

LazyBots

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

Draft Component Design

SE 4GA6 & TRON 4TB6

GROUP 9

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1 Revisions

Table 1: VIC Table of Revisions

Date	Revision Number	Authors	Comments
November 24 th , 2017	Revision 0	Karim Guirguis David Hemms Marko Laban Curtis Milo Keyur Patel Alexandra Rahman	-

2 Manager System

2.1 Purpose

The following will describe the component software design associated with Manager System. This will be carried out within web based tools to allow management to access there information Anywhere

2.2 Scope

The scope of this section is associated with any front end user interfaces that the management staff will use. This includes the MIS/MID and uses relation in regards to the Map Making Page, the Error Viewing page and the Login System.

2.3 Module Decomposition

Manager Login Page: Given the login credentials, will authenticate administrator of the system with the server. Secrets include how it goes about verifying with the server if the credentials are valid. Manager Station Map Software Page: Will allow administrator to create or modify the map of the area where Alfred will deliver drinks. This map will then be sent and stored on the server. The secrets of this module includes how the mapping system will translate user input into the map file Manager Station Request Software Page: Will allow administrator to execute commands for Alfred, as well as view incoming error codes from Alfred. Secrets include how the errors are decoded from the server.

2.4 Uses Relation

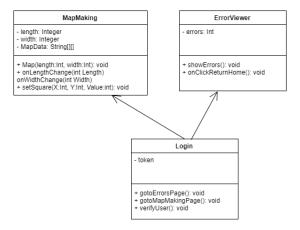


Figure 1: Alfred Uses Relation Diagram

2.5 MIS

2.5.1 Login Page

Uses

- MapMaking (WebPage)
- ErrorViewer (WebPage)

Public Functions

gotoErrorsPage(): void Navigates to the page associated with showing the Managers page for Errors with Alfred. gotoMapMakingPage(): void Navigates to the page associated with showing the Managers page for creating a resturant Map. verifyUser(): void Determines if the information that the user put into the form on the webpage is correct.

2.5.2 MapMaking Page

Uses None

Public Functions

Map(length:Int, width:Int): void Constructor to object for page load onLengthChange(int Length) Sets the length of the map when the user changes it in the form. onWidthChange(int Width) Sets the width of the map when the user changes it in the form. setSquare(X:Int, Y:Int, value:Int): void Sets the value of the square based on its X,Y position when there is an on click event

2.5.3 ErrorViewer Page

Uses None

Public Functions

showErrors(): void Shows the Errors Associated to Alfred. onClickReturnHome() Signals the Robot to return home.

2.6 MID

2.6.1 Login Page

Uses

- MapMaking (WebPage)
- ErrorViewer (WebPage)

Internal Variables

token: String âĂŞ Token for a session with the server.

Functions

public gotoErrorsPage(): void Navigates to the page associated with showing the Managers page for Errors with Alfred. public gotoMapMakingPage(): void Navigates to the page associated with showing the Managers page for creating a resturant Map. public verifyUser(): void Determines if the information that the user put into the form on the webpage is correct.

2.6.2 MapMaking Page

Uses None

Internal Variables length: Integer - Length of the Map width: Integer - Width of the Map MapData: String[][]- Storage of the map values

Public Functions

public Map(length:Int, width:Int): void Constructor to object for page load public onLength-Change(int Length) Sets the length of the map when the user changes it in the form. public on-WidthChange(int Width) Sets the width of the map when the user changes it in the form. set-Square(X:Int, Y:Int, value:Int): void Sets the value of the square based on its X,Y position when there is an on click event. The Values corresponds to:

- 0: Free to move
- 1: Path is blocked
- 2: Table
- 3: Base

2.6.3 ErrorViewer Page

Uses None

Public Functions

showErrors(): void Shows the Errors Associated to Alfred. where the Errors are in the following format

LowLiquid: 0x00000001LeakingTank: 0x00000010LowBattery: 0x00000100

• NoMovement: 0x00001000

onClickReturnHome() Signals the Robot to return home.

3 Alfred System

3.1 Purpose

The following will describe the component software, mechanical and electrical design associated with Alfred's Manager System, Alfred's Drivetrain and Alfred's Image Processing system. These three systems will be ran on the Raspberry Pi.

