

# 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 <sup>th</sup> , 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 managment 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

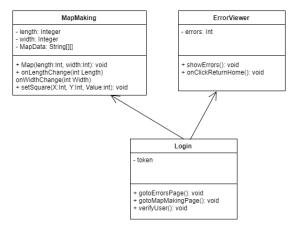


Figure 1: Alfred Uses Relation Diagram

#### 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 - 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 Mapwidth: 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 onLengthChange(int Length)

Sets the length of the map when the user changes it in the form.

public 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. 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: 0x00000001

• LeakingTank: 0x00000010

 $\bullet$  LowBattery: 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

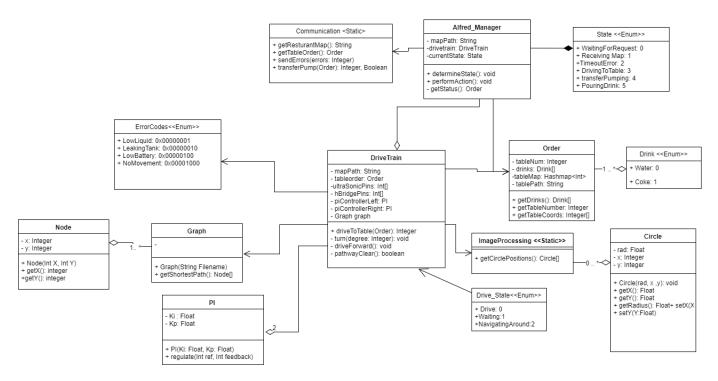


Figure 2: Alfred Uses Relation Diagram

#### 3.4 Uses Relation

#### 3.5 MIS

# 3.5.1 Alfred Manager Class

#### Uses

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

#### **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[] - Returns the list of drinks getTableNumber Integer - Returns the table number reference

#### getTableCoords

Integer[] - 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 Table's Order.

# sendErrors(errors: Integer)

Sends an integer with the described set of integers.

#### transferPump(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 - The absolute path to the map directory

drivetrain: DriveTrain - An object encapsulates information in regards to the drivetrain

currentState: State - 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[] - List of drinks for the user's table

tableMap: Hashmap<Int> - Map that takes in a table reference number and returns its X,Y Coord

tablePath: String - 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 - The absolute path to the map directory

tableorder: Order - The order from the next table.

ultraSonicPins: Int[] - The pins dedicated for the ultrasonic sensors

hBridgePins: Int[] - The pins dedicated for the H-bridge

graph: Graph - Object to the graph object to find the shortest path

piControllerLeft: PI - Object used for PI control for the left side of the drivetrainpiControllerRight: PI - 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 Table's 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 Dijkstra's 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 - The x coordinate of the node

y: Integer - 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 - Integral temp for the PI controller Kp: Float - 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 - The radius of the circle

 $\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{:} \ \mathbf{Integer}$  - 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.

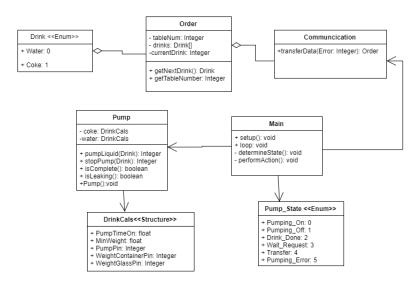


Figure 3: Uses Relation Diagram for the pumping system

#### 4.4 Uses Relation

#### 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

#### $\mathbf{Uses}$

• 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 pumping system, will preform the following actions:

