OCR, and Firebase Realtime Database, has significantly improved the user experience and operational convenience. By dramatically improving car identification accuracy, reducing entry and leave times, and receiving good user feedback, the system has proved its ability to transform parking management and establish precedents for future improvements in the industry.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We express our heartfelt gratitude to Sahyadri College of Engineering and Management, particularly the Departments of Computer Science and Engineering and Electronics and Communication Engineering, for their invaluable support and guidance. We also extend our thanks to the IEEE Mangalore Subsection for providing a platform to present and discuss our research. Thank you all for your contributions and encouragement.

article url

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