

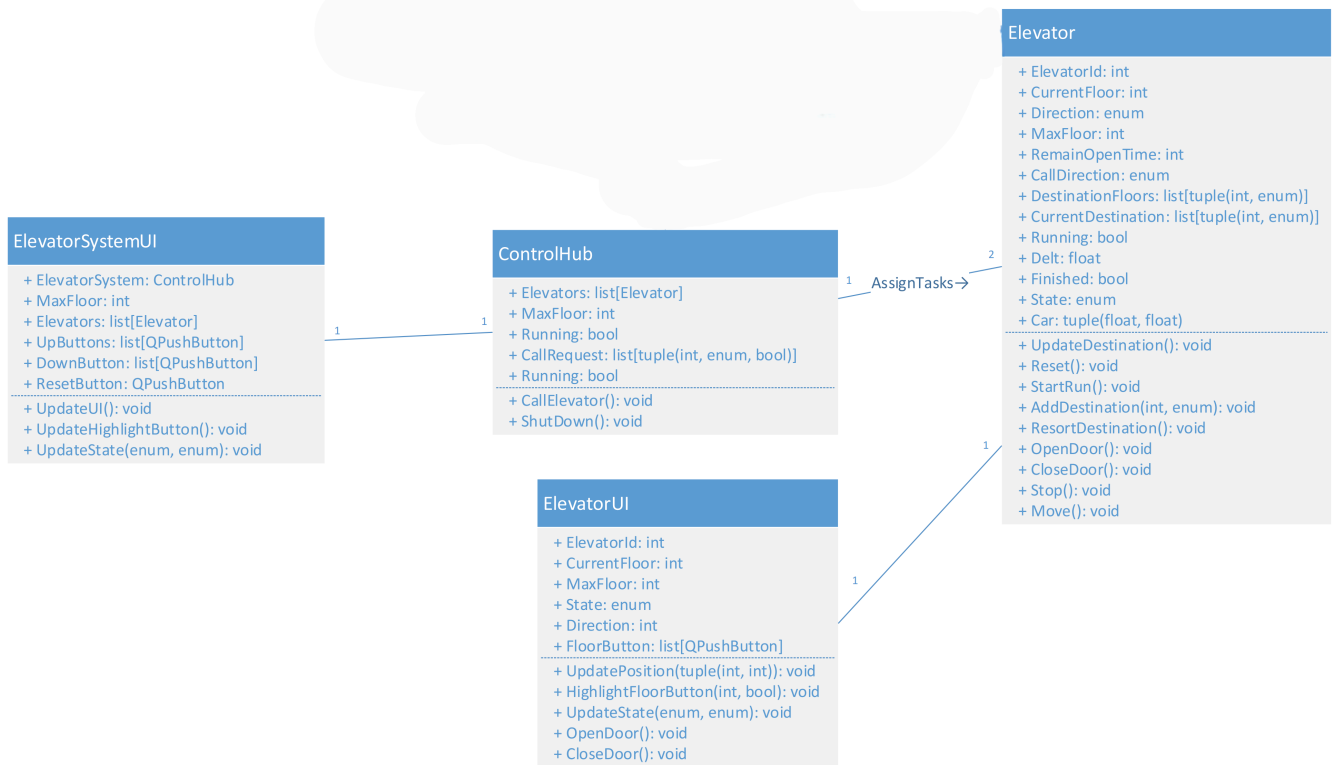
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## Specefication

