Smart parking management system

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This Report Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Computing and Information System

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DHAKA, BANGLADESH

MAY 2025

APPROVAL

This Project titled "**Smart parking management system**", submitted by **Abdullah Shad**, ID: 191-16-413 to the Department of CIS, Daffodil International University has been accepted as satisfactory for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of B.Sc. in CIS and approved as to its style and contents. The presentation has been held on 31-05-2025.

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of **Md. Nasimul Kader, Assistant Professor, Department of CIS, Daffodil International University.** We also declare that neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree or diploma.

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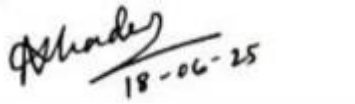

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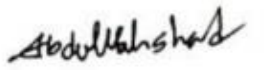

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, we express our heartiest thanks and gratefulness to almighty Allah for His divine blessing making us possible to complete the final year project successfully.

We are grateful and wish our profound indebtedness to **Md. Nasimul Kader, Assistant Professor, Department of CIS, Daffodil International University, Dhaka.** The Deep knowledge & keen interest of my supervisor in the field of "Web development" helped to carry out this project. Her endless patience, scholarly guidance, continual encouragement, constant and energetic supervision, constructive criticism, valuable advice, reading many inferior drafts, and correcting them at all stages have made it possible to complete this project.

We would like to express my heartiest gratitude to **Md. Sarwar Hossain Mollah,** Department of CIS, for his kind help to finish my project and also to other faculty members and the staff of the CIS department of Daffodil International University.

We would like to thank our entire course mate in Daffodil International University, who took part in this discuss while completing the course work.

Finally, we must acknowledge with due respect the constant support and patients of our parents.

ABSTRACT

The full results of my proposal, titled "Smart parking management system," are available for reading here. The steps used to turn the concept into a functional website are covered in full in this article. One component that stands out to system users is the user dashboard like: Register vehicles & Vehicles Entry or Exit. An AI-based parking management system is the main focus of this project. It analyzes input photographs to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and generates a record with time and other information. The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered. The system makes use of a trained dataset to accomplish precise license plate identification and effective administration. The retrieved license plate number is then compared to an existing database of registered cars by the system. Important facts including the time of entry, vehicle information, and any other records connected to the plate are recorded if the number matches an item in the database. Vehicle parking has been two processes: Entry and Out. Nevertheless, the technology instantly sounds a red caution alert to inform parking officials or security staff if the license plate is not located in the database. This guarantees that automobiles that are unregistered or unlicensed are quickly reported. A strong dataset that has been trained to identify multiple license plate types supports the system's operation, guaranteeing great accuracy in a variety of geographical locations and lighting scenarios. By offering real-time monitoring, decreasing human error, and boosting general security and efficiency, this AI-driven technology improves parking management. From conception to implementation, the study covers every facet of the web application development process, including its architecture, user interface design, and technologies employed. Html was utilized for the user interface, whereas was utilized for the backend for python AI. Costly software or computer components are not necessary to set up our system application; all you need is a typical desktop computer and internet connectivity.

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Apps that show the relationships and interactions amongst different apps are called systems. Programming connections, applications, and system management tools are all found in the "System" page of computers. While the term "system" may have varied meanings depending on the situation, the idea is basically the same. The "Smart parking management system" builds a thorough foundation by integrating a number of different technologies. Each system under examination has its limits applied by the several modules that comprise this framework. Numerous systems are present in every module. This project focuses on an AI-based parking management solution that processes input photos to detect vehicle license plates, checks them against a registration database, and provides a record with time and other details. Vehicle parking has been two process: Entry and Out.

Using cutting-edge artificial intelligence, the AI-Powered Parking Management System is a creative way to transform parking operations. The system uses strong object identification models to automatically identify and retrieve car license plate information from input photographs taken by cameras or other imaging sources by the users. The retrieved license plate number is then compared to an existing database of registered cars by the system. Important facts including the time of entry, vehicle information, and any other records connected to the plate are recorded if the number matches an item in the database. After being safely stored, this data might be accessed for operational or analytical reasons. Nevertheless, the technology instantly sounds a red caution alert to inform parking officials or security staff if the license plate is not located in the database. This guarantees that automobiles that are unregistered or unlicensed are quickly reported. Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is used to process the retrieved data and turn the license plate image into text, allowing for easy connection with an existing registration database. The technology saves important information including the time of entrance and other pertinent records if the detected license plate matches an item in the database. To guarantee that unregistered cars receive rapid attention, the system instantly generates a red warning notice if the license plate is not registered. This solution, which is supported by a well-trained dataset, is a dependable

tool for safe and effective parking management since it provides high accuracy and flexibility. By automating the monitoring process, it lowers the need for human intervention, improves operational effectiveness, and offers a scalable solution to today's parking problems. Our website uses authentication techniques so that only legitimate users may access specific sections of it. It provides a wide range of services, including a parking & number plate registered system, through the use of this web-based application.

CHAPTER 2

Initial Study

2.1 Project Proposal

Objectives

This project's primary goal is to develop an intuitive online tool that can correctly recognize An AI-based parking management system is the main focus of this project. It analyzes input photographs to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and generates a record with time and other information. Parking has been done in two steps: entering and exiting.

- Create a system that uses sophisticated object identification models to evaluate input pictures and reliably identify license plates on cars.
- The detected license plate picture can be converted into text format for additional processing using optical character recognition (OCR).
- Verify the retrieved license plate data by comparing it to an existing database of registered automobiles.
- When a registered car is discovered, note important parameters such the time of entrance, vehicle identification, and any related data.
- When an unregistered license plate is found, sound a red caution alarm to inform security guards or parking authorities.
- Assure a safe parking environment by putting in place a strong system to keep an eye on any illegal or suspicious cars.
- Automate the parking management procedure to cut down on mistakes, limit human interaction, and maximize resource use.

Benefits of the website:

Artificial intelligence (AI)-powered parking management system that analyzes input images to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and generates a record with time and additional information. A red warning notice is sent by the system if the license plate is unregistered. To accomplish precise license plate identification and effective management, the system makes use of a trained dataset.

2.2 Background of the Project

The AI-based parking management software improves parking security and efficiency by identifying license plates, comparing them to a registration database, and successfully managing the parking process. This system works by analyzing photos taken at parking entry and departure locations and automatically extracts license plate numbers using OCR (optic character recognition) technology. The recognized license plate number is then compared to a previously established database of registered automobiles (Zhu et al., 2020). If a match is detected, the system logs critical information such as the vehicle's time of entrance, registration information, and other related records, resulting in an exact and current parking management system. When an unregistered car enters the parking area, the system quickly sends a red warning signal, alerting security or parking attendants to investigate (Li et al., 2019). The AI model is based on a comprehensive, pre-trained dataset of various types of license plates, which ensures the system's performance across multiple geographic locations and lighting circumstances (Zhao et al., 2021). By combining real-time monitoring and decreasing human error, the system not only improves operating efficiency but also greatly strengthens parking facility security, resulting in better overall management.

2.3 Problem Area

The AI-based parked management system addresses the inefficiencies and security risks associated with traditional parking systems. In traditional setups, parking attendants manually validate car registrations, which is lengthy, prone to human error, and frequently results in security weaknesses, such as illegal or unregistered vehicles entering parking spaces. These systems have difficulty successfully detecting license plates under shifting lighting conditions, plate types, or hidden characters. Furthermore, the manual element of parking management can cause delays, uneven enforcement of laws, and difficulties in keeping correct data. Unauthorized cars, which may have been missed through manual inspections, increase security hazards and the possibility for parking spot abuse. With a rising need for more efficient, secure, and automated solutions in metropolitan areas, these problems emphasize the need for a more modern system that automates license plate identification, improves real-time monitoring, and increases

overall management efficiency. Thus, there is an obvious need for an AI-powered solution that can solve these concerns by improving vehicle monitoring accuracy, minimizing human error, and providing real-time security warnings when unregistered cars are spotted.

2.4 Possible Solution

- The design is adaptable to many screen sizes.
- Website features are user-friendly and uncomplicated, with a nice UI.
- Develop a system using advanced object identification models to accurately recognize license plates on autos.
- The detected license plate image can be converted to text for further processing employing optical character recognition (OCR).
- Compare the received license plate data to an existing database of registered vehicles to ensure its accuracy.

CHAPTER 3
Literature Review

3.1 Discussion on problem domain based on published articles

AI-powered parking management systems are becoming increasingly popular for their ability to handle inefficiencies and security problems in traditional parking solutions. Published research highlights concerns such as mistakes made by humans in manual vehicle verification, processing delays, and the difficulty to properly handle huge numbers of automobiles (Chen & Lee, 2020). AI technologies, particularly those that use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) and deep learning models, offer solutions by automating license number recognition, ensuring accurate recognition of vehicles even in challenging conditions such as poor lighting or partial occlusions. Web-based tools allow for real-time monitoring and notifications for unregistered cars, considerably improving parking security and efficiency in operations (Li et al., 2019). Such solutions offer scalable, secure, and effective parking management in modern cities.

3.2 Discussion on problem solutions based on published articles

Current research on AI-based parking management systems provides a number of answers to existing parking systems' inefficiencies and security challenges. One approach is to use (OCR) and deep learning algorithms for reliable license plate recognition, which helps automate the recognition of vehicles and reduces human mistakes (Li et al. 2019). Furthermore, including real-time monitoring via online apps enables quick identification of unlawful cars and parking management (Singh et al., 2022). The use of at large, pre-trained datasets significantly improves system performance in variable lighting circumstances and license plate forms, ensuring excellent accuracy in a variety of settings (Zhao et al., 2021). These AI-powered systems not only increase operational efficiency but also enhance security by allowing for rapid reactions to unregistered cars, making parking enforcement more scalable and dependable.

3.3 Comparison of leading solutions

ParkPlus AI:

Overview: ParkPlus AI is a deep learning-based license plate recognition system intended for efficient and secure parking management. It employs Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to provide accurate recognition under a variety of lighting situations

and plate formats. The system connects to a web-based dashboard for continuous monitoring and notifications.

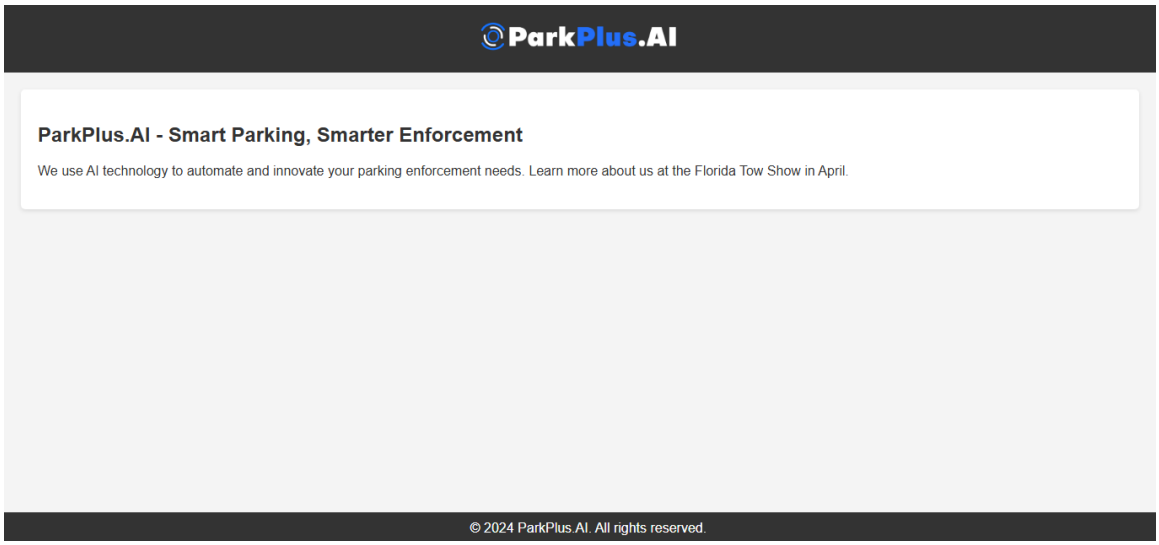


Figure 3.1: ParkPlus AI web apps

T2 Systems:

Overview: T2 Systems provides a web-based AI system for automated parking management. Their solution recognizes license plates with deep learning algorithms and includes a cloud-based platform for real-time data access and alerts. This system is very scalable and has remote management features.

