

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Higher Education
Majmaah University
College of Science at AZ-Zulfi
Department of Computer Science & Information

المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم العالي جامعة المجمعة كلية العلوم بالزلفي قسم علوم الحاسب والمعلومات

# **CPBS**





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# Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

Version 2

Nov 22, 2018

# Title: Car Parking Booking System (CPBS)

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Graduation project 2

**CSI 520** 

# **ACKNOWLODGEMENTS**

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# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### 1.0. Abstract:

It was found that it is difficult to reserve a car parking in a large, crowded locations and that search process would take a long time, especially if the customer had an important appointment such as the take-off time of the plane or others.

We proposed a solution, which is a web site that gives the user the opportunity to book a car parking location through a website where the place and the time duration is determined.

Moreover, when the user arrives at the specified location, he passes the ID card to the barcode scanner to verify the validity of his data recorded in the database.

Finally, the expected results are:

- 1. Reduce traffic congestion when searching for a position.
- 2. Organizing parking lots and reduce the time when searching for a parking, especially if the client has an important date, travel or otherwise.
- 3. Using modern means Technology making society in evolution.

#### 1.1. Problem statement:

- Most of the times in public we take more time to find a parking place and this procedure often disturbs people.
- The effect of problem is:
- 1. Wasting of time.
- 2. Make people suffer to find a suitable place to park.
- 3. Automation of the parking process.



## 1.2. Project aims (Objectives):

- 1. Helping specific people like "handicapped and old men".
- 2. Making parking in public places appear to systematically.

# 1.3. Applications:

- 1. The CPBS system can be implemented in commercial areas for employee parking.
- 2. The CPBS system can be utilized by companies and organizations such as: (hospitals, malls and university) to automated their parking system
- 3. The CPBS can also be used in public places for public parking like in malls, stations and so on.

# 1.4. Where can the CPBS system applied?

- 1. Airports.
- 2. Supermarkets.
- 3. Universities.
- 4. Hospitals.
- 5. Organizational governments.

# **Chapter 2: REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

# 2.0. Feasibility study:

Car Parking Booking System

1. 1	1. Does the CPBS system should be presence in public places?									
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							50.00%	1
2	2.Agre	ee							50.00%	1
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e exter	nt					0.00%	0
4	4.Don	't agree							0.00%	0
An	alysis	Mean:	1.5	Std.	Deviation:	0.5	Satisfaction Rate:	16.67	answered	2
		Variance:	0.25	Std.	Error:	0.35			skipped	0

	Does t		syst	em s	horten t	he tir	ne and effort fo	r user	to find ca	r
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							0.00%	0
2	2.Agree								50.00%	1
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e exter	nt					50.00%	1
4	4.Don't agree								0.00%	0
An	alysis	Sis Mean: 2.5 Std. [			Deviation:	0.5	Satisfaction Rate:	50	answered	2
		Variance:	0.25	Std. E	Error:	0.35			skipped	0

3. /	3. Are you going to use the CPBS after it's publish?									
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							0.00%	0
2	2.Agr	ee							0.00%	0
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e exter	nt					50.00%	1
4	4.Don	ı't agree							50.00%	1
An	alysis	Mean:	3.5	Std.	. Deviation:	0.5	Satisfaction Rate:	83.33	answered	2
		Variance:	0.25	Std.	. Error:	0.35			skipped	0

4.	Do the	e crisis aı	nd	lack of	parkii	ng a ı	real problem fo	r you?		
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							50.00%	1
2	2.Agr	ee							0.00%	0
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e ex	ktent					50.00%	1
4	4.Dor	ı't agree							0.00%	0
An	alysis	Mean:	2	Std. Dev	iation:	1	Satisfaction Rate:	33.33	answered	2
		Variance:	1	Std. Erro	r:	0.71			skipped	0

5. H	low n	nuch do y	ou u	se th	e syster	n if it	is available at	a nomi	nal fee?	
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	.1.Hi	gh							50.00%	1
2	2.Me	Medium							0.00%	0
3	3.Lo	W							0.00%	0
4	4.Do	n't know							50.00%	1
Ana	lysis	Mean:	2.5	Std. D	Deviation:	1.5	Satisfaction Rate:	50	answered	2
		Variance:	2.25	Std. E	Error:	1.06			skipped	0

6.	6. Do you prefer that the CPBS system would be in a form of application?									
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							50.00%	1
2	2.Agree								0.00%	0
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e exter	nt					0.00%	0
4	4.Don't agree								50.00%	1
An	alysis	Mean:	2.5	Std. [	Deviation:	1.5	Satisfaction Rate:	50	answered	2
		Variance:	2.25	Std. E	Error:	1.06			skipped	0

7. 1	7. Do you encourage the students to establish such a system?									
									Response Percent	Response Total
1	1.Stro	ngly agree							50.00%	1
2	2.Agr	ee							50.00%	1
3	3.I ag	ree to some	e exter	nt					0.00%	0
4	4.Don	't agree							0.00%	0
An	alysis	Mean:	1.5	Std.	Deviation:	0.5	Satisfaction Rate:	16.67	answered	2
		Variance:	0.25	Std.	Error:	0.35			skipped	0

								er .		
8. What	are	the p	laces	that	the CPB	S sys	tem should be	e applied	?	
									Respons e Percent	Respons e Total
1		1.Hospitals							100.00%	2
2		2.Markets						50.00%	1	
3		3.Uni	versitie	S					100.00%	2
4		4.Else	Э						100.00%	2
Analysi s	Ме	Mean·   0		Std	viation:	12.2 3	Satisfaction Rate:	183.3	answered	2
	Variance :		149. 5	Std	. Error:	8.65			skipped	0

# 2.1. Project Scheduling:

The project is divide into two parts:

- 1. Designing requirements and gathering information to report them and it will be finish in the second term of the year.
- 2. Creating and developing the system and start with it at the beginning of the year.



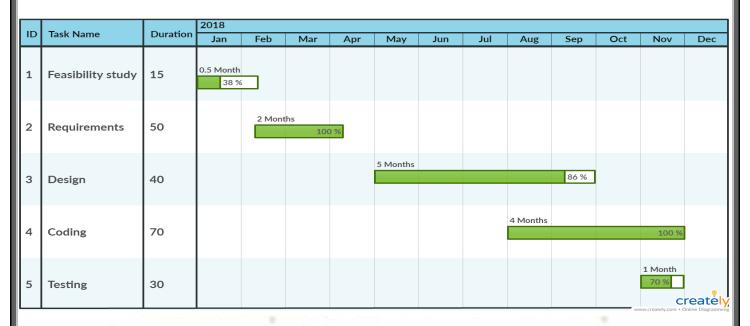


Figure 2.1. Gantt chart.

