

RemoteMD

▪ Project description

RemoteMD is a web application interface that helps a remote doctor to communicate with his patient via a robot.

The doctor can keep tracking his patient by moving the robot around the patient's home or by receiving updates from the robot.

▪ Installation - NodeJS:

1. Windows:

- a. Download NodeJS installer: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>
- b. Run the installer and follow instructions.

2. Linux (Ubuntu):

- a. `'sudo apt-get install nodejs'`
- b. `'sudo apt-get install npm'`

3. Ensure NodeJS has been installed: run `'node -v'` in your cmd.

4. Update version of npm: `'npm install npm --global'`

5. Create package.json file: `'npm init'` and follow instructions.

6. Install packages: `'npm install <package name>'`

- a. in Robot: express, ws, spawn-handler, readline.
- b. in Cloud: express, http, ws, fs, body-parser, mongoose, cookie-parser, express-session.

7. Install MongoDB:

- a. Download from <https://www.mongodb.org/> and install
- b. Create directory: `<path to dir>/RobotMD/db`
- c. Run: `mongod --dbpath "<path to dir>/RemoteMD/db"`

▪ Running the project

1. The Robot: in the folder contains robot_app.js file run

`'node robot_app.js'`

2. The cloud (website): in the folder contains cloud_app.js file run
`'node cloud_app.js'`

▪ Files description

1. views folder:
 - a. index.html & index.css – contains the homepage content: login page.
 - b. doctor.html & doctor.css – the doctor's page: choosing a Robot.
 - c. navigation.html & navigation.css – navigation page: contains navigation control buttons and the Robot's state window.
 - d. script.js – JavaScript code for navigation page.
 - e. Icons folder – icons images.
2. routes folder:
 - a. index.js – manages routing.
3. cloud_app.js – manages a web server: handles user's requests and manages log files.
4. robot_app.js – manages the Robot's server.

▪ How does it work?

The connection between the browser and the cloud, and between the cloud and the robot established by Websockets.

The cloud and the Robot are **Websocket servers** – simply a TCP application listening on any port.

In our case, the cloud listening on port 80 and the Robot on port 8080.

The browser and the cloud are **Websocket clients** – application that use the websocket API to communicate with websocket server.

Further reading: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/WebSockets_API

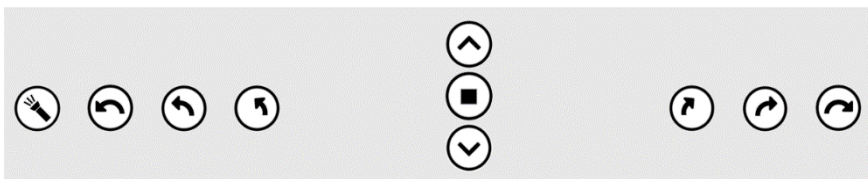
▪ The Robot

The Robot consists of a Arduino board and a LIDAR.

Arduino and LIDAR code runs by a C++ program named MAPING.exe, and our Robot's server runs MAPING.exe by a NodeJS module (named spawn).

through this module we are passing commands to the program and passing back indications (confirmation/success/failure).

▪ Commands and Responses



Commands		Responses		
description	Representation	Confirmation	Success	failure
Flashlight ON/OFF	FL_1 / FL_0	C_FL_1 / C_FL_0	S_FL_1 / S_FL_0	F_FL_1 / F_FL_0
Turning <num> degrees left. Num: {20, 45, 90}	TU_-<num>	C_TU_-<num>	S_TU_-<num>	F_TU_-<num>
Moving forward (30 cm)	FO_30	C_FO_30	S_FO_30	F_FO_30
Stop	ST	C_ST	S_ST	F_ST
Moving backwards (30 cm)	FO_-30	C_FO_-30	S_FO_-30	F_FO_-30
Turning <num> degrees right. Num: {20, 45, 90}	TU_<num>	C_TU_<num>	S_TU_<num>	F_TU_<num>

Move to coordinates <x>, <y>	MV\n<X>\n<Y>	C_MV_<X>_<Y>	S_MV_<X>_<Y>	F_MV_<X>_<Y>
Get map	MAP	C_MAP	OBS map size:<X>x<Y> <list of obstacles – eg 111,222 456,789>	F_MAP

- ❖ The Robot sending response in JSON form: { conf: <msg> }
- ❖ Responses appears in the Robot's state window.

▪ Robot's state



- ❖ The Robot has 3 states: connected, closed and error.
- ❖ The cloud informs the browser by sending JSON: { robot_conn: <state> }

