

Research Paper on Smart Car Parking System

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ABSTRACT

 \blacktriangleright With the ever-growing urbanization and the increasing number of vehicles on the road, efficient management of parking spaces has become a critical challenge in modern cities. In this project, we propose a smart car parking system based on Arduino micro controllers to address this issue. The system utilizes ultrasonic sensors to detect the presence of vehicles in parking spaces and employs RFID technology for vehicle identification.

The smart parking system offers several innovative features to enhance user experience and optimize parking space utilization. Users can conveniently locate available parking spaces through a mobile application or digital displays placed at strategic locations. The system also integrates with existing payment systems, allowing for seamless payment transactions and automated access control.

> One of the key advantages of the proposed system is its scalability and flexibility. It can be easily deployed in various parking environments, including on-street parking, parking garages, and commercial parking lots. Furthermore, the use of open-source Arduino platforms ensures affordability and accessibility, making it suitable for implementation in both developed and developing regions.

▶ In addition to improving parking efficiency and reducing traffic congestion, the smart parking system contributes to sustainability efforts by minimizing carbon emissions associated with vehicle circulation in search of parking spaces. It also provides valuable data insights for urban planners and policymakers to optimize parking policies and infrastructure planning.

Through this project, we demonstrate the feasibility and effectiveness of using Arduino-based technology to develop innovative solutions for urban parking management. The smart car parking system presented here serves as a practical demonstration of how IoT and embedded systems can contribute to creating smarterand more sustainable cities.



Introduction

• In modern urban environments, the proliferation of vehicles has led to a significant challenge in managing parking spaces efficiently. Traditional parking systems often suffer from issues such as congestion, inefficient space utilization, and lack of real-time monitoring. These challenges have prompted the exploration of innovative solutions to address the growing demand for parking in cities.

• The smart car parking system Arduino project aims to tackle these challenges by leveraging IoT (Internet of Things) technology and Arduinon**icotis** to create an intelligent parking management system. This system not only improves the user experience but also optimizes the utilization of parking spaces while contributing to sustainability efforts.

• Background of the Industry/User-Based Problem:

1. Urbanization and Vehicle Growth: Rapid urbanization has led to an increase in the number of vehicles on the road, exacerbating parking challenges in cities. Limited parking spaces and inefficient management contribute to traffic congestion, air pollution, and frustration among motorists.

2. Conventional Parking Systems: Traditional parking systems rely on manual monitoring and are often characterized by static signage and outdated payment methods. These systems lack real-time information on parking availability, leading to inefficiencies and frustration for drivers.

Objective:

The primary objective of the smart car parking system Arduino project is to develop a comprehensive parking management solution that addresses the limitations of traditional systems.By addressing these objectives, the smart car parking system Arduino project aims to revolutionize urban parking management and enhance the overall quality of life in cities.

Literature Survey

The literature survey for the smart car parking system Arduino project involves a comprehensive review of existing research, projects, and publications related to smart parking systems, IoT technologies, Arduino based projects, and relevant studies in urban transportation and parking management. This survey serves to finalize and define the problem statement by identifying gaps, challenges, and opportunities in the field.

1. Smart Parking Systems Overview:

- Review existing literature on smart parking systems, including automated parking facilities, sensor-based occupancy detection systems, and IoT-enabled parking management solutions.

- Analyze the features, functionalities, and performance metrics of smart parking systems deployed in various urban contexts worldwide.

2. Arduino- Based Projects in Parking Management:

Explore Arduino-based projects focusing on parking managementand IoT applications.

- Identify relevant sensors, actuators, and communication protocols commonly used in Arduino projects for parking systems.

- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of Arduino platforms indeveloping scalable and cost-effective parking solutions.

3. Sensor Technologies for Parking Occupancy Detection:

- Investigate different sensor technologies employed for parking occupancy detection, such as ultrasonic sensors, infrared sensors, and magnetic sensors.

- Examine studies comparing the accuracy, reliability, and cost- effectiveness of sensorbased parking solutions.

- Identify emerging sensor technologies and advancements relevant to the smart car parking system project.

4. RFID Technology and Access Control Systems:

- Review literature on RFID technology and its applications in vehicle identification and access control.

- Explore studies on RID-based parking management systems, including tag-based vehicle authentication and payment integration.

- Analyze the feasibility and effectiveness of integrating RFID technology with Arduino platforms for the proposed smart parking system.

5. User Interface Design and User Experience (UX):

- Investigate user-eccentric design principles for parking management interfaces, including mobile applications, web portals, and digital signage.

- Review studies on user preferences, behaviors, and satisfaction with smart parking systems.