## 2.2. Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to present a detailed description of the CPBS Web System. It will explain the purpose and features of the system, what the system will do, the interfaces and the UML of the system, the constraints under which it must operate and how the system will react to external stimuli.

This document is intend for both the stakeholders and the developers of the system.

# 2.3. Scope of project:

This software system will be a Car Parking Booking System for a local editor of the society.

This system will be designed to make users register their information on the system by adding, updating or deleting car parking to reserve a parking area location, and when the users come to the parking location the users will pass their ID card to a barcode reader and when the barcode recognize the user by comparing the number on the ID card with the information that has registered on the website the gate will be open for them.

Finally, the process model that will be use is prototype model.

## 2.4. Glossary:

Term	<b>Definition</b>
CPBS	Car Parking Booking System. CPBS is a system that allows the user to reserve a car parking online.
Booking	Is to reserve or make a reservation for (hotel room or car park, etc.).
SRS	Software Requirement Specification.
Barcode scanner	Is a pattern scanner device that read the pattern on a product and transform it from stage to another.

## 2.5. Overview of Document:

This document has other two chapters, the first providing a full description of the project.

It lists all the functions performed by the system.

The final chapter concerns details of each of the system functions and actions in full for the software developer's assistance. These two sections are cross-referenced by topic; to increase understanding by both groups involved.

# 2.6. Prototyping model:

The goal of a prototyping-based development process is to counter the first limitation of the waterfall model.

The basic idea here is that instead of freezing the requirements before any design or coding can proceed, a throwaway prototype is built to help understand the requirements.

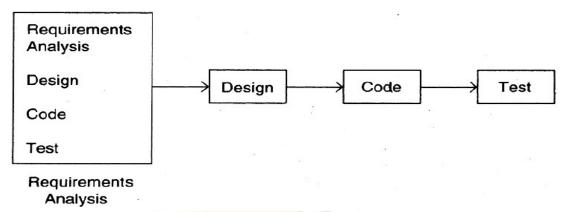


Figure 2.6. Prototyping model process

## 2.7. Advantages of prototype model:

- 1. Suitable for large systems for which there is no manual process to define the requirements.
- 2. User training to use the system.
- 3. Quality of software is good.
- 4. Requirements are not freezed.

# 2.8. Disadvantages of prototype model:

- 1. It is slow process.
- 2. Too much involvement of the client is not always preferred by the developer.
- 3. Too much changes and that's disturb the rhythm of the development team.

# 2.9. Overall description:

The CPBS will be an internet-based and will be interfaced with the existing parking system.

## 2.10. Functional requirements:

Functional requirements are those requirements that refer to the functionality of the system, i.e. what services it will provide to the user. Such as manage client reservation information like adding new booking, deleting, view and searching.

- 1. The system will save customer details like:
- 1. Email address.
- 2. Phone number.
- 3. Name.
- 4. User ID.
- 5. The system must save reservation details.
- 6. The CPBS must allow the user to make changes to their original booking and information.

## 2.11. Non-functional requirements:

Nonfunctional requirements are the requirements that specify criteria that can be used to judge the operation of system. Those constraints under which system will be operate, is called nonfunctional requirements.

- 1. The system will draw information from main parking database, which contain basic information about parking spaces or availability.
- 1. The system require individual log in for each user in order to access their accounts.
- 2. The system will be accessible via web browser.
- 3. The system will store information that is entered by the user when making the online booking.

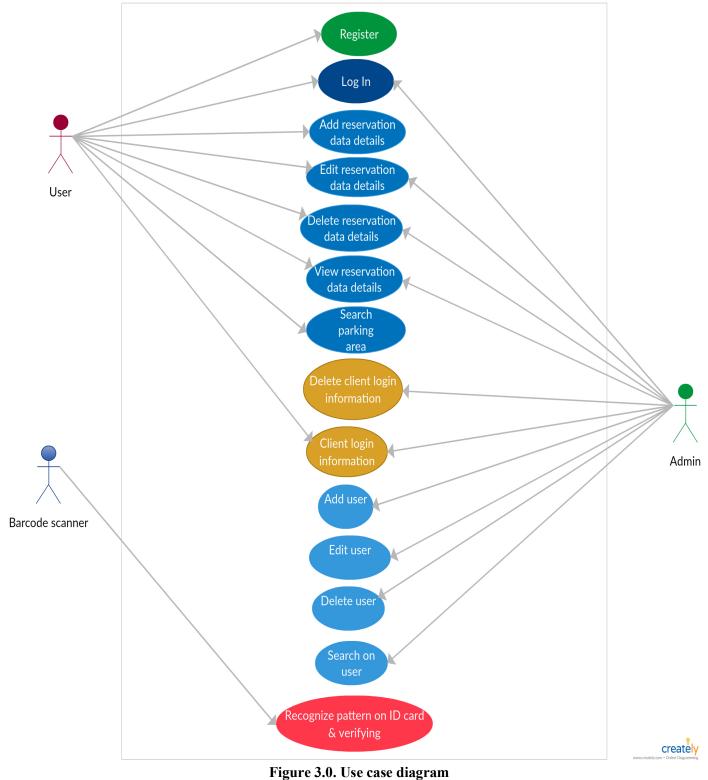
# 2.12. Performance requirements:

- 1. The CPBS shall be available 24/7
- 2. The CPBS shall be able to accommodate 50 simultaneous users at a time.

# **Chapter 3: SYSTEM DESIGN**

# **3.0. System environment**:

Car Parking Booking System (CPBS)



## 3.1. Use case diagram:

Car Parking Booking System (CPBS) User

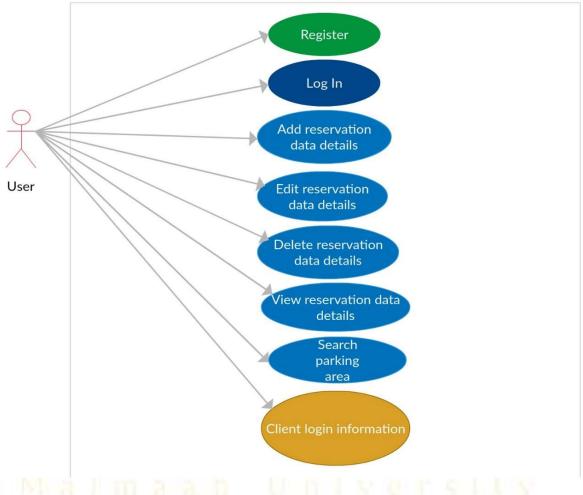


Figure 3.1. Use case diagram (User)

Use case name: CPBS manage booking.

