

ABSTRACT

The system will consist of an elevator controller (the Scheduler), a simulator for the elevator cars (which includes, the lights, buttons, doors, and motors) and a simulator for the floors (which includes, buttons, lights and last, but not least, people who are too lazy to take the stairs).

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Real-Time Concurrent Systems

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1. Team Members

Group 7

- Ismail, Zakaria
- Liu, Patrick
- Nguyen, Trong
- Elmokdad, Hussein
- Ngo Huu Gia, Bao (Bobby)

2. Breakdown of Responsibilities

The distribution of work was coordinated using *Atlassian Jira Software* which can be viewed using this link: <u>ECSS</u> and for quick reference see Appendix A. Everyone took part in major code reviews and approved pull requests. Here below is a general summary:

Iteration 5	@version 5.0, 04/10/23
Trong	Implemented GUI for a whole system/console logging
	Fixing timing bug of the Parser
	Design script to auto-generate Elevator Events and fault
	Timing diagram, Javadocs
	 Documentation (report writing, measurements, reflection)
Bobby	Improved algorithm for Scheduler
	 UML class diagram, documentation (work distribution, README)
	Resolved multiple elevator concurrency direction bug
	Console UI integration with static model of domain
Hussein	Improved Floor Subsystem
	Fixing bugs of the floor subsystem
	 Addressed multiple floor/GUI component bugs in the system
	Implemented data-transfer object for floor GUI
Patrick	 Updated the Parser functionality by adding new column representing the error
	Updated Sequence diagram
Zak	 Improved, added unit tests, and fixed bug for Elevator subsystem
	Handle packet lost simulation
	Implement data-transfer objects for GUI
	Added additional homing state
	Added mode for disabled elevator state transition to timeout

Iteration 4	@version 4.0, 03/25/23
Trong	 Implemented encode & decode interfaces for data transfer objects Implemented floor request dispatching at a relative offset time Documentation and Javadocs Implement/improved distributed processes
Bobby	 Refactored Scheduler subsystem, implemented event-driven state machine Developed optimal elevator job assignment algorithm Unit testing of the elevator, scheduler, & floor subsystems Documentation
Hussein	 Implement multiple floors and elevators each running on separate threads Updated messaging interface to use UDP instead of RPC Refactoring overall system communication
Patrick	 Refactored Scheduler subsystem, implemented event-driven state machine Developed network communication interfaces for the Scheduler subsystem Validated elevator car shaft traversal algorithm Class Diagrams for subsystems Added timestamp parser feature
Zak	 Refactored Elevator subsystem, designed Implemented event-driven state machine Developed elevator car shaft traversal algorithm Added fault states, and associated elevator behaviours

Iteration 3	Iteration 3 @version 3.0, 03/11/23			
Trong	Implement Remote Procedure Calls using UDP			
	Implement distributed system processes			
	 Documentation: Update class UML, sequence UML, Work Distribution Document, 			
	README			
	 Javadocs/refactoring code smells 			
Bobby	 Improve elevator traversal to each floor sequentially 			
	 Create UI integration with Static Model of Domain (buttons, sensors) 			
	Preliminary elevator scanning algorithm			
Hussein	 Implement multiple floors and elevators each running on separate threads 			
 Integration of UI console output for better system view 				
Patrick	Improved parser by sorting elevator request prior to sending to Floor			
Zak	Elevator subsystem refactoring & design			
	 Initiate diagrams and generated system ideas 			

Iteration 2 @version 2.0, 02/27/23				
Trong	 Implement SchedulerState class, FloorState class, SchedulerStateTest, 			
	FloorStateTest class, and javadocs			
Bobby	Implement FloorState class, README, refactoring, documentation			
Hussein	UI improvements, refactoring			
Patrick	ick • Update Elevator Location feature, UML, and State diagrams			
Zak	Proposing ideas and revisions			

Iteration 1	Iteration 1 @version 1.0, 02/04/23				
Trong	Developed and implemented Elevator class				
	Documentation README, UML class & sequence, refactoring				
Bobby	Developed and implemented Scheduler class				
	Documentation README, UI logger				
Hussein	Developed and implemented Floor class, FloorTest, ElevatorTest				
Patrick	Developed and implemented Parser class, ElevatorRequest class, ParserTest,				
Exception class					
Zak	Integration of system and system testing				
	Overall revisions				

3. Diagrams

3.1. UML Class diagram: Scheduler

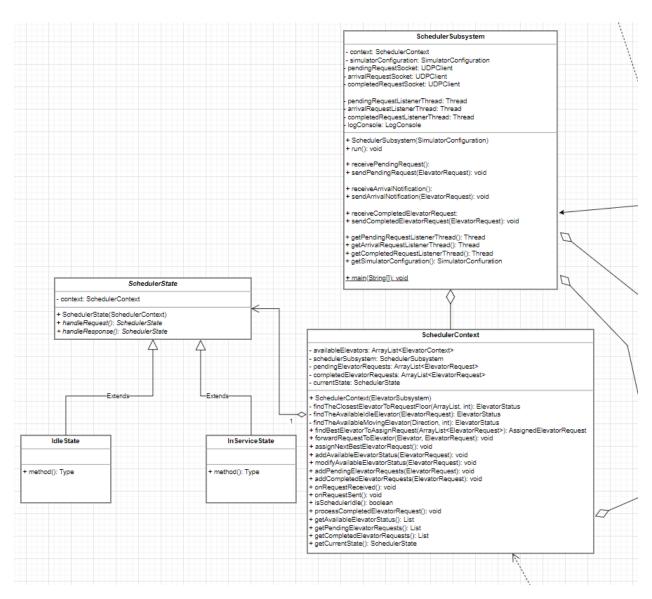


Figure 3.1. UML class diagram focusing on the Scheduler system.

3.2. UML Class diagram: Elevator

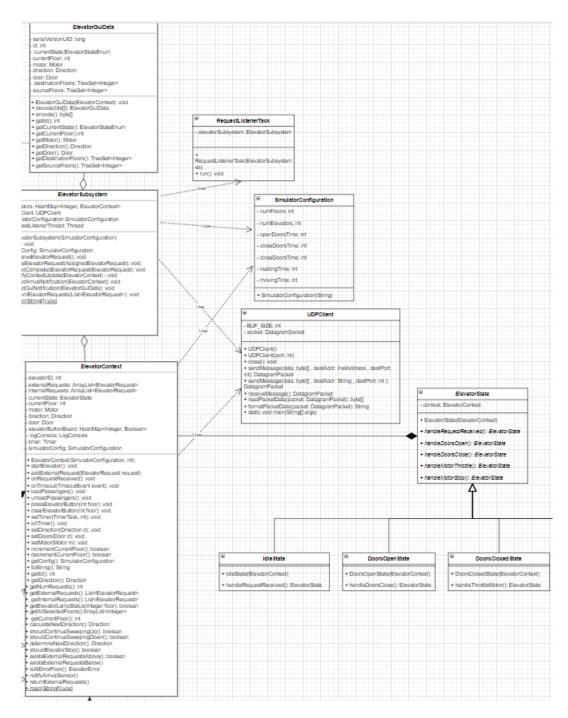


Figure 3.2. UML class diagram focusing on the Elevator system.

