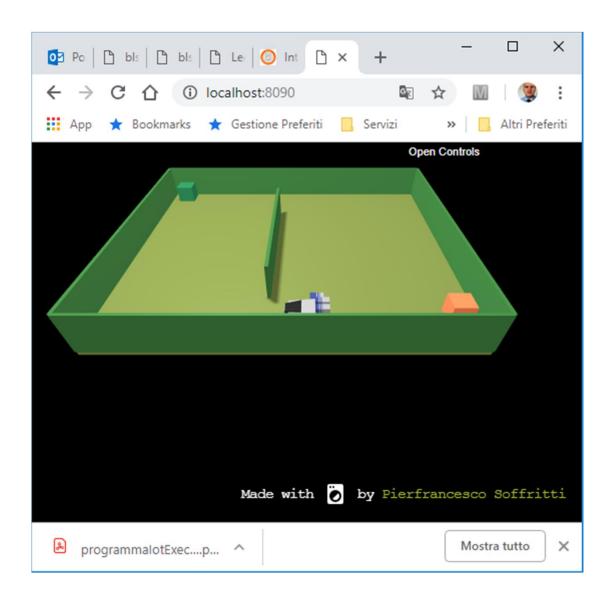
Unibo DDR robots



- alarm -

```
- moveBackward - `{ "type": "moveBackward", "<u>arg": 300 }`</u>

- turnRight - `{ "type": "turnRight", "<u>arg": 300 }`</u>

- turnLeft - `{ "type": "turnLeft", "<u>arg": 300 }`</u>
```

`{ "type": "alarm" }`

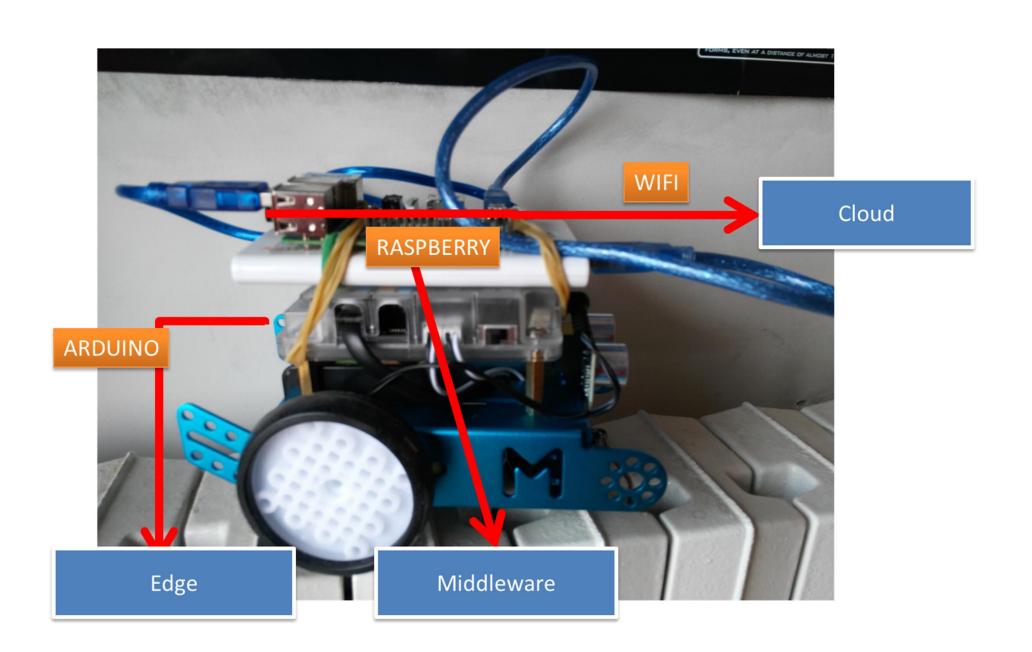
- moveForward - `{ "type": "moveForward", "arg": 300 }`

info

```
webpage-ready - `{ "type": "webpage-ready, "arg": {} }`
sonar-activated - `{
    "type:" "sonar-activated",
    "arg": { "sonarName": "sonarName", "distance": 1, "axis": "x" }
}`
collision - `{
    "type": "collision",
    "arg": { "objectName": "obstacle-1" }
}`
```

it.unibo.mbot.virtual.clientTcp.java

it.unibo.mbot2018



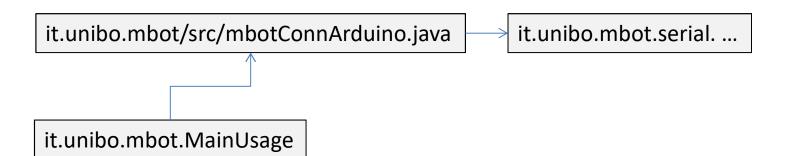
Linguaggi per la interazione con il robot fisico

