**TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM KỸ THUẬT**

**TP HỒ CHÍ MINH**

**KHOA ĐÀO TỌA CHẤT LƯỢNG CAO**

Logo, company name

Description automatically generated

**FINAL REPORT**

**COURSE: IT-PROJECT**

**Topic:** Closed Vehicle Care System

**Lecturer : Lê Văn Vinh**

**Class: 221PROJ215879**

**Members: 1. Nguyễn Minh Trí – 20110422**

**2. Nguyễn Thanh Toàn - 20110012**

*Ho Chi Minh city, 01/10/2022*

INTRODUCTION

Today, with the rapid development of information technology, it has become an indispensable part of human life. Information technology is widely applied in all fields of social life. With the trend of development and integration of the country, investment in IT is very necessary and important. The application of computer software in the fields helps to improve the efficiency and quality of work, in addition to saving time and reducing human fatigue.

The actual needs of society require people to always be active and creative to create products to meet the increasingly diverse needs of society. Even in the field of parking at schools, residential areas, shopping centers... people have been using software for management for a long time. form, organization, management and towards a scientific system. Applying IT and automation in the system to operate and manage to improve the quality of operations, service, simplify management, search, import and export vehicles in and out of the station... is what this topic is about.

With the guidance of Mr. Le Van Vinh and the knowledge imparted, the group chose the topic "Management of the toll collection system, keeping motorbikes and cars" to build software, know how to analyze design a system, build a database for the software, design the interface, etc. Currently, there are many programming languages ​​used such as C, C++, C#, VB.NET, JAVA, PHP, Javascript, ASP.Net.... Along with JAVA, C# is the most popular language. present, thanks to its flexibility.

We have researched and fully completed the requirements of the big assignment, although it is inevitable that there will be shortcomings and not good, but it is my effort in the initial integration into the working environment outside. outside and have a toddler exposure to Information Technology, so we are looking forward to receiving suggestions from the teacher and all students in the class so that the big assignment can be completed well.

We sincerely thank you.

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE PROBLEM

1.1. Survey and analysis of the current situation

Currently, many parking areas in our country are still managed according to the traditional method. That's how to manage and store papers and books. This method has many limitations. In order to manage fully, in detail, and accurately – the owner of the parking area has to spend a large amount of money on buying materials (papers, books, documents). Moreover, due to the characteristics of paper materials are very quickly damaged, must be regularly replaced, upgraded, each change is a time to copy books, preserve documents ... costly in terms of investment costs. , it takes a lot of time and effort. Besides, the management and statistics of the number of vehicles entering and leaving is also a difficult problem. Management and maintenance activities in the traditional way take up a lot of time and effort. Aware of that importance, we make the management system software for motorbikes and cars, for parking and managing vehicles in collective areas, hospitals, schools...

Aware of that importance, we make the management system software for motorbikes and cars, for parking and managing vehicles in collective areas, hospitals, schools...

* 1. Problem

The management system for parking motorbikes and cars has functions such as managing vehicles entering and leaving the station, managing employee accounts, managing workers, dividing shifts for workers, managing tickets, managing vehicles in the station, statistics on the number of tickets issued, statistics on tickets, statistics on vehicles sent, statistics on the amount of money collected.There are two types of parking: parking:

There are two types of parking: parking:

* Send vehicles in turn.
* Send vehicles in month.

For customers with turn-by-turn parking, each turn is counted as one time entering and leaving the station. Customers must pay when the car leaves the station at the price of 50000 VND/trip for cars and 5000 VND/way for motorbikes and 1000 VND/trip for bicycles.

For customers who send cars by month, customers must register for tickets sent by month, 1 month is equal to 30 days (calculated from the time of registration). Customers have to pay when registering for 2000000 VND/month for cars, 120000 VND/month for motorbikes and 45,000 VND for bicycles.