**Primary actors:** User.

User – want to reserve, edit, delete and view a car parking.

**Database (CPBS)** – ensures that users are able to book parking places.

**Brief description:** this use case describes how the user manage his reservation by add, edit, delete, view and search for it,

In addition, the user can access to his log in information.

**Trigger:** the customer uses the CPBS website to book a parking space.

#### Normal flow of events:

1. User open to the CPBS website.

- 2. User shall register his information and his car information to the CPBS.
- 3. User can log in to the CPBS.
- 4. User access to the CPBS website
- 5. User chooses what parking area based on list of locations that has registered if it is available.
- 6. User inserts his information regarded to the reservation such as time duration, date duration and the location.
- 7. User confirm his order.
- 8. User receives verification of booking.
- 9. User can access his log in information to modify it.



# Car Parking Booking System (CPBS) Admin



Figure 3.1.0 Use case diagram (Admin)

Use case name: CPBS manage user.

Primary actors: Admin.

**Admin** – want to edit, delete and view a car parking.

**Database** (CPBS) – ensures that admin are able to confirm, check and modifies some parts of the system.

**Brief description:** this use case describes how the admin to administers permissions by add, edit, delete, view and search for users or reservations if the system allow for it.

In addition, the admin can access to the client log in information if something happened to the CPBS.

**Trigger:** the admin uses the CPBS website to manage client information or the client booking.

## Normal flow of events:

- 1. Admin shall register his information to the CPBS.
- 2. Admin can log in to the CPBS.
- 3. Admin access to the CPBS website.
- 4. Admin manage the user reservations and check for user information.

## Car Parking Booking System (CPBS) Barcode

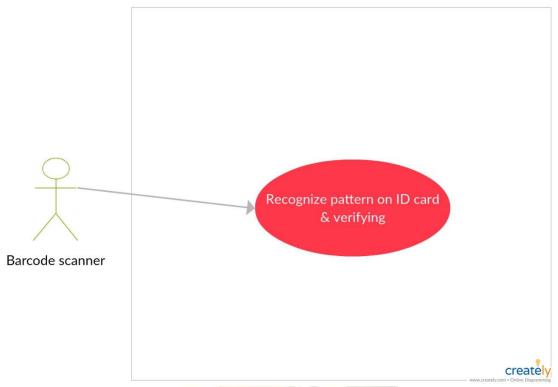


Figure 3.1.1 Use case diagram (Barcode)

Use case name: CPBS Barcode.

Primary actors: Barcode scanner.

**Database (CPBS)** – check the ID number that has scanned on the barcode and compare it with the data on the website.

**Brief description:** when the user pass his card on the device and when it read the ID number the barcode will compare it to the information on the database and when comparing is done and verified the user it will give the user permission to go.

**Trigger:** The barcode should be to identify the user.

#### **Normal flow of events:**

- 1. Barcode recognize the number on the ID card.
- 2. Barcode compare the ID number with information that entered in the website.
- 3. Barcode should give permission to the user that has verified.

# 3.2. Use case description:

Use case name	CPBS booking parking.
Trigger	Selection menu.
Precondition	User – wants to book a parking online.
Basic path	<ol> <li>User access to CPBS.</li> <li>User chooses what place he want to park in based on a list of available slots.</li> <li>User chooses the date and time duration to reserve a paring place.</li> <li>User confirm the order.</li> <li>User receives verification of booking.</li> </ol>
Alternate path	N/A
Exception	If there is a connection failure the departemental server returns to the wait state.



## 3.3. Sequence Diagram:

# User process Sequence Diagram

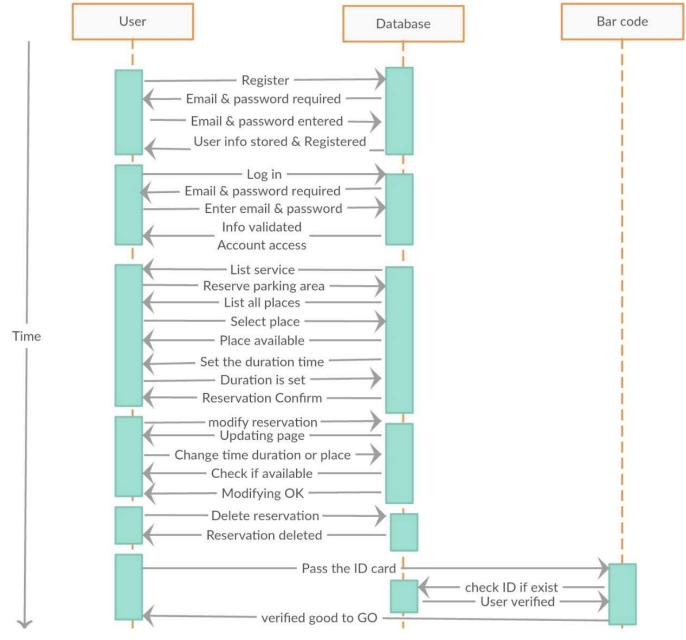


Figure 3.3. Sequence diagram (User)

# Admin process Sequence Diagram

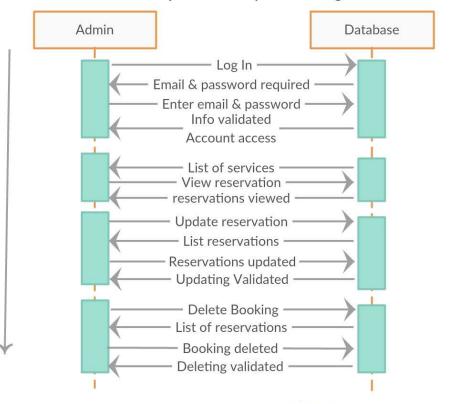




Figure 3.3.0 Sequence diagram (Admin)

# 3.4. Activity diagram:

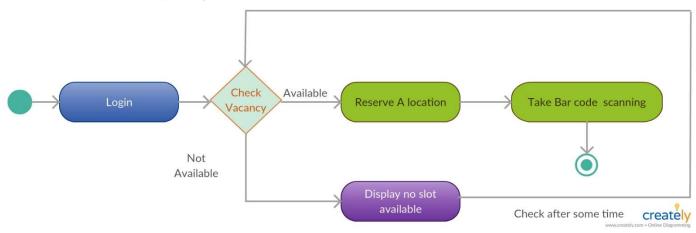


Figure 3.4. Activity diagram

## 3.5. Entity relationship diagram (ERD): admin\_id user\_password lodin\_username admin\_name login\_id Admin admin\_email Login user\_id group\_id user\_fname Group permission User Has user\_Lname group\_name user\_mobile Bar\_id user\_email availability zone\_name Barcode Locations Zone zone\_id par\_time\_duration Manage car\_plate\_num par\_paid\_status car\_id par\_car\_category Car par\_id car\_catagory Parking Has Parking Rate par\_rate car\_ownr\_id par\_type N pr\_type Parking Slot pr\_id pr\_date ps\_id pr\_amt ps\_car\_id ps\_type creately Figure 3.5. Entity Relationships diagram (ERD) - 26 -