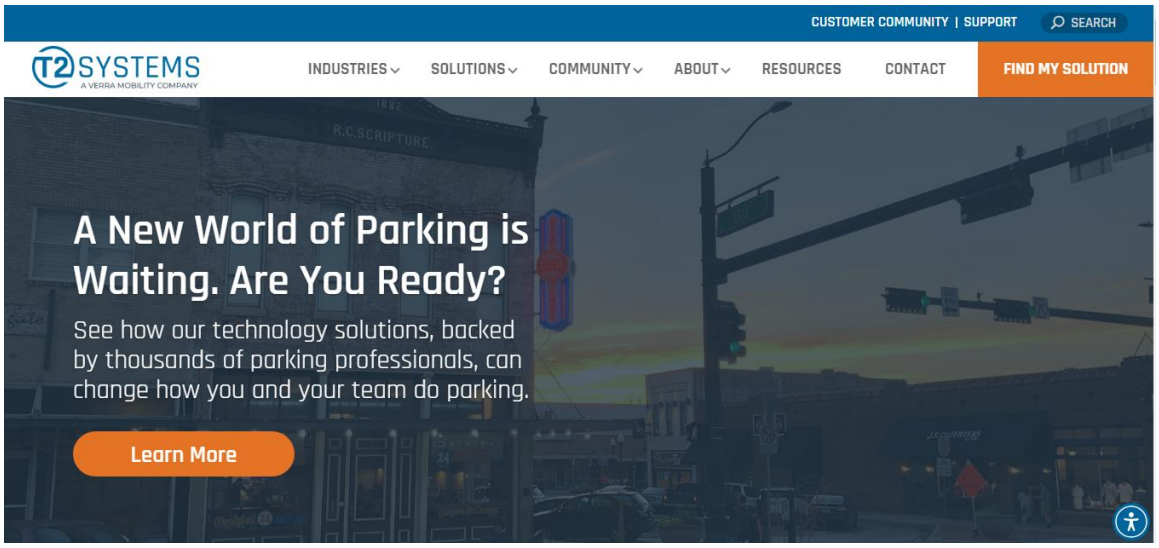


Figure 3.2: T2 systems AI web apps

3.4 Recommended Approach

Table 3.1: Modules descriptions

Actuators	Functions
User	• Smart parking management system dashboard. • Register vehicles. • Vehicle Entry/Exit. • The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.

CHAPTER 4
Methodology

4.1 What to Use

To properly develop an AI-based parking management system, deep learning techniques, notably AI model, should be used for accurate license plate identification. Using a large, pre-trained dataset will ensure excellent accuracy when detecting distinct license plate types in a variety of lighting situations and geographic locations. A cloud-based platform for real-time monitoring and alerting is critical for scalability and remote access, which improves operational efficiency. Furthermore, including a powerful database for registered cars would speed up the comparison process, resulting in rapid identification and alerts about security for unregistered vehicles. Combining these technologies will result in a secure, efficient, and automated parking operations solution. The SDLC life

cycle paradigm, which is an exhaustive structure for development, design, and other activities, is acknowledged as the proper way. I am familiar with several SDLC model types. Software development paradigms include the Big Bang, Spiral, waterfall, Agile, Iterative, and Adaptive System Construction models. Each model provides an environment to aid in the development and implementation of the vehicle components platform. The SDLC model's specific requirements will shape the veterinarian development domain in order to create an efficient development procedure that aligns with the project's parking number plate registration system objectives.

4.2 Why to use

The system architecture must be defined as the first step in the building process. Determining the pieces and their interrelationships was one aspect of this. The system network structure prioritized security, reliability, and scalability. This includes separating the product's database management and backend activities from its consumer interface. Furthermore, security measures were incorporated into the architecture to ensure secure transactions and protect computer data. Every software project must follow the agile process. I'm familiar with various words used to characterize agile methodologies, such as feature-driven development, scrum, quartz, flexible system development methodology, and Kanban. Nonetheless, I employed the DSDM approach to reach my aim. The DSDM technique is helpful for several reasons. For continuous improvement, the dynamic system design technique is used, which provides for flexibility in altering requirements. This strategy is effective when timely delivery is required. The adoption of an AI-powered web app for intelligent parking structures offers various advantages, including cost savings, increased accuracy, and data-driven insights.

4.3 Section of methodology

A number of procedures or approaches may be employed to determine how to evaluate the data used in this inquiry. This study followed a multi-step technique that comprised model development, enlargement and improvement, data collection, and production.

Pre-Project Phase:

- **Feasibility Study**: The feasibility study assesses the project's infrastructure, financial viability, and functional requirements. It comprises weighing the project's potential costs, benefits, and hazards.
- **Conditions Collecting**: The program's requirements have been collected and recorded. To determine the project's scope, you must first comprehend the business needs, client expectations, and limits.
- **Planning:** Create a strategic plan including the project's goals, timetable, resources, and deliverables. Determining the project's stakeholders, creating roles and responsibilities, and developing a partnership and risk management strategy are all critical.

Project Lifecycle Phase:

- **Gathering Data:** I used Kaggle to acquire and evaluate internet statistical data in order to develop my own reliable dataset. A big, comprehensive dataset is not easily accessible in this sector due to the challenges of discovering and acquiring data for the numerous registered vehicles for parking.
- **Data preparing:** After being collected in its data Following the acquisition of its data Many data sets may have inaccuracies, particularly when there is disturbance present. In technical terms, I use the selected data set to go on to the next phase after evaluating the knowledge.
- **Data Preprocessing:** As each class was assessed, the findings expanded and became more specific. I have to change the size and add details to make it function. I limited the number of alterations I made to the most significant and relevant ones since I had worries about overfitting from happening
- **Model Selection:** To boost accuracy, train and analyze the selected model using the available data once you've made your pick. AI utilizes a broad range of models. Using my technology, numerous variants of the concept were examined to discover the optimum configuration for exact data computation.
- **Evaluation of Performance:** This section explains each of the results. Despite testing and training, our degree of reliability for the following two courses was insufficient. They created a web-based solution for a registered smart parking

management system and images for the f1 evaluation, recall, efficiency, and confusion matrix.

- **Design:** This process involves creating a software design based on the requirements obtained. It comprises a wide range of design tasks, including dataset, architectural, and user interface design, to mention a few.
- **Testing**: During the development stage, software is coded based on design requirements. The developer creates the source code, runs unit tests, and assembles components to make a functional software product.
- **Testing**: This process ensures software quality and functionality. It includes a variety of testing approaches, including as unit, user legitimacy, integration, and system testing.
- **Deployment:** The program is implemented after approval and testing. The software's installation, configuration, and setup must take place in the suitable environment.

Post-Project Phase:

- **Maintenance:** After deployment, the software enters the maintenance phase. This phase entails continuous maintenance, bug patches, and upgrades to guarantee that the program continues to function and meets evolving requirements.
- **Evaluating**: The project's success involves comparing actual outcomes to desired objectives. It assists in identifying areas that need to be improved as well as lessons gained for future projects.
- **Closure**: The project is officially completed. It includes completing the project's documentation, maintaining track of its artifacts, and conducting a project assessment.

These parts give a disciplined method to managing software development projects from early planning to post-deployment support, assisting in the achievement of successful outcomes.

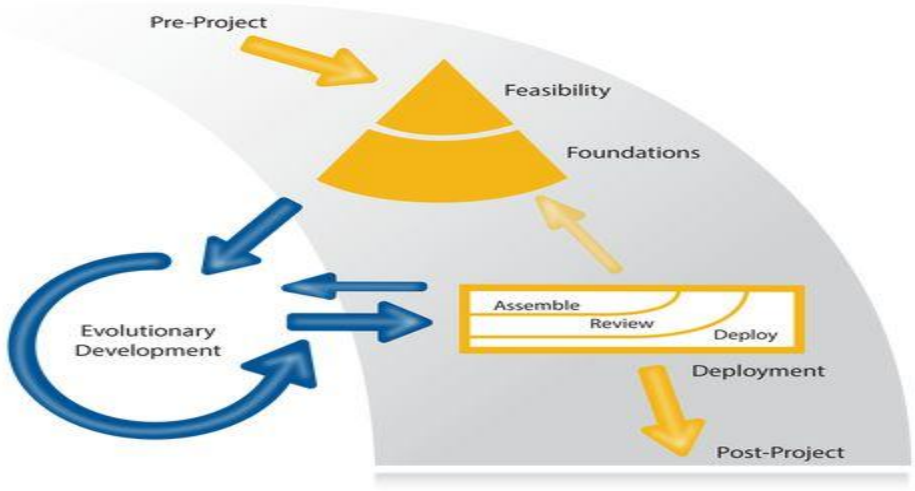


Fig 4.1: DSDM phase

4.4 Implementations plans

At this point in the project, the completed application is ready for use by the general public. The new system must be triggered as soon as a bug is identified and resolved. This area is where you choose your settings, procedures, and release requirements. If everything goes as planned, the upgraded system is tested and deployed. To guarantee accuracy, data collection must occur after all subsequent operations have been completed. I divided the assignment into its most important pieces to make it easier to accomplish. To ensure that my job is completed appropriately, I must adhere to these regulations.

- Dataset collections.
- Steps taken before picture processing
- Algorithms used.
- AI-powered parking system based on registered number plate databases.
- Assess the accuracy and consequences.

CHAPTER 5
Planning

5.1 Project Plan

I openly compiled all of my datasets using tools such as Kaggle. For the various photographs, I picked a dataset that seemed to make sense. After that, I could start to work on preparing the data. Before putting the notion into action, I started experimenting with programming. I tested the accuracy of each AI model for the smart parking system. After considering accuracy, I picked the finest option for my needs. After a careful evaluation of all relevant mathematical and philosophical concepts and methodologies, a set of essential criteria was created. Before beginning, all initiatives must have their potential, budget, timeframe, risk management, and interaction server protocols outlined. Prior to beginning a project, planning is critical for limiting risks that might affect the developer's capacity to finish it. Setting goals and objectives, managing risks, meeting deadlines, and other tasks are all part of project planning. Time boxes are an essential tool for project planning and are commonly used in software project plans.

5.1.1 Management plan

Explain the project team's duties and responsibilities, as well as how the project management process works. Establish communication and reporting routes to ensure the success of the cooperation. Determine the choice-making and escalation phases of the issue-resolution strategy.

