



# COS 214 PROJECT

CheemsChaps

*Daniel Azmanov* – u20441135 (Group Leader)

*Ruben Brits* – u20463163

*Reece Stephenson* – u20431997

*Kyle Pottinger* – u20660652

*Seyuran Pillay* – u20471582

# COS 214 Project Final Report

## CheemsChaps

### Google Docs Report Link:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uiiAzFaYzfVJJ3HDp2y3NF8ellidMGeU7/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=116243338212191316961&rtpof=true&sd=true>

### GitHub repo link:

<https://github.com/priyo5/CheemsChaps>

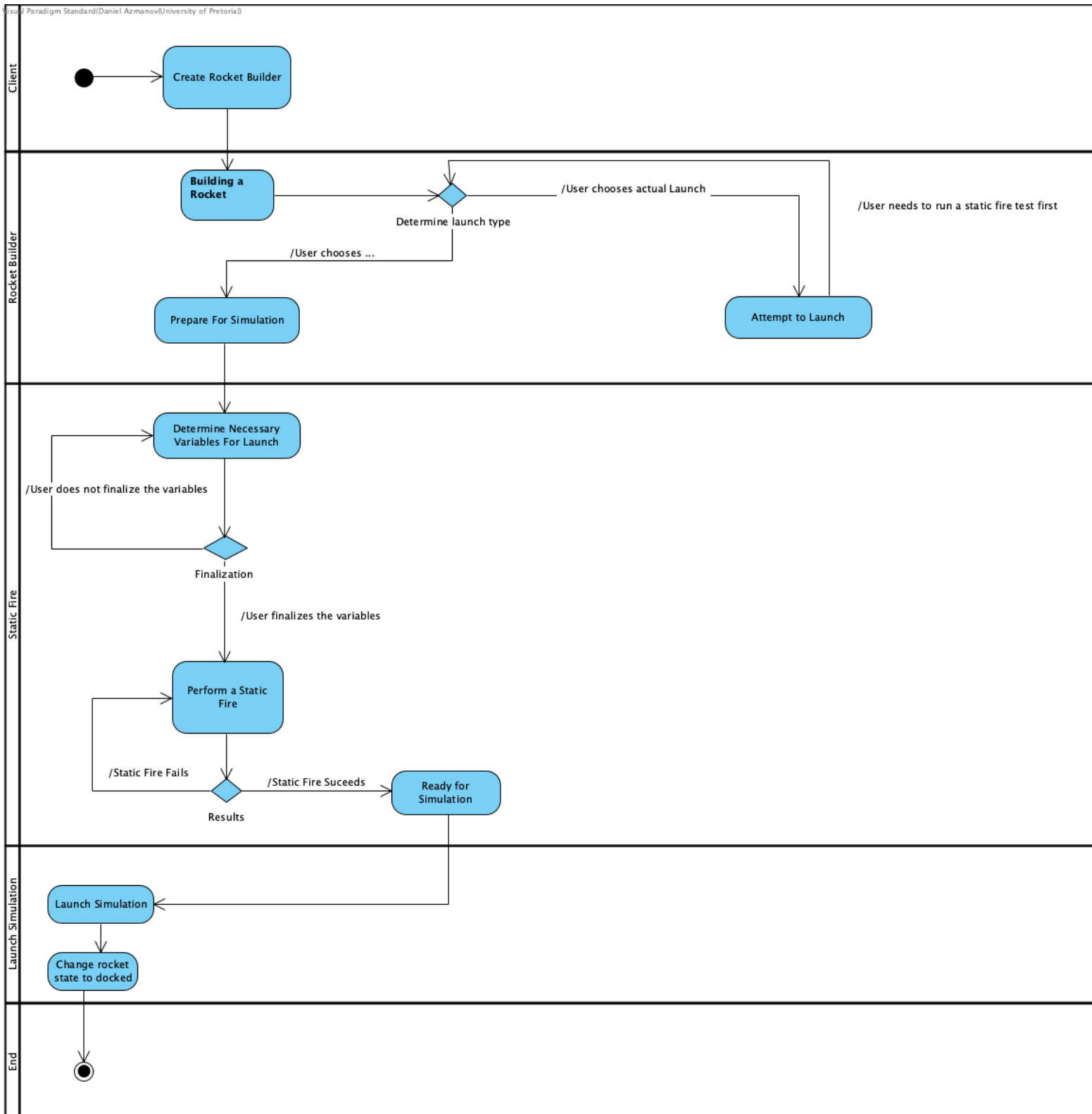
## **1.1 - Functional Requirements**

- Build the rocket by allowing 3 rocket formats to be built:
  - PeopleRocketBuilder to build a rocket that carries humans
  - SatelliteRocketBuilder to build a rocket that carries satellites
  - StarlinkRocketBuilder to build a rocket that carries many Starlink satellites
- Choose Destination for the flight
  - Mars
  - Jupiter
  - The Moon
- Different spacecrafts (will be predetermined by one of the 3 rocket formats chosen).
  - Crew Dragon – Payload will be people
    - Set the number of people to be carried as specified by the user.
    - Fixed capacity of 20 people for Crew Dragon
  - Dragon Spacecraft – Payload will be Cargo
    - Cargo can be decorated with a Starlink Fleet (60 Satellites) or a single Satellite.
    - This cargo will have an observer attached to it.
- Do a static fire test on a built rocket, and test the following:
  - Will allow the user to modify contents of the rocket before and after static fire tests.
  - The rocket has a RocketType set.
  - The rocket has stage 1 and stage 2 added
  - The rocket has a spacecraft added.
  - Rocket has enough fuel to reach the destination (determined by a function).
- Stages – merely cout statements to tell the story of what's happening.
  - Stage 1:
    - Will deplete fuel and output the remaining fuel.
    - When the fuel is 0, stage 2 will fire.
  - Stage 2:
    - Will deplete fuel and output the remaining fuel.
    - When the fuel is 0, the Payload will arrive at it's desired orbit.
- Launch
  - The rocket object must be in a state LaunchReady()
  - The rocket object may not be modified once Launch sequence has begun.
  - Then will launch the simulation
  - cout story according to set variables about the rockets trip
  - Will print out the details of the rocket after the launch
    - With 0 fuel remaining and payload offloaded.

