Study of current system:

- **1. Real-Time Parking Availability**: The app typically provides real-time information on available parking slots in various locations. It may use sensors, cameras, or user input to determine parking availability.
- **2. Map Integration**: Integration with maps to display parking locations and guide users to the available slots. GPS functionality to track the user's location and provide relevant information.
- **3. Reservation and Booking**: Some apps allow users to reserve parking spaces in advance, ensuring a spot is available upon arrival.
- **4. Payment Integration**: Integration with payment gateways for seamless transactions when reserving or paying for parking.
- **5. User Accounts**: User registration and account creation for personalized experiences. History tracking for previous parking sessions and payments.
- **6. Notifications:** Push notifications to alert users about parking availability, reservations, or time limits.
- **7. Reviews and Ratings:** Users may have the option to leave reviews and ratings for parking spots, helping others make informed decisions.
- **8. Parking Space Details:** Information on parking space size, pricing, and any specific rules or restrictions.
- **9. Parking Guidance Systems**: Some apps integrate with smart parking guidance systems in parking lots, providing real-time guidance to available spots.
- **10. Integration with Smart Cities:** Integration with smart city initiatives, where data from parking apps can be used to optimize traffic flow and urban planning.
- **11. Community Features:** Social features, such as sharing parking availability with friends or within a community.
- **12. Accessibility Features:** Consideration for accessibility, such as designated spaces for people with disabilities.
- **13. Security and Privacy:** Ensuring secure payment transactions and protecting user privacy by adhering to data protection regulations.

Problem and weakness of current system:

Limited Coverage: Some parking slot finder apps may not cover all areas, leaving certain locations without real-time parking information.

Data Accuracy: The accuracy of parking availability data depends on the sensors or user inputs. Inaccurate data can lead to frustration for users expecting available spots that don't exist.

Dependence on Sensors: Apps relying on sensors in parking lots may face challenges if the sensor network is not comprehensive or if the sensors are not properly maintained.

User Adoption: The success of these apps relies on user adoption. If only a small percentage of drivers use the app, its effectiveness in providing real-time data diminishes.

Reservation Challenges: While reservation features exist, there can still be issues with users not honouring reservations, leading to conflicts and disputes.

Integration Issues: Integration with various parking facilities and municipal systems can be complex. Inconsistencies or lack of standardization may affect the seamless operation of the app.

Limited Availability for Street Parking: Many apps focus on parking lots and garages, but finding available street parking spaces can still be a challenge in some areas.

Data Privacy Concerns: Users may be concerned about the privacy of their location data, especially if it's being collected and stored by the app.

Traffic and Navigation Integration: While some apps offer navigation to parking spots, integrating with real-time traffic data to optimize routes and reduce congestion is an area for improvement.

Maintenance Issues: Physical components such as sensors in parking lots may require maintenance, and if not properly managed, this can lead to inaccurate data.

User Experience Challenges: Some users may find the user interfaces of parking apps complex or unintuitive, impacting their overall experience.

Cost of Implementation: Implementing and maintaining the infrastructure for a comprehensive parking slot finder system, including sensors and connectivity, can be expensive.

Lack of Standardization: The absence of standardized systems across different parking facilities and cities can make it challenging for a single app to provide a uniform experience everywhere.

User characteristics:

Age and Demographics: Different age groups and demographics may have varying levels of familiarity and comfort with technology. Consider designing the app interface and features to cater to a diverse user base.

Tech Savviness: Users with varying levels of technological proficiency may use the app. Ensure that the app is user-friendly, with clear instructions and an intuitive interface.

Frequency of Driving: Users who drive frequently may have different needs compared to occasional drivers. Tailor features to accommodate both daily commuters and occasional drivers.

Urban vs. Suburban Users: Urban and suburban users may have different parking challenges. Urban users might look for street parking, while suburban users may need information on parking lots and garages.

Accessibility Needs: Consider the needs of users with disabilities. Ensure that the app is accessible to those with visual or motor impairments and include features such as information on accessible parking spaces.

Language Preferences: Take account into the language preferences of users, especially in multicultural or multilingual regions. Providing language options can enhance the user experience.

Payment Preferences: Understand user preferences for payment methods. Some users may prefer cashless transactions, while others might still prefer traditional payment methods.

Travel Patterns: Users' travel patterns, such as commuting times and routes, can influence the app's effectiveness. Consider providing personalized recommendations based on historical data.

Smartphone Platform Preferences: Consider the predominant smartphone platforms used by your target audience (iOS, Android). Ensure that the app is available and optimized for the most widely used platforms.

Parking Behaviour: Understand user behaviour regarding parking, such as whether they prefer reserved parking spaces, are willing to walk a certain distance, or prioritize cost over convenience.

