

Lab II - Product Specification Outline

CS 411W Lab II

Prototype Product Specification
For
ParkODU

Prepared by: Sangeet Mokha, Team Gold

Date: 02/26/2018

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	4
	1.1 Purpose	4
	1.2 Scope	4
	1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations	5
	1.4 References	6
	1.5 Overview	8
2	General Description	8
	2.1 Prototype Architecture Description	9
	2.2 Prototype Functional Description	10
	2.3 External Interfaces	11
	2.3.1 Hardware Interfaces	11
	2.3.2 Software Interfaces	11
	2.3.3 User Interfaces	122
	2.3.4 Communications Protocols and Interfaces	122
3	Specific Requirements	122

List of Figures

Figure 1. ParkODU Prototype MFCD.	9
Figure 2. Database Interactions.....	11

List of Tables

Table 1. ParkODU Features..... 10

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

ParkODU is an application to help drivers find available parking spaces closest to their destination on campus. It is accessible on any web browser on an Android and an iOS. The application will compile data gathered in real time by various vehicle counting systems installed in garages and parking lots and make the information available to drivers. The prototype of ParkODU will be simulation based as the data that would normally be obtained by the vehicle detection device will be simulated. The prototype of ParkODU will then the simulated data to demonstrate all the features and capabilities of the web app and the native Android/iOS App except support for digital signs.

1.2 Scope

The main objective of this software is to inform drivers of the available parking spaces in garages in real-time, so drivers can avoid overfull parking facilities and instead go directly to the open facilities. The secondary objective of ParkODU is to provide ODU Transportation and Parking services with parking data for analysis of current utilization rates of their parking facilities for use the information for future strategic planning.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Administrator - a special user with access to additional tools for user account and space management

Agile - a methodology that anticipates the need for flexibility and applies a level of pragmatism into the delivery of the finished product

Best Garage - the closest garage to the destination building with the specified minimum number of available spaces

Driver - anyone who drives and parks at ODU

Driver Entry Rate - the number of vehicles entering the garage each minute

Driver Exit Rate - the number of vehicles exiting the garage each minute

Event - an occasion which affects garage and/or space availability

Garage Rate - $\text{Driver Entry Rate} - \text{Driver Exit Rate}$ (a positive number denotes that the garage is filling up)

Operating Hours - 7:00AM - 10:00PM

Permit - a physical decal that specifies in which spaces the vehicle is allowed to park

Predictions - a guess based on current and historical data about garage space availability

Real-time - current time

Reconfigurable - software-based creation, deletion, or editing of spaces, floors, and garages

Rush Hours - 7:45AM - 9:00AM, 12:00PM - 1:00PM, 3:00PM - 4:30PM

Sensor - any device which indicates to the software whether a space is occupied or not

Signage - signs that indicate the number of available spaces

Statistical Analysis - the ability to use sample data to form predictions

User - an entity using Park ODU

Vehicle Detection Technology - any device which indicates to the software that a vehicle has entered a specified area

1.4 References

Access Automation Car Park Count Systems. (n.d.). Retrieved October 10, 2017, from <http://www.access-automation.co.uk/car-park-count-systems>.

Agile [Digital image]. (2017, May 8). Retrieved November 29, 2017, from https://www.codingmart.com/uploads/post/image/57e0c0488ca7853c76dd986e/Agile_Development_Process.png [vehicle-coun](#).

Burr, David W. "Is University Parking a Common Grievance?". Parking Today Media. September 2011. <http://www.parkingtoday.com/articledetails.php?id=1072>. September 2017. (8)

Car counting solutions. (n.d.). Retrieved October 10, 2017, from <http://www.puretechsystems.com/solutions-car-counting.html>. (9)

"Hazelcast the Leading In-Memory Data Grid" Retrieved January 23rd, 2018 from <https://hazelcast.com>

How Much Does a Parking Garage Cost? Retrieved November 02, 2017, from <http://www.parking.org/2016/01/19/tpp-2013-09-how-much-does-a-structure-cost/>. (6)

"IntelliJ IDEA: The Java IDE for Professional Developers by JetBrains." *IntelliJ IDEA*, JetBrains, Retrieved January 18th, 2018, [fromwww.jetbrains.com/idea/](http://www.jetbrains.com/idea/).