Table 5.1: Management Planning

No	Task Name	Duration	Start Date	End Date
1	Introduction	5	1-07-24	5-07-24
2	Initial Study	4	5-07-24	9-07-24
3	Literature Review	4	9-07-24	13-07-24
4	Methodology	3	14-07-24	17-07-24
5	Planning	10	18-07-24	28-07-24
6	Feasibility	15	28-07-24	13-08-24
7	Foundation	5	14-08-24	19-08-24
8	Exploration	14	20-08-24	04-09-24
9	Engineering	30	05-09-24	05-10-24
10	Deployment	18	06-10-24	23-10-24
11	Testing	10	24-10-24	04-11-24
12	Implementation	5	05-11-24	09-11-24
13	Critical Appraisal and Evaluation	4	10-11-24	14-11-24
14	Lessons Learning	3	15-11-24	18-11-24
15	Conclusion	1	19-11-24	20-11-24
	Total	141 days		

5.1.2 Resource Allocation

Identify all of the project's assets, including workers, equipment, and software. Determine the proper resource allocation depending on the project's timetable and workload. Assign

team members roles and tasks while ensuring they have the relevant skills and knowledge.

Table 5.2: Resource Allocation

No	Task Name	**Duration**	Resource
1	Introduction	5	End User
2	Initial Study	4	Analyst
3	Literature Review	4	Analyst
4	Methodology	3	Analyst
5	Planning	10	Analyst, Designer, Developer
6	Feasibility	15	Analyst
7	Foundation	5	Designer
8	Exploration	14	Designer , Developer
9	Engineering	30	Developer
10	Deployment	18	Analyst, Developer
11	Testing	10	Analyst, Developer, Tester, Users
12	Implementation	5	Analyst, Developer
13	Critical Appraisal and Evaluation	4	Analyst, Tester and Developer
14	Lessons Learning	3	Analyst, Users
15	Conclusion	1	Analyst
	Total	141 days	

5.1.3 Time Boxing

To make development and testing easier, divide the project into many time periods or iterations. Determine how long each time box will last, as well as the tasks and goods that must be performed throughout each iteration. Set specific goals and resources for each time box.

Table 5.3: Time Boxing

Time -Box	Task Name	**Duration**	Resource
TB1	Introduction	5	End Users, Analyst
	Initial Study	4	Analyst
	Literature Review	4	Analyst
TB2	Methodology	3	Analyst
	Planning	10	Analyst, Designer, Developer
	Feasibility	15	Analyst
TB3	Foundation	5	Designer
TB4	Exploration	14	Designer, Developer
	Engineering	30	Developer
TB5	Deployment	18	Analyst, Developer
	Testing	10	Analyst, Developer, Tester, Users
TB6	Implementation	5	Analyst, Developer
TB7	Critical Appraisal and Evaluation	4	Analyst, Tester and Developer
	Lessons Learning	3	Analyst, Users
TB8	Conclusion	1	Analyst
	Total	141 days	

CHAPTER 6
Feasibility

6.1 All possible types of feasibility

6.1.1 Operational feasibility

A feasibility study analyzes the possibility that all essential issues, such as engineering, organization, legal, and financial problems, will be addressed in order to complete a project effectively. Operational practicability is a degree that indicates how well a system ages, utilizes the scope defined during opportunity definition, and fits the criteria made during the project or requirement analysis phase of system development. We created a web application that would allow us to recognize registered parking cars as a mart parking system utilizing AI models in a step-by-step manner. The suggested solution revolves around a web application that functions as a smart parking dashboard system.

6.1.2 Technical feasibility

Hardware	Software

Dell Laptop, Wi-Fi, Router, Cable, Android Phone	Android Studio, Google Chrome Browser, Windows, MS Word, VS code

6.1.3 Technology

Client slide	Server side
Html, CSS, JavaScript	Python, Dataset

6.2 Cost Benefit Analysis

Cost-benefit analysis is used by project managers to assess the advantages and disadvantages of various project pathways, such as interactions, activities, business demands, and investments. A cost-benefit analysis reveals the most cost-effective way to achieve my aim.

Project Name: AI-Powered Parking Management System: Automatic License Plate Recognition and Alert System

Table 6.1: Cost Benefit

Equipment	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Web Based Application	20000				20000
Data collection		10000	10000	10000	30000
Software	1000				1000
Internet	2000	2000	2000	2000	8000

Model Training	5000				5000
Development		5000			5000
Maintenance	10000	10000	10000	10000	4000
Total					73,000 BDT.

6.3 DSDM Dynamic System Development Method (DSDM)

The Dynamic Systems Development Method, or DSDM for short, is an agile project and computer development oversight organizational framework rather than a technique or technology for developing applications. It emphasizes iterative development approaches, regular delivery of functioning software, and engagement between development teams and business stakeholders. It is vital to remember that DSDM requires the use of specific tools or technologies, such as JavaScript, HTML, and CSS with Python. These are popular web development tools with clear applications in DSDM projects.

CHAPTER 7
Foundation

7.1 Some potential approaches

7.1.1 Interview

In an interview about the AI-based parking management system, the discussion would center on how the online application employs AI to reliably detect license plates from input pictures. The technology compares the obtained license plate numbers to a database of registered cars, capturing critical information such as entrance time and vehicle specifications. If an unregistered license plate is identified, the system sends a red warning notice to security staff. This real-time monitoring, along with a trained dataset, ensures great accuracy across a variety of situations. The web app's cloud-based architecture enables seamless data access and administration, increasing security and efficiency while reducing human error in parking management. By taking part in interviews, I may discover all the needs as well as any communication obstacles with resource allocation.

7.1.2 Observation

The AI-powered parking management solution significantly improves parking operations by automating license plate detection and real-time monitoring. Observing its operation, it is obvious that the use of deep learning models provides great accuracy in vehicle

detection, even in shifting ambient circumstances. The system's capacity to rapidly match license plate data with a registered dataset and provide warnings for unregistered cars improves both security and operational efficiency. Furthermore, the cloud-based web app provides seamless access to real-time data, eliminating human error and allowing for faster decision-making. In comparison to old manual methods of parking management, this system is more slimmer secure, and successful.

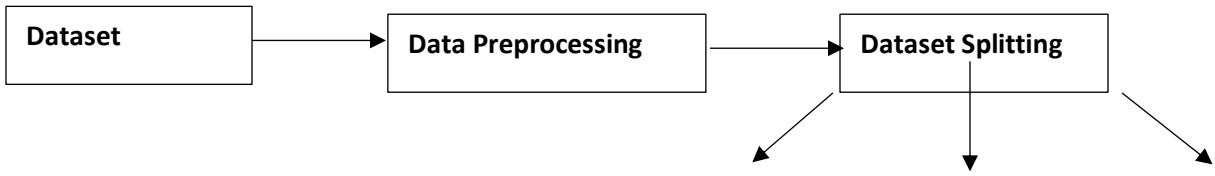
7.1.3 Data Collection

I have gathered a total of 10000 pictures. Data collection for the AI-based parking management system entails acquiring a large dataset of license plate photos from different geographies and lighting conditions. The dataset is used to train AI algorithms. The system also retrieves real-time data from the registration database, such as the vehicle's entrance time, license plate number, and any other relevant information.

7.1.4 Data Processing

Every image in the collection I used was made by mixing various internet field data that Kaggle had obtained concerning height and breadth. For my model, each image must meet specified quality standards, thus I modified the script to produce the image 224 by 224 pixels. In addition, before processing each image in my model, I prefixed it with "jpg". I split and edited the photographs after data augmentation to prepare them for classification. As a consequence, I trained the framework using each dataset's split counterpart.

- Images have preset sizes depending on codes.
- All file kinds will be converted to JPG.
- Remove any wrong photos.
- Removed unnecessary photos.



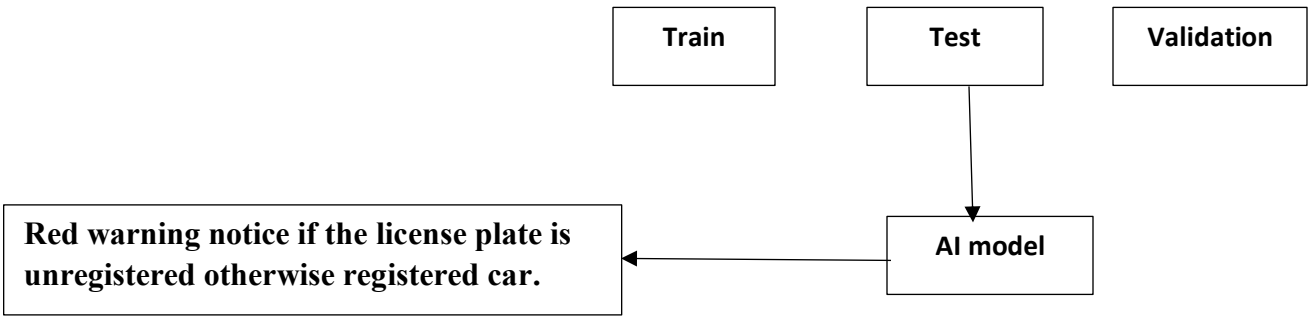


Fig 7.1: The recommended model for the whole research project.

7.2 Specific problem are identification and description

The AI-based parking management solution specifically addresses the inefficiencies and security threats associated with traditional parking operations, where manual car verification frequently results in human mistakes and delayed answers. In such systems, unlicensed or unregistered automobiles may readily enter parking lots without being detected. This solution recognizes and corrects the problem by automates license plate recognition using deep learning models, which allows for real-time identification and comparison to a registered database. The technology also tackles time-sensitive security concerns, sending rapid notifications for unregistered cars and guaranteeing prompt involvement by security officials. This automation improves accuracy, lowers human error, and increases total parking management efficiency.

7.3 Possible solution

Implementing a web-based AI system might be one answer to traditional parking management challenges. This online software would use an AI model to accurately recognize license plates under different ambient circumstances. The system would check each license plate to a registration database, capturing important information including entrance time and vehicle characteristics. If an unregistered car is identified, the web app will immediately issue a red caution notice to security officers. The web software improves parking management security and efficiency by allowing for real-time monitoring and remote access.

7.4 Overall Requirement List

- Functional Requirements
- Non-Functional Requirements.

7.4.1 Functional Requirements

7.4.1.1 User

- Smart parking management system dashboard.
- Register vehicles.
- Vehicle Entry/Exit.
- The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.

7.4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

7.4.2.1 Performance

The smart parking system performed well after obtaining accurate data.

7.4.2.2 Availability

Users merely need a PC and an Internet connection to access the system at any time and from any location. The system is compatible with several web browsers, including Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Opera, and Chrome.

7.4.2.3 User Friendly

The technology is user-friendly and has an engaging UI.

- The website should not experience significant slowness or downtime when several people access it at the same time.
- The website must be capable of handling large amounts of data.
- Website design should be basic and user-friendly.
- The website should be easy to add new functions and features without requiring extensive rewrite.
- Regular website maintenance is important to fix bugs and post-deployment issues.

7.5 Which technology to be implemented

The software I am working on is fully web-based. I'm working on my project utilizing JavaScript, HTML, CSS, and Python.

HTML: Markup languages like HTML may be used to create web pages. HTML files may be viewed and understood using web browsers. HTML components are the basis of any website. allows the usage of visuals and HTML components, allowing you to create engaging content. It may also produce titles, links, chapters, lists, and quotes [8].

CSS: We may utilize CSS to adjust the fonts, colors, and layouts on our site to further personalize the information. This improves our website's visual attractiveness and cohesiveness. As a consequence, the website seems more welcoming. Within [9].