# 3.6. Class diagram:

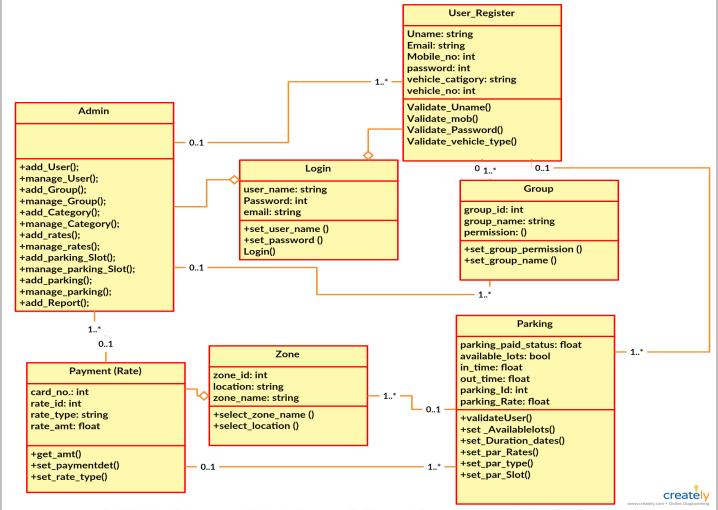


Figure 3.6. Class diagram

## 3.7. Data flow diagram (DFD):

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

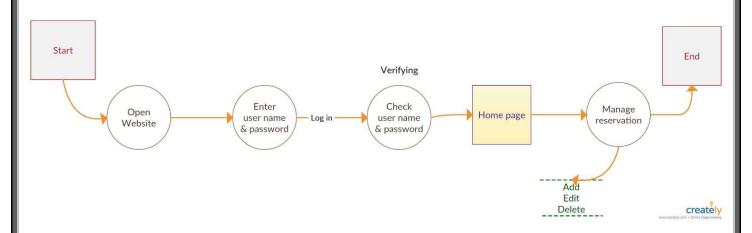


Figure 3.7. Data flow diagram (DFD)

# **Chapter4: WEBSITE DESIGN**

# 4.0. Design of CPBS Database:

## 4.1. Database tables:

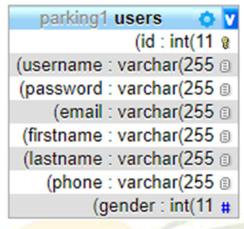


Figure 4.1.0. Users DB table

This table describes users and how register their information.

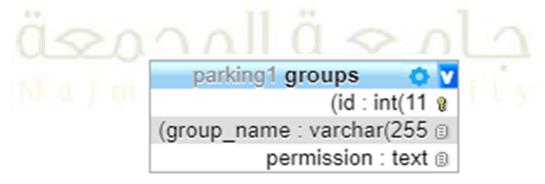


Figure 4.1.1. Groups DB table

This table is about making a group for identifying if the employee belongs to staff or administrator, and have their permissions. And this table if I have group staff. (Dividing users).

Figure 4.1.2. User group DB table

This table is for user who belongs to what group wither administrator or staff.

```
parking1 vechile_category 
(id : int(11 @
(name : varchar(255 @
(active : int(11 #
```

Figure 4.1.3. Vechile category DB table

This table describes how many vehicle categories will be registered.



Figure 4.1.4. Company DB table

This table will describes the company that deals with the CPBS project.

```
parking1 slots (id : int(11 % (slot_name : varchar(255 % (active : int(11 # (availability_status : int(11 #
```

Figure 4.1.5. Slots DB table

The table discuss about the parking spaces.

```
parking1 rate
(id:int(11 @
(rate_name:varchar(255 @
(vechile_cat_id:int(11 #
(type:int(11 #
(rate:varchar(255 @
(active:int(11 #
```

Figure 4.1.6. Rate DB table

In rate table it shows how different of the rate or value of payment, such as private cars, trucks or if their events to increase the price or decrease it.

```
parking1 parking

(id:int(11 @
(parking_code:varchar(255 ©
(vechile_cat_id:int(11 #
(rate_id:int(11 #
(slot_id:int(11 #
(in_time:varchar(255 ©
(out_time:varchar(255 ©
(total_time:varchar(255 ©
(earned_amount:varchar(255 ©
(paid_status:int(11 #
```

Figure 4.1.7. Parking DB table

In this table, it will show you the process of parking and what it's attribute.

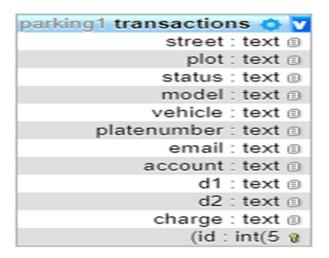


Figure 4.1.8. Transactions DB table

This table addresses the process of reservation, while it stores receipts after the booking with names of street, car model, email, account and date.

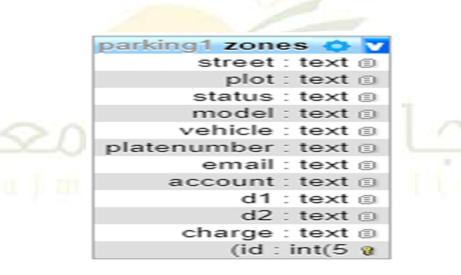


Figure 4.1.9. Zones DB table

This table is similar to parking table, it shows how the distribution of parking locations in detail, vehicle category and parking rates.

# 4.2. Design of CPBS interface:

## 4.3. Admin interface:

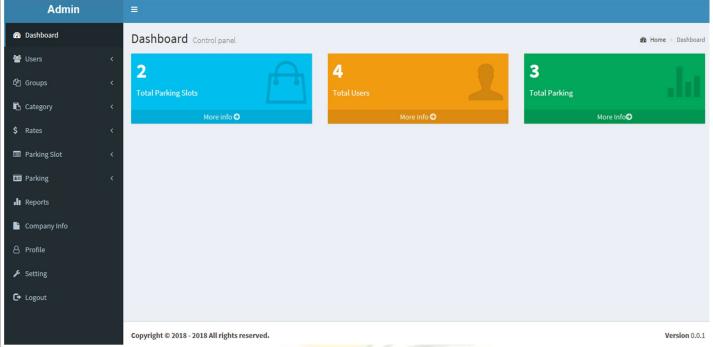


Figure 4.3.0. Dashboard interface.

