## **Smart Parking**

## Phase 3 - Development Part 1

## HARDWARE SETUP

Connect the ultrasonic sensor to the raspberry pi. Ultrasonic sensors typically have 4 pins.

They are,

- Vcc
- ❖ Gnd
- trig (trigger)
- echo.

Connect vcc and gnd to the appropriate gpio pins and trig and echo to two other gpio pins on your raspberry pi.

# **INSTALL REQUIRED LIBRARIES**

Install the RPi.GPIO library for controlling GPIO pins and if necessary, any other libraries related to your specific ultrasonic sensor. You can install RPi.GPIO with the following command:



## **COLLECT SENSOR DATA**

Write a Python script to read data from the ultrasonic sensor. The script will measure the time it takes for a sound wave to bounce off an object and return. This will give you the distance to the object.

```
mport RPi.GPIO as GPIO
mport time
PIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
RIG = 23 # GPIO pin for the trigger
CHO = 24 # GPIO pin for the echo
PIO.setup(TRIG, GPIO.OUT)
PIO.setup(ECHO, GPIO.IN)
ef distance():
  GPIO.output(TRIG, True)
  time.sleep(0.00001)
  GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
  pulse_start = time.time()
  while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 0:
       pulse_start = time.time()
  pulse_end = time.time()
  while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 1:
       pulse_end = time.time()
```

```
pulse_end = time.time()
   while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 1:
       pulse_end = time.time()
   pulse_duration = pulse_end - pulse_start
   distance = pulse_duration * 17150 # Speed of sound = 343m/s, distance
   return distance
try:
   while True:
       dist = distance()
       print(f'Distance: {dist:.2f} cm')
       # Implement logic to send the distance data to the server or update
       time.sleep(1) # Adjust the delay as needed
except KeyboardInterrupt:
   GPIO.cleanup()
```

## SEND DATA TO THE SERVER

Adapt the script to send data to your cloud server or mobile app server. You can use the same HTTP request method as in the previous example or you can use a different protocol such as MQTT for real-time updates.

#### SERVER-SIDE IMPLEMENTATION

Implement an endpoint on your server to receive the data. The server can analyze the distance data to determine parking space occupancy.

## SECURITY, ERROR, HANDLING, LOGGING AND AUTOMATION

Follow the same security, error handling, logging, and automation guidelines as mentioned in the previous example.

#### DATA ANALYSIS

On the server side, implement logic to analyze the distance data to determine if a parking space is occupied or vacant. You can set a threshold distance value to make this determination.

## **SECURITY**

Ensure your data transfer is secure. For example, use HTTPS for web requests and consider implementing authentication and authorization mechanisms.

## **ERROR HANDLING**

Implement proper error handling to account for network issues and other potential problems.

## **LOGGING AND MONITORING**

Implement logging and monitoring to track the status of data collection and transmission.