"What Is MongoDB?" Retrieved on January 23rd, 2018 from *MongoDB*, www.mongodb.com/what-is-mongodb.

Operating Budget and Plan. Old Dominion University. Retrieved November 02, 2017, from <https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/budget-office/docs/opplan2017.pdf>. (5)

ODU Campus Parking Map. Retrieved October 23, 2017, from

<https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/parking-and-transportation-services/docs/odu-student-parking-map-mm.pdf>.

Parking and Traffic Procedures. Old Dominion University. Retrieved November 02, 2017, from

<https://www.odu.edu/content/dam/odu/offices/parking-and-transportation-services/docs/parking-transportation-rules-and-regulations.pdf>. (4)

Providence Place mall enhances parking garage with \$20M in improvements (2016, December

15). Retrieved October 30, 2017, from <https://pbn.com/providence-place-mall-enhances-parking-garage-adds-more-pay-stations-improves-signage119194/>.

Rogers, Emily. Dear Future ODU Students. (2017, August 28). Retrieved November 02, 2017,

from <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/dear-future-odu-students>. (1)

Solutions: vehicle counting. (n.d.). Retrieved October 10, 2017, from

<http://www.t2systems.com/solutions/vehicle-counting>. (10)

“Spring: the source of modern java by Pivotal” Retrieved January 23rd, 2018 from

<http://spring.io> (12)

Team Gold. “ParkODU. Design Presentation” December 2017. PowerPoint presentation.

The Problem at Hand - The Expansion of Parking At Old Dominion University. (n.d.). Retrieved

November 02, 2017, from <https://sites.google.com/a/odu.edu/the-expansion-of-parking-at-old-dominion-university/home/the-problem-at-hand>. (2)

University Facts & Figures. Old Dominion University. Retrieved November 02, 2017, from

<https://www.odu.edu/about/facts-and-figures>. Accessed November 1, 2017. (3)

Vehicle Counter. (2016, February 12). Retrieved October 10, 2017, from

<https://www.kiwisecurity.com/>.

Vehicle counting & detection systems. (n.d.). Retrieved October 10, 2017, from <https://www.swarco.com/stl/Products-Services/Parking-Solutions/Parking-guidance/Vehicle-counting-detection-systems>. (11)

1.5 Overview

This product specification provides the hardware and software configuration, external interfaces, capabilities and features of the Product ParkODU prototype. The information provided in the remaining sections of this document includes a detailed description of the hardware, software, and external interface architecture of the ParkODU prototype; the key features of the prototype; the parameters that will be used to control, manage, or establish that feature; and the performance characteristics of that feature in terms of outputs, displays, and user interaction.

2 General Description

The primary goal of the ParkODU Prototype is to provide a working demonstration of the ParkODU product. This is accomplished by implementing only the necessary components and features of the full product. As a prototype, the product will still be able show simulated data to demonstrate all the features and capabilities of the web app and the native Android/iOS App except support for digital signs.

2.1 Prototype Architecture Description

“The hardware for vehicle detection will be simulated by a REST client application. The application will send requests to ParkODU REST endpoint and update the vehicle counts. The application will closely mirror the actual ODU parking traffic

during weekday normal hours and also simulate special events on weekends.” (13)

ParkODU Product is comprised of the following major components:

- Vehicle Detection Device (IR sensors) - If the customer chooses IR sensors they will be installed at each parking space in all parking garages which will detect if the space is empty or not to count by space.
- Vehicle Detection Device (Inductive loops) - If the customer chooses inductive loops which will not have the count by space feature, they will count only by floor and send the data to the vendor’s servers which will be further accessed by ODU for occupancy data.

