

Smart Parking System

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Abstract- This project presents a web-based "Smart Parking" system designed to enhance urban parking efficiency through intelligent slot booking and user-friendly interaction. The system features a responsive landing page highlighting key capabilities, including AI-powered vacancy detection, real-time space tracking, license plate recognition, and mobile accessibility. Users can authenticate via a secure login form and proceed to an interactive slot booking interface, where available and booked slots are visually distinguished. The booking page allows users to select a date, time, and parking slot with immediate visual feedback and confirmation. The interface is built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, with a focus on usability and clarity, ensuring accessibility across devices. This solution demonstrates a scalable foundation for future integration with IoT and backend technologies for real-time parking management.

Keywords- Smart Parking, Slot Booking, Real-Time Availability, User Authentication, Responsive Web Design, JavaScript Interaction, Interactive UI, Adaptive Interface.

I. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid-fire urbanization and adding vehicle power, changing available parking spaces in metropolises has come a significant challenge. Traditional parking systems frequently lead to business traffic, wasted time, and increased energy consumption as motorists hunt for open spots. To address these issues, smart parking results have surfaced as a technological approach to optimize space application and streamline the parking experience.

This design introduces a web-grounded Smart Parking system designed to simplify and contemporize the parking process. It allows druggies to securely log in, view available parking places in real time, and bespeak them in advance through a clean, responsive interface. The system leverages frontal-end technologies similar as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to deliver an interactive stoner experience, icing comity across colorful bias.

crucial features include visual niche selection, reserving evidence, and a modular design that can be extended to integrate Internet of effects(IoT) detectors and backend services in the future. By combining intuitive design

with functional niche operation, this operation serves as a foundational prototype for intelligent civic parking structure.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Smart parking systems have gained considerable attention in recent years due to the increasing demand for intelligent transportation and urban management solutions. Various studies have explored different approaches to automate and optimize the parking process using technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), computer vision, machine learning, and mobile-based applications.

Previous research has proposed the use of IoT-enabled sensors to monitor parking slot occupancy in real-time, enabling dynamic space allocation and traffic flow optimization. These systems often rely on embedded devices and cloud services to collect, process, and display data to users via mobile or web applications. While effective, such solutions typically require substantial infrastructure investment and backend integration, which can be a barrier for smaller-scale implementations.

Other approaches have utilized computer vision techniques to detect vacant spaces using CCTV footage and AI models. These methods, although promising in terms of accuracy, are computationally intensive and demand high-quality camera installations and processing units.

In contrast, front-end-based solutions offer an accessible entry point into the smart parking domain. Web technologies like JavaScript, HTML, and CSS provide a scalable platform for developing interactive interfaces that allow users to book slots, check availability, and receive confirmations. Although they may lack real-time sensing without IoT support, such systems are valuable for prototyping, simulation, and small-to-medium-scale deployment.

This project draws inspiration from these existing studies and systems, integrating the strengths of user-focused design with the flexibility to expand into more complex IoT-based architectures. It demonstrates how a streamlined, responsive web application can deliver core parking

functionalities effectively while maintaining the potential for future enhancement.

III. METHODOLOGY

The Smart Parking system is developed as a customer-side web operation fastening on simplicity, usability, and readiness for future integration with real-time data sources. The methodology involves three main factors: stoner interface design, interactive nichereserving sense, and introductory authentication inflow. All development is done using front-end technologies to insure a featherlight and accessible prototype.

1. stoner Interface Design

The system is designed using HTML and CSS to produce a responsive layout that adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes, including mobile bias. The home runner includes nautical rudiments, aidol section with call-to-action buttons, and descriptive sections outlining features, a rally placeholder, and a contact form. A harmonious visual theme is maintained across all runners to enhance stoner experience and clarity.

2. Authentication Module

A login form is enforced with JavaScript-grounded confirmation to pretend secure access. druggies are needed to enter predefined credentials, which are validated customer-side. On successful authentication, druggies are diverted to the main interface (index.html). This module can latterly be connected to a real backend system for dynamic stoner operation and session running.

3. niche reserving Interface

The core point of the operation is the interactive nichereserving runner (slot.html). It allows druggies to elect a date and time, also choose from available parking places. JavaScript stoutly renders niche buttons, pressing those formerly reserved and precluding their selection. druggies can elect one niche per session, which is visually pronounced and verified with a summary alert. This module can fluently be extended to connect with a database or IoT bias for real-time niche shadowing.

4. reserving Logic

Basic JavaScript functions handle niche picture, selection, and reserving evidence. A list of pre-booked niche IDs is used to pretend formerly enthralled spaces. On form

submission, named details are displayed in a evidence communication. This sense ensures clarity and reduces stoner crimes during the booking process.

The methodology emphasizes modular design, clear feedback mechanisms, and ease of extensibility, making this prototype a strong foundation for smart parking operations in civic surroundings.

IV. RESULT

The Smart Parking web application effectively demonstrates the core functionalities of a user-friendly and interactive parking slot booking system. Upon deployment in a local environment, the application performed smoothly across multiple devices, offering a responsive design that ensured consistent usability on desktops, tablets, and smartphones. The login feature accurately validated user credentials, providing basic access control with appropriate feedback for invalid attempts. The dynamic slot interface displayed 20 parking slots, clearly marking booked ones and allowing users to select from the available options using intuitive color-coded indicators. Once a user selected a slot and entered the date and time, the system confirmed the booking through a real-time alert, enhancing user confidence. JavaScript-based interactions enabled smooth navigation, responsive UI behavior, and effective handling of incomplete or incorrect input cases. Overall, the results indicate that the prototype is stable and functional, serving as a strong foundation for further integration with backend systems and real-time data.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Smart Parking web application successfully demonstrates a user-centric and efficient solution for parking slot booking. By integrating a responsive interface, intuitive slot selection, and clear booking confirmation, the application enhances the user experience in urban parking management. The system's dynamic functionalities and smooth navigation ensure ease of use, while its foundation in front-end technologies offers scalability for future integrations, such as real-time data from IoT sensors or cloud-based databases. Although currently a prototype, the system shows significant potential for further development, including backend integration and the addition of advanced features like automated payment systems and live slot availability tracking. This work highlights the importance of smart solutions in urban mobility and serves as a stepping stone toward more sophisticated smart parking systems in the future.

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