



International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 7, Issue 4, April 2018

Internet of Things based Smart Parking System using ESP8266

Vishal Dineshkumar Soni

Department of Information Technology, Campbellsville University, Campbellsville, Kentucky

ABSTRACT: As of late, the idea of smart urban communities has picked up ground prominence. On account of the development of Internet of things, a smart city presently is by all accounts attainable. Reliable endeavors are being made in the field of IoT to expand the efficiency and unwavering quality of the urban framework. For example, issues such as traffic clog, local vehicle parking offices, and street well-being are being tended to by IoT. In this paper, we present an IoT based cloud incorporated smart parking system. The proposed Smart Parking system comprises an on-location sending of an IoT module that is utilized to screen and signalize the accessibility of each parking space. A portable application is also given that permits an end client to check the parking space's accessibility and book a parking space likewise. The paper similarly portrays a significant level perspective on the system design. Towards the end, the report talks about the working of the system in the structure of a utilization case that demonstrates the proposed model's rightness.

KEYWORDS: Internet of Things, Smart Parking System (SPS), Raspberry pi, pi-camera

I. INTRODUCTION

The idea of the Internet of Things (IoT) began with things with specialized personality gadgets. The gadgets could be followed, controlled, or checked utilizing far off PCs associated through Internet. IoT expands the utilization of Internet, giving the correspondence, and consequently between the system of the gadgets and physical items, or 'Things.' The two specific words in IoT are "internet" and "things." Internet implies a massive worldwide system of associated workers, PCs, tablets, and mobiles utilizing the universally utilized conventions and interfacing systems. The Internet empowers the sending, accepting, or conveying of data. The thing in English has several employments and implications.

Word reference significance of 'Thing' is a term used to refer to a physical item, an activity or thought, circumstance, or action, if when we don't wish to be exact. IoT, in general, comprises of between system of the gadgets and physical objects. Several articles can assemble the information in distant areas and impart to units overseeing, securing, arranging, and examining the cycles and administrations' information. It gives a dream where things (wearable, watch, alert clock, home gadgets, encompassing articles with) become smart. Furthermore, act alive by detecting, figuring, and imparting installed little devices that connect with far off items or people through connectivity. Still, the Internet of things is in the early phase, and there is no standard engineering until today [1]. There is a parcel of investigates, and executions are presently being going on in all the individual regions.

Consequently, there are no rules or limits that exist to characterize the meaning of the Internet of things. So relying upon the specific situation, application the Internet of things has various definitions. In no time, it is characterized as the things present in the physical world or a domain are joined with sensors or with any implanted systems and made associated with organizing utilizing wired or remote associations [2], [3]. These associated devices are called as smart gadgets or smart articles. It also comprises intelligent machines that connect with different engines, conditions, objects, and so on.

Furthermore, it joins in associating any two machines, machine to human and the other way around, and so forth, this correspondence is called as M-M correspondence. As M-M correspondence is creating by the different normalization

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 7, Issue 4, April 2018

bodies, for example, Open Mobile Alliance (OMA), European Telecommunication Standards Institute (ETSI), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) association have played out specific exercises on M-M correspondence [4]. It makes day by day life things to outfit with handsets, sensors, actuators, and microcontrollers.

IoT innovation develops in different smart applications, yet we have not yet discovered this innovation's limited requirements. Some smart applications that it has actualizing are intelligent networks, smart lighting, intellectual vitality, smart city, wise well-being, etc. This is extensively ordered into three classes, for example, detecting, preparing, and network. However, detecting incorporates detecting the speed of vehicles and people or any items (accelerometer), detecting temperature, pressure, and so forth [9]. What's more, these can be prepared by utilizing a few processors, such as an organizing processor, crossbreed processor MCU/MPU, etc.