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## Class diagram

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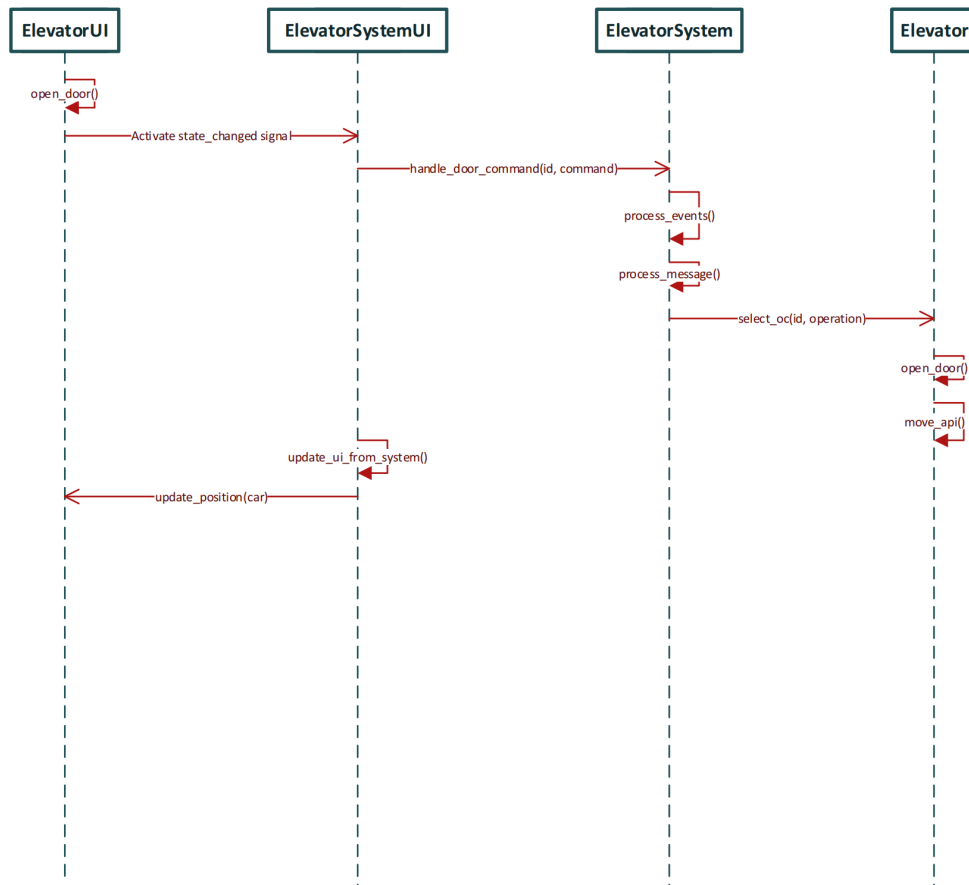
# Method descriptions

## Main operations Handler

### S1: Operations will be handled by process\_event

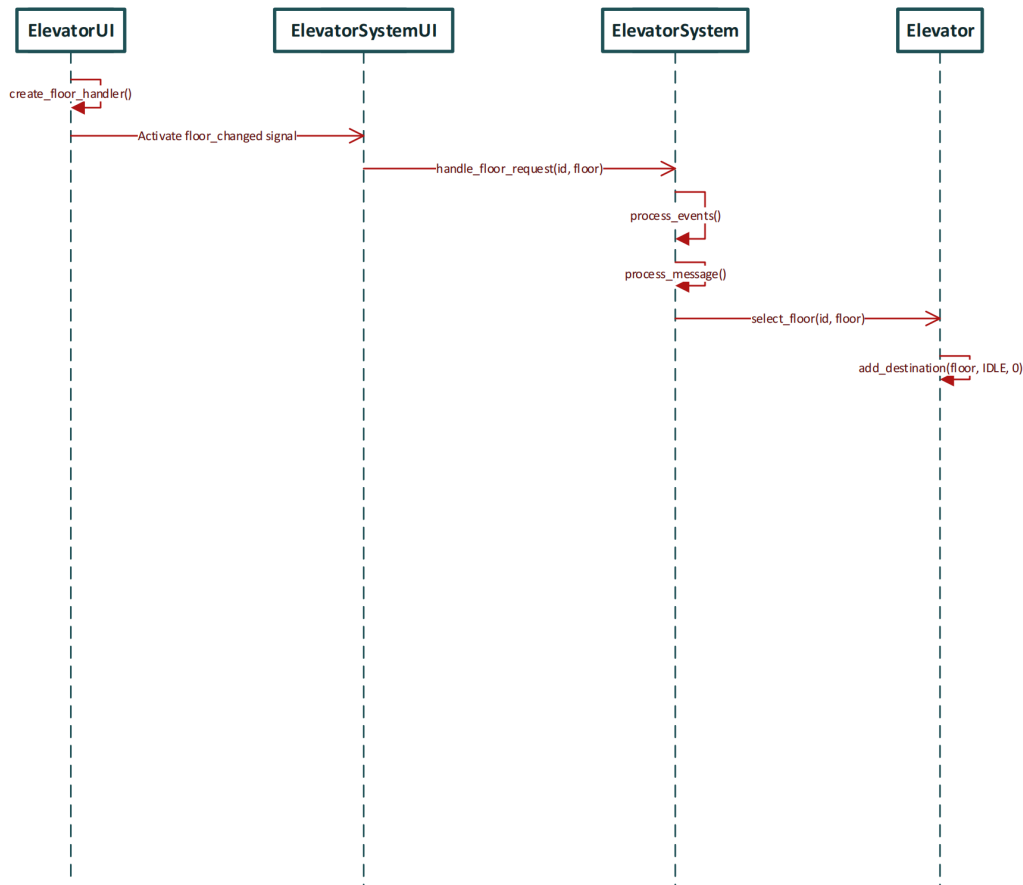
#### S1.0: The message processing procedure

All operations will be passed from the receivedMessage of the Zmqthread, then Process\_event() will read the operation message and pass it to Process\_message() to deal with the event. Different event will call different function, which will be explained below step by step.