commands

CMD = w | s | h | a | d

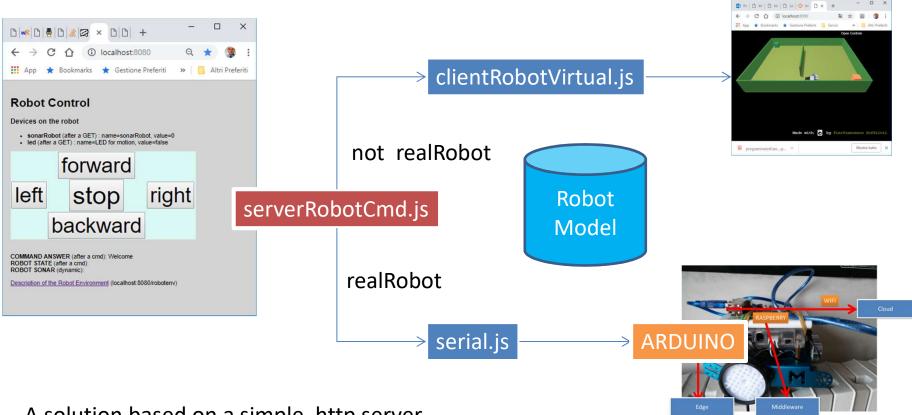
info

A double



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Un server per la interazione remota



A solution based on a simple http server with a model, views and controllers and a limited usage of Express

Note di costruzione del serverRobotCmd.js

- 1. Definizione del modello del robot (e del suo ambiente)
 - url, robot, robotEnv, meta ajaxAccess.html

```
{"url": "http://localhost:8080/model/",
"robot": {
  "name": "UniboDdrRobot",
  "description": "A simple robot model",
  "properties":{
        "link": "/robotstate",
        "resources":{ "state": "stopped" }
  "devices":{ "link": "/robotdevices",
             "resources":{ ... }
   "actions":{ ... }
"robotenv": {
  "link": "/robotenv",
  "name": "RobotEnv",
  "description": "The robot environment.",
  "devices":{
    "link": "/robotenv/devices",
   "resources":{ ... }
```

nodeCode\robot\models\robot.json

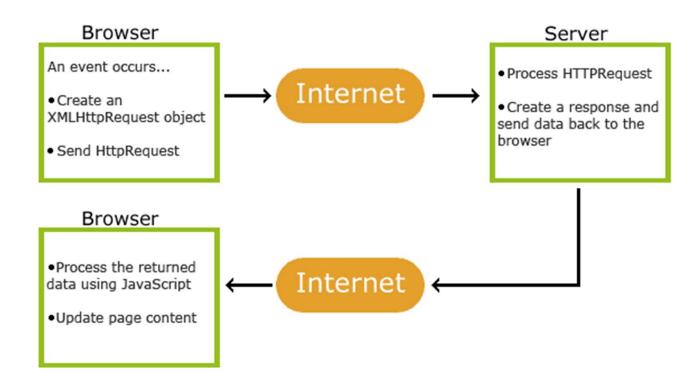
it.unibo.mbot2018/nodeCode/jQueryAjax

- jQuery is a JavaScript Library.
- jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming.

ajax

- Update a web page without reloading the page
- Request data from a server after the page has loaded
- Receive data from a server after the page has loaded
- Send data to a server in the background

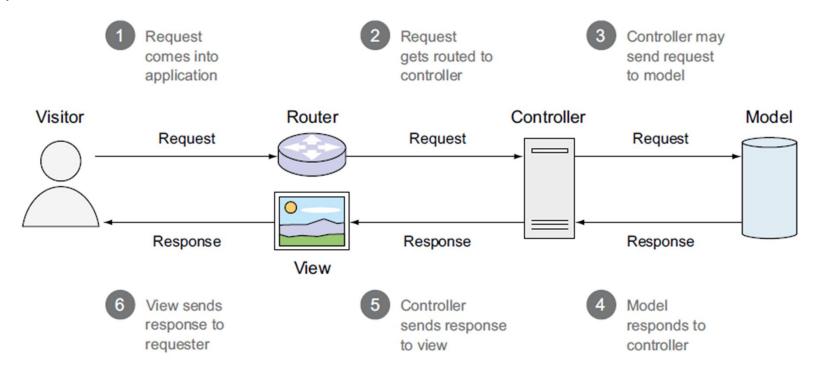
testJQueryAjax.html



MVC

In MVC web applications, the user will typically request a resource from the server, which will cause the *controller* to request application data from the *model* and then pass the data to the *view*, which will finally format the data for the end user.