This page shows the dashboard control panel it describes a brief or information about how many parking reserved and users that have been register.

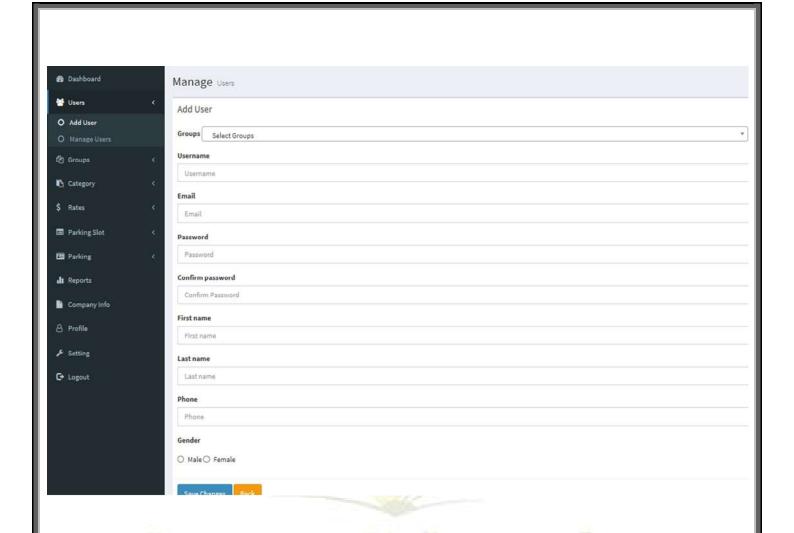
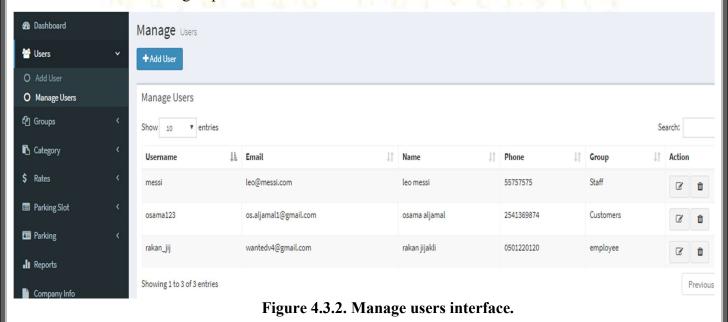


Figure 4.3.1. Add users interface.

This page shows how the admin registering users or staff their information and assign them in which group.



This page called manage users, it allow the admin to modify, view and delete user some information.

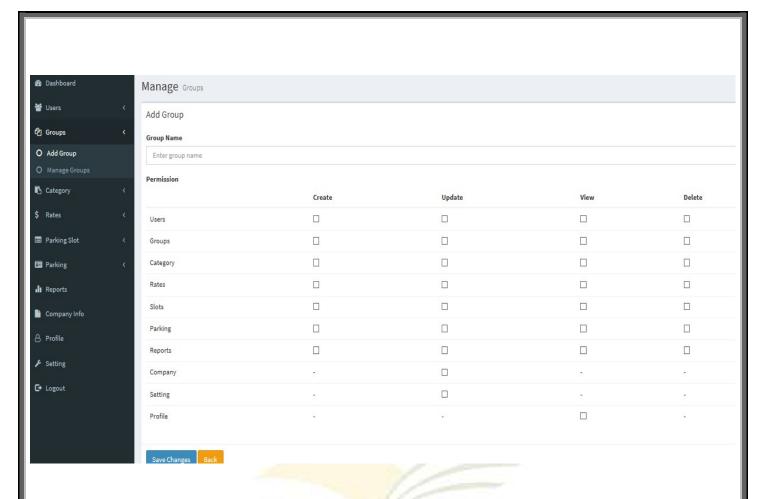


Figure 4.3.3. Add group interface.

This page called add group for users like classifying them in staff, super admin or costumer. After that, given the users permission.

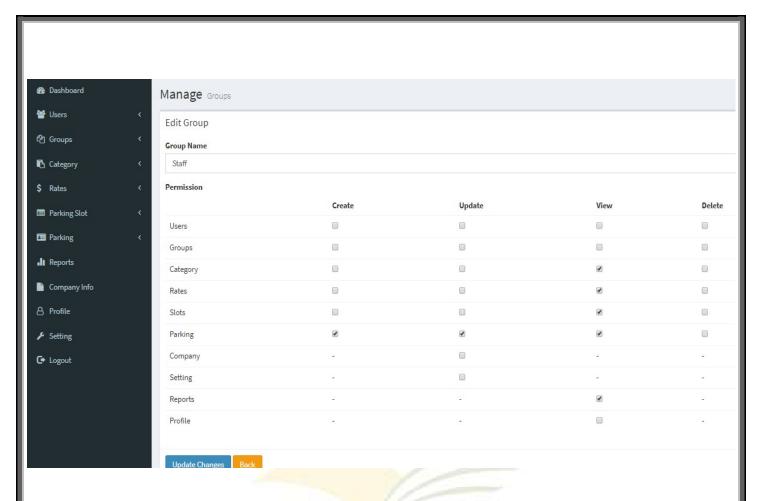


Figure 4.3.4. Group permission interface.

Here is the permission for staff.

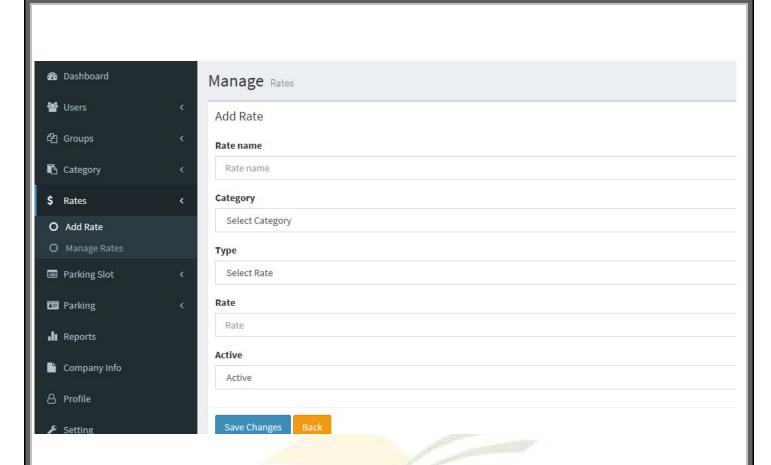


Figure 4.3.5. Add rates interface.