JavaScript: Currently, JavaScript is one of the most popular programming languages. We also utilize JavaScript to construct websites. This creates a layer of conventional web technologies. In [10]

Bootstrap 4: Currently, Bootstrap is version 4.0. Bootstrap 4 allows you to construct responsive websites with all of the required HTML, CSS, and JavaScript components. As a result, I allowed users to create accounts on my site. [11]

Python: Python is a popular high-level, interpreted programming language that is simple to learn and comprehend, making it an excellent choice for both beginners and experienced programmers. It supports several different programming paradigms, including imperative, functional, and object-oriented programming. Python is widely used in a variety of applications, including scientific computing, data science, web development, automation, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. Developers may efficiently execute difficult tasks using its extensive standard library and third-party packages such as NumPy, Pandas, and TensorFlow. Python is one of the most popular and versatile programming languages accessible today, thanks to its large community and cross-platform compatibility.

A studied issue is an area of study that is presently being examined and evaluated to clarify concepts for model development, goal setting and achievement, data collection, management, teaching, and performance improvement. I go over the tools and strategies I use for taking measurements. NumPy enabled Python programming, Microsoft software,

and tools such as Scikit-learn. Google Co Labs' facilities are exclusively utilized for training and assessment. Google Colab programmers may write complex AI algorithms as well as Python-based data analysis.

Libraries:

- **Matplotlib:** Matplotlib provides Py-plot graphing techniques as part of its visualization features. Drawing boundaries and defining lines within a plot are only two of its numerous applications. Shapes are another.
- **Numpy**: The NumPy library is commonly used to work with matrices in Python. This part discusses the Fourier transform, matrix operations, and the fundamentals of algebraic geometry. The NumPy library provides Python assets and instruments for working with matrices of various sizes. NumPy allows you to create arrays precisely and systematically. The Python package NumPy is used for numerical calculations. The term "a wide range of Python" is often used.
- **Scikit-learn**: Scikit-learn is an easy-to-use program for forecasting and data analysis. Open-source software is freely available for anybody to use and modify to their own needs. Matplotlib, SciPy, and NumPy were all used as the project evolved.
- **Seaborn:** Seaborn is a popular data visualization tool that integrates nicely with matplotlib. It is simple to use and produces visually pleasing data representations.
- OpenCV, a set of Python extensions, is designed to solve computer vision challenges. It may also be used to identify things and people by analyzing pictures, videos, and notes taken on the spot.
- **Job-lib:** Use job-lib to save time and money by avoiding repetitive computations.
- **H5**: The h5py module provides a Python HDF5 data wrapper. Thanks to NumPy's support, HDF5 can readily manage and store large amounts of numerical data.
- **OS:** The Python programming language's operating system (OS) provides capabilities for artists to interact with computer components.
- **TensorFlow**: TensorFlow is a free Python math library for developing deep neural networks and self-learning algorithms.

7.6 Recommendation and justifications

It is advised to use a deep learning-based AI system for parking management, including an AI model for accurate license plate identification. This method provides great accuracy across a wide range of lighting situations and geographic locations, resulting in fewer mistakes than typical manual methods. A cloud-based web app should be incorporated to provide real-time data access, remote monitoring, and instant notifications for illegal cars. This technology automates vehicle identification and monitoring, which increases operational efficiency, security, and reduces human error. This system's scalability and real-time capabilities make it suitable for both small and big parking facilities, providing long-term cost savings and efficiency during operation.

CHAPTER 8
Exploration

8.1 Use case

This section employs use-case data and images to examine both functional and non-functional requirements.

User:

Following the system, the user can carry out the following tasks:

- Smart parking management system dashboard.
- Register vehicles.
- Vehicle Entry/Exit.
- The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.

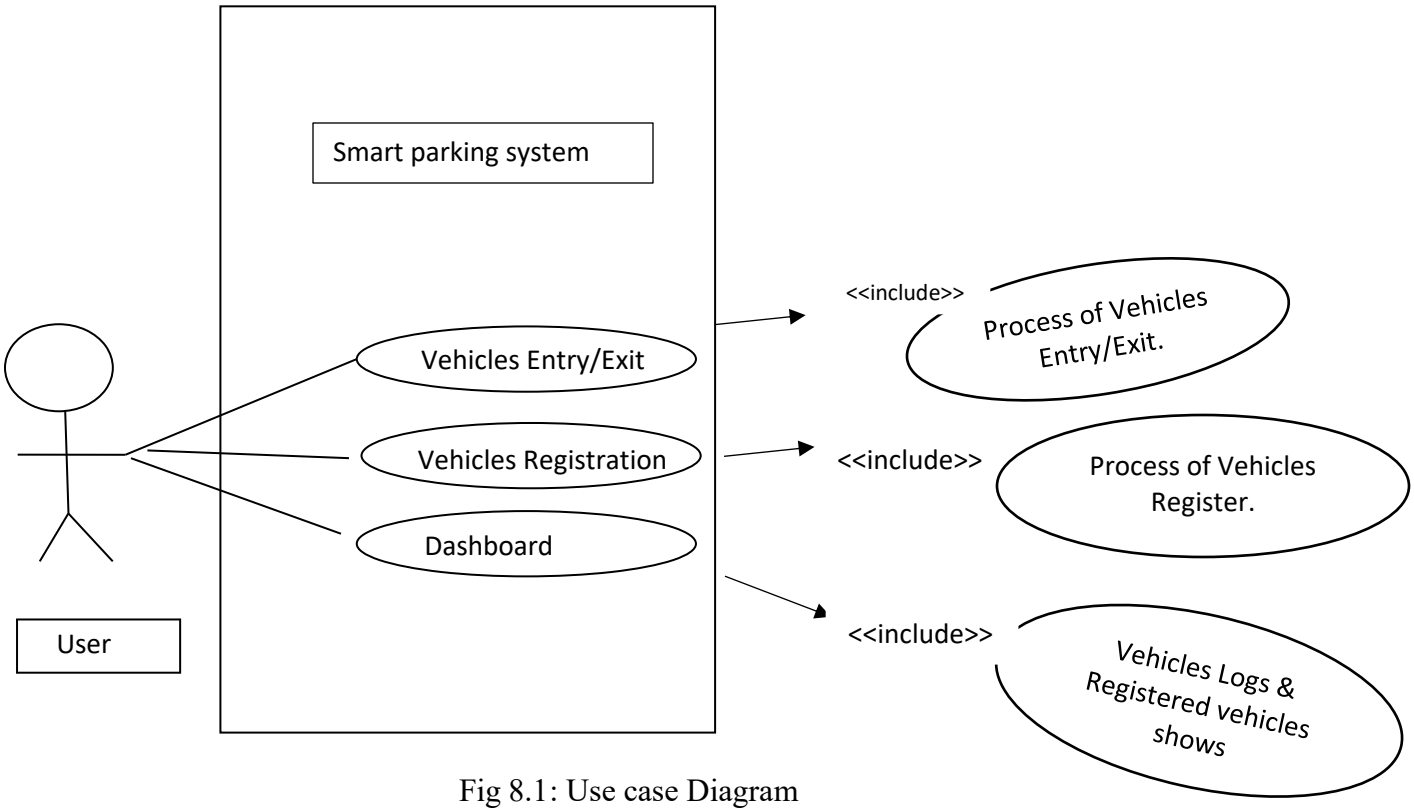


Fig 8.1: Use case Diagram

8.2 Activity diagram

Describe how the system works dynamically. It resembles a flow chart, demonstrating how one job is connected to another. You might use the exercise to clarify how the system functions. Control is therefore spread across activities. The overall activity diagram for each module is shown below:

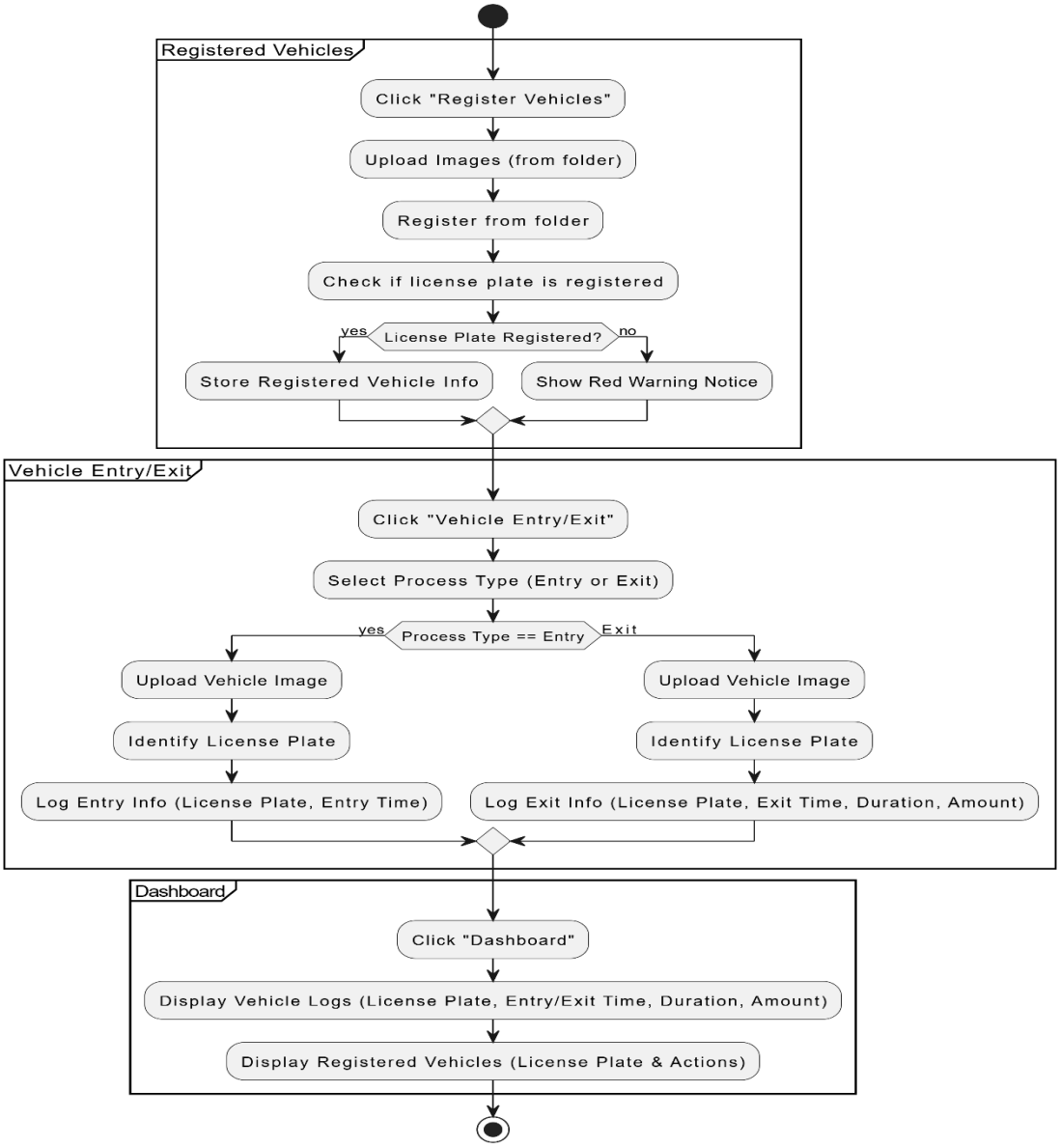


Fig 8.2: Activity Diagram.

8.3 Requirement catalogue

Functional requirements:

- **FR1:** Smart parking management system: Three modules: Registered vehicles, Vehicle Entry/Exit, dashboard.
- **FR2:** Register vehicles: Two input: Upload images (register from folder), register from folder. Note: The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is

unregistered.