What's more, the gadgets are associated by utilizing a few advancements called GPS, WiFi, BT/BTLE, RFID, etc. More than half of the world's kin are living in urban areas. So the urban areas have arrived at loaded with its inhabitation. As individuals utilize vehicles for transportation, a considerable number of cars exist for individual's convenience. Our system is a Raspberry pi-based parking sensor that contains a pi-camera to identify vacant parking spaces and sends this information to the worker. This putaway data is gotten to by clients [5]. This improves the client to check the status/accessibility of parking spaces before setting their excursion. Here, the test utilizes the current assets at the ideal level to decrease the looking through time, gridlock in the city. Some inserted systems, such as auridino, raspberry pi, Tsgate, Tsmote, and so on, are utilized to create the Internet of things applications.

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

For the indoor parking system, a sensor bit with an ultrasonic sensor and Bluetooth correspondence module is introduced on each parking opening roof. The sensor bit gathers the ultrasonic sensor information and speaks with the buyer smartphone as utilizing BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy). It likewise sends mode ID and USIM (Universal Subscriber Identity Module) ID to Zigbee's workers with the entryway. In the open-air parking system, the bit mounts the attractive sensor module. They get the USIM ID of client smartphone through Bluetooth correspondence. This information is utilized for the area administration for parking vehicles. The worker gives the Web administration dependent on the got information. To get the parking administration, the buyers misuse the Web program or Application software on their smartphone.

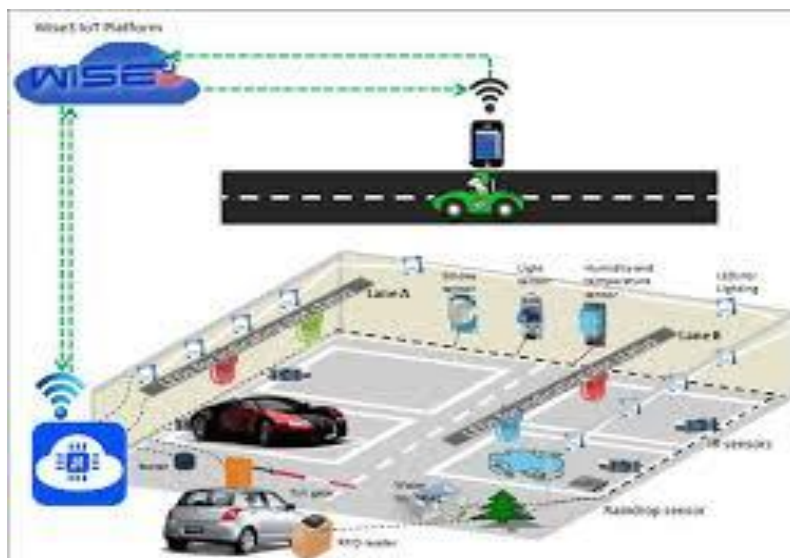


Fig 1: Indoor and outdoor Parking System

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 7, Issue 4, April 2018

A. Hardware Architecture:

The smart parking system's equipment is made out of the remote sensor bits, entryway, and worker. The sensor bits are sent on the parking part, observing the vehicle presence on each parking opening and are imparting to the client smartphone. The door is in control of the information transmitted to the worker. The sensor bits are developed with MicaZ items associated with Atmega 128L MCU. We made the indoor bits with the ultrasonic sensor, and the outside bits included an attractive sensor. All bits have the BLE module.

B. Software Architecture:

The tiny OS controls the Bluetooth module, an attractive sensor, and an ultrasonic sensor [5]. Fig. 2 shows the software engineering for the smart parking system. The bit introduces Pk Sensor Mote, which controls an ultrasonic sensor and an attractive sensor and communicates the gathered information to the door. The Base Station module is presented on the door. This module gets the radio correspondence data and sends them to the Parking lot Monitor module on the Host PC[6].