### S1.1 Open door & S1.2 Close door

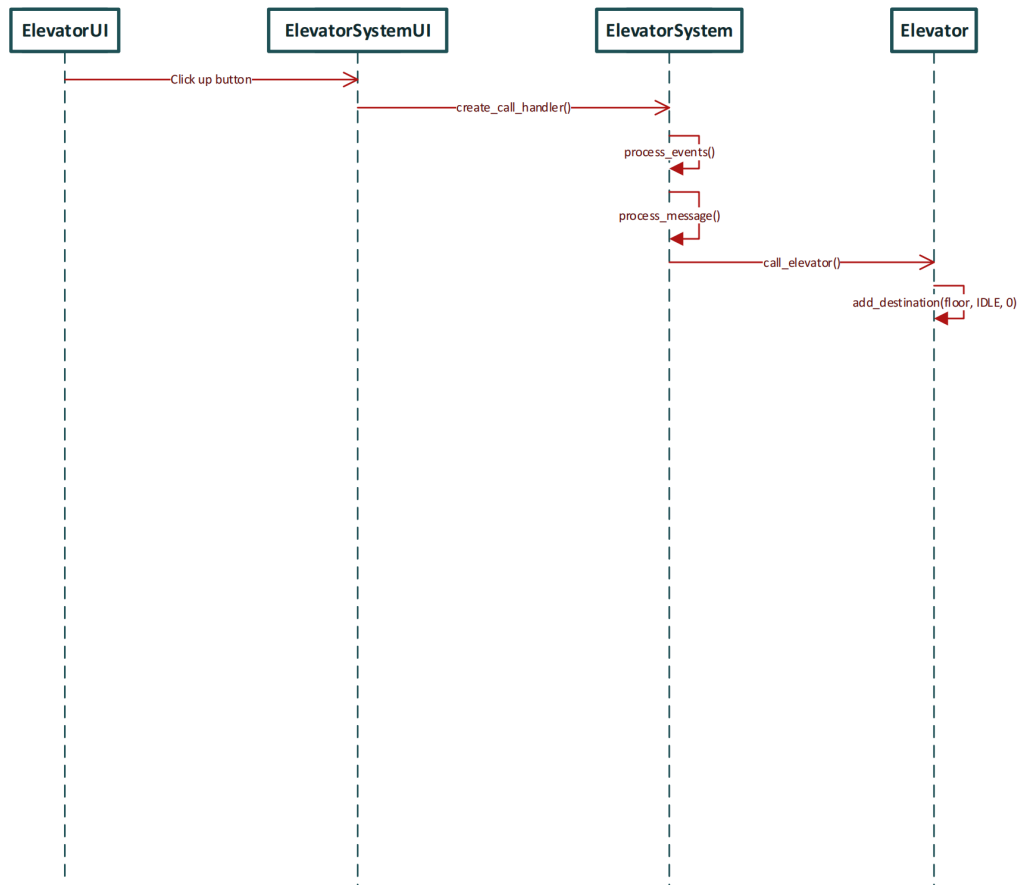
- Since close door is actually the same process and only modify the two `open_door()` function, I do not show two repeated images.
- First, push open button. The button connects with function `open_door()`.
- `open_door()` will emit a signal called `state_changed`.
- Signal `state_changed` is connected with function `handle_door_command()` in ElevatorSystemUI.
- Function `handle_door_command()` assign a value to `ElevatorSystem.zmqThread.receiveMessage`, which is assigned to `ElevatorSystem.serverMessage`.
- Function `process_events()` will run every 1ms, and it called function `process_message()`.
- Function `process_message()` will receive `serverMessage "open_door#/close_door# "` and call `select_oc()`, which finally called function `open_door()` in elevator and change its `ElevatorState`.
- Elevator has an always running function called `move_api()`, which send message to the `zmqThread`.
- Function `update_ui_from_system()` will run every 100ms, and it called `update_position()` in ElevatorUI to display the door open.



### S1.3 Select floor

We can easily find that the processes of UI sending messages are almost the same.