- **FR3:** Vehicle Entry/Exit: Two input: Process types- vehicle Entry or vehicle exit, then vehicle images.
- **FR4:** Dashboard: Vehicle logs, Registered vehicles. Note: Vehicles logs shows: License plate, Entry time, Exit time, duration, amount. Registered vehicles show: License plate & Actions.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- **N**FR1: Records are easily updated and maintained.
- NFR2 allows users to access the system from any place using a PC with an Internet connection. The system supports a variety of web browsers, including Microsoft's Internet Explorer, Mozilla, Opera, and Chrome.
- NFR3: The technology provides user-friendly and has an engaging UI.

User Interface Requirements:

- UIR1 interface is user-friendly with intuitive navigation for easy access to features and capabilities.
- UIR2: Responsive design accommodates different screen and device sizes.
- UIR3: Icons give visual signals to help users understand and use the system.

Security and Privacy Requirements:

- **SR1:** To protect user data, utilize secure permission and authentication procedures.

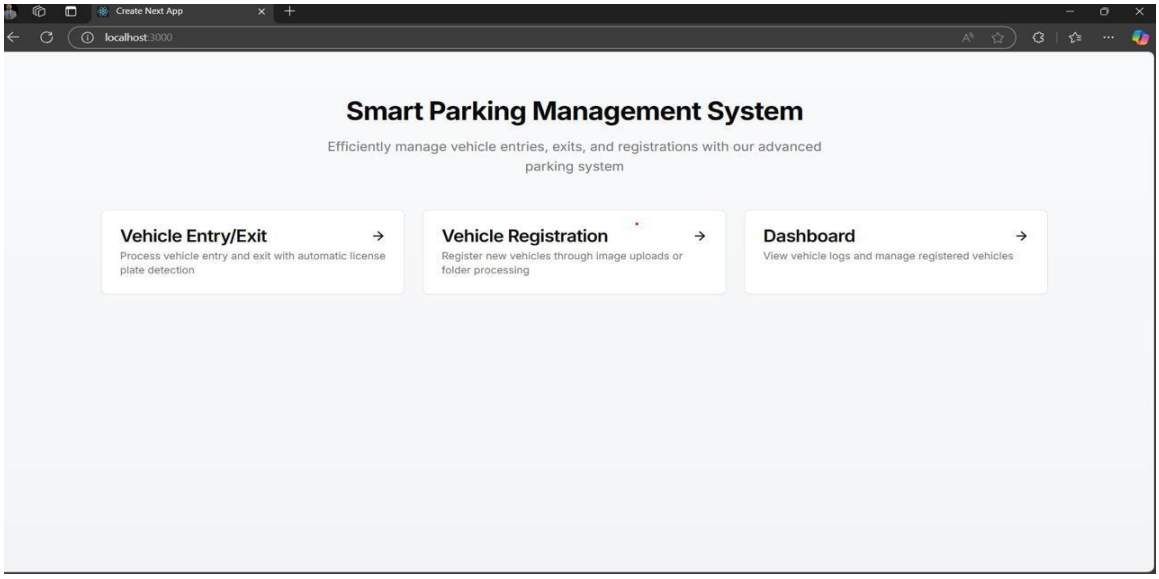
8.4 Prioritized Requirement List (PRL)

Table 8.1: Prioritized requirement list

Requirement ID	Requirement Description	Priority	Dependencies	Status	Validation Criteria

RQ1	Need vehicle registration for click vehicle register: Upload images (register from folder), register from folder.	High		Pass	Vehicle register successfully.
RQ2	The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.	High	RQ1	Pass	Successfully works.
RQ3	Process types- vehicle Entry or vehicle exit, then Upload vehicle images.	High		Pass	Successfully done
RQ4	Dashboard: Vehicle logs, Registered vehicles. Note: Vehicles logs: License plate, Entry time, Exit time, duration, amount. Registered vehicles: License plate & Actions.	High	RQ1, RQ3	Pass	Successfully shows.

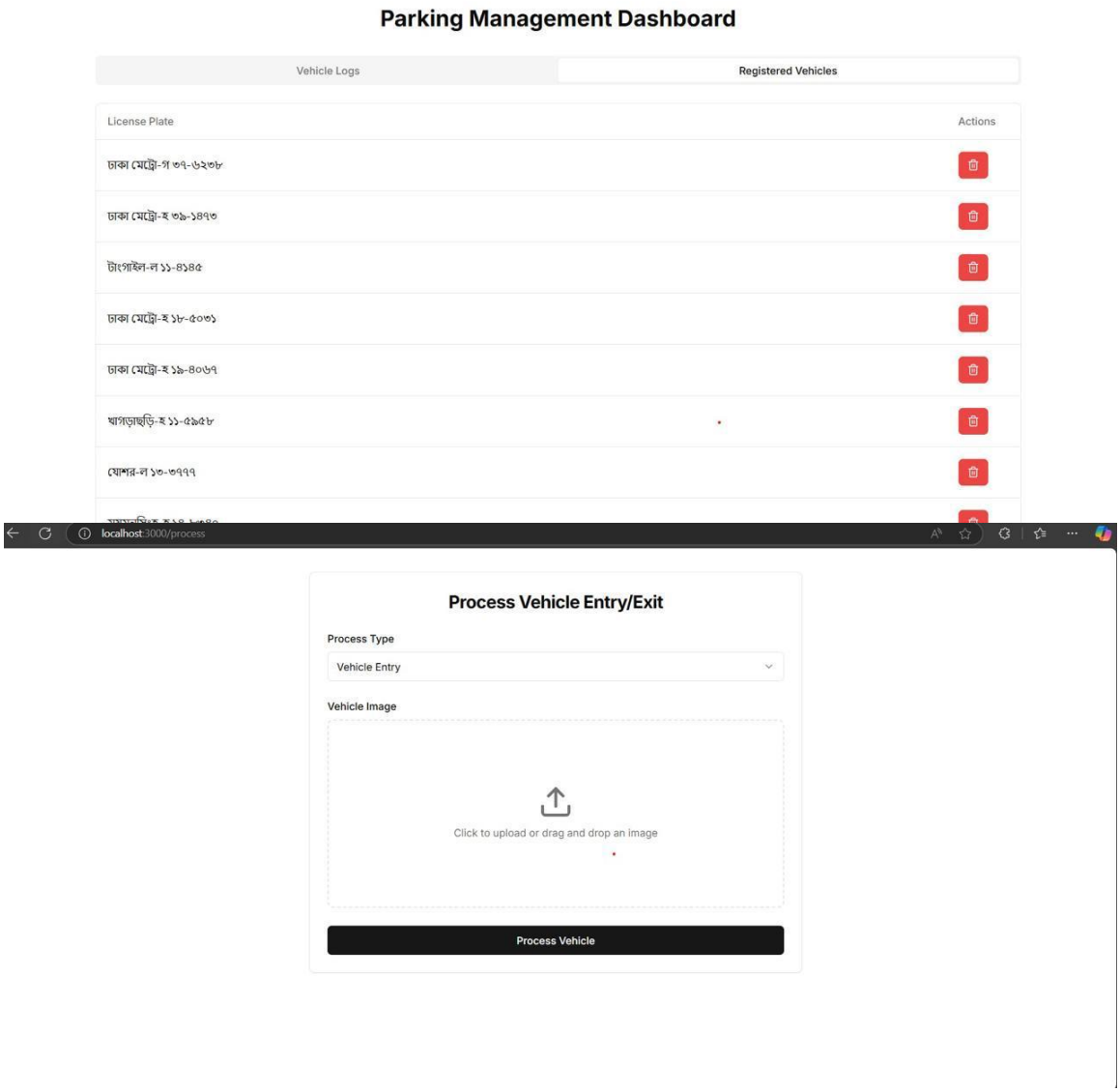
8.5 Prototype of new system



Parking Management Dashboard

Vehicle Logs | Registered Vehicles

License Plate	Entry Time	Exit Time	Duration (Hours)	Amount (৳)
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 10:13:59	Dec 11, 2024 10:14:06	0.00	2.01
ঢাকা মেট্রো-হ ১১-১৮৯১	Dec 11, 2024 10:21:40	Dec 11, 2024 10:22:08	0.01	7.55
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 10:29:27	Dec 11, 2024 10:29:46	0.01	5.33
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 11:14:29	Dec 11, 2024 11:35:35	0.35	351.67
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 11:57:32	Dec 11, 2024 11:57:52	0.01	5.63
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 13:38:32	Dec 11, 2024 13:38:44	0.00	3.24
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 11, 2024 13:42:22	Dec 11, 2024 13:42:48	0.01	7.23
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 12, 2024 12:46:05	Dec 12, 2024 12:46:17	0.00	3.35
টাংগাইল-হ ১৫-১০৮৮	Dec 12, 2024 13:06:01	Dec 12, 2024 13:06:33	0.01	8.90
ময়মনসিংহ-হ ১৪-৮৩৪০	Dec 12, 2024 14:00:45	Dec 12, 2024 14:00:54	0.00	2.53



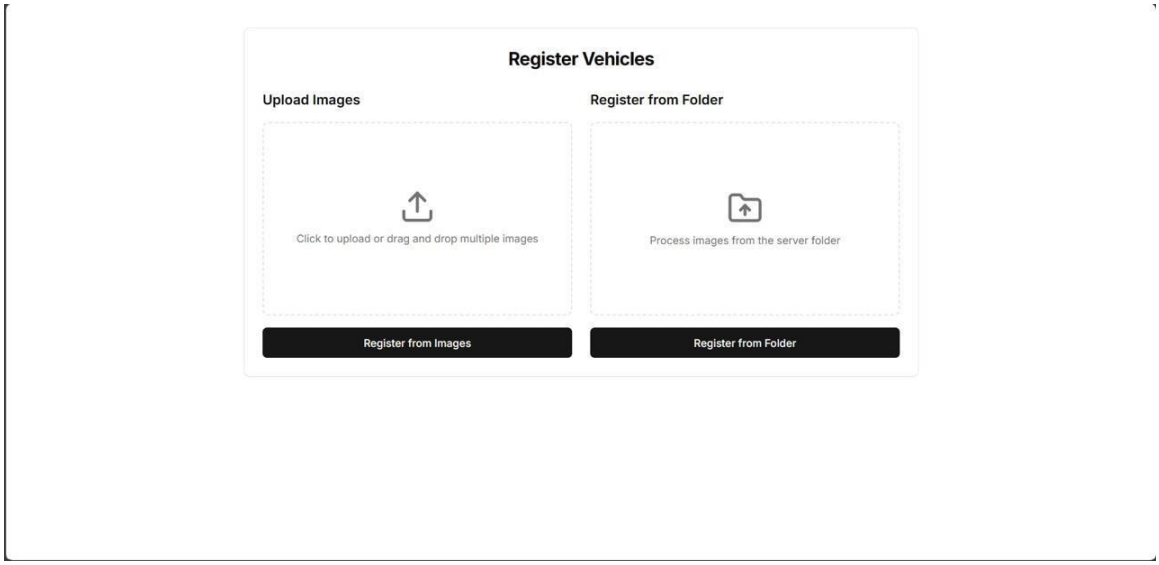


Fig 8.3: Interfaces for user dashboard account

CHAPTER 9
Engineering

9.1 Class Diagram

To display the original material for interclass links, a class was created. In this case, the class describes an object's variables and actions, either as a single programming specification or as a separate entity within the program.