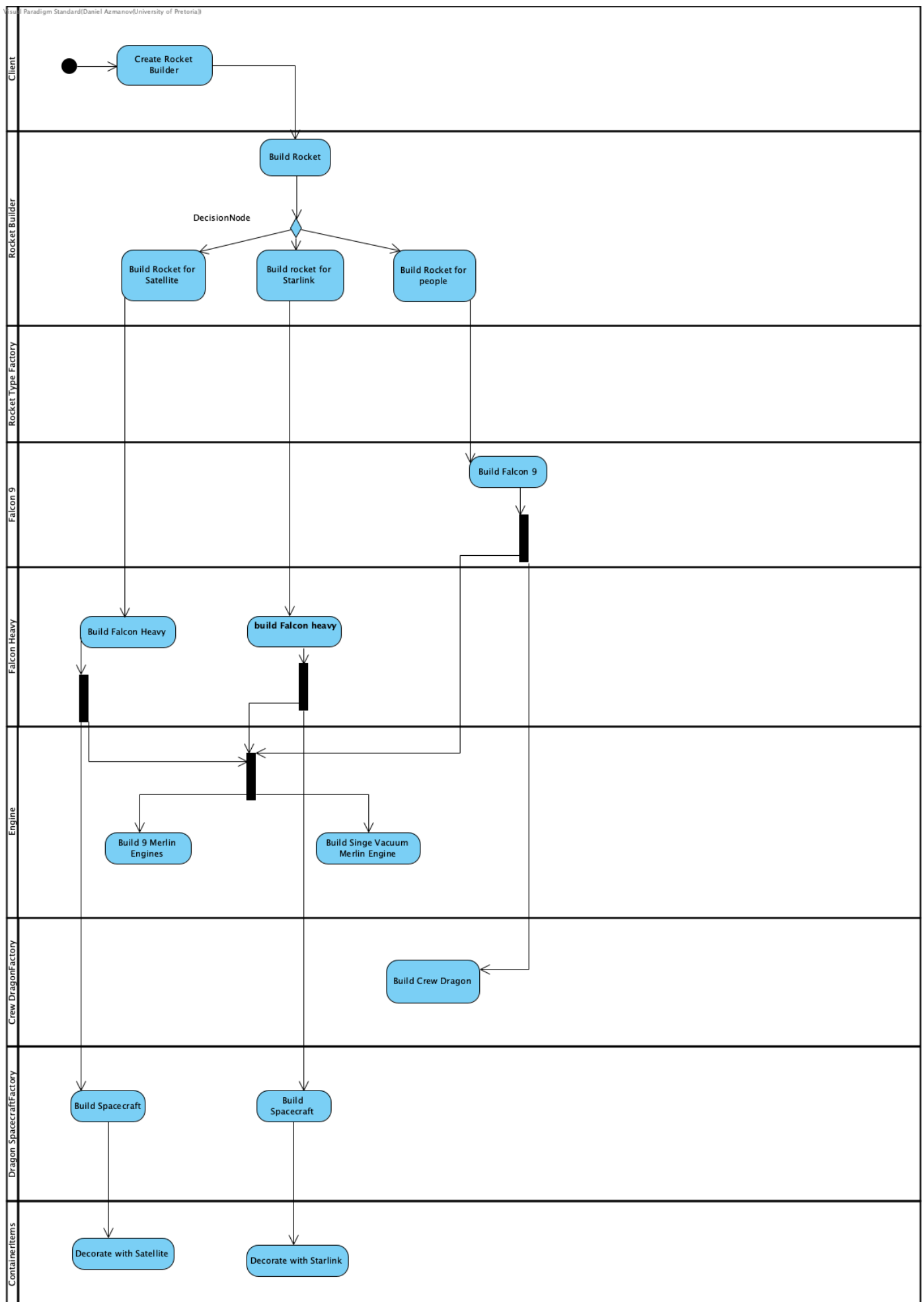
- Landing
  - Set the rocket object to a dockedReady() state.
  - Ask the user whether they want to restore the rocket to its original state before the launch or not.
  - Let the user decide to continue the simulation with the restored rocket or a new rocket.
  - Let the user end the simulation at the end of a launch sequence.
- Satellite communication
  - Use observer to detect, update and notify when the Starlink Fleet or a single satellite has arrived at its destination orbit.

## 1.2 - Activity Diagram:

Activity Diagram showing the process of a Rockets creation.