3.2 Scope

The scope of this section is associated with Alfred's Manager System, Alfred's Drivetrain and Alfred's Image Processing system. The software documentation will provide the MIS and MID, uses relations to describe how the system will be designed to preform its function of being able to drive to a specific location. The mechanical and electrical design will focus on the aspects to provide motion and navigation.

3.3 Module Decomposition

Alfred Manager Module: Endpoint for communication with Alfred. Will manage communication with server, as well as send any errors that Alfred is experiencing. Secrets include Parsing of messages from the server and the pumping system. Alfred Drive Train Module: Responsible for driving and managing the motors based on desired route. Will also be sending errors preventing movement to Alfred Manager Module. Secrets include how the robot will preform navigation based on the map, how the robot will control and drive the robot and the inputs from the image processing module. Image Processing Module: Will detect any obstacles in the way as well as locate incoming nodes. Will communicate with Alfred Drive Train Module, to determine whether any required action based on results. Secretes include how the image processing will be carried out

3.4 Uses Relation

3.5 MIS

3.5.1 Alfred Manager Class

Uses

- Communication (Static Class)
- State (Enum)
- Drivetrain (Class)
- Order (Class)

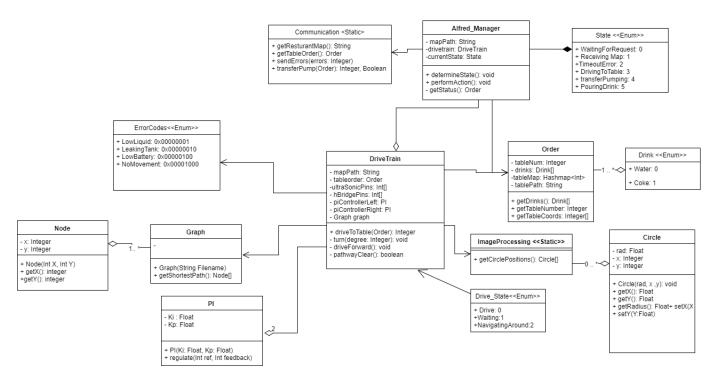


Figure 2: Alfred Uses Relation Diagram

Public Functions

determineState(): void Determines the overall state of Alfred based on the inputs to Alfred. performAction(): void Will preform the desired state based on the state of Alfred.

3.5.2 Order Class

Uses

• Drink (Enum)

Public Functions

getDrinks(): Drink[] âĂŞ Returns the list of drinks getTableNumber: Integer âĂŞ Returns the table number reference getTableCoords: Integer[] âĂŞ Returns the coordinates to the table

3.5.3 Drivetrain Class

Uses

- Order (Class)
- ImageProcessing (Class)
- Drive_State (Enum)
- ErrorCodes (Enum)
- Circle (Class)
- Graph (Class)
- Node (Class)
- PI (Class)

Public Functions driveToTable(Order): Integer This function will preform the driving operation in order to navigate towards the specific table.

3.5.4 Communication Static Class

Uses None Public Functions getResturantMap(): String Retrieves and stores the map to be used for navigation. Returns the path of the map getTableOrder(): Order Retrieves and returns the TableâĂŹs Order. sendErrors(errors: Integer) Sends an integer with the described set of integers. transfer-Pump(Order): Integer Preforms communication with the pumping system. Sends the Order data and receives the errors from the pumping system and if it complete.

3.5.5 Graph Class

Uses

• Node (Class)

Public Functions Graph(String Filename) Constructor to create a graph object. Builds the graph based on the path to the map getShortestPath(): Node[] Returns a list of nodes that describes the shortest way to get to the destination.

3.5.6 Node Class

Uses None

Public Functions Node(Int X, Int Y) Constructor to the node class, takes in the position of the point along the X Y plane. getX(): integer Returns the x coordinate of the node getY(): integer Returns the y coordinate of the node

3.5.7 PI Class

Uses None

Public Functions

PI(Ki: Float, Kp: Float) Constructor for the PI controller object taking in the Ki and Kp terms regulate(Int ref, Int feedback) Based on the reference to control to and the feedback, will determine the value to set the outputs too.