| <b>Previous State</b> | Conditions  |  | New State      |
|-----------------------|---|--|----------------|
| Pumping_On            | Errors ==0 Ti   | ime <timeoff< th=""><th>Pumping_On</th></timeoff<> | Pumping_On     |
|                       | Ti  | ime>=TimeOff                                       | Pumping_Off    |
|                       | Errors !=0  |  | Pumping_ Error |
| Pumping_Off           | Errors ==0 N  | 1_cup >= M_Min                                     | Drink_Done     |
|                       | Ti  | ime <timeon< td=""><td>Pumping_Off</td></timeon<>  | Pumping_Off    |
|                       | Ti  | ime>=TimeOn && M_cup <                             | Pumping_On     |
|                       | N   | 1_Min  |                |
|                       | Errors !=0  |  | Pumping_ Error |
| Wait_Request          | Order==null   |  | Wait_Request   |
|                       | Order!=null   |  | Pumping_On     |
| Drink_Done            | <pre>C_Done Order.getNextOrder() == null Order.getNextOrder() != null &amp;&amp; !CupTaken Order.getNextOrder() != null &amp;&amp; CupTaken</pre> |  | Wait_Request   |
|                       |   |  | 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:  $Leaking := [M_minleak < (M_container1 - M_container_prev1) \land Pin7 == 0] \lor [M_minleak < (M_container2 - M_container_prev2) \land Pin8 == 0]$ 

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 Server

# 5.1 Purpose

The following will describe the component software design associated with the server. This system will be run on an external RHEL server.

# 5.2 Scope

The scope of this section is associated with the REST API server that will be responsible for the communication within the system. The software documentation will provide the MIS and MID, uses relations to describe how the system will be designed to perform its function of being able to route communication between difference modules in the system.

# 5.3 Module Decomposition

**Serer Module**: Will have different REST API endpoints available to be able to "perform actions" in different parts of the system, as well as route data.

#### 5.4 Uses Relation

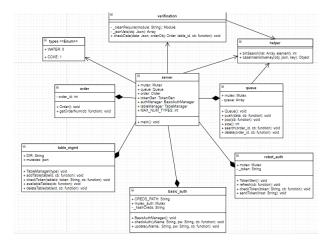


Figure 4: Alfred Uses Relation Diagram

# **5.5 MIS**

#### 5.5.1 server

#### Uses

- order (Class)
- types (Enum)
- verification (Class)
- helper (Class)
- queue (Class)
- robot auth (Class)
- basic auth (Class)
- table mgmt (Class)
- http (External Class)
- url (External Class)
- fs (External Class)
- locks (External Class)

Public Functions main(): void Running the server, intercepting REST API requests and taking required action.

# **5.5.2** queue

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- helper (Class)

Public Functions Queue(): void Constructor function that creates a new empty queue.

push(data, cb): void Push new order information into the queue and callback function with the place in line.

pop(cb): void Pops the first element from the queue.

size(): int calls the callback function with the current size of the queue.

search(order\_id, cb): void Searches the queue and calls callback function with the place in line for the order specified by the order\_id.

**delete(order\_id, cb): void** Searches the queue for order identified by given order\_id and removes it from the queue.

# **5.5.3** helper

Uses None

Public Functions binSearch(list, element): int Binary search algorithm to find an element and return its position. If element not found, returns -1.

caseInsensitiveKey(obj, key): obj[i] Extracts information from a JSON object for a given key. Comparison between the key and the JSON object's keys are case insensitive.

# 5.5.4 basic auth

#### Uses

- fs (External Class)
- locks (External Class)
- util (External Class)
- crypto (External Class)

Public Functions BasicAuthManager(): void Constructor function to create the object.

checkAuth(uName, pw, cb): void Will check the validity of the username and password given as parameters, and will call the callback function with a boolean of whether username/password combination is valid.

update(uName, pw, cb): void Will update the stored username and password combination, with the given ones.

# 5.5.5 robot auth

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- rand-token (External Class)
- unirest (External Class)

Public Functions TokenGen(): void Constructor function to create the object with new token. refresh(cb): void Updates current token.

checkToken(token, cb): void Check that the given token in the parameters matches the token stored in the object, and calls the callback function with boolean result.

sendToken(host): void Will send current token to the 'host' given in the parameters.

