

Vehicle Parking App - Modern Application Development I - May 2025

Author

Name: RONY MANDAL

Roll number: 23f2002480

Student email: 23f2002480@ds.study.iitm.ac.in

About: Dual degree student pursuing IITM-BS Online Degree along with B. Tech in AI-ML

Description

This project involved creating a multi-user web application to manage vehicle parking. The system supports two roles: an Admin who manages parking lots and views all activity, and a User who can register, book, and release parking spots. The application handles real-time spot allocation, reservation history, and cost calculation.

AI Usage Declaration: I declare that I used approximately 25% of AI/LLM assistance for this project.

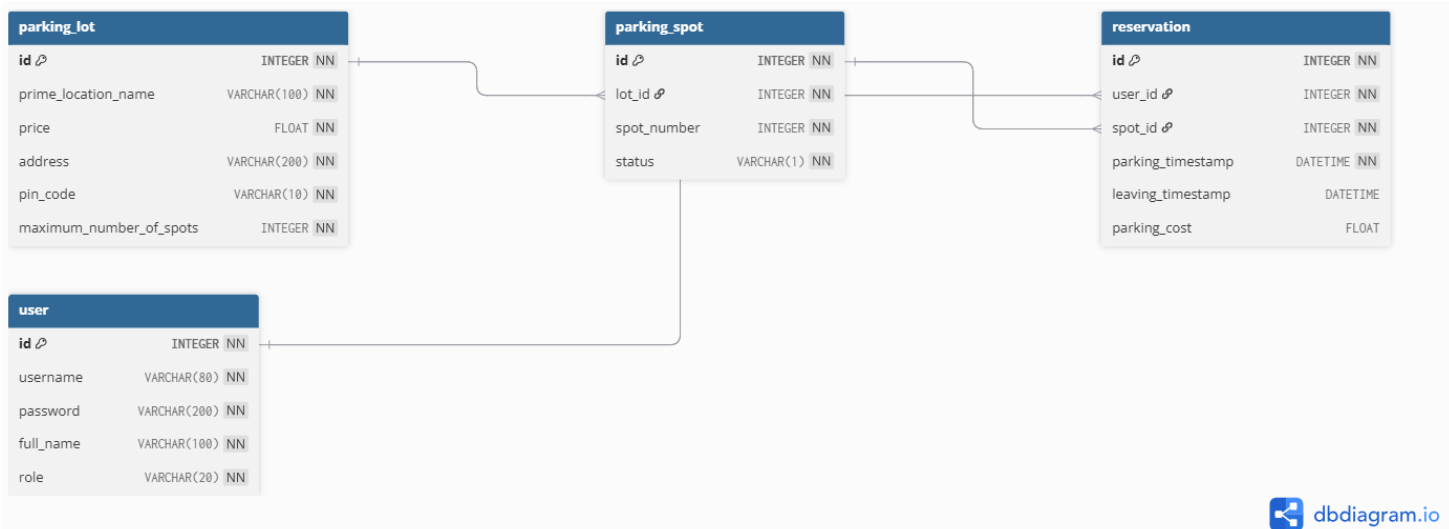
Extra Details: The AI was primarily used for debugging complex errors related to data integrity and application logic.

Technologies used

- **Flask:** A lightweight Python web framework used for the backend logic and routing.
- **Flask-SQLAlchemy:** An extension for Flask that simplifies database interactions using SQLAlchemy ORM.
- **Flask-Login:** Managed user sessions for handling authentication and protecting routes.
- **Jinja2:** The templating engine used to render the frontend HTML pages with dynamic data.
- **SQLite:** A serverless, file-based database used for all data persistence.

This tech stack was selected to support rapid development, clean architecture, and secure user management. Each tool serves a distinct purpose—from handling routing and templates to managing data and authentication—resulting in a robust and maintainable web application.

DB Schema Design



This design was chosen to normalize data, prevent redundancy, and use database-level constraints to ensure long-term data integrity.

API Design

API creation was an optional enhancement. As the primary focus was on completing the core application, dedicated RESTful APIs were not implemented. However, the application is structured with a clear separation of concerns, which would allow for straightforward implementation of APIs using Flask-RESTful.

Architecture and Features

The project is organized into a standard Flask application structure.

- **app.py:** The main application file containing all routes and core logic.
- **/models:** Contains database.py, which defines the SQLAlchemy database models.
- **/templates:** Contains all Jinja2/HTML templates for the frontend.
- **/static:** Contain CSS and JavaScript files for styling.

Features Implemented

- **Role-Based Access:** Separate dashboards and permissions for Admins and Users.
- **Admin Lot Management:** Full CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) functionality for parking lots, including robust logic to prevent deletion of lots with active or historical reservations.
- **User Parking Cycle:** Users can view lots, be auto-assigned a spot, occupy it, and release it.
- **History & Costing:** All parking sessions are recorded, with cost automatically calculated based on duration and stored. Both Admins and Users can view relevant parking history.

Video

Link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hl15eXN902-KAwxpU3aRRLfXrxypcsE9/view>