1. First select the floor number in elevator and that floor button is connected to function `create_floor_handler()`. `create_floor_handler()` will emit a signal `floor_changed`.
2. Signal `floor_changed` is connected with function `handle_floor_request()` in `ElevatorSystemUI`.
3. Function `handle_floor_request()` assign a value to `ElevatorSystem.zmqThread.receivedMessage`, which is assigned to `ElevatorSystem.serverMessage`.
4. Function `process_events()` will run every 1ms, and it called function `process_message()`, which will process the message from `serverMessage`.
5. Function `process_message()` called with call `select_floor()` after receiving the `select_floor@ #` message, which finally called function `add_destination()` in elevator and add your destination to the list.



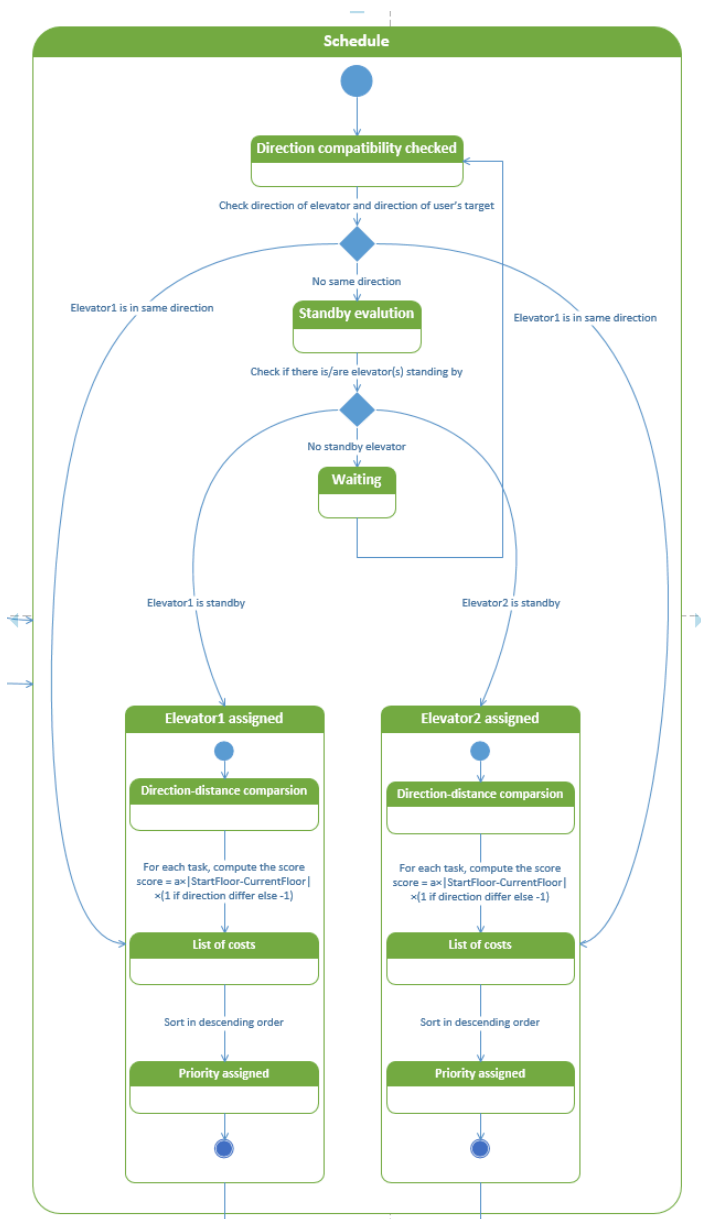
## S1.4 Call up and S1.5 Call down

Similarly, we only represent call up since call down is the same with call up.

1. Click the up button will trigger ElevatorSystemUI to run the function `create_call_handler()`.
2. This function assign a value to `ElevatorSystem.zmqThread.receiveMessage`, which is assigned to `ElevatorSystem.serverMessage`.
3. Function `process_events()` will run every 1ms, and it called function `process_message()`.
4. Function `process_message()` will append the `call_request` list after receiving the message "call\_up@2" or other call requests, function `call_elevator()` will iteration the `call_request` list and assign the request to elevators:
  - `call_elevator()` will call `add_destination()`, and the external schedule is finished.

# Schedule

## S2.1 Schedule for external call



This part is implemented as function `call_elevator()` in `ElevatorSystem`. One thread will always run during the system running. Once the list `call_requests` is not empty, it will start to schedule.