## Activity Diagram showing the process of a Rockets creation.

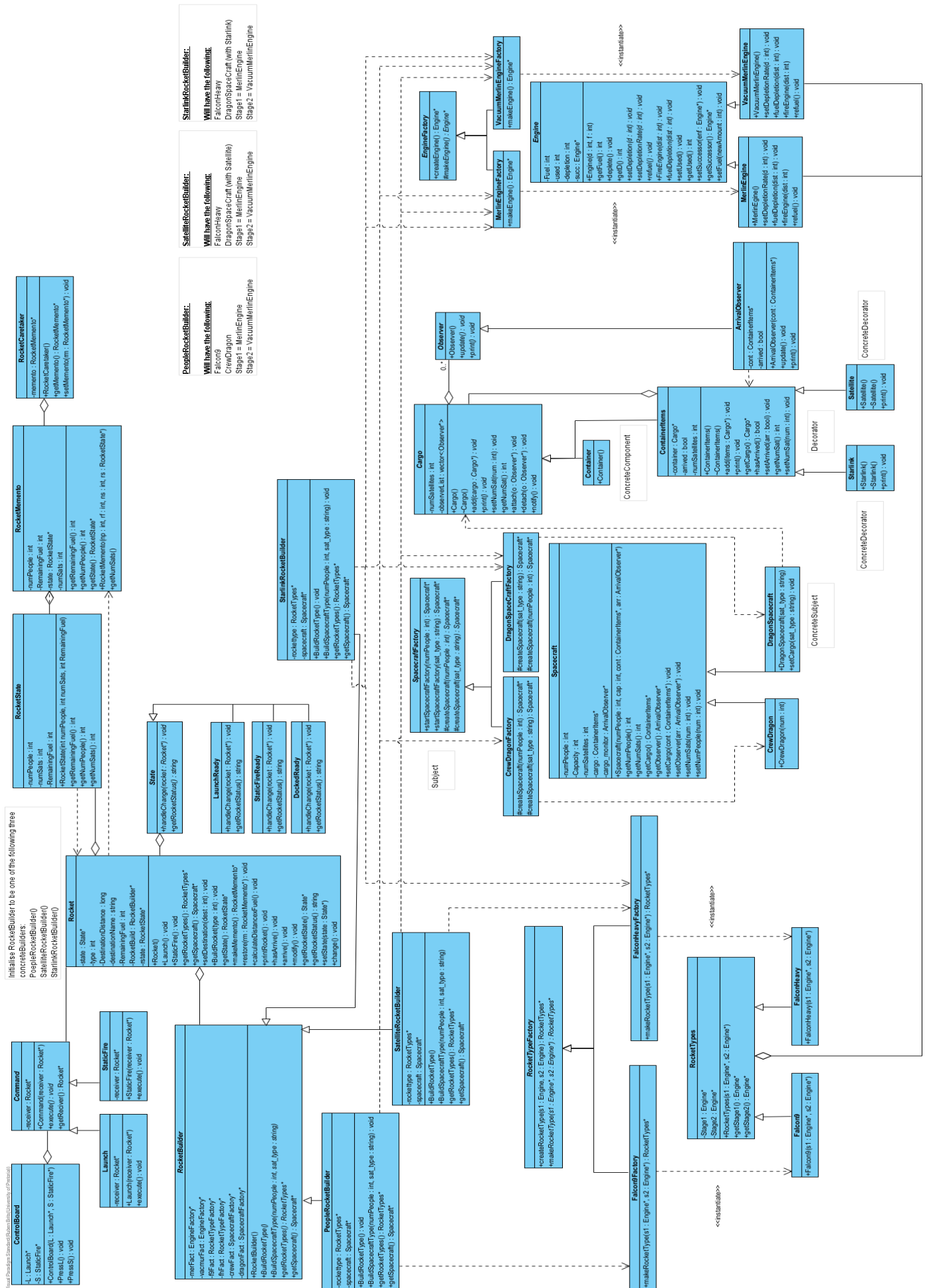


## 1.3 - Design Patterns and their responsibilities:

- Factory:
  - Making the different rocket types
  - Making the different Spacecrafts
  - Making the different Engines
- Builder:
  - Builds the rocket with different components
  - The rockets built are between three popular models.
    - People Rocket: Falcon 9 Rocket, Crew Dragon Spacecraft with a stage 1 Merlin Engine and a stage 2 Vacuum
    - Satellite Rocket: Falcon Heavy Rocket, Dragon Spacecraft with satellite with a stage 1 Merlin Engine and a stage 2 Vacuum Merlin Engine
    - Starlink Rocket: Falcon Heavy Rocket, Dragon Spacecraft with satellite with a stage 1 Merlin Engine and a stage 2 Vacuum Merlin Engine
- Command:
  - Test the rocket (static test fire)
  - Launches the rocket (Actual launch)
- State:
  - The state if the rocket refers to the following:
    - StaticFireReady() – This means that the rocket hasn't passed the Static Fire test, and is not cleared for launch.
    - LaunchReady() – This means that the rocket has passes the Static Fire test and it is cleared for launch.
    - DockedReady() – This means that the rocket has reached it destination and it is ready to be docked at the Space station.
- Memento:
  - Restore the rocket in the following way:
    - The rocket after the launch must have it's variables set the rockets variables before the launch sequence.
    - Allows users to re-use a rocket in multiple simulations.
- Template Method:
  - Will allow engines to set their own fuel depletion rates.
- Observer:
  - Will be attached to the Cargo (either a satellite or a starlink)
  - Will notify when the cargo has arrived at its destination.
- Decorator:
  - Decorate the Cargo with specific satellites.
    - Starlink Fleet of 60 Satellites
    - A single Satellite.
- Composite:
  - Allow user to treat the Container and ContainerItems uniformly.
- Chain of Responsibility:

- Stage1 (Merlin Engine) has a successor Stage2 (Vacuum Merlin Engine).
- RocketBuilder defers the fireEngine() function from Stage1 to Stage2 to allow each stage to fire one at a time, and one after the other.