3.3. UML Class diagram: Floor

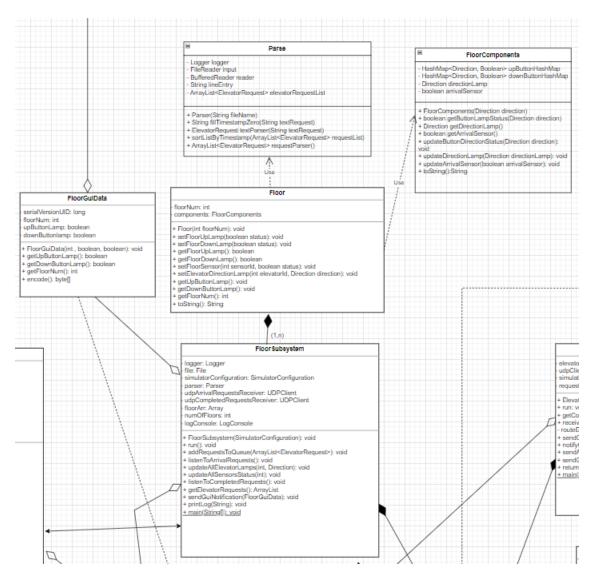


Figure 3.3. UML class diagram focusing on the Floor system.

3.4. UML Class diagram: Entire System

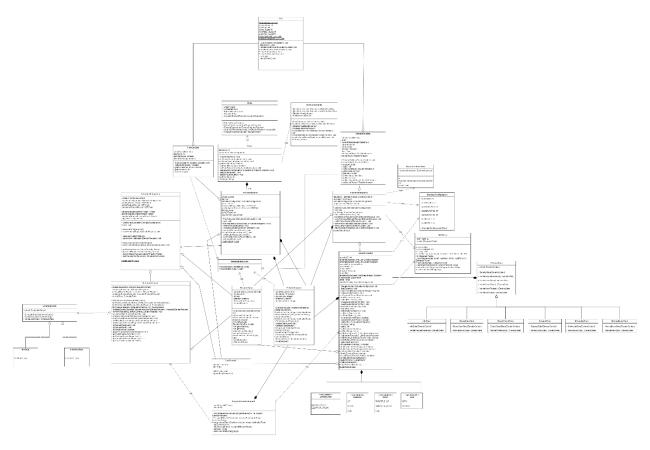


Figure 3.4. UML class diagram of the Elevator Control and Simulator system.

3.5. State Machine Diagram: Scheduler

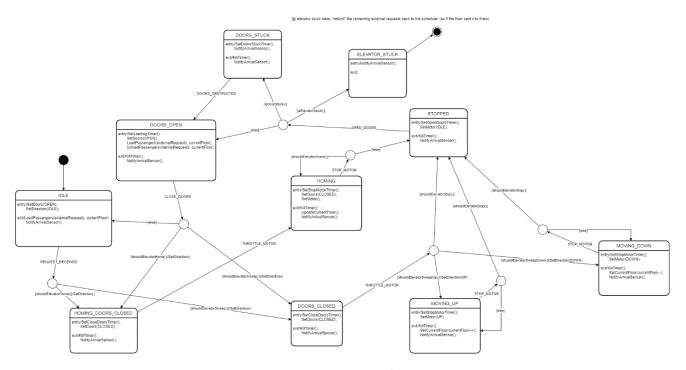


Figure 3.5. State machine diagram of the Scheduler.

3.6. Sequence Diagram: Error Scenarios

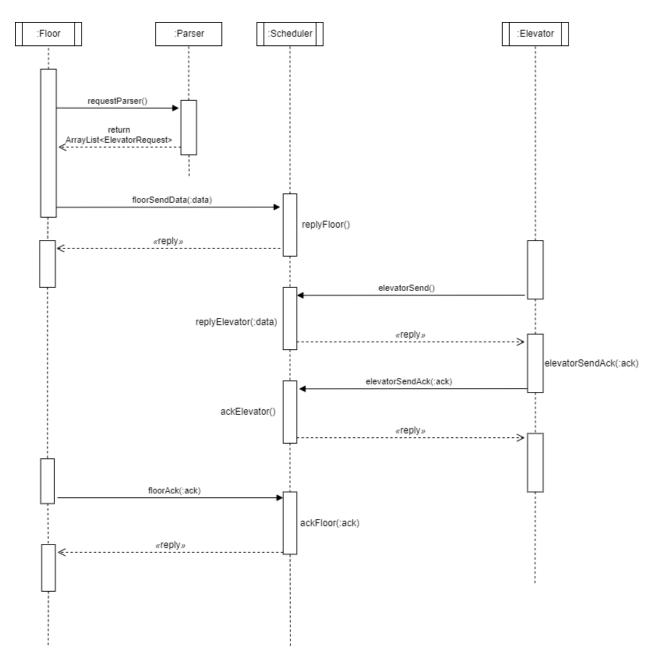


Figure 3.6. Sequence diagram of the system.

3.7. Timing Diagram: Scheduler

3.7.1. Timing Diagram: No faults (happy-path)

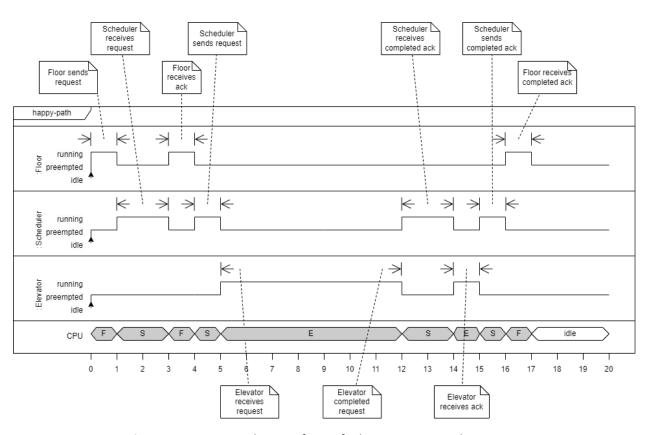


Figure 3.6.1. Timing diagram for no fault occurrence in the system.