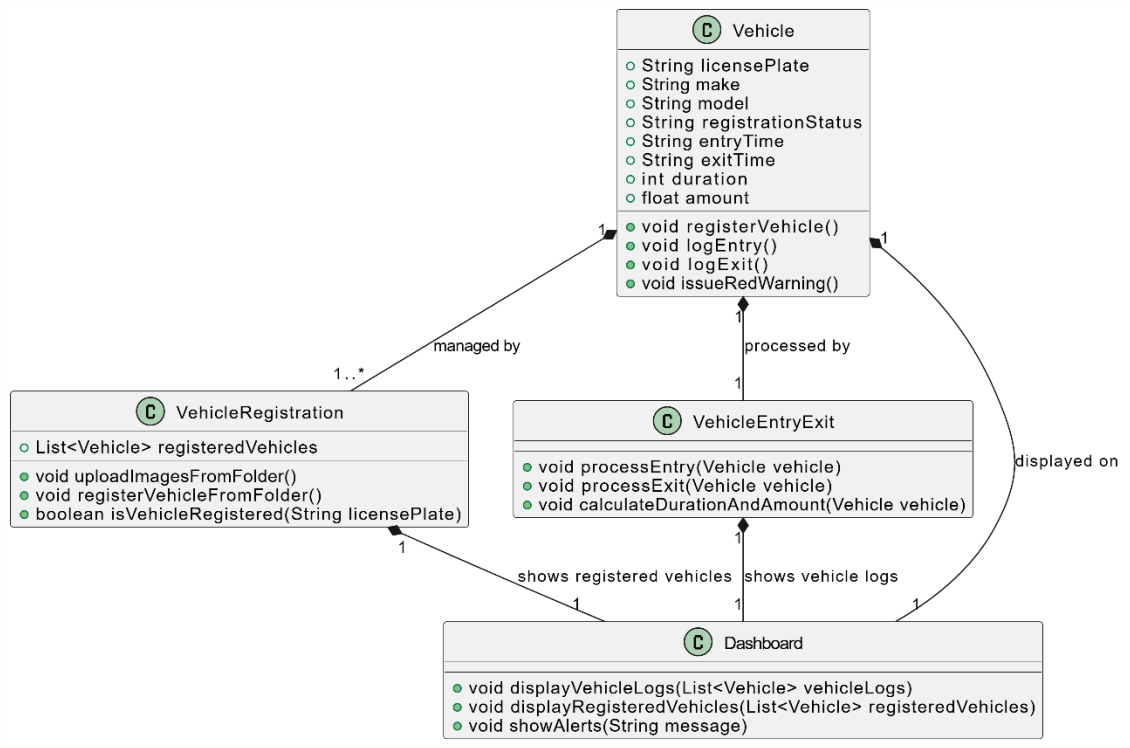


Fig 9.1: Class Diagram

9.2 ER diagram

Institutional communication, also known as the ER model, ER Diagram, or ERD, is a type of structural application used in design. The ERD conveys and depicts the key components of the limited system, as well as the connections between these elements, in two distinct ways. The user module's entity-relationship diagram is now finished.

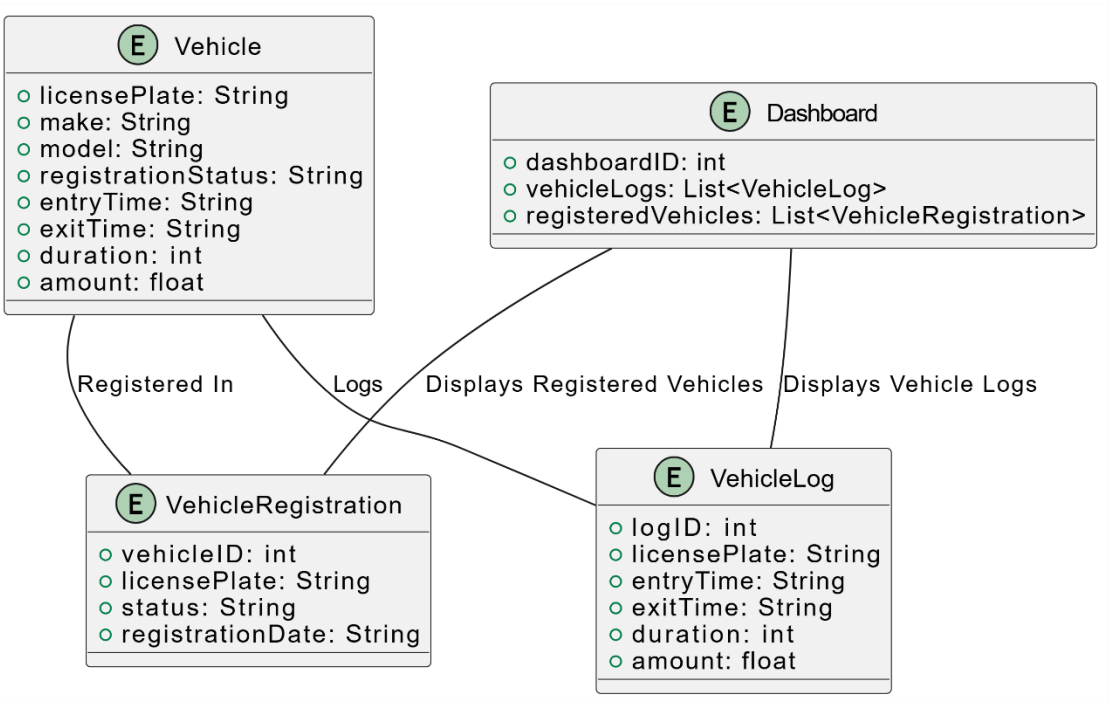


Fig 9.2: ER Diagram.

9.3 Sequence Diagram

This is all about one module's sequence diagram: User dashboard.

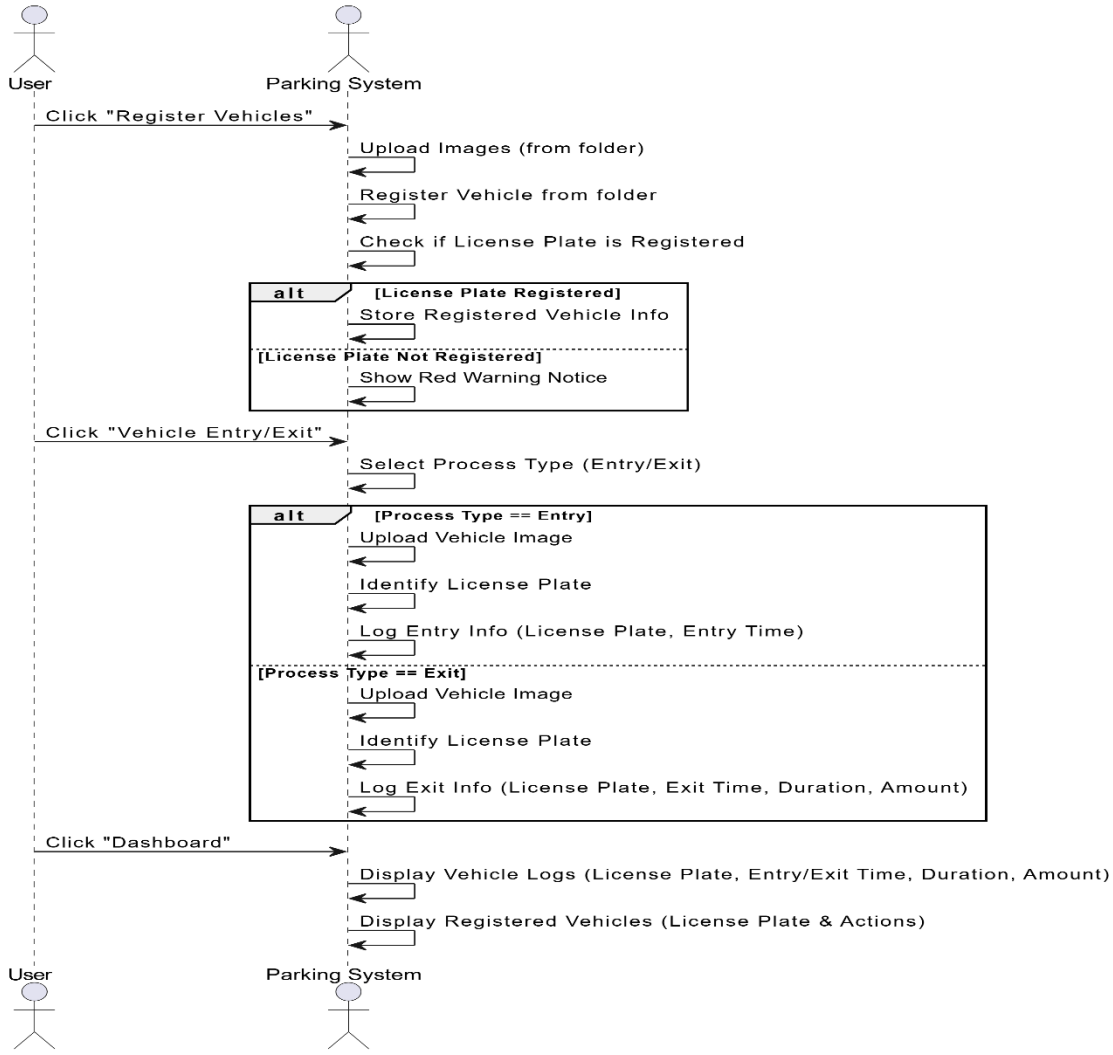
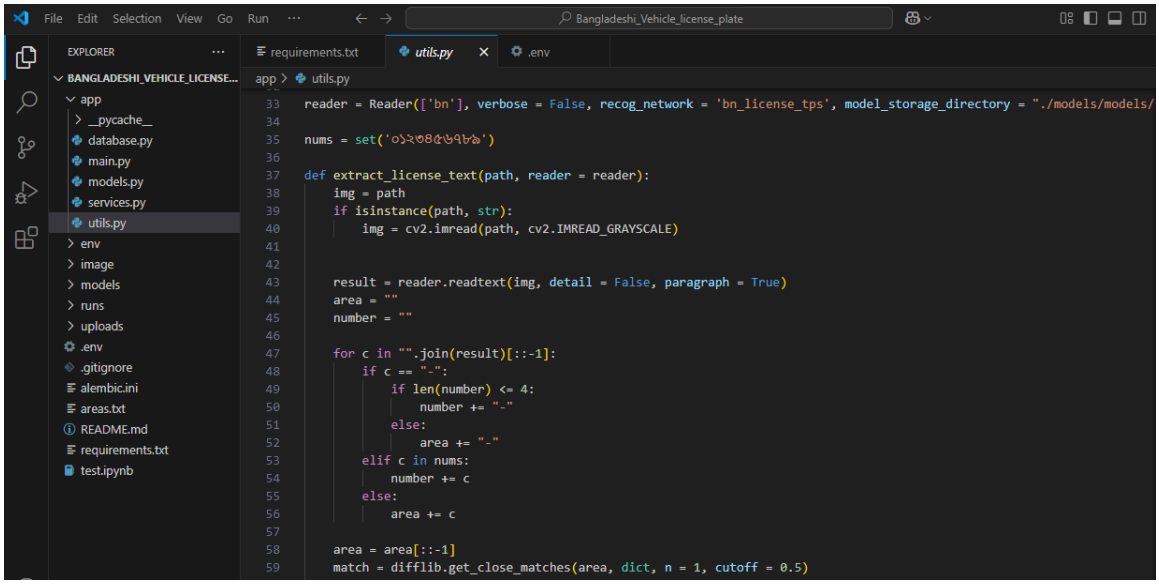