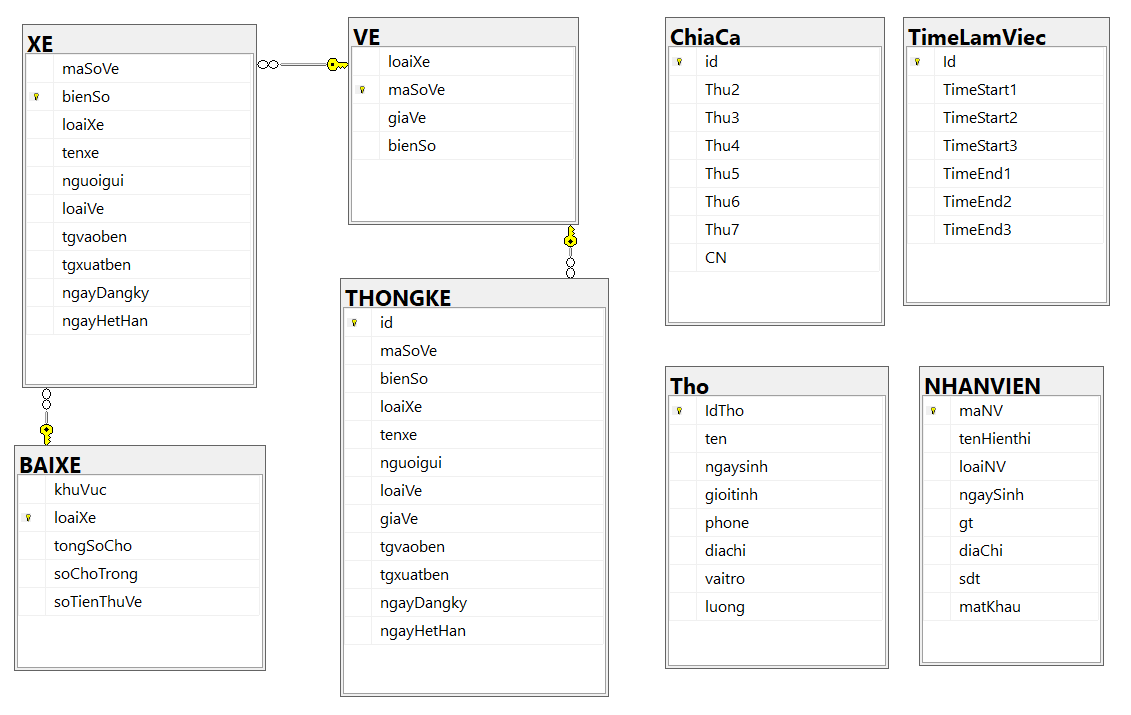
When the customer leaves the car, the parking attendant will enter the license plate number and the ticket number (the ticket number printed on the ticket) into the system. Then send the customer the ticket with the code just entered. Tickets are plastic or metal cards, each ticket has a unique code that matches the code in the system's list of ticket numbers.

Khi When customers leave the station, they must return the ticket to the parking attendant, who will enter the ticket and number plate (or enter the number plate and search):

* If it matches, the vehicle information and the amount to be paid will be displayed, the staff will confirm that the car will leave the station successfully, if the staff does not confirm, the car will still be in the list of vehicles in the station (not allowed to leave the station). Wharf).
* If it does not match, a message will be displayed on the screen, the vehicle is still in the list of vehicles in the station (not allowed to leave the station).

CHAPTER 2. DATABASE DESIGN

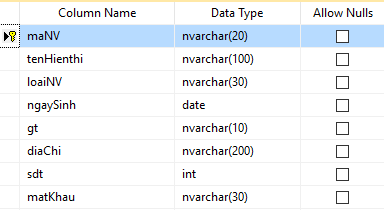
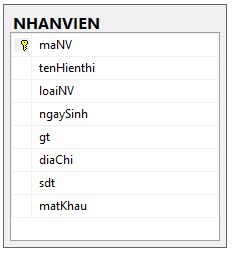
2.1. Overview Diatrams Model

*Figure 2.1 Diagrams Model*

* 1. Overview

The database is designed in 8 tables:

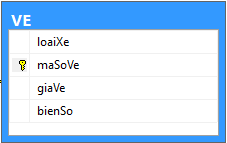
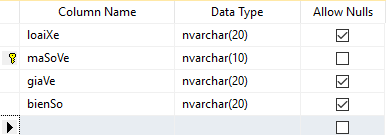
* NHANVIEN
* VE
* XE
* BAIXE
* THONGKE
* ChiaCa
* Tho
* TimeLamViec
  + 1. NHANVIEN Table:



*Figure 2.2.1 employee table*

The staff table includes::

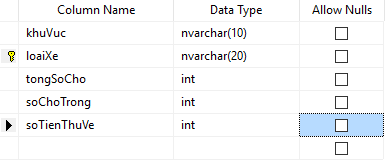
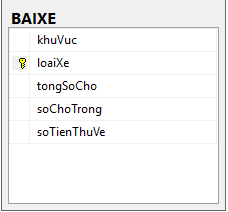
* maNV: is the primary key of the table, containing the employee's code and also the account name to log in to the system, not allowed to be empty.
* tenHienThi: contains the employee's first and last name, not allowed to be blank.
* loaiNV: contains the type of employee (regular employee or manager) , not allowed to leave blank.
* ngaySinh: contains the employee's date of birth, not allowed to be blank.
* gt: contains the employee's gender, not allowed to be blank.
* diaChi: Chicontains the employee's address, not allowed to be empty.
* sdt: contains the employee's phone number, not allowed to be blank.
* matKhau: contains the employee's password to log in to the system, not allowed to leave it blank.
  + 1. VE table:



*Figure 2.2.2: VE table*

Ticket table includes:

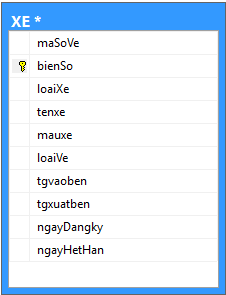
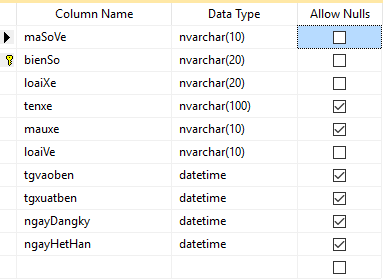
* loaiXe: là xe máy hoặc ô tô, cho phép để trống.
* maSoVe: là khóa chính của bảng, chứa mã số của vé xe, không cho phép để trống.
* giave: giá tiền của vé xe, cho phép để trống.
* bienSo: chứa biển số của xe đang mang vé, cho phép để trống.
  + 1. BAIXE table:



*Figure 2.2.4 BAIXE table*

Parking included:

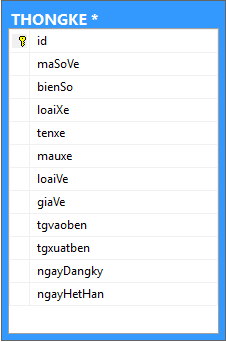
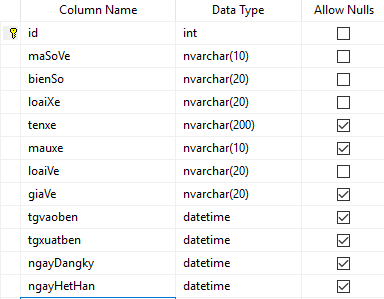
* khuVuc: tên khu vực để xe, không cho phép để trống
* loaiXe: là xe máy hoặc ô tô, không cho phép để trống.
* tongSoCho: tổng số vị trí trong bãi xe, không cho phép để trống.
* soChoTrong: chứa số vị trí đang trống, không cho phép để trống.
* soTienThuVe: tổng số tiền đã thu về, không cho phép để trống.
  + 1. XE table:



*Figure 2.2.3 XE table*

XE table includes:

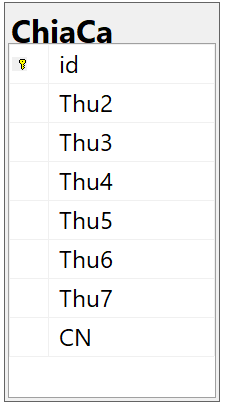
* maSoVe: là vé của xe, được trỏ đến maSoVe của bảng VE, không cho phép để trống.
* bienSo: là khóa chính của bảng, chứa biển số của xe, không cho phép để trống.
* loaiXe: loại xe chỉ xe máy hay ô tô, được trỏ đến loaiXe của bảng BAIXE không cho phép để trống.
* tenxe: tên của xe, cho phép để trống.
* mauxe: màu của xe, cho phép để trống.
* loaiVe: loại vé xe là vé lượt hoặc vé tháng không cho phép để trống.
* tgvaoben: thời gian xe nhập bến, cho phép để trống.
* tgxuatben: thời gian xe xuất bến, cho phép để trống.
* ngayDangKy: thời gian đăng ký vé tháng(Đối với xe đăng ký gửi theo tháng) cho phép để trống.
* ngayHetHan: thời gian hết hạn vé tháng(Đối với xe đăng ký gửi theo tháng) cho phép để trống.
  + 1. THONGKE table:



*Figure 2.2.5: THONGKE table*

THONGKE table includes:

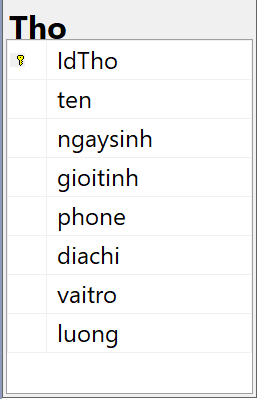
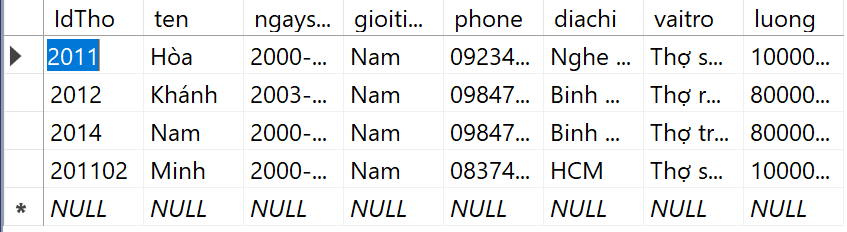
* id: số thứ tự của danh sách xe được thống kê, là khóa chính, được tăng tự động, không cho phép để trống.
* maSoVe: chứa mã số vé xe, được trỏ tới maSoVe của bảng VE, không cho phép trống.
* bienSo: chứa biển số xe, không cho phép để trống.
* loaiXe: là xe máy hoặc ô tô, không cho phép để trống.
* tenXe: tên của xe, cho phép để trống.
* mauxe: màu của xe, cho phép để trống.
* tgvaoben: thời gian xe vào bến, không cho phép để trống.
* tgxuatben: thời gian xe ra khỏi bến, không cho phép để trống.
* loaiVe: loại vé xe là vé lượt hoặc vé tháng không cho phép để trống.
* ngayDangKy: thời gian đăng ký vé tháng(Đối với xe đăng ký gửi theo tháng) cho phép để trống.
* ngayHetHan: thời gian hết hạn vé tháng(Đối với xe đăng ký gửi theo tháng) cho phép để trống.
  + 1. ChiaCa table:



*Figure 2.2.6 ChiaCa table*

ChiaCa table:

* id: is the primary key of the table, containing the employee's code and also the account name to log in to the system, not allowed to be empty.
* Thu2 – CN: Working time from monday to Sunday.
  + 1. Tho table:



*Figure 2.2.7 Tho table*

Tho table:

* IdTho: is the primary key of the table, containing the employee's code and also the account name to log in to the system, not allowed to be empty.
* ten: contains the employee's name, not allowed to be blank.
* ngaysinh: contains the employee's date of birth, not allowed to be blank.
* gioitinh: contains the employee's gender, not allowed to be blank
* phone: the employee's phone number, not allowed to be blank.
* diachi: contains the employee's address, not allowed to be empty.
* vaitro: contains the employee’s role, not allowed to be empty.
* luong: contains the employee’ salary, not allowed to be empty.
  + 1. TimeLamViec table:

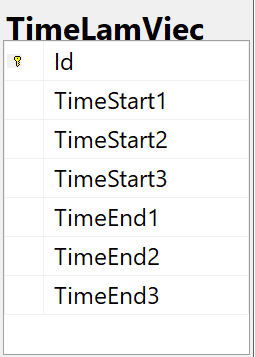


Figure 2.2.8 TimeLamViec table

TimeLamViec table:

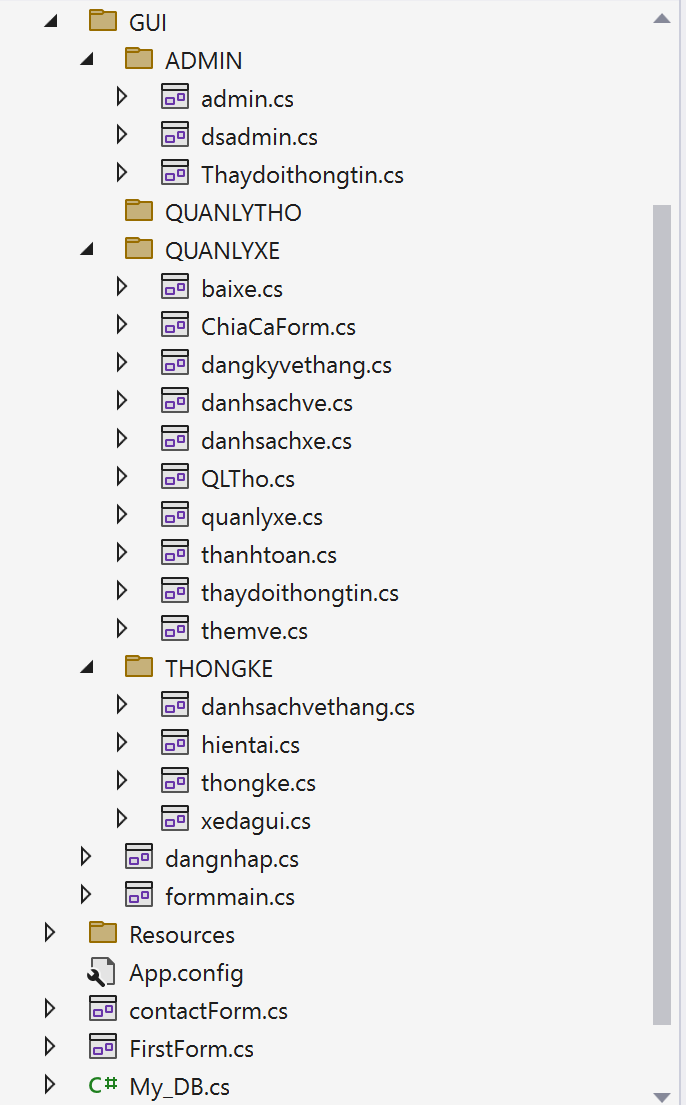
* Id: is the primary key of the table, containing the employee's code and also the account name to log in to the system.
* TimeStart1 – TimeStart3: starting time of shifts from 1 to 3.
* TimeEnd1 – TimeEnd3: ending time of shifts from 1 to 3.

CHAPTER 3. DESIGN PROGRAM

* 1. Overview of the program

**Our parking management system** is designed based on a 3-layer model, so it can be easily changed and upgraded, easily distributed data and divided work for each person in the group.