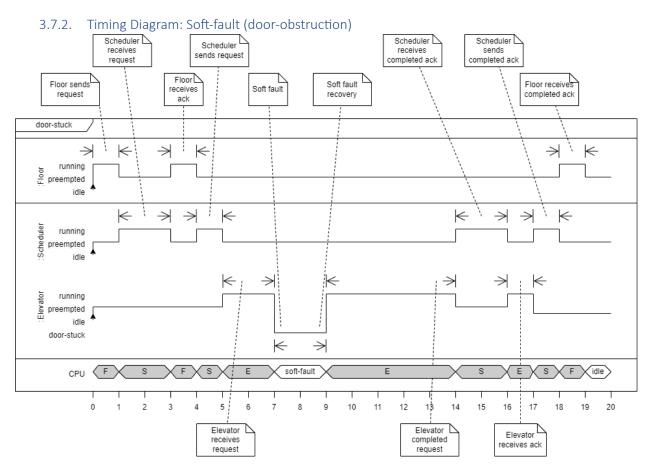


Figure 3.6.2. Timing diagram for soft fault occurrence in the system.

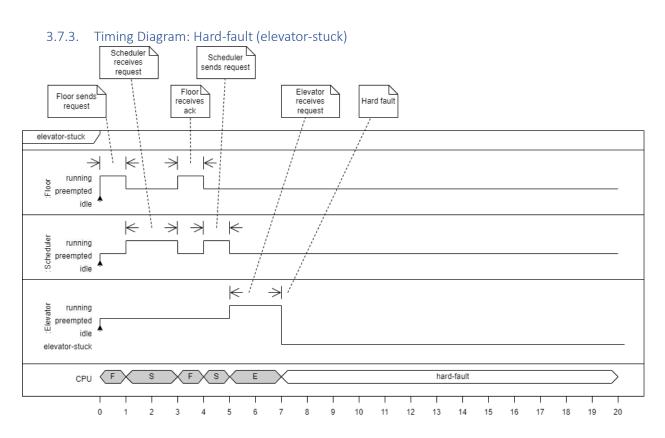
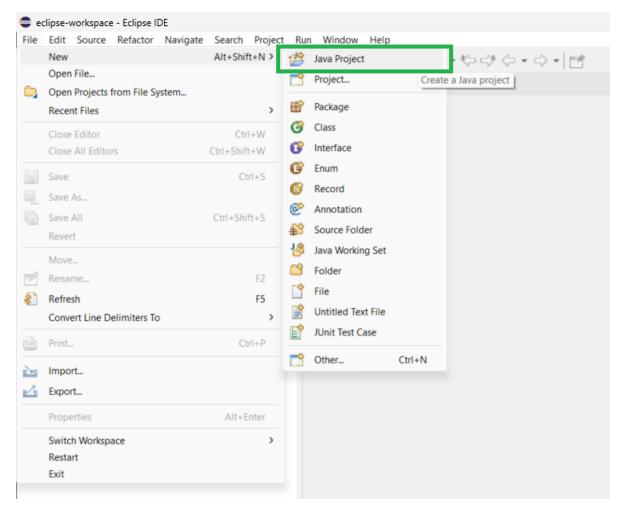


Figure 3.6.3. Timing diagram for hard fault occurrence in the system.

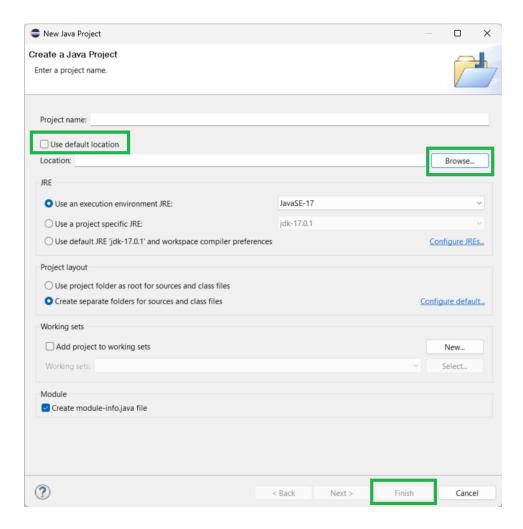
4. Set-up and test instructions

4.1. Setting up the Application

- 1. Download the .zip file containing the project
- 2. Unzip the compressed folder in a known directory
- 3. Open Eclipse IDE
- 4. Create a Java project
 - File > New > Java Project



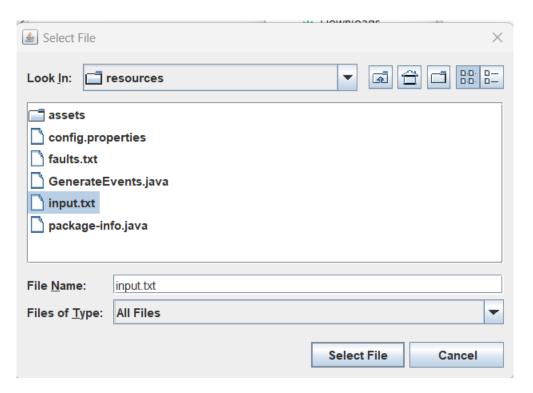
5. Click on "Java Project" menu option to navigate to "New Java Project"



- 6. Untick "Use default location"
- 7. Click "Browse..."
- 8. Navigate to the extracted compressed fold containing the project
- 9. "Project name" field should auto-populate to elevatorControlSystemAndSimulator
- 10. Click "Finish"
- 11. Update the module name, if required and build file path as required
- 12. Expand directory and navigate to Main class
 - elevatorControlSystemAndSimulator > src > main > java > Main

4.2. Executing the Application

- 1. Right-click on Main
 - Run as > Java Application
- 2. Select "input.txt" for default running parameters
- 3. Otherwise, select "faults.txt" to execute hard and soft faults in the application



4.3. Configuration of the Application

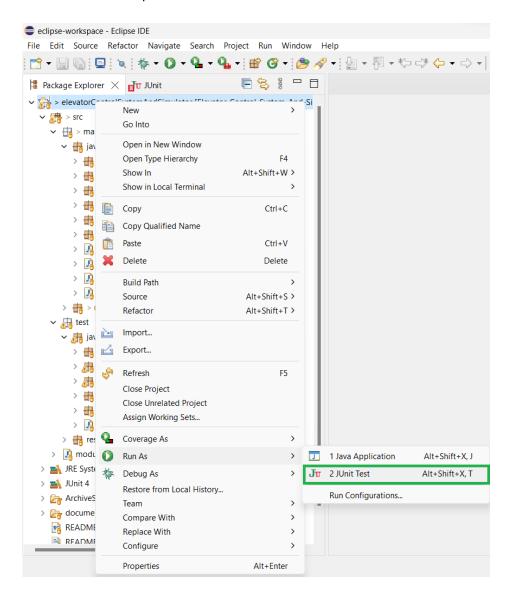
This application offers the ability to customize to enable dynamic numbers of elevators and floors. There are also configurable features that allow the application to run the various components on separate computers. The configurations can be inspected under:

- elevatorControlSystemAndSimulator > src > main > java > resources > config.properties

4.4. Testing Instructions

Assuming that JUnit4 library has been imported correctly.