#### 5.5.6 verification

#### Uses

- helper (Class)
- types (Enum)

Public Functions checkData(data, orderObj, table\_id, cb): void Verify that the order information in the HTTP request has all necessary information and is in the correct format. Information required includes drink types, sizes, and quantities. Then calls callback function with error, if one exists.

# $5.5.7 table_mgmt$

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- rand-token (External Class)
- fs (External Class)
- crypto (External Class)

Public Functions TableManager(): void Constructor function that reads all currently listed tables from the tables filesystem and creates a mutex for each.

addTable(tableId, cb): void Register a new table with the filesystem and generate an authentication token for that table to be used with server communication, then calls the callback function with the token. checkToken(tableId, token, cb): void Verify that an inputted token is correct for the table, and calls callback function with boolean result.

available Tables (cb): void Search the filesystem to find all tables currently registered, and call callback function with list of all tables.

deleteTable(tableId, cb): void Remove a table from the filesystem.

#### 5.5.8 order

#### $\mathbf{Uses}$

• locks (External Class)

**Public Functions Order(): void** Constructor function that creates a new Order object, with order\_id == 0.

getOrderNum(cb): void Call the callback function with the next order id and increment the counter.

#### 5.6 MID

#### 5.6.1 server

#### Uses

- order (Class)
- types (Enum)
- verification (Class)
- helper (Class)
- queue (Class)
- robot auth (Class)
- basic auth (Class)
- table mgmt (Class)
- http (External Class)
- url (External Class)
- fs (External Class)
- locks (External Class)

#### **Internal Values**

- Mutex mutex: Mutex to synchronize requests updating value of 'types.json' in the filesystem.
- Queue queue: A FIFO queue where orders are stored.
- Order order: Object to keep track of order ID's.
- TokenGen tokenGen: A token generator and manager for the robot token for authentication.
- BasicAuthManager authManager: Object responsible for authenticating administrator.

- TableManager tableManager: Object responsible for authenticating each table.
- final int MAX\_NUM\_TYPES: Variable storing maximum number of types of drinks that the robot can hold.

Functions main(): void Running the server, intercepting REST API requests and taking required action.

# **5.6.2** queue

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- helper (Class)

#### **Internal Values**

- Mutex mutex: Mutex used to lock the resource to prevent from problems arising from asynchronicity.
- Array queue: An array to store elements in queue.

```
Functions Queue(): void This.queue = []
push(data, cb): void Lock queue Add data to the queue Unlock queue cb(null, length of queue)
pop(cb): void Lock queue element = queue.pop() Unlock queue cb(null, element)
size(): int Return queue.length
search(order_id, cb): void index = helper.binSearch(queue, order_id) if (index >= 0) cb(null, (that.queue.length - index)); else cb('order id not in queue');
```

delete(order\_id, cb): void Lock queue index = helper.binSearch(queue, order\_id) Remove element from queue at index if it exists cb()

# **5.6.3** helper

Uses None

Internal Values None

Functions binSearch(list, element): int Binary search algorithm based on element being the order\_id. Return index if found or -1 if not found

# 5.6.4 basic\_auth

#### Uses

- fs (External Class)
- locks (External Class)
- util (External Class)
- crypto (External Class)

#### **Internal Values**

- Mutex mutex auth: Mutex to synchronize token from asynchronicity.
- final String CREDS PATH: Path to store hashed credentials in.
- String hashCreds: Hashed value of current user credentials.

```
Functions BasicAuthManager(): void If CREDS_PATH exists _hashCreds = readFile(CREDS_PATH) Else _hashCreds = hash(âĂŸadmin:adminâĂŹ) writeToFile(CREDS_PATH, _hashCreds) checkAuth(uName, pw, cb): void mutex_auth.lock() passed = _hashCreds == hash(uName + âĂŸ:âĂŹ + pw) mutex_auth.unlock() cb(null, passed) update(uName, pw, cb): void mutex_auth.lock() _hashedCreds = hash(uName + âĂŸ:âĂŹ + pw) writeToFile(CREDS_PATH, _hashedCreds) mutex_auth.unlock() cb()
```