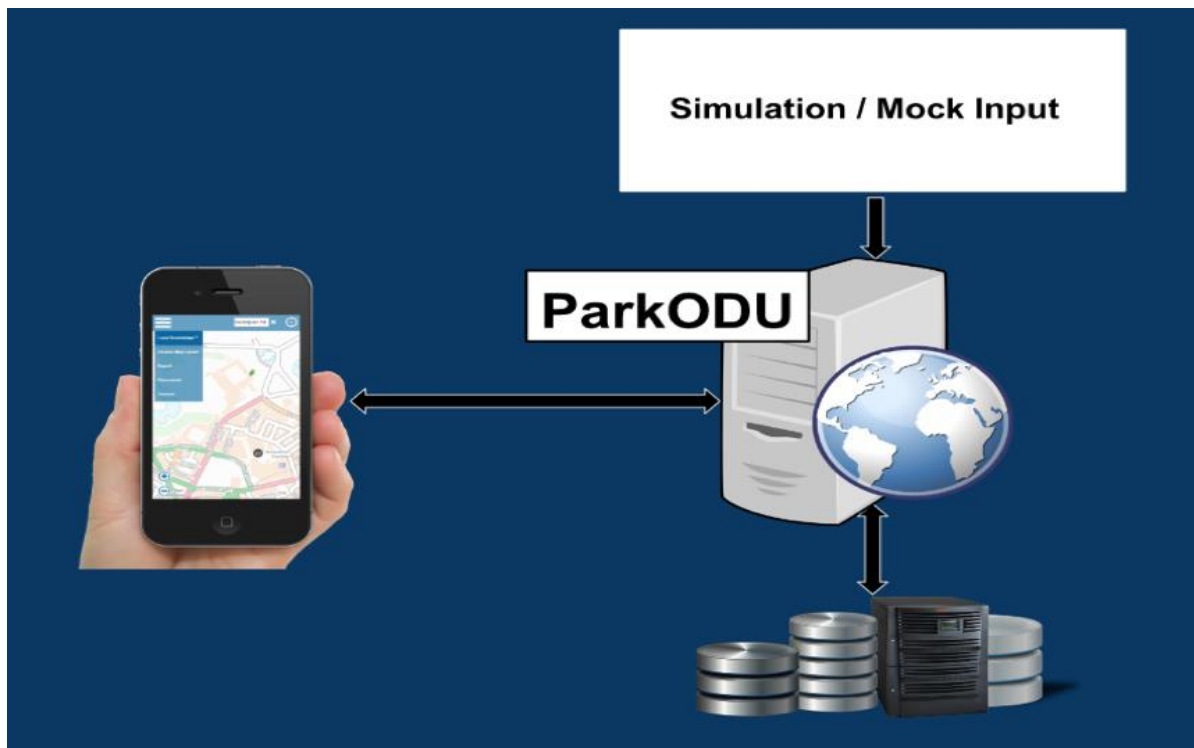


Figure 1. ParkODU Prototype MFCD.

2.2 Prototype Functional Description

The ParkODU prototype will simulate display a real-time vehicle count by floor in every garage.

The prototype will provide the details of the floor plan along and option for navigation to the available space. The ODU faculty or students will be able to import his/her schedule, which will allow them to see the closest parking destination accordingly.

These functionalities will help drivers to park at ODU quicker and more effectual by reducing the amount of time spent manually searching for parking.

Table 1. shows all the features that ParkODU real-world product will have versus ParkODU prototype.