- 1. Right-click on the main directory name: elevatorControlSystemAndSimulator
- 2. To run all the unit testing
 - Run as > JUnit Test
- 3. All unit test cases should pass



5. Results from measurements

5.1. Experimental procedure

Objective

The objective was to gather and record timing data for the time it takes an elevator to move between floors and to load/unload car. We decided to use the elevators located in the Canal Building during minimal usage hours for optimal consistency and maximize efficiency.

Questions

We are looking to determine the maximum speed of the elevator, the rate of acceleration for the elevator, and the average loading/unloading time.

Assumption

A difference in height of 4 meters between each floor.

Observation

The approach we took was to get a variety of times by going onto multiple floors and noting the time to travel between various floor differences, as seen in **Table 5.1**. For most measurements, we took 6 measurements of the same type to add some statistical backing in our findings. We also collected the boarding/exit time for when passengers would ideally load and unload the elevator car, as seen in **Table 5.2**.

5.2. Data reduction methods and results

Analyze Data

Interpreting the data. We decided to perform a geometric mean of the trials as it is the most appropriate for series that exhibit serial correlation meaning that one time frame will affect another timeframe. This is the case when we measured floor-by-floor as opposed to traveling multiple floors without stopping. Performed a standard deviation based on sample sized. However, the arithmetic and geometric means did not really differ dramatically in our dataset. Then we perform a confidence interval with an α = 0.05 for our sample size to satisfy the common 95% benchmark for confidence.

Sample Calculations

We measured for a difference of one (1) floor the distance between floors is 4 meters and the time travel is (10.479±00.242) s. And our largest timeframe was measured for six (6) floors difference giving us as travel time of (22.187±00.387) s. Therefore, we can assume that the maximum velocity can be represented as the following equation,

$$\Delta v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{(6 f loor)(4 \frac{m}{f loor}) - (1 f loor)(4 \frac{m}{f loor})}{22.187 \text{ s} - 10.479 \text{ s}} = 1.708 \frac{m}{s}$$

However, since this was our maximum range, we can assume that 1.708 m/s is maximum velocity.

We assumed to measure the time it takes to move between two adjacent floors and time it takes to move multiple floors. And, assuming that initial velocity is 0. We can model the relationship between velocity and distance in the following equation.

$$\Delta d = \left(\frac{v + v_0}{2}\right)t \Rightarrow t = \frac{\Delta d}{\left(\frac{v + v_0}{2}\right)} = \frac{4 m}{\left(\frac{\left(1.708 \frac{m}{s} + 0\right)}{2}\right)} = 4.676 s$$

Thus, using the equation for acceleration,

$$\Delta a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{1.7108 \frac{m}{s}}{4.6762 s} = 0.365 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

5.3. Interpretation of data (synthesis) and discussion

Conclusion

Therefore, we can state that the maximum speed of the elevator is (1.708 ± 0.895) m/s. The rate of acceleration for the elevator to be (0.365 ± 0.112) m/s². And the average loading/unloading time to be (4.766 ± 0.085) s, as seen in **Table 5.3**. Reference **Table 5.4**. for a tabulated summary of requested parameters outline as per objective requirement.

There was quite a handful of assumptions that went into interpreting and applying real world dynamics towards theorical predictions and relationships. Note that real elevators accelerate and decelerate as that start up and stop, so the time it takes to move between two floors depends on whether the car needs to stop or start. From the raw data, we made some mathematical and statistical trade-offs to best highlight the main objective to be able to measure tangible metrics of real-time mechanics and attempt to translate them into real-time process that can be executable via a code source. There are many edge cases that were not captured due to time and resource constraints. However, this just highlights the minute details that contribute to creating real-time systems.

Table 5.1. Collected sample timing between different floors with details on starting floor, direction, and car button pressed on the elevator.

Trial No.	Time	Floor Button	Starting Floor	Car Button
	hh:mm:ss.mmm	Up/Down	n	n
Floor diff = 1				
1	00:00:10.150	Up	1	2
2	00:00:10.200	Up	2	3
3	00:00:10.660	Up	3	4
4	00:00:10.580	Up	4	5
5	00:00:10.600	Up	5	6
6	00:00:10.700	Up	7	7
GEOMEAN	00:00:10.479			
STDEV	00:00:00.242			
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.254			
Floor diff = 2				
1	00:00:12.530	Up	1	3
2	00:00:12.210	Up	4	6
3	00:00:13.090	Up	5	7
4	00:00:12.420	Down	4	2
5	00:00:12.190	Down	5	3
6	00:00:13.140	Down	6	4
GEOMEAN	00:00:12.591			
STDEV	00:00:00.422			
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.443			
Floor diff = 4				
1	00:00:17.440	Up	3	7
2	00:00:17.340	Up	2	6
3	00:00:17.570	Up	2	6
4	00:00:16.530	Down	7	3
5	00:00:17.090	Down	7	2
6	00:00:17.180	Down	6	2
GEOMEAN	00:00:17.188			
STDEV	00:00:00.367			
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.386			
Floor diff = 6				
1	00:00:22.420	Up	1	7
2	00:00:22.310	Down	7	1
3	00:00:22.520	Up	1	7
4	00:00:21.450	Down	7	1
5	00:00:22.330	Up	1	7
6	00:00:22.110	Down	7	1
GEOMEAN	00:00:22.187			
STDEV	00:00:00.387			
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.406			

Table 5.2. Collected data for the boarding and exit times of the elevator.

Trial No.	Boarding/exit Time	Door Open + Idle Time	Load/Unload Time
1	00:00:08.070	00:00:03.330	00:00:04.740
2	00:00:08.090	00:00:03.350	00:00:04.740
3	00:00:08.010	00:00:03.360	00:00:04.650
4	00:00:08.020	00:00:03.110	00:00:04.910
5	00:00:08.120	00:00:03.360	00:00:04.760
6	00:00:08.130	00:00:03.340	00:00:04.790
GEOMEAN	00:00:08.073	00:00:03.307	00:00:04.766
STDEV	00:00:00.050	00:00:00.098	00:00:00.085
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.053	00:00:00.103	00:00:00.089

Table 5.3. Summary table of all the statistical analysis performed on the data of the timing between elevator floors collected with sample size = 6 and α = 0.05.