In rates page it can be add a rate or price for each parking area or parking slot, and it can be determine name of the rate, and what is the rate for each car category and what type of rate wither it's hourly or fixed, and what is the cost.

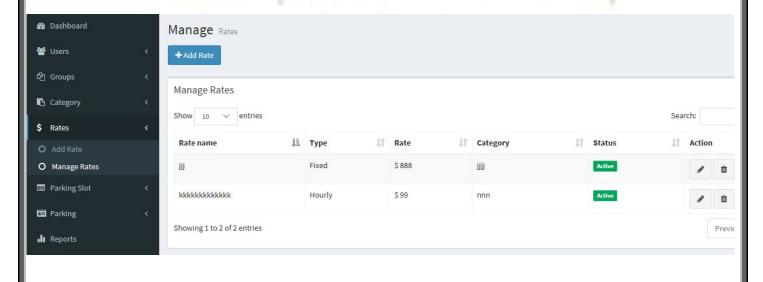


Figure 4.3.6. Manage rates interface.

Managing the rate by changing or delete some of rates names.

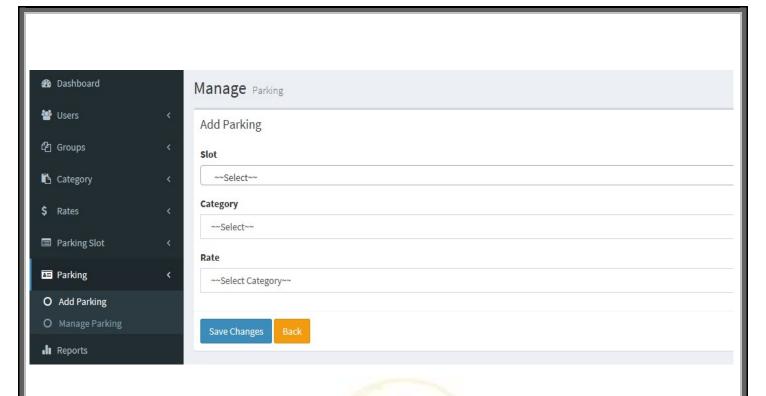


Figure 4.3.7. Add parking interface.

The parking webpage is about selecting which slot should taken and determine the vehicle category along with rates.

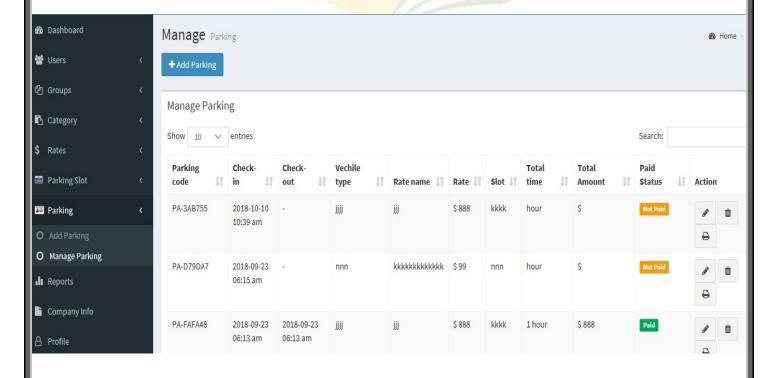


Figure 4.3.8. Manage parking interface.

This webpage shows managing the parking area and shows some details about parking spaces.

## 4.4. User interface:

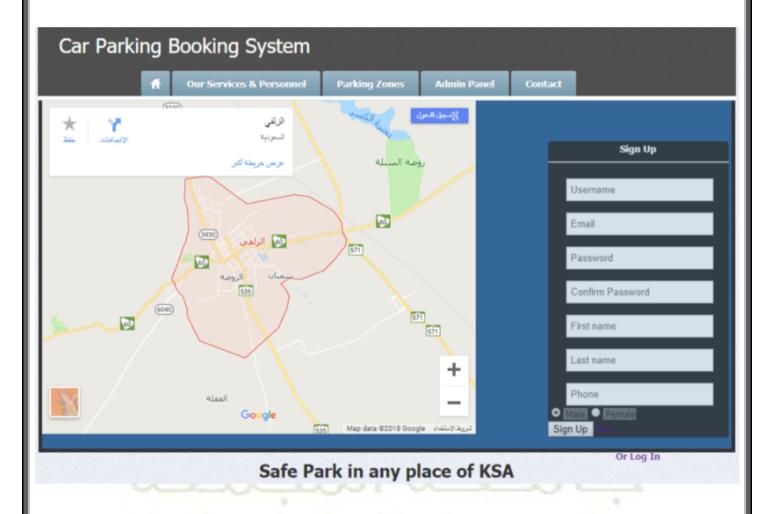
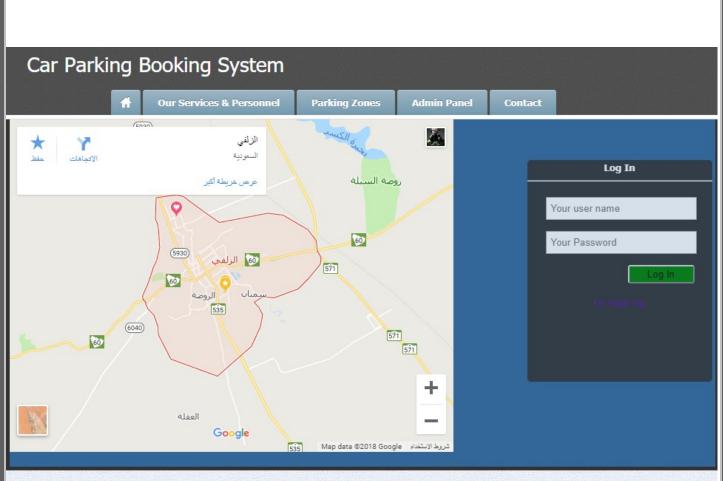


Figure 4.4.0. User registering interface

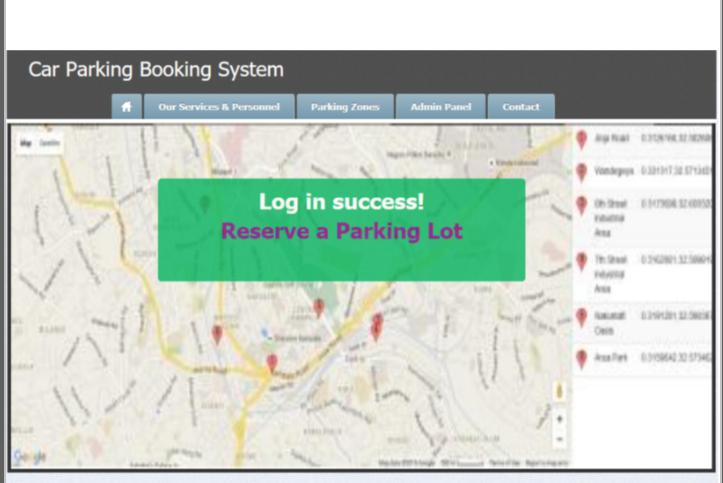
First webpage it's about user registering information.