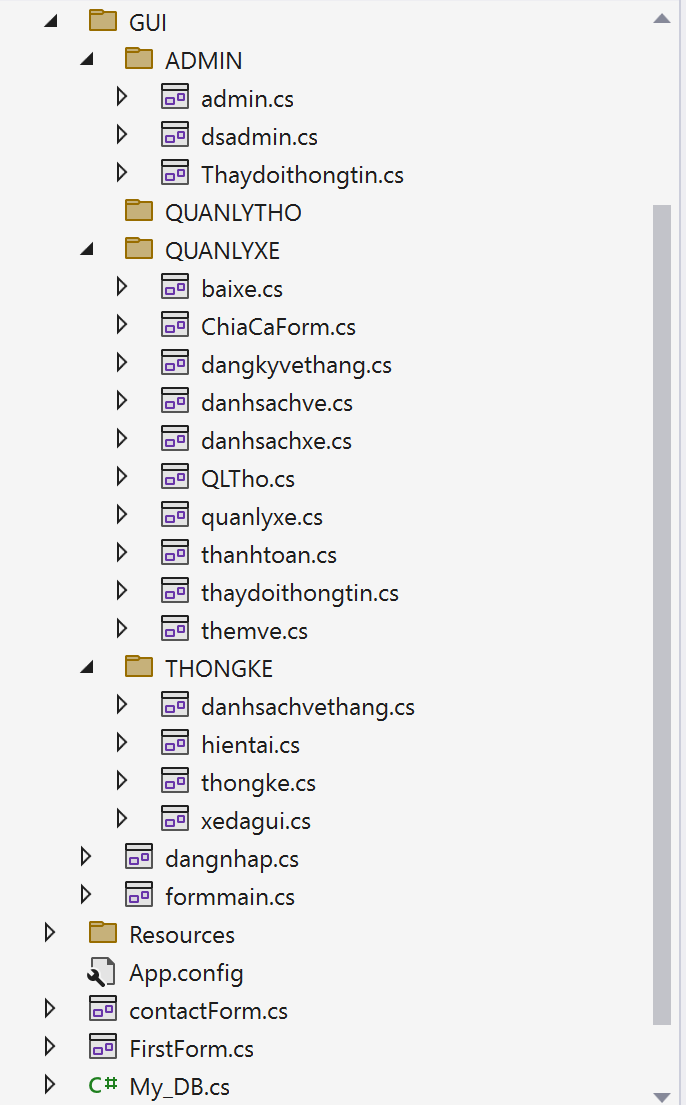
Program divided into 3 layers: **GUI**, **DAO** and **DTO**

*Figure 3.1: Solution Explorer of the project*

* + 1. GUI layer:

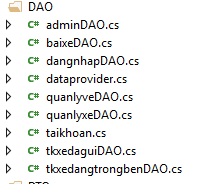
This is the interface layer of the program including forms.



*Figure 3.1.1: GUI layer*

* + 1. DAO layer:

The DAO layer is the layer that processes data taken from the database to the interface and vice versa, this layer contains the query file and connects to the database.



*Figure 3.1.2: DAO layer*

In this layer we also incorporate both normalization and data binding.

Dataprovider.cs is used to connect to the database, the remaining files correspond to each of the program's interface forms and each file is responsible for retrieving data from the database and the interface and taking back input data from the interface to add to the database, such as Add, Edit, Delete, search data...

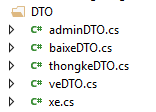
**For example some functions like:**

* ExecuteQuery(String query): The Data Connection contains the Query query.
* ExecuteNonQuery(String query) : check the number of successful fields when inserting and updating data.
* Examples of functions in veDAO.cs