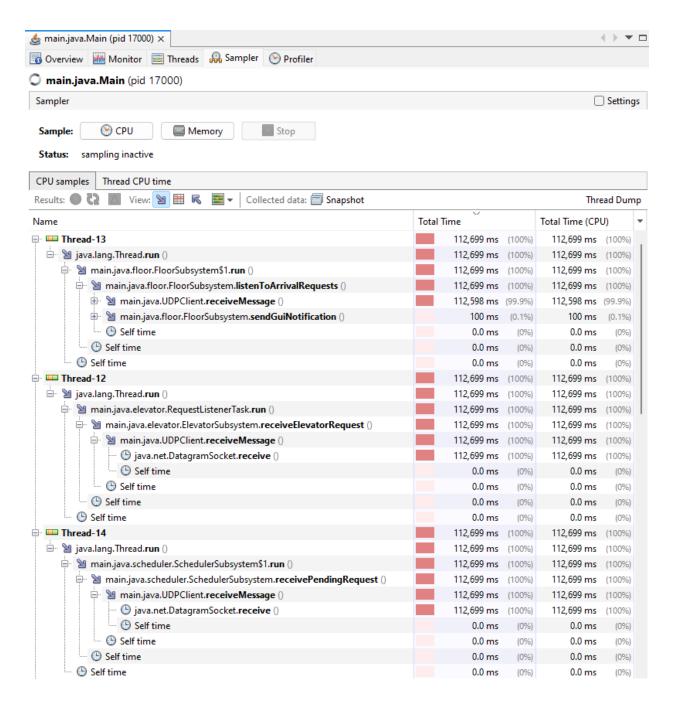
Floor difference	GEOMEAN	STDEV	CONFIDENCE
	hh:mm:ss.mmm	hh:mm:ss.mmm	hh:mm:ss.mmm
1	00:00:10.479	00:00:00.242	00:00:00.254
2	00:00:12.591	00:00:00.422	00:00:00.443
4	00:00:17.188	00:00:00.367	00:00:00.386
6	00:00:22.187	00:00:00.387	00:00:00.406
Boarding/exit	00:00:08.073	00:00:00.050	00:00:03.651
Door Open	00:00:03.307	00:00:00.098	00:00:00.103
Load/Unload	00:00:04.766	00:00:00.085	00:00:00.089

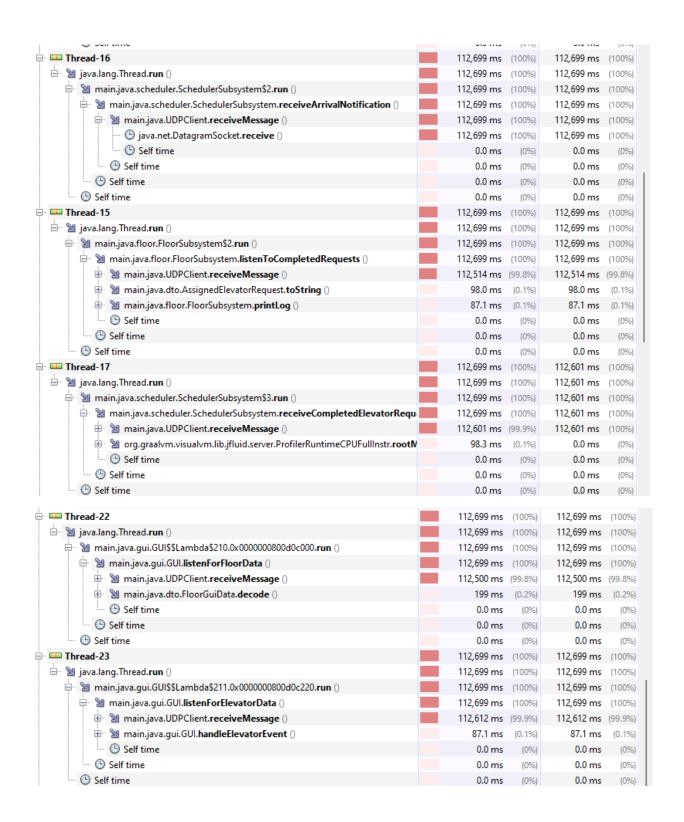
Table 5.4. Summary table of results and interpretation calculated from raw metric date of the elevator times. NB. Error values were calculated using propagation of uncertainty.

	VALUE	ERROR
AVG SPEED [m/s]	1.708	± 0.895
d TIME [s]	4.676	± 0.111
ACCELERATION [m/s2]	0.365	± 0.902
LOAD/UNLOAD [s]	4.766	± 0.085

5.4. VisualVM Sampling of Concurrent Thread Run-Time Analysis

Java VisualVM is a tool that provides a visual interface for troubleshooting and profiling Java applications while they are running on a Java Virtual Machine (JVM). It can be used to view detailed information about the application's performance and to improve it. CPU profiling is a command that returns detailed data on method-level CPU performance and shows the total execution time and number of invocations for each method. Java VisualVM instruments all the methods of the profiled application, and threads emit the "method entry" and "method exit" events when entering and exiting a method, respectively, which are processed in real-time.





This allows us to visualize the most CPU taxing threads in our application. It is no surprize that most of these processes involve message passing, decode/encode data, and handle events within the system.

6. Schedulability Analysis

6.1. System Throughput

The program has detailed logging with timestamps to measure temporal performance metrics. There is a system in place that can accelerate time for testing purposes, but the measurements provided were conducted without time acceleration. During time measurements, the time formatting was temporarily changed to show milliseconds for precision but reverted to avoid cluttering the logging.

Table 6.1. System throughput of the elevator simulator.

Trial No.	Time [HH:mm:ss.mmm]
1	00:03:42.966
2	00:04:03.005
3	00:03:53.000
4	00:03:37.000
5	00:03:47.547
6	00:03:46.706
AVERAGE	00:03:48.371
STDEV	00:00:08.917
CONFIDENCE	00:00:09.358
AVERAGE [ms]	228371
STDEV [ms]	8917
CONFIDENCE [ms]	9358
Num. Request Completed (C)	30
AVERAGE THRU TIME (X=C/T)	0.000131365
STDEV	0.00336436
CONFIDENCE	0.003205813

6.2. Service Time

It's important to note that the estimate of the average service time based on the demo input file may not accurately represent the true average service time in a real-world scenario with a different set of variables. However, it can provide a baseline for further optimization and improvement.

Regarding the implementation of a more sophisticated system for tracking the average service time, machine learning systems can be trained on large datasets to improve predictions and estimate more complex patterns in the data. However, it's important to consider the cost of implementing such a system and whether it's worth the additional resources required to maintain and improve it. It may also be necessary to collect additional data and modify the system as the environment changes to maintain accurate predictions.