1. The function will first traverse the `self.call_requests`. If there is `call_request` that is not valid(explained later), remove it.
2. After getting the `call_requests` that are valid, check each `call_request` in it, if the destination can be found in elevators' destinations, ignore it and continue to check the next `call_request`. If no valid `call_requests`, noting will be done.
3. For each `call_request` that is valid in the list, our system will check two elevator's states, and if it can be scheduled, add it to our choice list. Our schedule method are as follows:

- a request can be scheduled if and only if there exist at least one elevator that is idle or the elevator can enable it to take a ride-sharing.
- elevator that can enable the request take a ride-sharing will have higher priority than idle elevator.
- to give better experience, we add a distance to the priority, less distance + high state score will eventually decide the score.

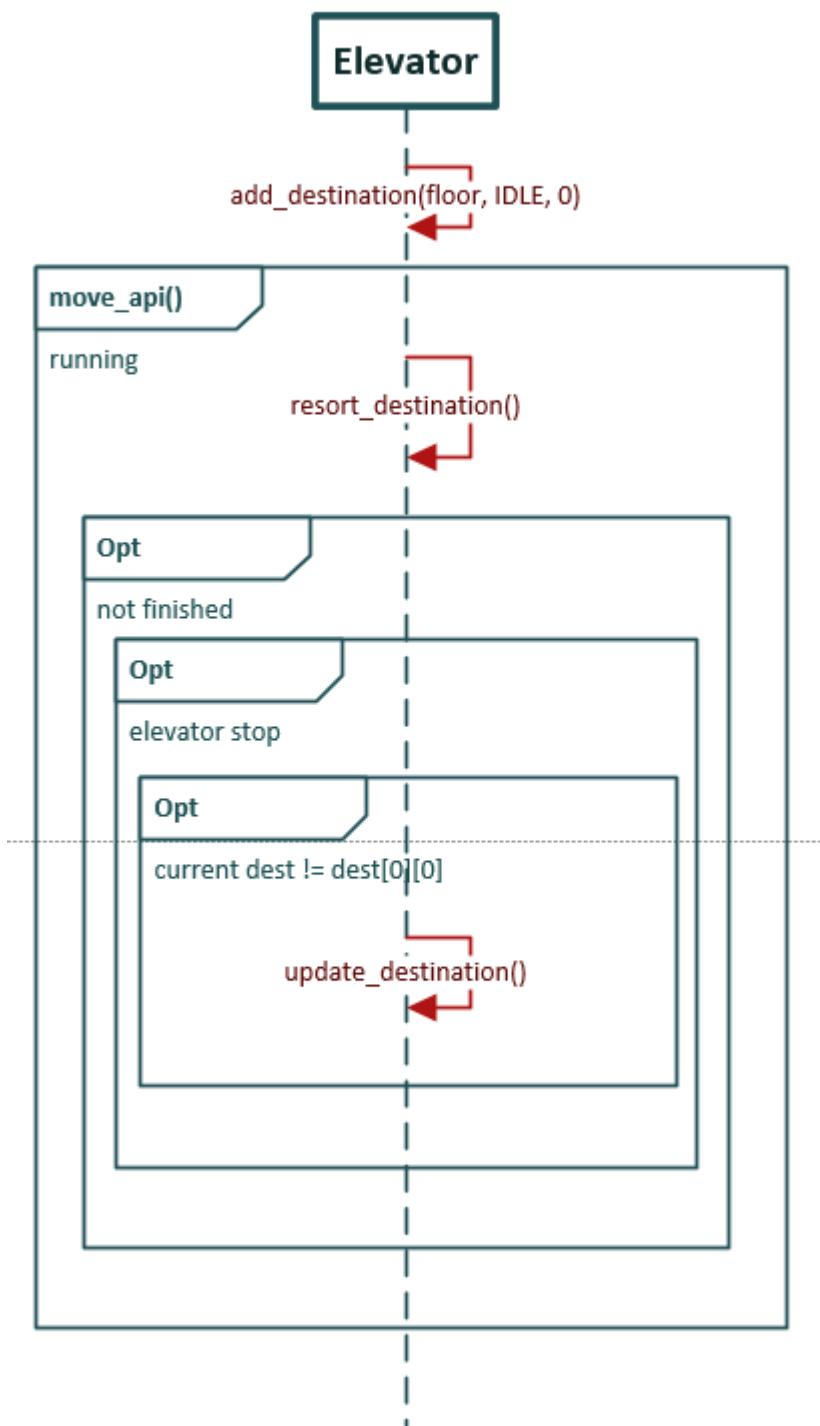
4. ride-sharing means that:

- the elevator is moving to the request's floor.
- The elevator is moving with the same direction with the request and their distance is larger than 1.
- the elevator is not moving but is doing door operations and has the same direction with the call.