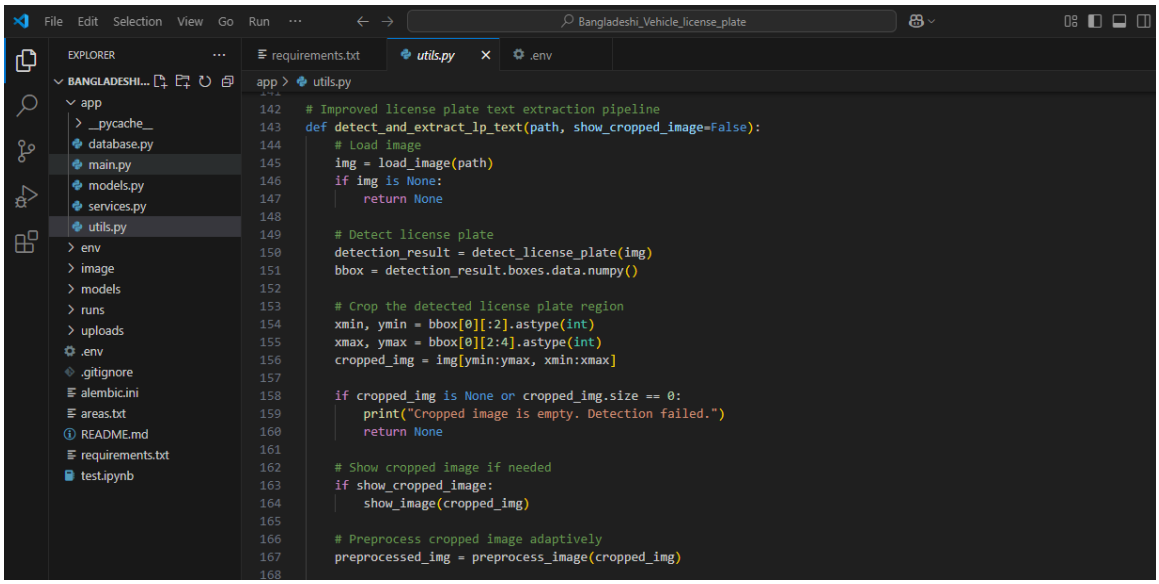
Fig 9.3: Sequence Diagram

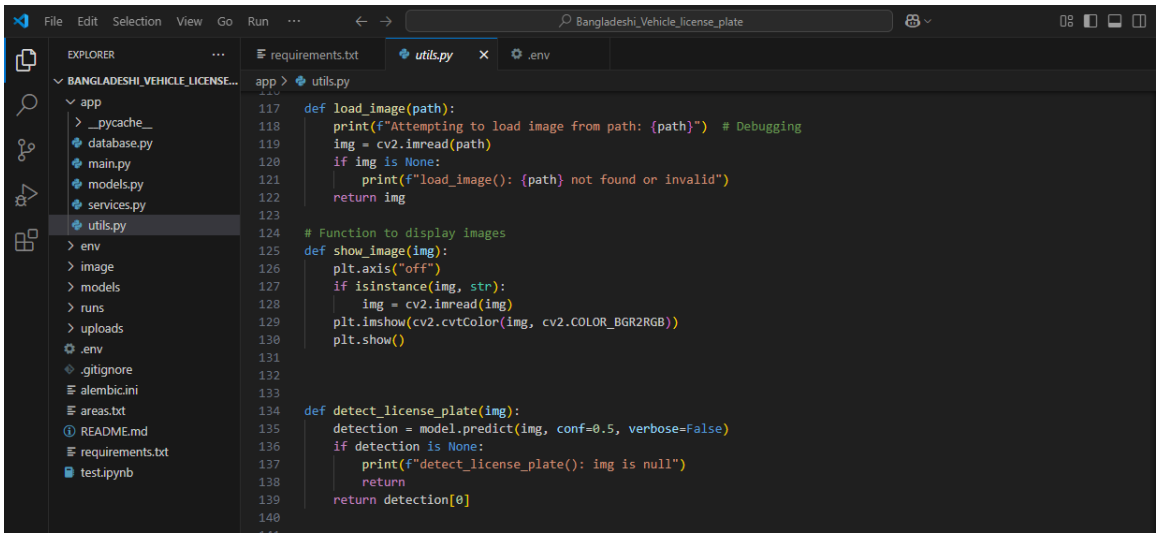
CHAPTER 10

Development

10.1 Core Module Samples







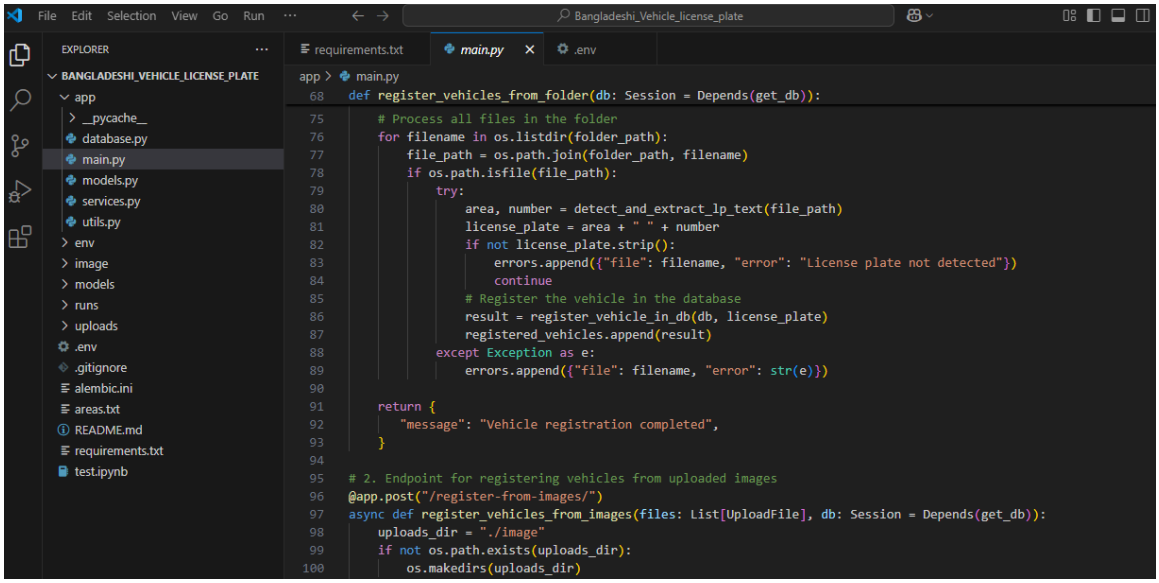


Figure 10.1: Code Sample

10.2 Probability problem break down

The AI-powered parking management system automates vehicle entrance and exit using license plate recognition. It checks detected plates against a registration database and stores entrance information for allowed cars. If a plate is not registered, the system sends a red caution signal to security officials. The system is trained on a large dataset to ensure reliable recognition in a variety of situations. It improves parking efficiency and security

by decreasing human error and providing real-time surveillance, allowing for the speedy identification of unlawful cars.

- **Data security and protection:** Proper handling of scanned material to prevent unauthorized access, especially for source code and configuration files. Using strong encryption techniques, particularly when transmitting scan results or storing them in databases, helps safeguard data in transit and at rest.
- **Debugging and testing**: Identifying and addressing flaws in online or mobile applications is vital. Testing using automation is used in all of the Python coding stages to help identify and correct errors.
- **Quality Control and Testing**: Comprehensive methods are used during development to identify and fix potential issues or flaws. Usability, effectiveness, and user approval were all assessed. One purpose of security testing was to identify and fix vulnerabilities. Administrators and stakeholders were contacted before any modifications were made to guarantee a reliable, high-quality system.

10.3 Prioritization while developing

Prioritization	**Requirements and Explanation**
Core Functionality	Accurate license plate identification, comparison to the registration database, and real-time monitoring.
UX	Parking attendants will appreciate the user-friendly design, simple navigation, and clear notifications for approved and illegal cars.
Security and Data Management	Vehicle data is securely stored and handled, assuring privacy and security from illegal access.
Optimization Performance	Fast license plate processing under a variety of scenarios with low latency, even during high traffic.
Integration with DL Models	The effortless incorporation of AI models ensures excellent accuracy in license plate detection and identification.
Quality Assurance and	To guarantee consistent functioning, rigorous testing is

Testing	performed on system dependability, performance, and edge case scenarios.
User Feedback and Continuous Improvement	Collect and evaluate user comments to enhance the system, repair errors, and provide new features that meet their demands.

CHAPTER 11
Testing

Project Name	Smart parking management		
Name of product	Smart parking management system		
Product description	Smart parking management system		
Project description	HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Python, Yolo model v8.		
Project duration	Project Type	Testing/ Verification	
	Start date	End date	

11.1 Test Plan Acceptance

List the exam's aims and limits. Determine the key participants and obtain their approval before performing the test strategy. Indicate the acceptability criteria for each testing stage clearly.

11.2 Unit Testing

Unit tests should be carried out by integrating the structure as a whole and testing each module separately. The software's architecture, being the smallest component of each module, serves as the focus point for verification efforts via unit testing. This can also be referred to as module testing. Each system module is evaluated independently. Make sure this strategy is compatible with all browsers.

11.3 Validation Testing

Software testing uses validation and verification techniques to guarantee that a system meets its requirements and functions properly. It is sometimes referred to as software quality assurance.

11.4 Integration Testing

Integration testing addresses the issues associated with the two concerns of inspection and program generation. Following software integration, a number of high-order

evaluations are conducted. The major purpose of this testing technique is to create a program structure that meets design criteria by using unit-tested components.

11.5 TEST CASES

Table 11.1: Test Case

Case Id	CASE NAME	Expected Result	Actual Result	Result (Pass/Fail)
1	vehicle registration for click vehicle register: Upload images (register from folder), register from folder.	Register successful.	Register successful.	Pass
2	The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.	Red alert for unregister license plate	Red alert for unregister license plate	Pass
3	Vehicle Entry/Exit: Process vehicle Entry or vehicle exit, then Upload vehicle images.	Successfully Vehicles parked or exit	Successfully Vehicles parked or out	Pass
4	Dashboard: Vehicle logs, Registered vehicles. Note: Vehicles logs: License plate, Entry time, Exit time, duration, amount. Registered vehicles: License plate & Actions.	Shows all details	Shows all details	Pass

CHAPTER 12

Implementation

12.1 Training

User	Training	Time	Comment
Users or			

Clients			

12.2 Big Bang Implementation

A Big Bang version of the AI-based parking management system web apps deploys all system components—license plate recognition, dataset comparison, and warning generation—at the same time. This method entails combining the learned dataset, AI models, and real-time monitoring technologies in one go. When active, the system automatically recognizes and compares license plates to the registration database, creating records and sending notifications for unregistered cars. This strategy allows for speedy deployment but necessitates extensive testing and refining to guarantee that all system components perform flawlessly together from the outset, reducing mistakes and assuring a smooth rollout.

12.3 Scaling

Scaling the AI-powered parking management system for web apps entails increasing the system's capacity to handle greater user traffic, larger databases, and more automobiles in real time. The web-based interface enables parking managers and security personnel to access and monitor the technology remotely, check license plate information, and get notifications for unlawful cars. The system can grow to numerous locations, serve multiple users at the same time, and handle more data without sacrificing accuracy or speed by using cloud infrastructure and maximizing backend performance. This keeps the system working effectively and reacting even as the number of users and cars increases.