Safe Park in any place of KSA

Figure 4.4.1. User logging in interface

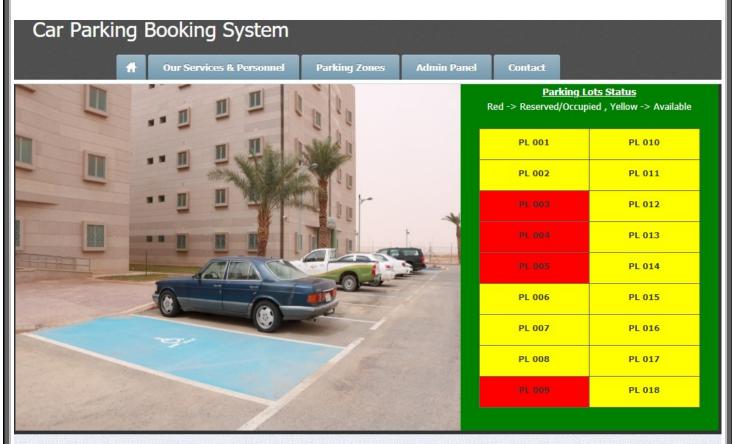
This page is about login and sign up process.



## Safe Parking, whenever you are in KSA

Figure 4.4.2. User confirmation interface

After the user logging in success the user is able to reserve a parking slot.



Safe Parking, whenever you are in KSA Figure 4.4.3. Slots status interface

The user can check his reservation and slots status before and after booking.

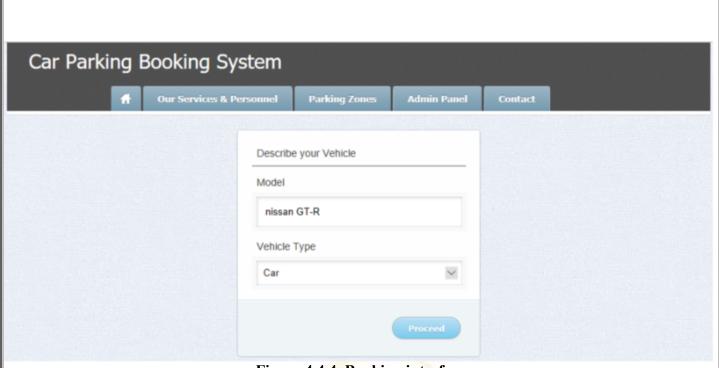


Figure 4.4.4. Booking interface

When user click on the link regarding to booking the website transmit user to register his car information and car type.



Figure 4.4.5. Booking interface 2

On the next page the user must select the location or area, then he select the parking slot and car plate number, after that the user insert the credit card number.

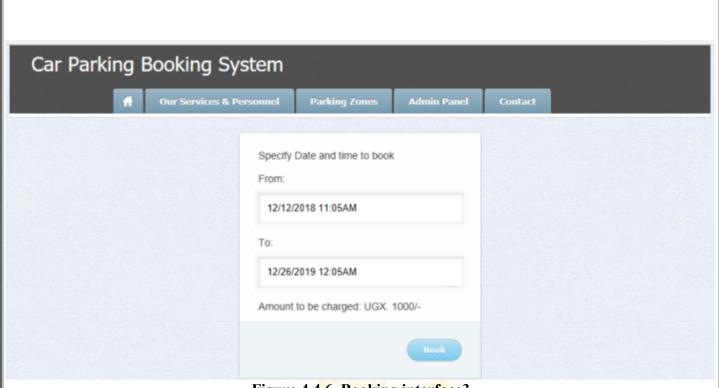


Figure 4.4.6. Booking interface3

Finally, the user choose the proper date for his parking or date and time duration.

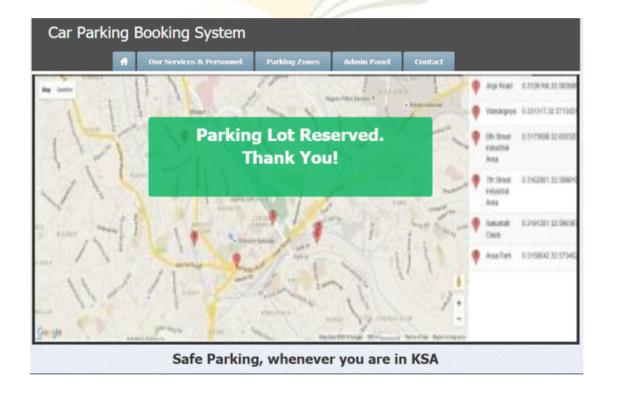


Figure 4.4.7. Booking confirmation interface

When parking reservation succeeded, the website will confirm it with thanking message that the booking is accepted.

### 4.5. Generating barcode source code:

```
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\BarcodeException;
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\InvalidCharacterException;
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\InvalidCheckDigitException;
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\InvalidFormatException;
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\InvalidLengthException;
use Picqer\Barcode\Exceptions\UnknownTypeException;
abstract class BarcodeGenerator
  const TYPE CODE 39 = 'C39';
  const TYPE CODE 39 CHECKSUM = 'C39+';
  const TYPE CODE 39E = 'C39E';
  const TYPE CODE 39E CHECKSUM = 'C39E+';
  const TYPE CODE 93 = 'C93';
  const TYPE STANDARD 2 5 = 'S25';
  const TYPE STANDARD 2 5 CHECKSUM = 'S25+';
  const TYPE INTERLEAVED 2 5 = 'I25';
  const TYPE INTERLEAVED 2 5 CHECKSUM = 'I25+';
  const TYPE CODE 128 = 'C128';
  const TYPE_CODE_128_A = 'C128A';
  const TYPE CODE 128 B = 'C128B';
  const TYPE CODE 128 C = 'C128C';
  const TYPE EAN 2 = 'EAN2';
  const TYPE EAN 5 = 'EAN5';
  const TYPE EAN 8 = 'EAN8';
  const TYPE EAN 13 = 'EAN13';
  const TYPE UPC A = 'UPCA';
  const TYPE UPC E = 'UPCE';
```

```
const TYPE MSI = 'MSI';
const TYPE_MSI_CHECKSUM = 'MSI+';
const TYPE POSTNET = 'POSTNET';
const TYPE PLANET = 'PLANET';
const TYPE RMS4CC = 'RMS4CC';
const TYPE_KIX = 'KIX';
const TYPE IMB = 'IMB';
const TYPE CODABAR = 'CODABAR';
const TYPE_CODE_11 = 'CODE11';
const TYPE_PHARMA_CODE = 'PHARMA';
const TYPE PHARMA CODE TWO TRACKS = 'PHARMA2T';
/**
* Get the barcode data
* @param string $code code to print
* @param string $type type of barcode
* @return array barcode array
* @public
*/
```

This source code show how the barcode scanner is programmed by generating barcode, each barcode read in different way and specific way with a different language.