5. If the choice list is not empty, choose the elevator with the highest score, then call `add_destination` of the chosen elevator to add the request to its destination list. And then make current request's valid mark to false, then it will be invalid. In other words, request that has been scheduled is invalid.

6. If the choice list is empty, continue and do not invalidate the request.

## S2.2 Schedule for internal call

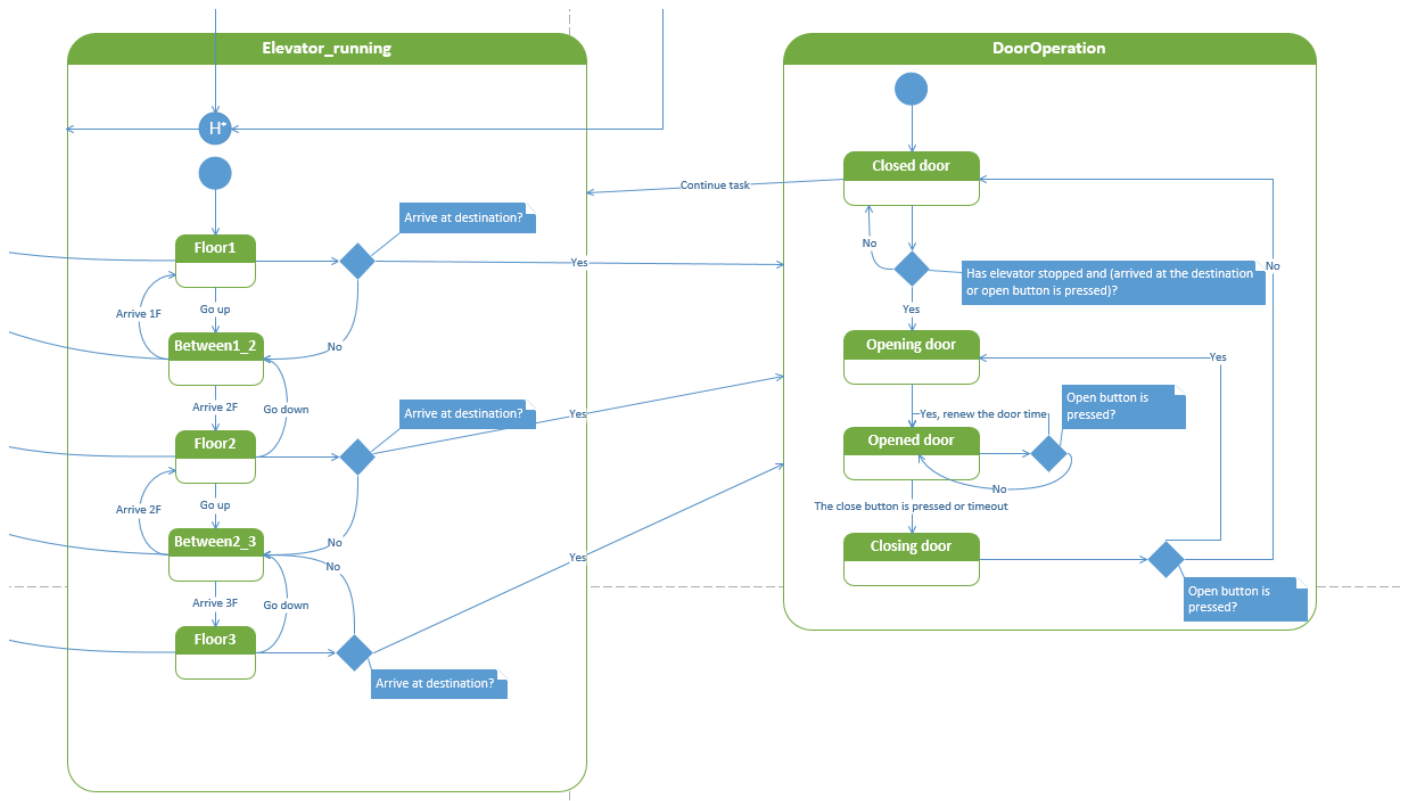


- As shown in the image, after function `add_destination()` is called, `destination_floors` list is not empty, then the internal schedule is working.
- Function `move_api()` won't stop if the program is running. Inside its loop, it will first call function `resort_destination()` (which use the same scheduling method with `call_elevator()`) to decide which destination to choose and then move.
- When the elevator is moving, destination won't be updated. If elevator is stopped from moving, it will open the door and call `update_destination()` to



remove the request that has the same floor number and same direction will its current direction(if the destination comes from selecting floor, the direction will not be considered). from its destinations floors.