3.5.8 Imaging Processing Static Class

Uses

• Circle (Class)

Public Functions

getCirclePositions(): Circle[] Gives a list of circles that were within the view of the camera

3.5.9 Circle Class

Uses None

Public Functions

Circle(radius, x, y) Constructor of the circle class, takes in initial radius, x and y values getX(): Float Gives the X position of the circle relative to the image getY(): Float Gives the Y position of the circle relative to the image getRadius(): Float Gives the radius of the circle setX(X:Float) Sets the X position of the circle. setY(Y:Float) Sets the Y position of the circle. setRadius(rad: Float) Sets the radius of the circle.

3.6 MID

3.6.1 Alfred Manager Class

Uses

- Communication (Static Class)
- State (Enum)
- Drivetrain (Class)
- Order (Class)

Internal Variables

mapPath: String âĂŞ The absolute path to the map directory drivetrain: DriveTrain âĂŞ An object encapsulates information in regards to the drivetrain currentState: State âĂŞ Holds the information in regards to which action will be preformed by Alfred

Functions

public determineState(): void Determines the overall state of Alfred based on the inputs to Alfred based on the following tabular expression:

Previous State	Conditions Next State	
WaitingForRequest	Order == Null && time < timeout	WaitingForRequest
	Order == Null && timeout <= time	TimeoutError
	Order! = Null	ReceivingMap
ReceivingMap Order == Null && time < timeout		WaitingForRequest
	Order == Null && timeout <= time	TimeoutError
	Order! = Null	DrivingToTable
TimeoutError	time< try_again	TimeoutError
	try_again <= time	WaitingForRequest
DrivingToTable	Drive_errors == 0	transferPumping
	Drive_errors != 0	WaitingForRequest
transferPumping	Pump_errors == 0 && table_done	WaitingForRequest
	Pump_errors !=0	WaitingForRequest

public performAction(): void Will preform the desired state based on the state of Alfred based on the following table:

State	Action	
WaitingForRequest	getTableOrder()	
	sendErrors(errors)	
ReceivingMap	getResturantMap()	
TimeoutError	Sleep()	
DrivingToTable	driveToTable(Order)	
transferPumping	transferPump(Order)	

3.6.2 Order Class

Uses

• Drink (Enum)

Internal Variables tableNum: Integer - the reference to the table drinks: Drink[] âÅŞ List of drinks for the userâÁŹs table tableMap: Hashmap<Int> - Map that takes in a table reference number and returns its X,Y Coord tablePath: String âĂŞ gives the path of the table for the hashmap

Functions public getDrinks(): Drink[] Returns the list of drinks public getTableNumber: Integer Returns the table number reference public getTableCoords: Integer[] Returns the coordinates to the table from the Hashmap of table numbers

3.6.3 Drivetrain Class

Uses

- Order (Class)
- ImageProcessing (Class)
- Drive State (Enum)
- ErrorCodes (Enum)
- Circle (Class)
- Graph (Class)
- Node (Class)
- PI (Class)

Internal Variables mapPath: String âĂŞ The absolute path to the map directory tableorder: Order âĂŞ The order from the next table. ultraSonicPins: Int[] âĂŞ The pins dedicated for the ultrasonic sensors hBridgePins: Int[] âĂŞ The pins dedicated for the H-bridge graph: Graph âĂŞ Object to the graph object to find the shortest path piControllerLeft: PI âĂŞ Object used for PI control for the left side of the drivetrain piControllerRight: PI âĂŞ Object used for PI control for the left side of the drivetrain Functions

public driveToTable(Order): Integer This function will preform the driving operation in order to navigate towards the specific table. private turn(degree: Integer): void This function will turn relative to its current position the amount desired within the argument. The robot will use the references of the circles to help with alignment by knowing that every node is 90 degrees from one another. private driveForward(void): void This function will control the robot to move forward provided: $\forall frontultrasonicsensors: d_{ultrasonic} > d_{min}$. This motion will use the PI regulators to provide motion at human speed and will continue until a the next circle is within the middle of the camera.

private pathwayClear (void): boolean This function will determine if robot to move forward provided: $\forall frontultrasonicsensors: d_{ultrasonic} > d_{min}$.

3.6.4 Communication Static Class

Uses None Internal Variables None Functions getResturantMap(): String Retrieves the map file based off of an FTP protocol and stores the map to be used for navigation. Returns the path of the map getTableOrder(): Order Retrieves and returns the TableâÁŹs Order. sendErrors(errors: Integer) Sends an integer with the described set of integers. transferPump(Order): Integer Performs communication with the pumping system using UART communication. The first 32 bits are the error code of the pumping system and the last bit is the status of the pumping system. Sends the Order data and receives the errors from the pumping system.

