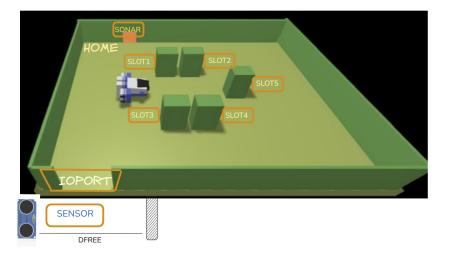
TemaFinale25

A *Maritime Cargo shipping company* (fron now on, simply *company*) intends to automate the operations of load of freight in the ship's cargo hold (or simply *hold*). To this end, the company plans to employ a *Differential Drive Robot* (from now, called *cargorobot*) for the loading of goods (named *products*) in the ship's hold.

The products to be loaded must be placed in a container of predefined dimensions and registered, by specifying its *weight*, within a database, by using a proper service (*productservice*). After the registration, the *productservice* returns a unique product identifier as a natural number **PID**, **PID>0**.

The hold is a rectangular, flat area with an Input/Output port (*IOPort*). The area provides 4 slots for the product containers.



In the picture above:

- The (slots) depict the hold storage areas, when they are ocuupied by product containes
- The slots5 area is permanentely occupied, while the other slots are initially empty
- The sensor put in front of the *IOPort* is a sonar used to detect the presence of a product container, when it measures a distance **D**, such that **D** < **DFREE/2**, during a reasonable time (e.g. **3** secs).

TF2025 Requirements

The company asks us to build a software systems (named *cargoservice*) that:

1. is able to receive the request to load on the cargo a product container already registered in the *productservice*.

The request is rejected when:

- the product-weight is evaluated too high, since the ship can carry a maximum load of MaxLoad>0 kg.
- the hold is already full, i.e. the 4 slots are alrready occupied.

If the request is accepted, the *cargoservice* associates a slot to the product <u>PID</u> and returns the name of the reserved slot. Afttwerds, it waits that the product container is delivered to the *ioport*. In the meantime, other requests are not elaborated.

2. is able to detect (by means of the *sonar* (sensor)) the presence of the product container at the *io*-

1 di 2 30/07/2025, 15:24

port

- 3. is able to ensure that the product container is placed by the *cargorobot* within its reserved slot. At the end of the work:
 - the *cargorobot* should returns to its **HOME** location.
 - the *cargoservice* can process another *load-request*
- 4. is able to show the current state of the *hold*, by mesans of a dynamically updated (web-gui).
- 5. interrupts any activity and turns on a led if the *sonar sensor* measures a distance **D** > **DFREE** for at least **3** secs (perhaps a sonar failure). The service continues its activities as soon as the sonar measures a distance **D** <= **DFREE**.

Before starting

- Un articolo del 2011 all'alba dei microservizi: msolEEE.pdf
- Come si costruiscono oggi le applicazioni sulla base di microservizi: <u>Chiesto a Gemini</u> (28/05/2025)

Il processo di pruduzione

| Processi agili e incrementali | Introduzione a SCRUM e al concetto di SPRINT legato alla crostruzione di prototipi estendibili |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <u>DomainDrivenDesign</u> | Introduzione a un approccio alla progettazione e costruzione di soft- ware che pone l'enfasi sulla comprensione profonda del dominio di business |
| <u>TemaFinaleNote</u> | Indicazioni su come organizzare il lavoro finale |

2 di 2