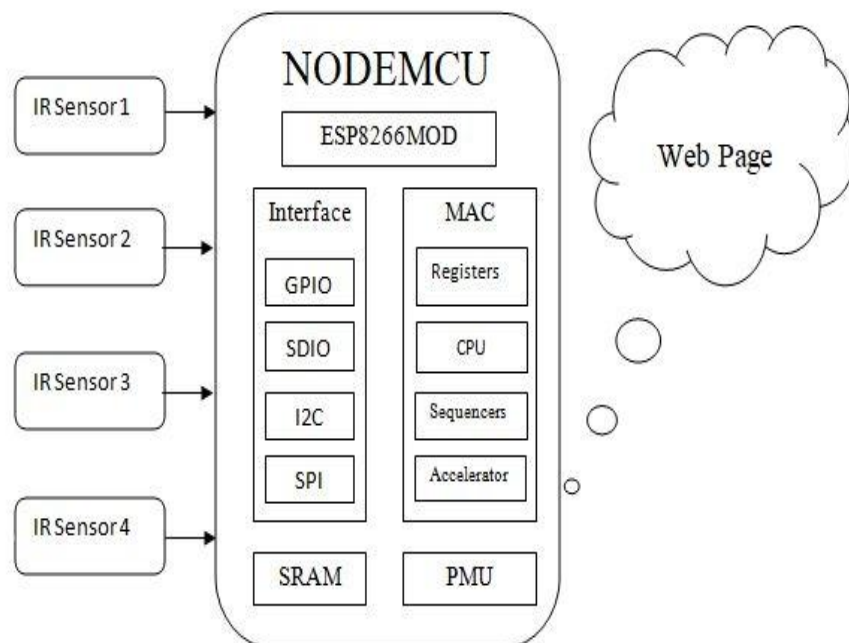


Fig 2:Hardware Architecture

The Parkinglot Monitor module records the got information to the information base and screens the parking part state on constant [7]. The smartphone application can speak with sensor bits on parking parts by utilizing Bluetooth. This application can communicate their USIM ID to the worker and gets their vehicle area data from the information base through the Internet



International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 7, Issue 4, April 2018

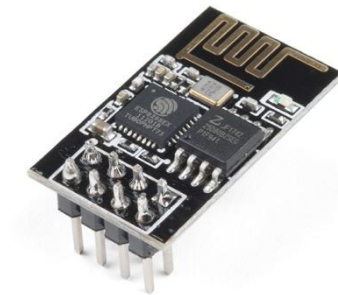


Fig 3: ESP 8266

C. Parking Sensors

We have utilized sensors like Infrared, Passive Infrared(PIR), and Ultrasonic Sensors for our parking system. Crafted by these sensors is equivalent to detecting the parking region and deciding if a parking opening is empty [9]. For this situation, we are utilizing ultrasonic sensors to recognize the nearness of a vehicle. The ultrasonic sensors are remotely associated with raspberry pi using the ESP8266 chip. An ESP8266 WiFi chip involves an independent SOC with a coordinated TCP/IP convention stack that permits any microcontroller to get to a WiFiarranges. The sensors are associated with a 5V gracefully either from a raspberry pi or an external source. The external source being more ideal[8].

D. Preparing Unit

It contains Raspberry pi, which is a processor on the chip. The preparing unit acts as a transitional between the sensors and the cloud. All the sensors are remotely associated with the preparing unit. A solitary raspberry pi unit includes 26 GPIO pins; for example, 26 different sensors can be associated with it. Anyway, we can build this number by connecting a multiplexer (MUX) to it. Fundamentally, the ground of raspberry pi and sensors must be associated with moving information utilizing the GPIO pins[12]. There is a python content running on the chip that checks the status of different GPIO pins and updates this data onto the cloud. Information gathered from other sensors is sent to the raspberry pi through the esp8266 chip. At that point, the raspberry pi communicates this information to the IBM MQTT Server through the MQTT convention over a channel.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Vehicle Identification and Location Recognition

To advise the vehicle parking area for clients, the access conditions of each opening in parking space are distinguished right off the bat. The ultrasonic sensor radiates the ultrasonic to the goals and can quantify the separation to them as utilizing the reverberation waves. We introduced an ultrasonic sensor on the roof of a parking opening and measured the break until the base[9]. The separation between the top and bottom is viewed as the fundamental separation esteem. If a vehicle occupies a parking space, the new divergence is estimated between the roof's ultrasonic sensors and the vehicle hood. The distinction of separations lets us distinguish the presence of the vehicle in the parking space. Since an ultrasonic sensor is delicate to the downpour, day off, and dust, a few issues happen in open-air conditions. Generally, vehicles are made up the parts more than 100 engaged with attractive materials. Because of the gorgeous property in cars, the attractive sensor can recognize the development of vehicles. In our sensor bit, the stunning sensor can quantify the three hubs of attractive waves to identify the car going into the parking opening with reliability. To recognize the client's car in the parking parcel, we need a special client incentive. As one of a kind ID, the USIM ID of client smartphone can be misused in this exploration. As the ID of the USIM chip and the ID of the sensor bit send to the worker, every client's vehicle is recognized[10].



