Legend:

Grey – consider revising

I. Core – the very fundamental part of the whole system. It consists of its kernel and its modules. Here’s what the core *does*: it lets us program any system (the system that lies outside of the “Core”) and control it.

There are different modes of controlling (by now, we’ve only been implementing the first mode):

1. Manual – in this mode, a real user operates all the controlling.
2. Semi-Automatic – in this mode, some of the controlling tasks are operated automatically.
3. Automatic – I bet you guess what it does :D

Kernel and modules description:

1. Kernel – the main supervisor and the main transport node.
   1. Supervisor – initializes and reinitializes all the core modules. It also can, using specific commands, tell any core modules to reboot the very non-core modules they dispatch.
   2. Transport node – sustains transportation of messages between core modules.
2. Core modules – the core functional lies exactly in these modules.
   1. Client Manager (CM) – authorizes those users, who want to connect, processes their input and informs them (via GUI, or console, or whatever…) about the current system state.
   2. Control System Dispatcher (CSD) – translates *commands* into *instructions*. **Instructions** – the atomic (meaning indivisible) control units that are invoked by the very system the “Core” is connected to. **Commands** – the control units of higher abstraction level, comparing to instructions. Commands are used to program the system and to control it in runtime (as an example, via console).
   3. External Input Manager (EIM) – receives any data (from the system we communicate with – it is “communicate”, not “control” because we may have no rights to control it) that needs to be received. I say “any data”, because absolutely nothing else receives this data. And it **does not send anything** to the system.
   4. Remote System Dispatcher (RSD) – sends control commands to the system. If we cannot control the system (for any reason) nobody is gonna know that nothing had happened when we sent off a command, because RSD **does not receive any data**.

How data transportation between modules work:

Every module has a specific event, whose delegate represents the kernel SendCommand() method, so we can send the data we want to any module, because kernel has links to all the modules.