Table 6.2. Service time of the elevator simulator.

Trial No.	Time [HH:mm:ss.mmm]
1	00:03:42.966
2	00:04:03.005
3	00:03:53.000
4	00:03:37.000
5	00:03:47.547
6	00:03:46.706
AVERAGE (B)	00:03:48.371
STDEV	00:00:08.917
CONFIDENCE	00:00:09.358
Num. Request Completed (C)	30
AVERAGE SERVICE TIME (S=B/C)	00:00:07.612
STDEV	00:00:00.297
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.312
AVERAGE SERVICE TIME (S) [ms]	7612
STDEV [ms]	267
CONFIDENCE [ms]	312

6.3. System Utilization

Utilization refers to the percentage of time that an elevator is being used to perform work or provide service. In the context of queuing theory, utilization is the ratio of the average service time to the average time between arrivals of an elevator.

Utilization is an important metric in analyzing the performance of queuing systems because it affects both the throughput (rate of processing requests) and the service time (time taken to process a request). When the utilization of a server is high, it can lead to longer service times and reduced throughput, as the CPU is working at its capacity and may not be able to keep up with the incoming requests. On the other hand, when the utilization is low, the server may be underutilized and not performing to its maximum potential.

Table 6.3. System utilization of the elevator simulator.

<u>-</u>		
Utilization (U = X * S)	0.999951833	

6.4. Waiting Queue Time and System Response Time

It's important to note that the true value of the average queuing time will be affected by many factors, such as the number of active elevators, the capacity of each elevator, the scheduling algorithm, and the distribution of floor requests over time. Therefore, the estimated value based on the console log analysis should be considered with caution and may not accurately reflect the true value of the average queuing time in all scenarios.

Table 6.4. Waiting Queue Time and System Response Time of the elevator simulator.

		Average number of
Trial No.	Time [HH:mm:ss.mmm]	requests in Queue (N)
1	00:00:25.230	3
2	00:00:36.317	2
3	00:00:44.502	3
4	00:00:24.662	4
5	00:00:20.663	5
6	00:00:14.395	1
AVERAGE (W)	00:00:27.628	3
STDEV	00:00:10.940	1.41421356
CONFIDENCE	00:00:11.481	1.48412611
Num. Request Completed (C)	30	
AVERAGE RESPONSE Time		
(R = W/C)	00:00:09.209	
STDEV	00:00:00.365	
CONFIDENCE	00:00:00.383	

Over any time, interval, the area between the arrival and completion functions represents the accumulated time W in system during that interval, measured in request-seconds (or request-minutes, etc.). System response time is the time taken by a system to respond to a user request or input. It includes the time taken for the system to receive the request, process it, and provide a response. In general, a shorter response time is considered better as it implies that the system can process requests quickly and efficiently.

Little's law is a fundamental theorem in queuing theory, which relates the average number of elevator requests in a queuing system to the arrival rate of elevators and the average time they spend in the system. It states that the long-term average number of elevators in a stable system (that is, one in which the arrival rate equals the departure rate) is equal to the product of the average arrival rate and the average time that a elevator spends in the system. In mathematical notation, Little's law can be expressed as: $L = \lambda W$

where L is the long-term average number of elevator requests in the system, λ is the average arrival rate of elevator request entry and W is the average time that an elevator spends in the system. Little's law is widely used in operations research, industrial engineering, and computer science, to estimate the performance of queuing systems, to design efficient production lines, and to optimize computer networks, among other applications.

6.5. Transit Time

The program will determine the average transit time by analyzing the console log to identify when passengers are picked up and when they are delivered to their destination. The measurement will not consider overlapping paths with other requests for simplicity, and the results will only be used as estimates for the timing diagrams.

Table 6.5. Transit Time of the elevator simulator.

Trial No.	Time [HH:mm:ss.mmm]
1	00:00:16.612
2	00:00:13.736
3	00:00:24.226
4	00:00:20.795
5	00:00:19.610
6	00:00:14.486
AVERAGE (T)	00:00:18.244
STDEV	00:00:04.032
CONFIDENCE	00:00:04.231
AVERAGE (T) [ms]	182244
STDEV [ms]	4032
CONFIDENCE [ms]	4231
Num. Request Completed (C)	30
AVERAGE TRANSIT TIME/request	6074.8
STDEV	134.4
CONFIDENCE	141.0333333

The note explains that the reason why the individually measured transit times and queueing times do not add up to the average service time is because the latter is based on multiple elevators with temporal acceleration, whereas the former two are measured for a single elevator. Additionally, the average service time is calculated based on an average of 7.5 requests per elevator.

7. Reflections on Design

The group is satisfied with the project's design choices, which were based on the single responsibility principle, making enhancements easy to implement as the project progressed. The design is configurable and flexible, requiring minimal modifications to accommodate varying configurations. However, the group acknowledges the need for automated testing, as the testing framework initially developed was not updated in accordance with the project.

The first improvement suggested is to use generics to implement serializable encode/decode once, and then have all data transfer objects inherit a parent class with this implementation to avoid rewriting the method.

However, there is a scalability issue with the current approach of opening a new network port each time new data needs to be sent. This approach is not scalable because there is a limited number of ports on a computer. The reason for opening new ports is to avoid having to parse and figure out what kind of object it is, but a potential improvement would be to wrap data transfer object packets with a header to indicate the type of object that it is, and then route the object to the correct method accordingly.

This could be achieved by wrapping the object in a superclass with an identifier that tells you how to "route" the object when you send it to a host. For example, ElevatorRequest objects could be wrapped with an attribute String value "pendingRequest", which is like a URI resource in REST API interfaces. When the scheduler detects an object with attribute "pendingRequest", it takes the packet and treats it like a pending request. Similarly, a packet sent to the scheduler wrapped with "arrivalNotification" will be treated as an ElevatorStatus arrival notification.

Another improvement suggested is to change the scheduler to not use a state machine, as it does not fit nicely and feels hammered into the current approach. Instead, a different approach could be used, where each request is a thread competing for a critical section. The request should wait if there is no ideal elevator yet and notify all waiting threads on every arrival notification elevator status update. However, there is no defined new approach for this yet.