International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(A High Impact Factor, Monthly, Peer Reviewed Journal)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 7, Issue 4, April 2018

B. Consumer Service Procedure

As the consumer parks the vehicle in the parking opening, the sensor bit identifies the vehicle entering its detecting territory. Next, the customer interfaces his/her smartphone to dole out the sensor bit through the BLE association and sends the USIM ID. If the customer demands the vehicle's area utilizing the smartphone, the smartphone sends its USIM ID to the worker. The worker can discover the vehicle area in the parking part using USIM ID [11].

V. CONCLUSION

This structured, programmed smart parking system is fundamental, monetary, and gives a powerful answer to diminishing carbon impressions in the environment. It is very much figured out how to access and guide the status of parking openings from any distant area through an internet browser. In this manner, it decreases the danger of finding the parking spaces in any parking territory, and likewise, it wipes out pointless bridging the filled parking openings in a city. So it decreases time, and it is savvy moreover. It upheld the recognizable proof of entering and leaving vehicles in parking and retaining the vehicle parking area. Since the smartphone is utilized, the client has the practical help for the vehicle parking area. In our trials, the proposed system had demonstrated the precise parking area administration in parking parcels. Contrasted with the past strategy, the proposed system upheld the low usage cost.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Pothuganti, Karunakar, Jariso, Mesfin, Kale, Pradeep. 2017. A Review on Geo Mapping with Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*. Vol. 5, Issue 1, January 2017.
- [2]. Availability prediction for sensor-enabled car parks in smart cities. In *Intelligent Sensors, Sensor Networks and Information Processing (ISSNIP)*, 2015 IEEE Tenth International Conference on (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
- [3]. Karunakar Pothuganti, Aredo Haile, Swathi Pothuganti, "A Comparative Study of Real Time Operating Systems for Embedded Systems" *International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, Vol. 4, Issue 6, June 2016.
- [4]. Zhou, F., & Li, Q. (2014, November). Parking Guidance System Based on ZigBee and Geomagnetic Sensor Technology. In *Distributed Computing and Applications to Business, Engineering, and Science (DCABES)*, 2014 13th International Symposium (pp. 268-271). IEEE.
- [5]. Vishal Dineshkumar Soni. (2018). IOT BASED PARKING LOT. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 3(1), 9. <https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/9GSAR>
- [6]. Faheem I, S.A. Mahmud, G.M. Khan, M. Rahman and H. Zafar, "A Survey of Intelligent Car Parking System", October 2013
- [7]. Chen, S. Y., Lai, C. F., Huang, Y. M. & Jeng, Y. L. (2013, July). Intelligent home-appliance recognition over IoT cloud network. In *Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing Conference (IWCMC)*, 2013 9th International (pp. 639-643). IEEE.
- [8]. Choeychuen, K. Automatic parking lot mapping for available parking space detection. In *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Knowledge and Smart Technology (KST)*, Chonburi, Thailand, 31 January–1 February 2013; pp. 117–121.
- [9]. Suci, G., Vulpe, A., Halunga, S., Fratu, O., Todoran, G., & Suci, V. (2013, May). Smart cities built on resilient cloud computing and secure the Internet of things. In *Control Systems and Computer Science (CSCS)*, 2013 19th International Conference on (pp. 513-518). IEEE.
- [10]. Vishal Dineshkumar Soni. (2018). An IoT Based Patient Health Monitoring System. *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 1(1), 43-48. <https://doi.org/10.31149/ijie.v1i1.481>
- [11]. Chongmyung Park, Youngtae Jo, and Inbum Jung, "Cooperative Processing Model for Wireless Sensor Networks," *International Journal of Distributed Sensor Networks*, vol. 2013, September 2013.