Examples of functions in adminDAO.cs

* + 1. DTO layer

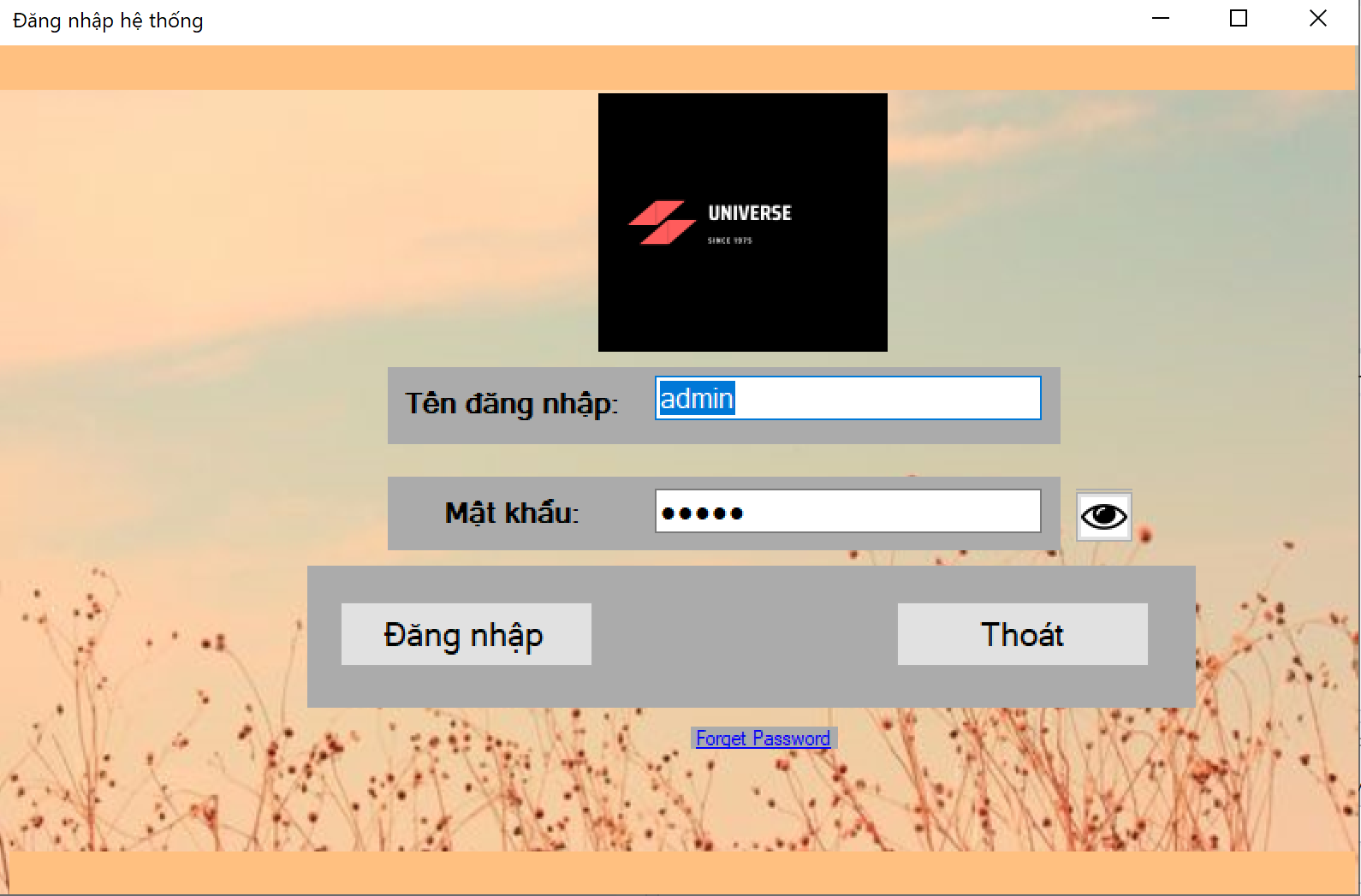
The DTO layer is responsible for mapping data from the database to the DAO layer



*Figure 3.1.3: DTO layer*

* 1. Program interface and functions
     1. Login function

When launching the program, the employee must log in to the system. If the user enters the wrong account and password in the database, the system will notify the login failed and not allow to use the software with the employee's rights. or administrator (depending on the account), otherwise, when the user successfully logs in, the program will open the main interface to work.



*Figure 3.2.1. Sign in*

* Successful login will open the main interface.
  + 1. Account categories

The account directory is where all employee accounts are displayed and some functions such as:

* Management staff can view the list of employees, search by employee code, add, delete, change information of all other employees.