# 5.6.5 robot\_auth

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- rand-token (External Class)
- unirest (External Class)

#### **Internal Values**

- Mutex mutex: Mutex to synchronize token from asynchronicity.
- String token: Value of current token to authenticate robot.

```
Functions TokenGen(): void _token = rand-token.generate(32)
refresh(cb): void mutex.lock() _token = rand-token.generate(32) mutex.unlock() cb()
checkToken(token, cb): void mutex.lock() passed = token == _token mutex.unlock() cb(null, passed)
sendToken(host): void data = token_type: âĂŸbearerâĂŹ, access_token: _token unirest.post(host, data)
```

#### 5.6.6 verification

#### Uses

- helper (Class)
- types (Enum)

#### Internal Values None

Functions checkData(data, orderObj, table\_id, cb): void order = helper.caseInsensitiveKey(data, âĂŸorderâĂŹ) If order missing values or in wrong format cb(error) orders = []

For i of order temp = type = helper.caseInsensitiveKey(i,  $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\ddot{Y}$ type $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\acute{Z}$ ) size = helper.caseInsensitiveKey(i,  $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\ddot{Y}$ size $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\acute{Z}$ ) quantity = helper.caseInsensitiveKey(i,  $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\ddot{Y}$ quantity $\hat{a}\ddot{A}\acute{Z}$ ) If type is valid temp.type = type Else Continue

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{If size valid temp.size} = \text{size Else Temp.size} = \text{M If quantity valid temp.quantity} = \text{quantity Else temp.quantity} \\ = 1 \end{array}$ 

orders.push(temp)

If no orders Return cb(âĂŸno valid ordersâĂŹ)

orderObj.getOrderNum(function(err, order\_id) if (err) return cb(err); //return order information cb(null, table\_id: table\_id, order\_id; order\_id, orders: orders); );

\_cleanRequire(module): Module Delete cached data for module Return require(module)
jsonVals(obj): Array ret = [] For i of Object.keys(obj) ret.push(obj[i]) Return ret

# 5.6.7 table mgmt

#### Uses

- locks (External Class)
- rand-token (External Class)
- fs (External Class)
- crypto (External Class)

#### **Internal Values**

- final String DIR: Directory to store hashed tokens for tables
- Json mutexes: A mutex for each table, to synchronize tokens from asynchronous calls.

Functions TableManager(): void Create DIR filesystem if not already created Read all files from filesystem, create a mutex for each, and load the filename/mutex pairs into a JSON object

addTable(tableId, cb): void Create new mutex for new table and add to JSON object Lock mutex for new table Create new file in tables filesystem Generate authentication token for table Write hashed token to corresponding file in tables filesystem Unlock mutex for table cb(null, token)

checkToken(tableId, token, cb): void Verify that an inputted token is correct for the table, and calls callback function with boolean result.

availableTables(cb): void Read all files from filesystem cb(null, files)

deleteTable(tableId, cb): void Lock mutexes JSON object Unlink tableâĂŹs path from filesystem Delete mutexes[tableId] Unlock JSON object cb()

#### 5.6.8 order

#### Uses

• locks (External Class)

#### **Internal Values**

• int order id: Current order number.

Public Functions Order(): void This.order\_id = 0 getOrderNum(cb): void Lock counter Add one to counter Unlock counter cb(null, new order id)

- 6 Scheduling
- 7 Design Notes
- 8 Data Dictionary
- 9 References

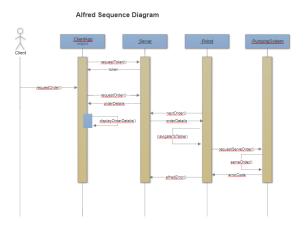


Figure 5: Alfred Sequence Diagram