4. Appendices

4.1. Appendix A: Work Distribution

Iteration 5

	ECSS-112	Documentation checklist	Bobby Ngo	Bobby Ngo		IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Apr 10, 2023	Apr 10. 2023
•	ECSS-111	Duplicate print out for completed tasks for schedulerSubsystem	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS ₩	Unresolved	Apr 10, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-110	12 to 00-hour time	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ❤	Done	Apr 10, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-109	Add homing state	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Apr 10, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-108	Implement floor GUI components	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Apr 9, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-107	Allow commit of files in resources directory w/o forcing	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	~	DONE ~	Done	Apr 4, 2023	Apr 4. 2023
	ECSS-106	Set timestamp dates to work with daylight savings time	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	IN REVIEW ~	Unresolved	Apr 4, 2023	Apr 4, 2023
	ECSS-105	Add test mode to disable elevator state transition via timeout	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE •	Done	Apr 4, 2023	Apr 4. 2023
	ECSS-104	Send arrival notif at every state change	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Apr 3, 2023	Apr 3, 2023
	ECSS-103	Implement GUI code	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ❤	Done	Mar 31, 2023	Apr 9, 2023
	ECSS-102	Measure the performance of the Scheduler subsystem	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 29, 2023
	ECSS-101	Add descriptive logging of events and elevator context	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO 🕶	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-100	Add javadoc	Trong Nguyen	Zakaria Ismail	=	IN REVIEW ➤	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-99	Handle packet loss in all subsystems	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ❤	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-98	Verify and improve job scheduling algorithm	Bobby Ngo	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-97	Scheduler Subsystem	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ▽	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-96	Handle new error column value from incoming Elevator Request messages	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 4, 2023
	ECSS-95	Update Parser to handle error column in input file	Patrick Liu	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 4, 2023
	ECSS-94	Add unit tests	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
itera	ation 4								
	ECSS-93	Verify elevator job queueing algorithm	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ~	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 1, 2023
	ECSS-92	Elevator Subsystem	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ~	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 29, 2023
	ECSS-91	Create design doc for Floor subsystem	O Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	10 D0 ~	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-90	Floor Subsystem	O Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ❤	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-89	Create design doc for GUI Subsystem	TN Trong Nguyen	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ▽	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 9. 2023
	ECSS-88	GUI Subsystem	Trong Nguyen	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ~	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 31, 2023
	ECSS-87	Data transfer object for Floor Subsystem -> GUI Subsystem	Hussein El Mokdad	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-86	Data transfer object for Elevator Subsystem -> GUI Subsystem	Zakaria Ismail	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE	Done	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-85	Integration & Interfacing	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO ~	Unresolved	Mar 29, 2023	Mar 29, 2023
	ECSS-84	Completed requests are received after all requests have been sent	Unassigned	Hussein El Mokdad	=	10 DO V	Unresolved	Mar 22, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-82	Scheduler in the elevator subsystem is not the same as the one in scheduler subsystem.	Unassigned	Hussein El Mokdad	=	TO DO •	Unresolved	Mar 19, 2023	Mar 30, 2023
	ECSS-81	Elevator doesn't open and close doors when picking up users	Unassigned	Hussein El Mokdad	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 18, 2023	Mar 19, 2023
	ECSS-80	Improve logging with multiple elevators	Trong Nguyen	Hussein El Mokdad	~	DONE	Done	Mar 18, 2023	Apr 10, 2023
	ECSS-79	Improve logging detail in the UDP class	Hussein El Mokdad	Hussein El Mokdad	*	TO DO ~	Unresolved	Mar 17, 2023	Apr 4, 2023

Iteration 3

ECSS-78	Update Work Distribution Document	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS ✓	Unresolved	Mar 11, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
ECSS-77	Update README	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Mar 11, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
ECSS-76	Update State Diagrams	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE V	Done	Mar 11, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
ECSS-75	Update Sequence UML	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE V	Done	Mar 11, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
ECSS-74	Update UML	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 11, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
ECSS-73	Create method: sort elevatorRequest by time stamp before adding to arraylist	Patrick Liu	Patrick Liu	=	DONE ▽	Done	Mar 10, 2023	Mar 10, 2023

o o	ECSS-72	Implement distributed processes - method can be execute on different computers	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 5, 2023	Mar 10, 2023
	ECSS-71	Create method: Fill elevatorRequest String's timestamp position with 0s to 3 digits	Patrick Liu	Patrick Liu	=	DONE ~	Done	Mar 5, 2023	Mar 5, 2023
	ECSS-70	Action for workflow and State	Unassigned	Bobby Ngo	=	TO DO V	Unresolved	Mar 5, 2023	Mar 5, 2023
	ECSS-69	Documentation	Trong Nguyen	Zakaria Ismail	^	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Mar 1, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
N.	ECSS-68	Create multiple floors and elevators with each elevator being a separate thread	HM Hussein El Mokdad	HM Hussein El Mokdad	=	IN REVIEW ~	Unresolved	Mar 1, 2023	Mar 5, 2023
	ECSS-67	Make the elevator move to each floor instead of teleporting	BN Bobby Ngo	BN Bobby Ngo	=	DONE 🕶	Done	Mar 1, 2023	Mar 5, 2023
	ECSS-66	Define simple error handling	Unassigned	Trong Nguyen	~	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 1, 2023
	ECSS-65	Improve parser	Patrick Liu	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE 🗸	Done	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 5, 2023
	ECSS-63	Implement scheduling sweeping algorithm + testing	Zakaria Ismail	Trong Nguyen	=	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 11, 2023
	ECSS-62	Console UI integration with Static Model of Domain	BN Bobby Ngo	Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS ✓	Unresolved	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 6, 2023
	ECSS-61	Implement Remote Procedure Calls between Classes	TN Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	*	DONE ▽	Done	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 10, 2023
	ECSS-60	Data structure for reading timestamp events and input in the system	TN Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	*	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Feb 27, 2023	Mar 7, 2023
	ECSS-59	Iteration 3	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	*	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Feb 22, 2023	Feb 22, 2023

