



AEC 2022 Team Shediak

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The Problem

- Our team has been tasked with creating a software tool that calculates the distance and transmission latency between two planets orbiting the Sun.
- The software must also warn users if a specified point in time coincides with a solar conjunction, and notify them of the date of the next planetary opposition



Constraints

- **Input** - Any number of planets with:
 - Planet Name
 - Orbital Period
 - Orbital Radius
 - Date/time of Last Opposition with Earth
- **Output**
 - Distance separating the specified planets
 - Latency associated with transmitting a signal between the planets
 - Whether the specified date falls within the moratorium on transmitting commands due to solar conjunction
 - Date of the next planetary opposition
 - A graph illustrating daily signal latency over the next 24 months from the date specified
 - A visualization illustrating the positions of both planets in their orbits on the date specified



Approach

- Reduce complexity through smart design
- Work in parallel as much as feasible
- Pomodoro method
- Use tools for fast, simple application development
 - Python3
 - GitHub
- Use tried and tested frameworks and libraries
 - PySimpleGUI
 - NumPy
 - pandas
 - Plotly



Detailed Solution

Planet
+ name
+ radius_sun
+ last_op_earth
+ orbital_period
+ location_angle_earth(self, calculation_time : datetime): float
+ next_opposition_date(other: Planet, calculation_time : datetime): datetime
+ distance(other : Planet, calculation_time : datetime) : float
+ ands_angle_diff(other : Planet, calculation_time : datetime): float

Plot
+ title_text: string
+ size: float
+ figure: Image
+ id: int
+ path: string
+ get_image() : bytes



Detailed Solution Cont'd

Utility Functions:

Driver:

- `main()`

GUI:

- `planet_positions ():`
- `create_min_layout():` list
- `create_result_layout(image, dist_between, morat, next+opp, date):` list

Calculations:

- `is_moratorium (planet_angle_diff: float) :` boolean
- `kin_duration(displacment : float, velocity :float) :` float
- `angular_velocity (period: timedelta):` float
- `Communication_latency (planet1: Planet, planet2: Planet, calculation_time: datetime)`



Deliverables

Visualization:

- Pysimplegui console application

Backend:

- Python Backend
- Object Oriented Software
- Simple documentation and type hints



Strength Analysis

- Portable
- Scalable
- Separation of concerns
- DRY (don't repeat yourself) principle
- Abstract implementation for future enhancements and maintenance
- Adherence to Proper UX Design
 - Consistent color tones
 - Clarity was priority
 - One primary function



7 Principles of ECL

1. Seek Purpose
 - a. Creating a solution to solve a problem
2. Take Responsibility
 - a. Each member had guidelines of what they were expected to do and expected to manage time properly
3. Expand Involvement
 - a. Team members were each given tasks, but collaborated with other members when able
4. Widen Approaches
 - a. Many algorithms were considered before coding began
5. Advance Understanding
 - b. All team members worked on technologies that were new to them
6. Realize Diversity
 - c. Previous experiences and strengths were considered when assigning tasks
7. Deliberate Values
 - d. Team discussion held on whether having a fast or robust solution was more important



Opportunities

- Distance and latency between two planets follow a periodic pattern. Computation could thus be simplified through finding and using the associated equation.

Enhancements Beyond Given Problem

- Slider UI element, allowing user to quickly view calculations over a range of times
- Extend calculation to any number of planets





Summary

- Clear, Simple PySimpleGUI front-end
 - Fulfilling many UX principles
- Powerful and Modular Python Back-end
 - With respect for Software Engineering Principles
- Solution designed to avoid complexities introduced by constraints
- Displayed bonus using Informative animation.



Questions?