Feature	RWP	Prototype
Real-time vehicle counts on every level of each garage	*	*
Display floor plan to show counts by space on each floor	*	*
Display average vehicle count at each location by time of the day	*	*
Allow users to sort garages by walking travel time	*	*
Allow users to filter garages, floors, and space by their parking permit type and space types	*	*
Allow ODU parking staff to configure parking garages, floors, and spaces.	*	*
Provide directions to each garage from user’s current location	*	*
Predict future vehicle counts based on the current and historical traffic pattern	*	*
Upload special event schedules and allow the apps to display notification to end users	*	*
Send data to digital signs at the entrance of every garage	*	

Table 1. ParkODU Features

2.3 External Interfaces

There are four types of external interfaces for ParkODU. These external interfaces are Hardware Interfaces, Software Interfaces, User Interfaces, and Communications, Protocols, and Interfaces.

2.3.1 Hardware Interfaces

ParkODU is designed to operate on the user’s local machine or a mobile device. Since it is a web application it would the computer or the mobile device will require an internet connection in order to connect to the website.

2.3.2 Software Interfaces

There are two databases to which ParkODU will be interfacing – Hazelcast which will be the primary and MongoDB the secondary. These databases will be used for parking - to acquire the parking that are available, events – to acquire events from the ODU site and user account – to save account for the user for importing their custom schedule.

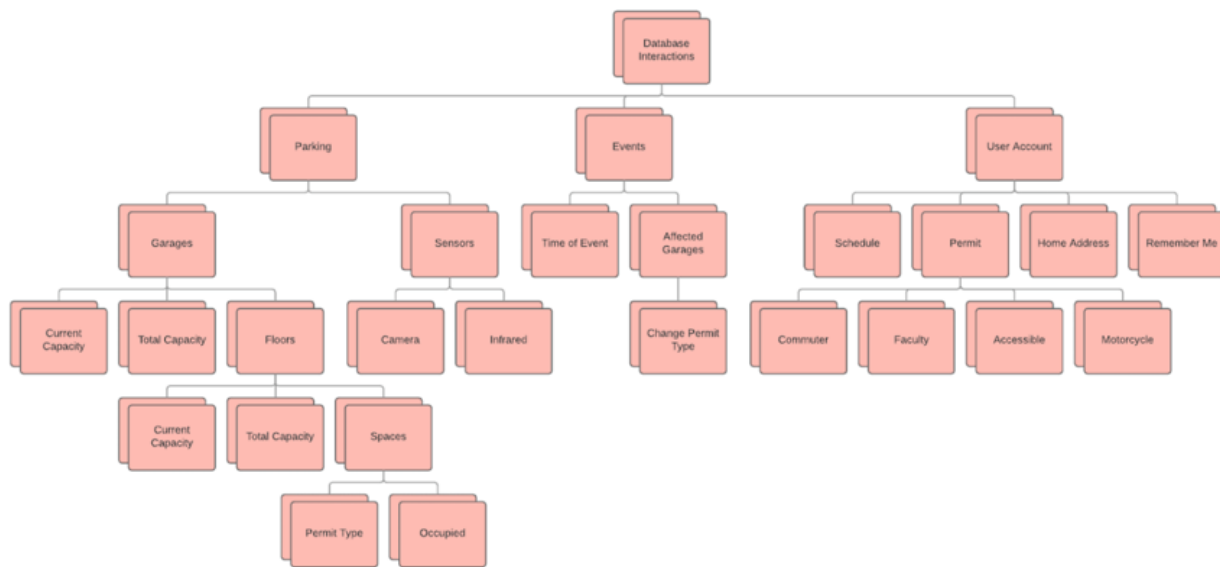


Figure 2. Database Interactions

2.3.3 User Interfaces

- Computer screen: to display the option in the web application to view parking availability or login in the web application for custom results.
- Keyboard: for typing in the user's class schedule for custom recommendation for the parking and typing the starting point or destination.
- Mouse: for selecting menu options in the ParkODU prototype.

2.3.4 Communications Protocols and Interfaces

The Protocols and interfaces used by ParkODU will be TCP/IP establish Internet connections to its databases and SSH protocol to operate network services over the ODU network.

3 Specific Requirements

This Section was submitted separately.