And each barcode what is the language that read from. Such as: some barcode read in Arabic language and other is reading English.

```
const TYPE_CODE_128_A = 'C128A';
const TYPE_CODE_128_B = 'C128B';
const TYPE_CODE_128_C = 'C128C';
```

for example this code to identify the languages that the barcode must read from.

```
4.6. Source code:
```

```
<?php
$connection = mysql connect('localhost', 'root', ");
if (!$connection){
  die("Database Connection Failed" . mysql error());
}
$select db = mysql select db('parking1');
if (!$select_db){
  die("Database Selection Failed" . mysql error());
This code is about database connection.
 class="dropdown">
     <a href="">Parking Zones</a>
     ul class="large">
      <a href="region-1.php">Majmaah University - Cars Only</a>
      a href="region-2.php">Mena Grand Khaldia Hotel Riyadh- Cars Only</a>
      <a href="region-3.php">Riyadh Palace Hotel - Cars and Lorries</a>
      <a href="region-4.php"> Olaya General St - Cars Only</a>
                     <a href="region-5.php">King Khalid University - Cars
Only</a>
                     <a href="region-6.php">King Khalid Airport - Cars</a>
Only</a>
     This code shows the dropdown list of some parking locations
<?php
       require('inc\dbcon.php');
       session_start();
   - 46 -
```

```
$email = $_SESSION["email"];
        $model = $_SESSION["model"];
         $vehicle = $ SESSION["vehicle"];
         $status="RESERVED";
         $plateno = $_SESSION["plateno"];
         $plot = $_SESSION["plot"];
         $account = $ SESSION["account"];
         $street = $ SESSION["street"];
          $from = $_SESSION["from"];
               to = SESSION["to"];
                 $charge = "60";
                       /*CHECK IF RESERVED */
$sql="SELECT * FROM zones WHERE street='$street' and plot='$plot'";
$result=mysql query($sql);
// Mysql num row is counting table row
$count=mysql_num_rows($result);
// If
if(scount==1)
header('location:error-book.php');
else
    $query = "INSERT INTO 'zones' (status, email, model,
vehicle, street, plot, platenumber, account, charge, d1, d2) VALUES ('$status', '$email', '$model',
'$vehicle', '$street', '$plot', '$plateno', '$account', '$charge', '$from', '$to')";
```

}

```
$result = mysql_query($query);
               $var = $ SESSION["from"];
$date = str_replace('/', '.', $var);
echo date('Y.m.d', strtotime($date));
               if($result){
      //REDIRECT
                header('location:success-book.php');
exit;
  ?>
This code shows how booking process is done
<body>
<section class="HomeKisii">
<img src="img/gov.jpg" alt="Mountain View" style="width:954px;height:470px">
<section class="success">
<br/>
Parking Lot Reserved.<br/>Thank You!
</section>
</section>
This block describe the success of the reservation.
<section class="success">
<br/>
Log in success! <br/> <br/> <a href="your-car.php">Reserve a Parking Lot</a>
</section>
This code for log in success.
```

```
<?php
       require('inc\dbcon.php');
  // If the values are posted, insert them into the database.
  if (isset($_POST['fname']) && isset($_POST['password'])){
    $fname = $ POST['fname'];
     $lname = $ POST['lname'];
               $email = $ POST['email'];
    $password = $_POST['password'];
               $phone = $_POST['phone'];
     $username = $_POST['username'];
     $gender = $_POST['gender'];
       //check existence
       $sql="SELECT * FROM users WHERE email='$email'";
       $result=mysql query($sql);
       // Mysql_num_row is counting table row
       $count=mysql num rows($result);
       // If result matched $myusername and $mypassword, table row must be 1 row
       if(scount==1)
       echo "User exists, please use log in.";
       exit;
        }
       else
       $jdate=getdate();
       $status="Active";
```

```
$query = "INSERT INTO 'users' ( 'username', 'password', 'email', 'firstname',
`lastname`, `phone`, `gender`) VALUES ('$username', '$password', '$email', '$fname', '$lname',
'$phone','$gender')";
   echo( $query );
    $result = mysql query($query);
    if($result){
      //REDIRECT
               header('location:success-sign-up.php');
exit;
  ?>
This code describe the sign up process.
<td <?php
       $sql="SELECT * FROM zones WHERE street='$street' and plot='PL 004'";
       $result=mysql query($sql);
       $count=mysql num rows($result);
       if(scount==1)
       echo "style=\"background: red;\"";}
       ?>>PL 004<td <?php
       $sql="SELECT * FROM zones WHERE street='$street' and plot='PL 013'";
       $result=mysql_query($sql);
       $count=mysql_num_rows($result);
       if(scount==1)
       echo "style=\"background: red;\"";}
       ?>>PL 013
```

This source code shows the parking region.

# **Chapter 5: Finality**

### 5.0. Conclusions:

From this concept, I conclude that CPBS will help many people to find empty space in large parking area without wasting the time, and it will organize the parking area.

This website is easily accessible and easy to use.

Hence, this is the best alternative to Car Parking Booking System.

#### 5.1. References:

- 1. https://creately.com/
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software requirements specification
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QpdhBUYk7Kk
- 4. https://app.smartsurvey.co.uk/login?g=1&r=%2fsurvey%2fcollect%2fid%2f43 1045%3flive%3d1
- 5. https://www.google.com.sa/search?safe=strict&ei=p9HbWq70IMfb6QSH8bv wCA&q=how+to+write+conclusion+srs+document&oq=how+to+write+conclusion+srs+document&gs\_l=psy-ab.3...870136.878463.0.878767.13.13.0.0.0.0.527.2954.2-5j2j0j2.9.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..4.1.302...35i39k1.0.eaWn5KAqUMo