- Identify key features and functionalities desired by users to enhance the usability and effectiveness of the smart car parking system.

6. Integration with Existing Parking Infrastructure:

- Explore literature on integrating smart parking systems with existing infrastructure, such as parking garages, on-street parking meters, and transportation networks.

- Identify interoperability standards and protocols for seamless integration with legacy parking management systems.

- Analyze case studies and best practices for successful deployment and adoption of smart parking technologies in urban environments.

7. Data Analytics and Optimization Algorithms:

- Investigate data analytics techniques and optimization algorithms used for parking space allocation, demand forecasting, and traffic management.

- Review studies on dynamic pricing models, demand-responsive parking policies, and congestion pricing strategies.



Methodology

1. Hardware Selection:

• Micro controller: Arduino Uno is a popular choice for beginners due to its ease of use and extensive learning resources. For more complex projects, consider Arduino Mega or variants with higher processing power and pin count.

• Sensors: Select sensors suited to your needs. Ultrasonic sensors are common for presence/absence detection due to their affordability. Infrared sensors can also work but might be affected by ambient light. For advanced features, explore magnetic loop sensors for vehicle weight detection or LIDAR for more precise spatial awareness.

• Output Devices: An LCD display at the parking entrance provides local parking information. Consider integrating Bluetooth or Wi-Fi modules forremote monitoring via a mobile app.

2. System Design and Layout:

• Sensor Placement: Strategically position sensors to accurately detect vehicles in parking spaces. Account for sensor range and potential blind spots. You might need multiple sensors per space for wider coverage.

• Power Supply: Choose a power source based on your project's needs. A USB connection to a computer works for initial development. For real- world deployment, consider a battery pack with a voltage regulator or explore solar power options for long-term sustainability.

• Circuit Design: Plan the electrical connections between the Arduino board, sensors, and output devices. Breadboards are helpful for prototyping, while per boards offer a more permanent solution.

1. Software Development:

• Arduino IDE: Use the Arduino Integrated Development Environment(IDE) to write code for the Arduino board. The code will:

• Read sensor data and interpret the signals to determine parking spaceoccupancy.

• Control the output devices (LCD display, sending data to a mobile app).

• Implement any additional functionality (data logging, communicationprotocols).

2. Testing and Calibration:

• Functionality Testing: Thoroughly test the system to ensure accurate parking space detection and reliable operation of output devices.

• Calibration: Fine-tune sensor sensitivity and adjust code parameters to achieve optimal performance in your specific environment. Consider factors like sensor range and potential interference from sunlight or other objects.

3. Deployment:

• Enclosure: For real-world use, house the Arduino board, sensors, and power supply in a weatherproof enclosure to protect them from the elements.

• Mobile App Development: If you choose to integrate a mobile app for remote monitoring, you'll



need to develop a separate app using appropriate tools and frameworks for your chosen mobile platform (Android or iOS).

Details of designs, working and processes

Components Used to develop project :-

- 1. Micro controller Board
- 2. IR Sensor
- 3. 16×2 LCD display
- 4. Lithium battery Cell
- 5. Servo Motor
- 6. Jumper Wire



Details of Design and Components Information



Results and Applications

Results:

The primary results of your Arduino-based smart car parking system project will depend on the scope you defined. Here are some potential outcomes:

Basic System:

- A functional prototype demonstrating basic parking space occupancy detection using sensors and displaying the status on an LCD screen.

- Valuable learning experience in Arduino programming, sensor interfacing, and basic system integration.

Intermediate System:

- A more comprehensive system monitoring multiple parking spaces and transmitting data to a mobile app for remote monitoring.

Enhanced functionality providing real-time parking availability information to users.

- Deeper understanding of communication protocols and user interface design considerations.

Applications:

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An Arduino-based smart car parking system can serve various purposes in real- world scenarios:

- Personal Project: A learning tool for hobbyists to gain practical experience with Arduino, electronics, and programming.

- Educational Tool: Used in classrooms or workshops to demonstrate sensor technology, data processing, and system designprinciples.

- Proof of Concept: A prototype showcasing the feasibility of a larger-scale smart parking system for businesses or municipalities.

- Low-Cost Solution: In smaller parking lots or private driveways, it might offer a costeffective alternative to commercially available systems.



Conclusions:

• The conclusions you draw from your Arduino-based smart car parking system project will depend on the scope you achieved. Here are some general points to consider:

• Technical Success: Did your system function as intended? Did it accurately detect parking space occupancy and display the information correctly?

• Learning Outcomes: What did you learn about Arduino programming, sensor interfacing, and system design?

• Project Limitations: Did you encounter any challenges or limitations in your chosen hardware, software, or overall design?

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