3.6.5 Graph Class

Uses

• Node (Class)

Internal Variables None

Functions Graph(String Filename) Constructor to create a graph object. Builds the graph based on the path to the map getShortestPath(): Node[] Returns a list of nodes that describes the shortest way to get to the destination. The shortest path will be preformed using the map and DijkstraâÁŹs algorithm.

3.6.6 Node Class

Uses None

Public Functions Node(Int X, Int Y) Constructor to the node class, takes in the position of the point along the X Y plane. getX(): integer Returns the x coordinate of the node getY(): integer Returns the y coordinate of the node

Internal Variables x: Integer âĂŞ The x coordinate of the node y: Integer âĂŞ The y coordinate of the node.

Functions public Node(Int X, Int Y) Constructor to the node class, takes in the position of the point along the X Y plane. public getX(): integer Returns the x coordinate of the node public getY(): integer Returns the y coordinate of the node

3.6.7 PI Class

Uses None Internal Variables Ki: Float âĂŞ Integral temp for the PI controller Kp: Float âĂŞ The y coordinate of the node.

Functions public PI(Ki: Float, Kp: Float) Constructor for the PI controller object taking in the Ki and Kp terms public regulate(Int ref, Int feedback) Based on the reference to control to and the feedback, will determine the value to set the outputs too. Determines the output based along the following formula: $out = Kp * error + Ki * \int_0^t (error) dt$. Note that the derivative term is not used due to the error associated with derivatives within computing systems.

3.6.8 Imaging Processing Static Class

Uses

- Circle (Class)
- Open CV (External Library)

Internal Variables None

Functions

Public getCirclePositions(): Circle[]

Gives a list of circles that were within the view of the camera. Open CV returns a list of objects which can then be checked to see if they are black circles.

3.6.9 Circle Class

Uses None Internal Variables

rad: Float âĂŞ The radius of the circle x: Integer âĂŞ The X position of the circle relative to the image y: Integer - The Y position of the circle relative to the image

Functions

Circle(radius, x, y) Constructor of the circle class, takes in initial radius, x and y values getX(): Float Gives the X position of the circle relative to the image getY(): Float Gives the Y position of the circle relative to the image getRadius(): Float Gives the radius of the circle setX(X:Float) Sets the X position of the circle. setY(Y:Float) Sets the Y position of the circle. setRadius(rad: Float) Sets the radius of the circle.

4 Pumping System

4.1 Purpose

The following will describe the component software, mechanical and electrical design associated with Alfred's Pumping System, Alfred's Drivetrain and Alfred's Image Processing system. This system will be ran on the Arduino Mega.

4.2 Scope

The scope of this section is associated with Alfred's Pumping System. The software documentation will provide the MIS and MID, uses relations to describe how the system will be designed to preform its function of being able to communicate to the raspberry pi and pump drinks. The mechanical and electrical design will focus on the different pumps/sensors that will be associated with the pumping system.

4.3 Module Decomposition

Alfred Pumping Module: Will control pumping system in regards of when to pour, how long and rate of dispensing. Will communicate to the raspberry pi errors pertaining to the pump or container to Alfred Manager Module. secrets include how the system preforms the dispensing of drinks and determination of errors.

4.4 Uses Relation

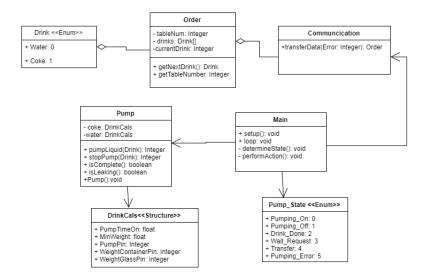


Figure 3: Uses Relation Diagram for the pumping system

4.5 MIS

4.5.1 Main Class

Uses

- Order (Class)
- Drink (Enum)
- Pump (Class)
- Pump State (Enum)
- Communication (Class)

Internal Variables None

Functions

public setup(): void Setup function for Arduino that initializes the pins that will be used
publicloop(): void Main loop that will preform the main logic of the pumping system

public determineState(): void Based on the previous state of the pumping machine will look at factors such as weight of the liquid, need for communication and errors to determine the next state.

public performAction(): void Based on the state of the device it will:

- Pumping_On: Turn on the voltage for the pump
- Pumping Off: Turn off the voltage for the pump
- Wait_Request: Will Sleep for a specific amount of time before checking again
- Transfer: Preform transferring via UART
- Pumping Error: Perform No Action, and ensure all pumping devices are off

4.5.2 Class Pump

Uses

• DrinkCals

public Functions Pump():void Initializes the values of the pumping module pumpLiquid(Drink): Integer Turns on the pump for the specific drink type. stopPump(Drink): Integer Turns off the pump for the specific drink type. isComplete(): Boolean Determines if the drink has been completely filled or not based. isLeaking(): Boolean Determines if the containers are losing fluid when there is no pumping. isSafeTempature() Determines if the containers are still storing the liquids are at a safe temperature.

4.5.3 Communication Class

Uses

• DrinkCals

Internal Values None

Functions

transferData(Integer): Order

Communication performed used where Orders are received and errors are transferred with the Manager system.

4.6 MID

4.6.1 Main Class

Uses

- Order (Class)
- Drink (Enum)
- Pump (Class)
- Pump State (Enum)
- Communication (Class)

Internal Variables None

Functions

public setup(): void Setup function for Arduino that initializes the pins that will be used public loop(): void Main loop that will preform the main logic of the pumping system

public determineState(): void Based on the previous state of the pumping machine will look at factors such as weight of the liquid, need for communication and errors to determine the next state. Which state is summarized in the following table:

public performAction(): void Based on the state of the the pumping system, will preform the following actions:

Previous State	Conditions		New State
Pumping_On	Errors ==0	Time <timeoff< td=""><td>Pumping_On</td></timeoff<>	Pumping_On
		Time>=TimeOff	Pumping_Off
	Errors !=0	•	Pumping_ Error
Pumping_Off	Errors ==0	M_cup >= M_Min	Drink_Done
		Time <timeon< td=""><td>Pumping_Off</td></timeon<>	Pumping_Off
		Time>=TimeOn && M_cup <	Pumping_On
		M_Min	
	Errors !=0		Pumping_ Error
Wait_Request	Order==null		Wait_Request
	Order!=null		Pumping_On
Drink_Done	Order.getNextOrder() == null		Wait_Request
	Order.getNextOrder() != null && !CupTaken Order.getNextOrder() != null && CupTaken		Pumping_On
			Drink_Done
Pumping_Error Errors !=0		Pumping_Error	
	Errors ==0		Wait_Request

Previous State	Action
Pumping_On	V_Pump[tank_gpio] = ON
Pumping_Off	V_Pump[tank_gpio] = OFF
Wait_Request	TransferData()
Drink_Done	
Pumping_Error	isLeaking() isSafeTempature()

4.6.2 Class Pump

Uses

• DrinkCals

Internal Values DrinkCals coke: Structure holding the calibrations related to Coke products DrinkCals water: Structure holding the calibrations related to Water.

Functions public Pump():void Initializes the values of the pumping module public pumpLiquid(Drink): Integer Turns on the pump for the specific drink type. public stopPump(Drink): Integer Turns off the pump for the specific drink type. public isComplete(): Boolean Determines if the drink has been completely filled or not based on the following equation: $Filled := M_m in < M_c up$ public isLeaking(): Boolean Determines if the containers are losing fluid when there is no pumping based on the following equation: $Leaking := [M_m inleak < (M_container1 - M_container_prev1) \land Pin7 == 0] \lor [M_m inleak < (M_container2 - M_container_prev2) \land Pin8 == 0]$

public isSafeTempature() Determines if the containers are still storing the liquids at a temperature greater then the minimum temperature for the liquids based off of the following equations. $OverTempature := (T_container1 < T_min) \lor (T_container2 < T_min)$

4.6.3 Communication Class

Uses

• DrinkCals

Internal Values None

Functions

transferData(Integer): Order

Communication performed used using UART where Orders are received and errors are transferred. The first 32 bits will be the errors associated with the pumping system and the last bit will be if the robot is done.

5 Scheduling

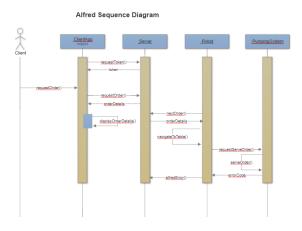


Figure 4: Alfred Sequence Diagram

6 Design Notes

7 Data Dictionary

8 References