Iteration 2

ECSS-58	Javadocs + final edits	Unassigned	Trong Nguyen	=	IN REVIEW ✓	Unresolved	Feb 23, 2023	Feb 23, 2023
ECSS-57	Proposal to refactor Elevator state machine implementation	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	=	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Feb 22, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-56	Move Parser package into Floor package	Unassigned	Zakaria Ismail	*	DONE ▽	Done	Feb 21, 2023	Feb 23, 2023
ECSS-55	Sending Elevator Location back to the Scheduler After Reaching Stop State	Unassigned	Patrick Liu	=	DONE •	Done	Feb 20, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-54	Improve Elevator State machine logic	Unassigned	BN Bobby Ngo	=	DONE 🕶	Done	Feb 20, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-52	Implement SchedulerState enum based on StateMachine diagram	Unassigned	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ▽	Done	Feb 18, 2023	Feb 21, 2023
ECSS-51	Implement ElevatorState enum based on StateMachine diagram	O Unassigned	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ▽	Done	Feb 18, 2023	Feb 21, 2023
ECSS-50	SchedulerState - Unit testing state machine implementation	Trong Nguyen	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 20, 2023
ECSS-49	ElevatorState - Unit Testing state machine implementation	Trong Nguyen	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 20, 2023
ECSS-48	Unit testing - Iteration 2	Our Unassigned	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 20, 2023
ECSS-47	ELEVATOR - State machine diagram	Trong Nguyen	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 20, 2023
ECSS-46	SCHEDULER - State machine diagram	Trong Nguyen	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 20, 2023
ECSS-45	README - update	BN Bobby Ngo	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-44	Distribution of Responsibilities	BN Bobby Ngo	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-43	UML Sequence Diagram - update	Patrick Liu	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-42	UML Class Diagram - update	Patrick Liu	TN Trong Nguyen	=	DONE 🗸	Done	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-41	Documentation - Iteration 2	Trong Nguyen	TN Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Feb 8, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-40	Update UML Class diagram	BN Bobby Ngo	BN Bobby Ngo	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
ECSS-39	Improve console logging UI	Hussein El Mokdad	BN Bobby Ngo	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 22, 2023
ECSS-38	Review the output logging and add improvements to the presentation if possible	BN Bobby Ngo	Zakaria Ismail	~	TO DO V	Unresolved	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
ECSS-37	Add sleep timer to allow the user to see the system interactions	BN Bobby Ngo	Zakaria Ismail	~	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023

Iteration 1

Туре	Key ↑	Summary	,	Assiç	gnee	Re	porter	P	Status	Resolution	Created	Updated
	ECSS-1	Setup tasks	(BN	Bobby Ngo	BN	Bobby Ngo	=	DONE ~	Done	Jan 15, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-2	Iteration 1 Implementation		8	Unassigned	C	Patrick Liu	=	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Jan 18, 2023	Jan 25, 2023
	ECSS-4	Submit Iteration 1 on BrightSpace	(TN	Trong Nguyen	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-5	Elevator class	(TN	Trong Nguyen	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE 🕶	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 2, 2023
	ECSS-6	Scheduler Class		BN	Bobby Ngo	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE 🗸	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Jan 29, 2023
	ECSS-7	Floor class	(НМ	Hussein El Mokdad	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Jan 29, 2023
	ECSS-8	Complete README.txt		BN	Bobby Ngo	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	IN REVIEW >	Unresolved	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-9	Iteration 1 - Breakdown of Responsibilities	(TN	Trong Nguyen	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE ▽	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-10	Iteration 1 - UML Class Diagram & Sequence Diagrams	(TN	Trong Nguyen	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-11	Verify JavaDoc & Meaningful Comments	(TN	Trong Nguyen	9	SYSC3303 Project	=	DONE ▽	Done	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-12	Verify Unit Testing for all Classes	(TN	Trong Nguyen	6	SYSC3303 Project	=	IN PROGRESS ▼	Unresolved	Jan 18, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
V	ECSS-13	Initial Environment Setup	(9	Zakaria Ismail	6	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE 🕶	Done	Jan 20, 2023	Jan 29, 2023
~	ECSS-14	Configure CI/CD Automated Testing		9	Unassigned	6	Zakaria Ismail	*	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Jan 21, 2023	Jan 24, 2023
	ECSS-15	Iteration 0 Results Processing	(TN	Trong Nguyen	0	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 21, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
V	ECSS-16	Configure Logging		8	Unassigned	(Zakaria Ismail	*	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Jan 21, 2023	Jan 26, 2023
	ECSS-17	Input File Parser and Tests		3	Patrick Liu	(2)	Patrick Liu	^	DONE ~	Done	Jan 23, 2023	Feb 2, 2023
	ECSS-18	Fix/Setup Relative Filepath for input.txt file		8	Unassigned	@	Zakaria Ismail	×	DONE ~	Done	Jan 24, 2023	Jan 29, 2023
	ECSS-19	Setup config.properties file to select input file		8	Unassigned	6	Zakaria Ismail	*	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Jan 24, 2023	Jan 26, 2023
	ECSS-20	Unit test main.parser.Parser class		0	Patrick Liu	0	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE V	Done	Jan 24, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
~	ECSS-21	Unit test main.java.dto.ElevatorRequest class		0	Patrick Liu	6	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 24, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-22	README file	•	TN	Trong Nguyen	BN	Bobby Ngo	=	IN PROGRESS ▼	Unresolved	Jan 25, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
V	ECSS-23	Create DOCs folder and include UML files	(НМ	Hussein El Mokdad	HM	Hussein El Mokdad	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 25, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
~	ECSS-24	.gitignore for IntelliJ	(9	Zakaria Ismail	0	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE ~	Done	Jan 25, 2023	Jan 25, 2023
~	ECSS-25	Setup custom exception class with centralized error messages and refactor exception throws		9	Unassigned	6	Zakaria Ismail	~	TO DO ♥	Unresolved	Jan 26, 2023	Jan 26, 2023
V	ECSS-26	Unit test main.java.floor.Floor class		9	Unassigned	0	Zakaria Ismail	=	DONE •	Done	Jan 29, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
~	ECSS-27	Integrate Iteration 1 Components		9	Unassigned	0	Zakaria Ismail	^	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Jan 29, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-28	Phase 1 Component Integration - Parser, Floor, Elevator, Scheduler	(9	Zakaria Ismail	0	Zakaria Ismail	^	DONE V	Done	Jan 29, 2023	Feb 2, 2023
	ECSS-30	Bi-directional Communication Implementation	(9	Zakaria Ismail	0	Zakaria Ismail	^	DONE V	Done	Feb 2, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-31	Iteration 2 setup		9	Unassigned	TN	Trong Nguyen	=	TO DO 🗸	Unresolved	Feb 3, 2023	Feb 3, 2023
	ECSS-32	Verify that program can read the input file and pass the data back and forth	1	9	Zakaria Ismail	(Zakaria Ismail	^	IN PROGRESS ♥	Unresolved	Feb 3, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-33	Standardize string output to use String format for variables instead of + concat	f (•	Zakaria Ismail	•	Zakaria Ismail	*	TO DO ✔	Unresolved	Feb 3, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
	ECSS-34	Added some more content to the readme	(0	Unassigned	Ū	Trong Nguyen	=	DONE ~	Done	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
~	ECSS-35	Implement remaining test cases (scheduler, floor, and elevator)	(НМ	Hussein El Mokdad	HI	Hussein El Mokdad	=	IN PROGRESS ▽	Unresolved	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023
~	ECSS-36	Documentation breakdown of the responsibilities of each team member for iteration 1	(TN	Trong Nguyen	T	Trong Nguyen	=	IN PROGRESS •	Unresolved	Feb 4, 2023	Feb 4, 2023