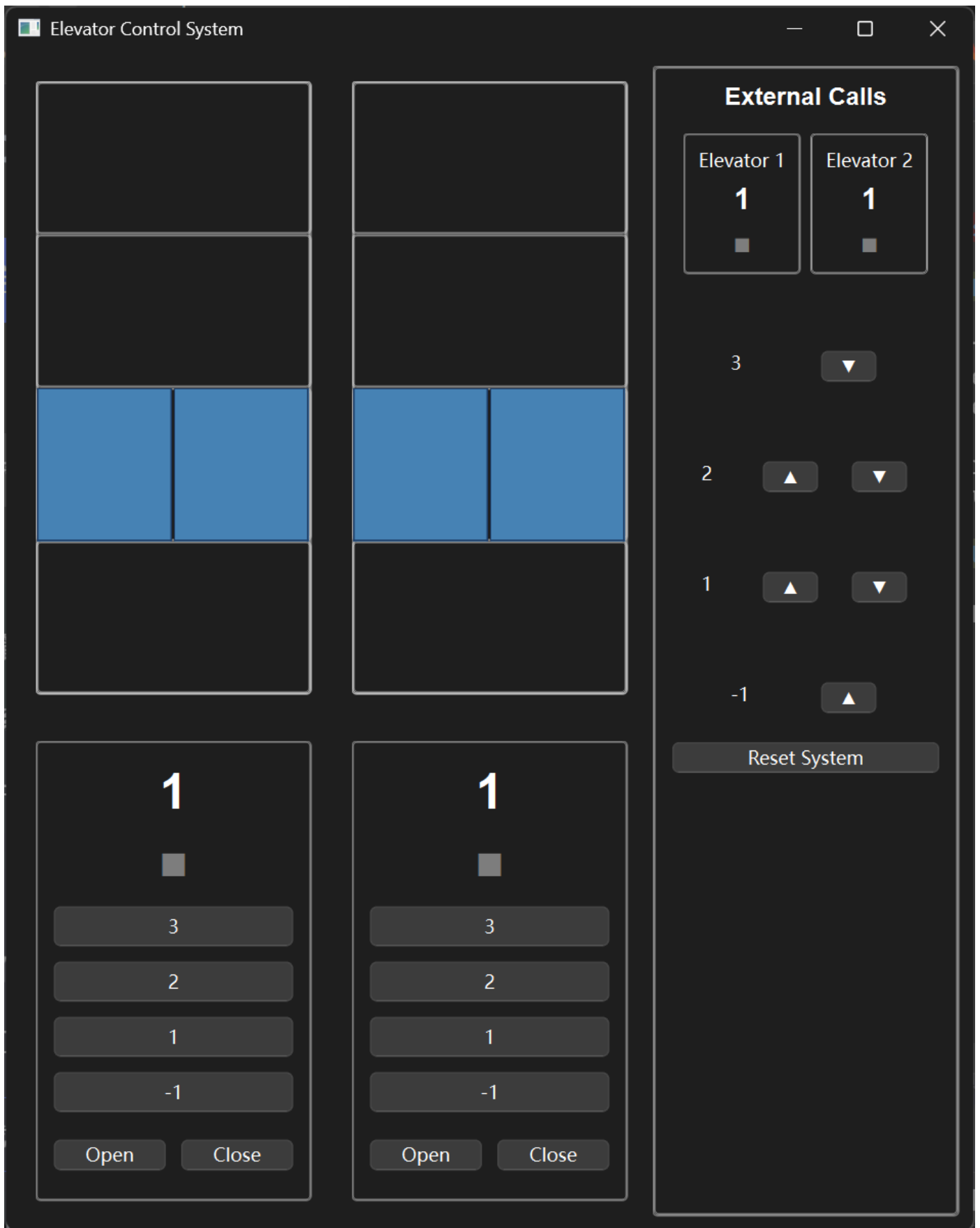
## Safety



### S3.1 Safety

- As shown in the image, elevator can arrive and open door only when they are in legal states, which is four integer floors.
- Also, elevator should stop when door open. If elevator is moving, the door won't open.
- During the door is open, if passengers press the open button, it will renew the door open time. Pressing close button or wait for a certain time, door will automatically close.