The view is often implemented using one of various templating languages. When an application uses templating, the view will relay selected values, returned by the model, to a *template engine*, and specify what template file should define how to display the provided values.



Express (basic)

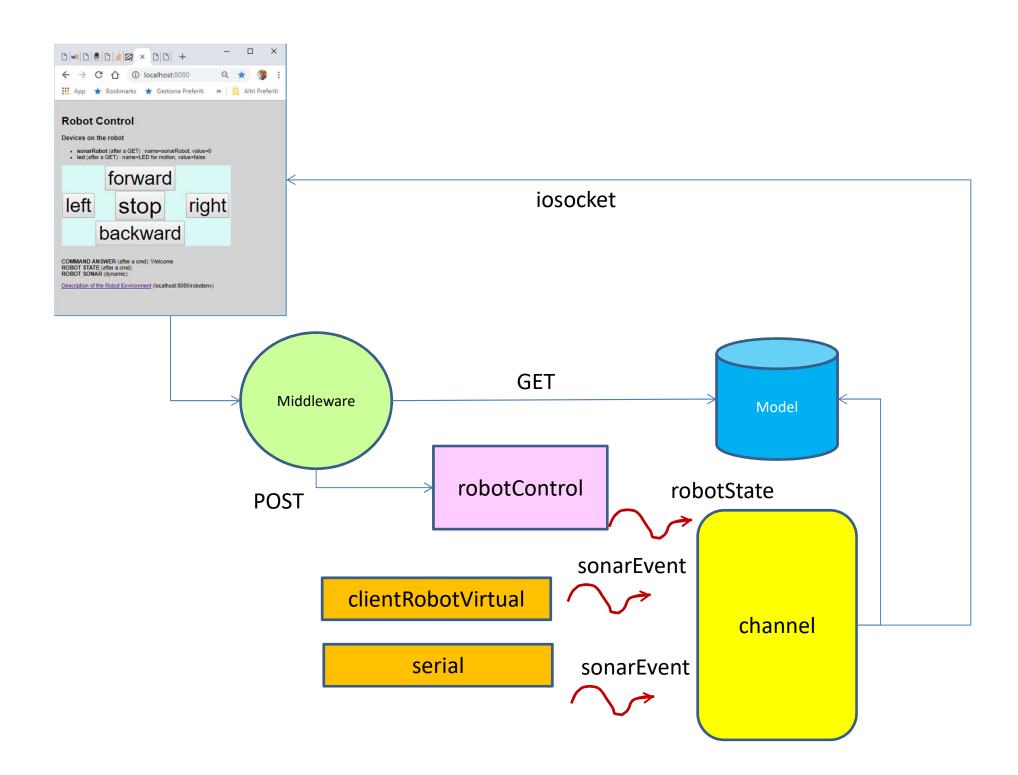
```
app.js (Middleware)
                 var express = require("express");
                                                             starts a new Express application and
                 var http = require("http");
                                                              returns a request handler function.
                  var app = express();
                                                          Run this on ALL requests.
                  app.use ( <ARGS> );
                                                         Run this on GET, PUT ... requests.
                 app.get ( <ARGS> )
app.put ( < ARGS> )
                  http.createServer(app).listen(3000);
( <ARGS> ) =
                                                   response.send( ... )
('/', function( request, response ){..} )
                                                   response.end( ... )
or
(..., function(request, response, next){...})
                                                                            views
                                                   response.render( ... )
```

https://expressjs.com/en/api.html#res

it.unibo.mbot2018/nodeCode/robot

Note di costruzione del serverRobotCmd.js

- 1. Definizione del modello del robot (e del suo ambiente)
 - robot, robotEnv, links/meta ajaxAccess.html
- 2. Predisposizione del server
 - http, express, iosocket
- 3. Impostazione dei rendering engines
 - access.ejs, robotenv.ejs
- 4. Impostazione dei controllers
 - robotControl
- 5. Impostazione del middleware
 - express.static, app.use, app.get, app.post, ...
- 6. Creazione di un supporto per la notifica di eventi
 - channel
- 7. Creazione di supporti per la interazione con i robot fisici e/o virtuali
 - clientRobotVirtual, serial



Funzionalità

- Consente di inviare comandi a un robot
- Visualizza la risposta a un comando e lo stato del robot dopo la sua esecuzione
- Permette l'ispezione del modello del robot e dell'ambiente in cui il robot opera
- Visualizza lo stato del sonar montato sul robot

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