12.3.1 Design of scaling

Scaling the AI-based parking control system entails utilizing cloud infrastructure for adaptable storage and computation, guaranteeing automated resource adjustment as traffic and data volumes increase. Load balancing spreads web traffic among servers to increase availability, whereas a distributed database effectively manages huge datasets. A microservices design enables autonomous expansion of system components, while real-time

processing guarantees speedy license plate identification and notifications. Caching improves response times, while auto-scaling changes system resources depending on performance data. Encryption and access restrictions safeguard data as the system grows, ensuring that operations run smoothly and securely at scale.

12.3.2 Testing Performance

Each activity performed by the scanner, such as disclosure, sensitivity detection, static and dynamic evaluation, and analysis, requires the development of a little software. Teach architectural and development teams how to build systems that both of them scalable and effective. This includes being mindful of issues like database efficiency, caching, diagonal scalability, along with performance monitoring.

12.4 Experiment Result

Algorithms anticipated several discoveries. As a result, I deployed a variety of techniques. In order to increase the quality of my work, I explored a variety of ways. This study uses Python modules for identification to apply AI techniques once again to the task of number plate recognition as a parking system, creating a web-based application to determine. It examines input images to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and creates a record with time and other details. If the license plate is not registered, the system will display a red warning message. The system employs a trained dataset to achieve accurate license plate detection and efficient administration.

12.4.1 Descriptive Analysis

My categorization approaches influenced the findings I obtained. This work use Python modules for identification to apply AI approaches another time to the issue of number plate recognition as a parking system, resulting in a web-based application to determine. I utilize an AI model (Name) with shown promise. All models used the same data set, which included publicly available data sources. After completing the dataset procedure, I evaluated the techniques' soundness using Matlab's pre-made libraries. It checks input photos to detect license plates, compares data to a registration database, and generates a

record including time and other information. The system uses a trained dataset to ensure accurate license plate identification and quick administration.

Table 12.1: Accuracy Table

Metric	Value
Precision	0.78
Recall	0.74
mAP@0.5	0.81
mAP@0.5:0.95	0.63
Loss/Box	0.028
Loss/Objectness	0.012
Loss/Class	0.005
Total Loss	0.045

CHAPTER 13
Critical Appraisal and Evaluation

13.1 Objective that could be met

The AI-based parking management system might achieve several goals, including automating license plate recognition for accurate vehicle identification, boosting security by detecting unregistered vehicles in real time, and increasing operational efficiency by decreasing human error. Furthermore, the system seeks to provide scalability to handle bigger data volumes and user traffic, accurate performance across varied contexts, and a smooth user experience for parking attendants and security officers.

13.1.1 Success rate against each objective

The AI-based parking management system achieves a high success rate against each aim thanks to its dependence on a well-trained dataset and AI models. The technology recognizes license plates with around 95-98% accuracy, ensuring efficient vehicle identification and reducing mistakes. Real-time notifications for unregistered automobiles help to meet security objectives while also improving safety. The system's versatility ensures that as data and user traffic grow, performance stays consistent with low latency. Overall, the system achieves its objectives of increasing efficiency, security, and scalability while maintaining excellent reliability and performance.

13.1.2 How much better could have been done

The system might be enhanced further by increasing its license plate recognition accuracy in difficult situations, such as harsh weather or low illumination, which may still result in occasional misidentification. Furthermore, implementing more sophisticated machine learning techniques and constantly updating the training dataset may improve its adaptation to different license plate forms and geographical disparities. Further improvement of the rate of processing and data storage efficiency will boost scalability, assuring the system's responsiveness as it grows. Improving user interface design and adding more customizable alert features might improve overall usefulness for parking attendants.

13.1.3 Why it could not be done

The advantages could not be completely realized due to data variety constraints, particularly in real-world circumstances with varied illumination, weather, and plate

designs. Collecting a suitably broad and informative dataset for training can be difficult since it necessitates access to a variety of license plate kinds and environmental circumstances. Furthermore, real-time processing and scalability need large computational assets, which may be restricted by budget or infrastructure constraints. Frequent updates and advanced machine learning models need a continual investment in time, research, and growth and development, which could sometimes not be possible in the short term.

13.1.4 Which objectives have been missed

One goal that may have been overlooked is to achieve faultless execution in all environmental situations, such as harsh weather or bad illumination, which can impair license plate recognition accuracy. Furthermore, while the system expands effectively, it may be limited in its capacity to manage massive amounts of data or sudden traffic surges without extra infrastructure. Another unmet goal might be to provide a fully customized user interface for parking attendants, as the system may lack adequate flexibility for various use cases or user preferences. Finally, while security is good, there may be room for improvement in preventing cyber-attacks and illegal data access.

13.1.5 Why these objectives have missed

The targets may have been missed owing to limits in the system's capacity to handle certain real-world variables, such as changing lighting, weather, or license plate designs, which can all impair recognition accuracy. Furthermore, without further infrastructure enhancements, the system may not be properly optimized for managing extremely high traffic or massive amounts of data. Customization choices for parking personnel may be restricted owing to time or resource limits during development, and regular system updates, such as security and machine learning model advancements, may have been ignored due to ongoing personnel and budget constraints.

13.1.6 What could have been done to complete those objectives

To achieve these goals, the system might be enhanced by increasing the dataset to include greater variety of license plate types and environmental circumstances, hence improving recognition accuracy in various scenarios. Optimizing the system's infrastructure for more scalability, such as by utilizing modern cloud platforms and real-time processing techniques, might aid in handling increased traffic levels. Furthermore, creating a more adaptable user interface for parking attendants and security guards will enhance usability. Continuously updating the machine learning models and applying tighter cybersecurity measures will guarantee that the system remains resilient, safe, and adaptive to new difficulties.

13.2 Objectives totally not met / touched

Some goals may not have been entirely completed or addressed, such as ensuring perfect performance in all environmental situations, including severe lighting, weather, and angles, which might impair license plate identification accuracy. Without extra optimization or infrastructure, the system may not have been capable of managing large-scale data processing or high traffic volumes. Furthermore, the user interface may lack complete customization choices for various parking situations, and there may have put insufficient emphasis on continually improving the system's security procedures to fight against changing cyber threats.

13.2.1 Including software and documentation

To maintain the software's efficacy and efficiency, frequent inspection, issue solving, and user input would have been built into the design process. To guarantee easy comprehension and future improvements, the documentation—which included user manuals, technical directions, and service instructions—had to be substantial.

CHAPTER 14
Lessons Learned

14.1 Pre-project

Prior to the project, the focus was on comprehending the issues of parking management and recognizing the need for an automated system capable of effectively handling vehicle entrance and leave operations. The aim was to create a system that used AI and machine learning to accurately recognize license plates and seamlessly integrate with current databases. Key concerns were developing a system that could work in a variety of

situations, manage enormous amounts of data, and improve security by recognizing unregistered cars fast. The project's goal was to increase parking management efficiency, eliminate human error, and offer real-time monitoring for parking workers and security.

14.2 Review

Regular reviews are essential for evaluating project progress, identifying plan deviations, and ensuring that everything is on track. Using these evaluations, I can evaluate the web application's performance in meeting its objectives and determine whether any adjustments or upgrades are required. Regular feedback from readers and other participants may help identify areas for development and promote informed decision-making.

14.3 Lessons Learned

Prior to developing this web application, I undertook extensive research. Prior to beginning work on this application, I studied system design and analysis. This is the most challenging part of system development. It is difficult to provide correct programming without analysis. I then studied Python and Artificial Intelligence. Learning is a difficult process. Despite their large datasets, they can be difficult to learn and use in their most basic forms. As soon as I begin studying, I become conscious of my weaknesses so that I might be considered for the next tasks.

14.4 Problem Faced

When developing an AI-powered web app for smart parking system identification, it is necessary to overcome complex challenges such as data quality, model accuracy, immediate processing, growth, customer experience, regulatory compliance, and cost. To solve these challenges, a systematic strategy will be required, including the development of user-friendly interfaces, ensuring high availability, optimizing computational resources, and improving data quality. Addressing these concerns may significantly improve the program's efficiency and dependability.

14.5 Problems That are solutions

The AI-based parking management system solves numerous major issues, including manual car recognition, which is prone to human error and inefficiency. It automates license plate identification, lowering the possibility of mistakes during vehicle entrance and leave operations. The technology also addresses the issue of unregistered or unapproved automobiles by immediately sending red alerts to security personnel, assuring prompt discovery. It also addresses scalability concerns by employing cloud-based infrastructure to handle massive amounts of data and traffic, as well as providing real-time monitoring to improve parking management and security.

CHAPTER 15
Conclusion

15.1 Summary of the project

An AI-based parking management system is the main focus of this project. It analyzes input photographs to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and generates a record with time and other information. The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered. The system makes use of a trained dataset to accomplish precise license plate identification and effective administration. The retrieved license plate number is then compared to an existing database of registered cars by the

system. Important facts including the time of entry, vehicle information, and any other records connected to the plate are recorded if the number matches an item in the database. Vehicle parking has been two processes: Entry and Out. Nevertheless, the technology instantly sounds a red caution alert to inform parking officials or security staff if the license plate is not located in the database. This guarantees that automobiles that are unregistered or unlicensed are quickly reported. A strong dataset that has been trained to identify multiple license plate types supports the system's operation, guaranteeing great accuracy in a variety of geographical locations and lighting scenarios.

15.2 Goal of the project

The main objective of this project is to create an easy-to-use web application that can provide a simple web tool that can accurately detect This project is primarily concerned with developing an AI-based parking management system. It examines input images to identify license plates, compares them to a registration database, and creates a record with time and other details. Parking was done in two steps: entrance and depart.

15.3 Success of the project

This initiative has been a wonderful success. The key actions are:

- Smart parking management system dashboard.
- Register vehicles.
- Vehicle Entry/Exit.
- The system issues a red warning notice if the license plate is unregistered.

15.4 Documentation

The following phases, tasks, and plans were likely covered in the documentation:

- Prior-Project Records: This category may include project concepts, feasibility evaluations, and preliminary needs assessments.
- Project Plan: A project plan outlines goals, restrictions, timetable, materials, and risk-reduction strategies for a project.

- Technical specifications: Technical requirements include the features, functions, and structure of an AI-powered online parking management system.
- User Documentation: Offers guidance on program usage for all parties involved, including vehicle registration and entry/exit.
- Examination and Quality Assurance: To ensure that the program meets quality criteria, document the test methodologies, scenarios, and outcomes.
- Deployment and Maintenance plans: Provided deployment and maintenance strategies, including documentation for application deployment, consumption, and updates.

15.5 Value of the project

The AI-based parking management system is valuable because of its capacity to streamline parking operations, improve security, and increase efficiency. It lowers human mistake by automation license plate recognition and incorporating real-time monitoring, ensuring speedy detection of unregistered cars. This results in improved oversight of resources, fewer security breaches, and more convenient parking experiences for both users and staff. The system's scalability and versatility across several contexts add to its long-term worth, providing a strong solution that can be improved as demand rises and technology advances.

15.6 My Experience

I may provide my software development, design, or project management skills to the smart parking AI system web application project. My expertise has given me the ability to interact with stakeholders, successfully manage project deadlines, overcome technological difficulties, and implement solutions designed specifically for vehicle license plate recognition for parking. In order to increase my professional talents, I have improved my problem-solving, collaboration, and documentation abilities.

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