## UI



## S4.1 UI show

As shown in the image, all states of elevator system will be displayed on this UI. Since the update logic is mentioned in main operations, this part is to show the visualization of the system.

The whole UI is composed of 3 parts, car, internal ui and external ui, which is the left-up one, left-down one and the right one. In car, elevator is shown as 2 blue blocks, which indicates the state of door. If the door is open, two blocks will move to the right side and left side separately.

In the internal ui, we have floor buttons and open/close buttons. Pressing it will trigger functions dealing with each request, and they are mentioned in S1.1 to S1.3. Above the buttons shows the location and moving direction of elevator, which will be the same with motions in car and those in external ui.

In external ui, the location and moving direction of elevator is also shown in the top. Below that is the up and down buttons in floors, and pressing them also triggers their functions, which is mentioned in S1.4 and S1.5.

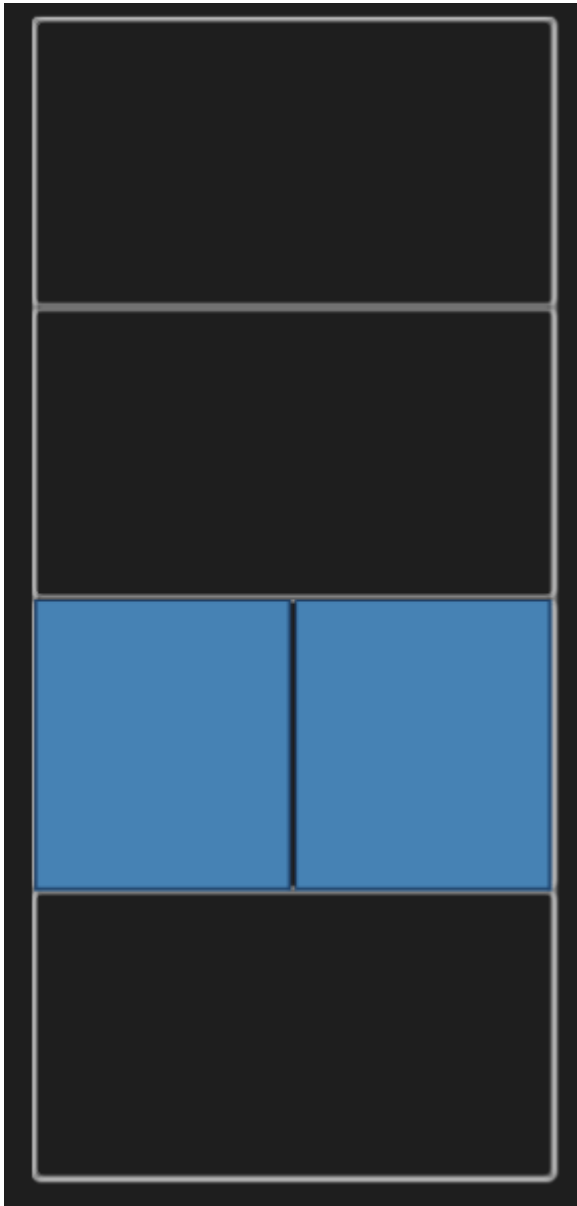
## S4.2 ElevatorUI

S4.2.1 The class ElevatorUI will draw the initial graph of the internal UI:



- the buttons of the internal floor are stored in `self.floor_buttons`, which is a dictionary for 0, 1, 2, 3. And the item of the floor is a `QPushButton`, Toggled by `create_floor_handler()`
- the buttons of door operations are stored in `self.open_btn` and `self.close_btn`, which are `QPushButton` and toggled by `cread_door_handler()`

S4.2.2 and the graph of the shaft of current elevator:



- The car consists of 2 doors: `self.left_door` and `self.right_door`, which are `QLabel`.

# S4.3 ElevatorSystemUI



### **S4.3.1 floor state display**

draw floor and direction display in `self.elevator_i_floor3` and `self.elevator_i_direction3` for `i = 1,2` for two elevators.

### **S4.3.2 call buttons**

there are call buttons under the display:

- `self.up_buttons` and `self.down_buttons`: dictory from floor(0,1,2,3) two the button
- `up_buttons[f]` will have items only if `f=0,1,2`
- `down_buttons[f]` will have items only if `f=1,2,3`

### **S4.3.3: the update of elevator system**

- a `QTimer()` `self.update_timer` will call `update_ui_from_system` every 20ms
- `hihlight` button calls
- update the elevator door location and opening status.
- handle click event and pass message to `receivedMessage`