

Methodology

The Smart Parking System is implemented through an integration of **IoT hardware**, **computer vision (OCR)**, and a **cloud-connected web platform**. The methodology is divided into **hardware setup**, **software implementation**, **system communication**, **system operation**, and **data management**.

1. Hardware Setup

- **Raspberry Pi 5:**
Controls the **entry and exit lanes**, barrier servos, IR sensors, and the PiCamera for license plate recognition.
 - **ESP32 Controller:**
Handles **parking slot monitoring**, reservation management, and communication with Firebase.
 - **IR Sensors:**
Detect presence of cars at entry, exit, and inside slots.
 - **Servo Motors:**
Operate the entry and exit barriers.
 - **RFID/I2C Card Reader:**
Identifies vehicles and links them to billing.
 - **LED Indicators:**
Show slot status: Available (Green), Occupied (Red), Reserved (Yellow).
 - **Firebase Cloud Database:**
Stores slot states, reservations, billing records, and synchronization logs.
 - **Web Dashboard (HTML/JS):**
Provides a real-time monitoring and control interface for users.
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2. Software Implementation

- **Raspberry Pi (Python)**
 - `RPi.GPIO`: For IR sensors and servo motors.
 - `Picamera2` + `OpenCV`: For number plate detection and preprocessing.
 - `pytesseract`: For OCR-based license plate recognition.
 - `smbus2`: For I2C communication with ESP32 (card IDs).
- **ESP32 (Arduino C++)**
 - `Firebase_ESP_Client`: For Firebase communication.
 - `WiFi.h`: Internet connectivity.
 - `Wire.h`: I2C data exchange with Raspberry Pi.
 - `WebServer.h`: Hosts a local web interface.

- **Frontend (Web Dashboard)**
 - HTML, CSS, JavaScript with Firebase SDK.
 - Real-time listeners update slot status and billing information instantly.
 - Provides reservation form and displays invoices.
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3. System Communication

- **I2C Communication (Raspberry Pi ↔ ESP32)**
 - Card IDs are transmitted for entry and exit validation.
 - **Wi-Fi + Firebase (ESP32 ↔ Cloud)**
 - ESP32 continuously updates slot status and billing info to Firebase.
 - Receives reservation requests from Firebase.
 - **Local Web Server (ESP32)**
 - Hosts a dashboard for monitoring and sending commands when offline.
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4. System Operation

Entry Process

1. Vehicle detected by **IR sensor at Lane 1**.
2. Barrier closes → Raspberry Pi starts **camera capture**.
3. Number plate is detected with **OpenCV + OCR**.
4. Raspberry Pi requests **card ID** via I2C.
5. If new vehicle → Added to `inside_cars` set → Barrier opens → Slot marked Reserved/Occupied in Firebase.
6. If duplicate card ID → Entry rejected.

Exit Process

1. Vehicle detected by **IR sensor at Lane 2**.
2. Barrier closes → Card ID requested.
3. If ID exists in `inside_cars` → Removed → Exit barrier opens → Billing triggered.
4. If ID not found → Exit denied.

Slot Monitoring

- Each slot has a sensor connected to ESP32.
- ESP32 updates Firebase with **Available/Reserved/Occupied** status.
- LED indicators and web UI update instantly.

Reservation Handling

- User sends reservation via **Web Dashboard form**.
- Request stored in Firebase (`/reservationRequest`).
- ESP32 validates and responds with “Accepted” or “Rejected”.
- Reserved slot turns Yellow until the car arrives.

Billing

1. Entry and exit times recorded using **NTP time sync**.
 2. Bill calculation:
 3. $\text{Total} = \text{Reservation Fee} + (\text{Parking Duration} \times \text{Rate per Hour})$
 4. Bill pushed to Firebase under `/bills/last` and `/bills/history`.
 5. Web dashboard displays popup invoice for the user.
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5. Data Management

- **Local Storage (Raspberry Pi):** Saves detected plate images in `/plates/`.
 - **Firebase Database:**
 - `/slots` → slot availability.
 - `/carNumbers` → car ID mapping.
 - `/reservationRequest` → reservation requests.
 - `/bills` → billing history.
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6. Workflow Summary

1. Vehicle approaches entry → IR detects → Barrier closes → Camera OCR reads plate.
2. Card ID verified → If valid → Barrier opens → Slot updated → Billing starts.
3. Vehicle exits → IR detects → Card ID verified → Barrier opens → Billing ends.
4. Firebase syncs all status updates and bills.
5. User dashboard shows **real-time slot map, reservations, and invoices**.