Privacy Concerns: Be mindful of user privacy concerns related to location tracking. Clearly communicate how user data is collected, stored, and used, and provide options for users to manage their privacy settings.

Social Connectivity: Consider incorporating social features for users who prefer to share parking information with friends or connect with a community of fellow users.

Emergency Situations: Recognize the needs of users in emergency situations, such as needing to find parking quickly or in areas with specific safety considerations.

Feedback Preferences: Some users may prefer to provide feedback or reviews on parking spots, contributing to the overall improvement of the app. Include mechanisms for users to share their experiences.

User requirement:

Real-Time Parking Availability: Users expect accurate and up-to-date information on parking space availability in real-time.

Intuitive User Interface: The app should have a user-friendly interface that is easy to navigate, with clear and intuitive design elements.

Map Integration: Integration with maps for visual representation of parking locations, with the ability to zoom in, pan, and view detailed information.

Search and Filter Options: Users should be able to search for parking based on location, proximity to destination, cost, and other relevant filters.

Reservation and Booking Functionality: The ability to reserve and book parking spaces in advance to ensure availability upon arrival.

Notification System: A notification system that alerts users about available parking spaces, reservation confirmations, and other relevant updates.

Payment Integration: Seamless integration with various payment methods for paying for parking reservations or on-site parking.

Compatibility Across Devices: The app should be compatible with a variety of devices, including smartphones and tablets, and support both iOS and Android platforms.

Offline Access: Users may need access to parking information even in areas with poor or no internet connectivity. Consider offline access features.

User Account Management: The ability for users to create accounts, manage preferences, and view their parking history.

Feedback and Review System: A system for users to leave feedback, ratings, and reviews for parking spaces, helping others make informed decisions.

Security and Privacy: Clear communication and implementation of robust security measures to protect user data and privacy.

Parking Guidance: Integration with navigation systems to guide users to selected parking spots efficiently.

Information on Parking Facilities: Detailed information about parking facilities, including opening hours, pricing, security features, and available services.

Community Features: Social features that allow users to share parking information with friends or within a community, fostering a sense of collaboration.

Accessible Parking Information: Information on accessible parking spaces for users with disabilities, including proximity to entrances and specific amenities.

Emergency Assistance: Features that assist users in emergency situations, such as quick access to emergency services or easy identification of safe parking areas.

Language Support: Support for multiple languages to cater to users from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

Cost Transparency: Clear presentation of parking costs, including any additional fees or charges, to avoid surprises for users.

Environmental Impact: Information on eco-friendly or electric vehicle charging parking spaces for environmentally conscious users.

Functional Requirements:

- **1. User Authentication: -** The system should provide secure user authentication for both administrators and regular users.
- **2. Search Functionality: -** Users should be able to search for available parking spots based on location, time, and specific preferences. The system must display real-time information about parking spot availability.
- **3. Reservation System: -** Users should be able to reserve a parking spot in advance. The system should confirm and allocate the reserved spot to the user.
- **4. Integration with Maps: -** The software must integrate with mapping services to provide users with directions to the selected parking spot.
- **5. Payment Integration: -** The system should support secure payment transactions for reserved parking spots. Users must receive payment receipts for their transactions.
- **6. User Notifications: -** Users should receive notifications regarding reservation confirmation, expiration, and any other relevant updates.
- **7. Admin Panel: -** Administrators should have a dashboard to manage and monitor parking spot availability. Admins must be able to add, update, or remove parking spots.
- **8. Reporting and Analytics: -** The system should generate reports on parking spot utilization, revenue, and user activity.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- **1. Performance: -** The system must handle simultaneous user requests efficiently. Response time for search queries and reservations should be minimal.
- **2. Scalability: -** The software should be scalable to accommodate an increasing number of users and parking spots. It must support future expansions without significant performance degradation.
- **3. Reliability: -** The system must be available 24/7 with minimal downtime for maintenance. Backup and recovery mechanisms should be in place to prevent data loss.
- **4. Security: -** Secure encryption protocols should be used for user data and financial transactions. The system should protect against unauthorized access and data breaches.
- **5. User-Friendly Interface: -** The user interface should be intuitive and easy to navigate. Clear instructions and error messages must be provided to users.
- **6. Compatibility: -** The software should be compatible with various devices and browsers. It must support both iOS and Android platforms for mobile users.
- **7. Regulatory Compliance: -** The system should adhere to relevant data protection and privacy regulations. Compliance with local parking regulations and laws is necessary.
- **8. Data Storage and Backup: -** The software must securely store user data and reservation information. Regular data backups should be performed to prevent data loss