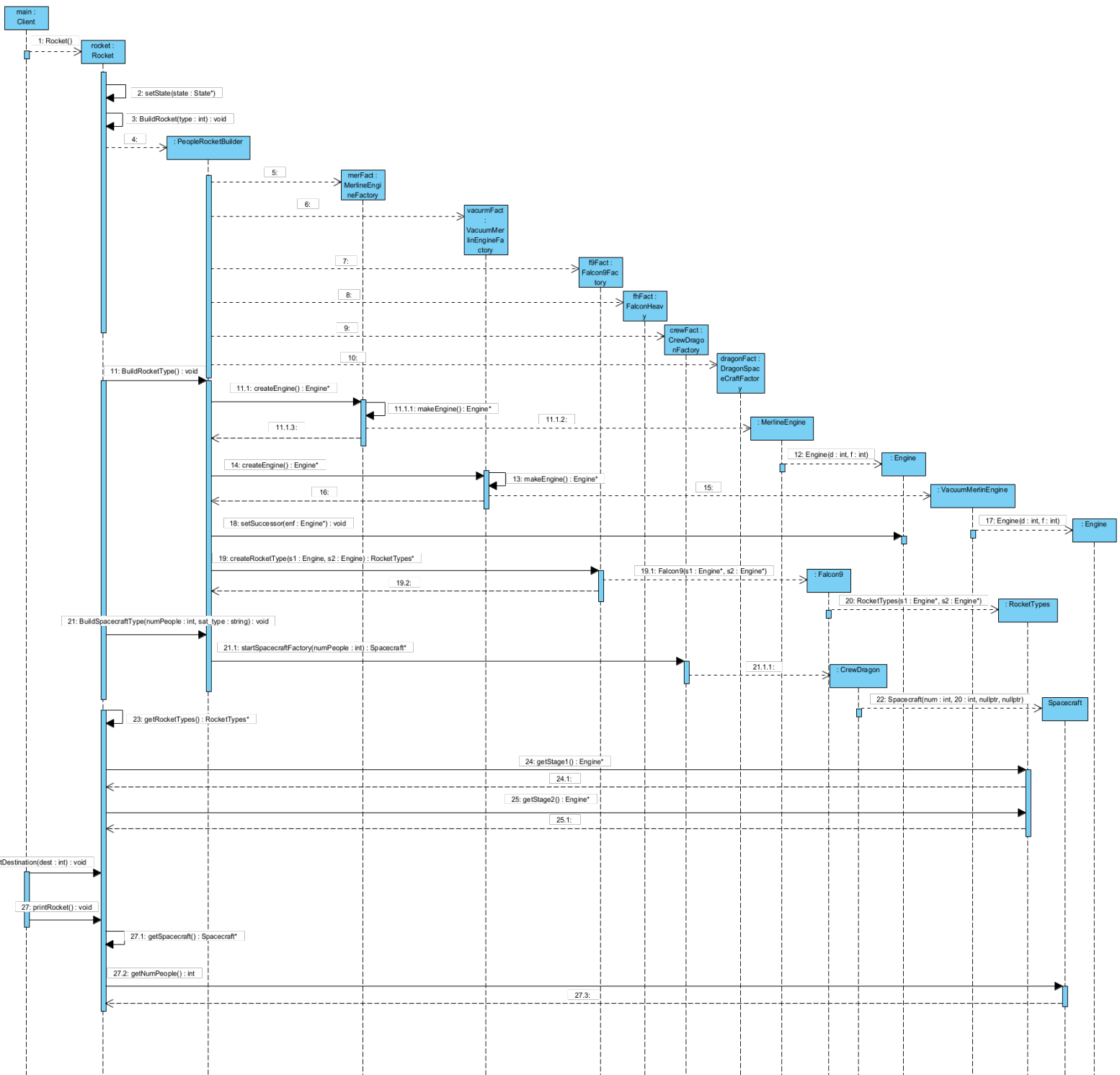
### 1.5 - Class Diagram:





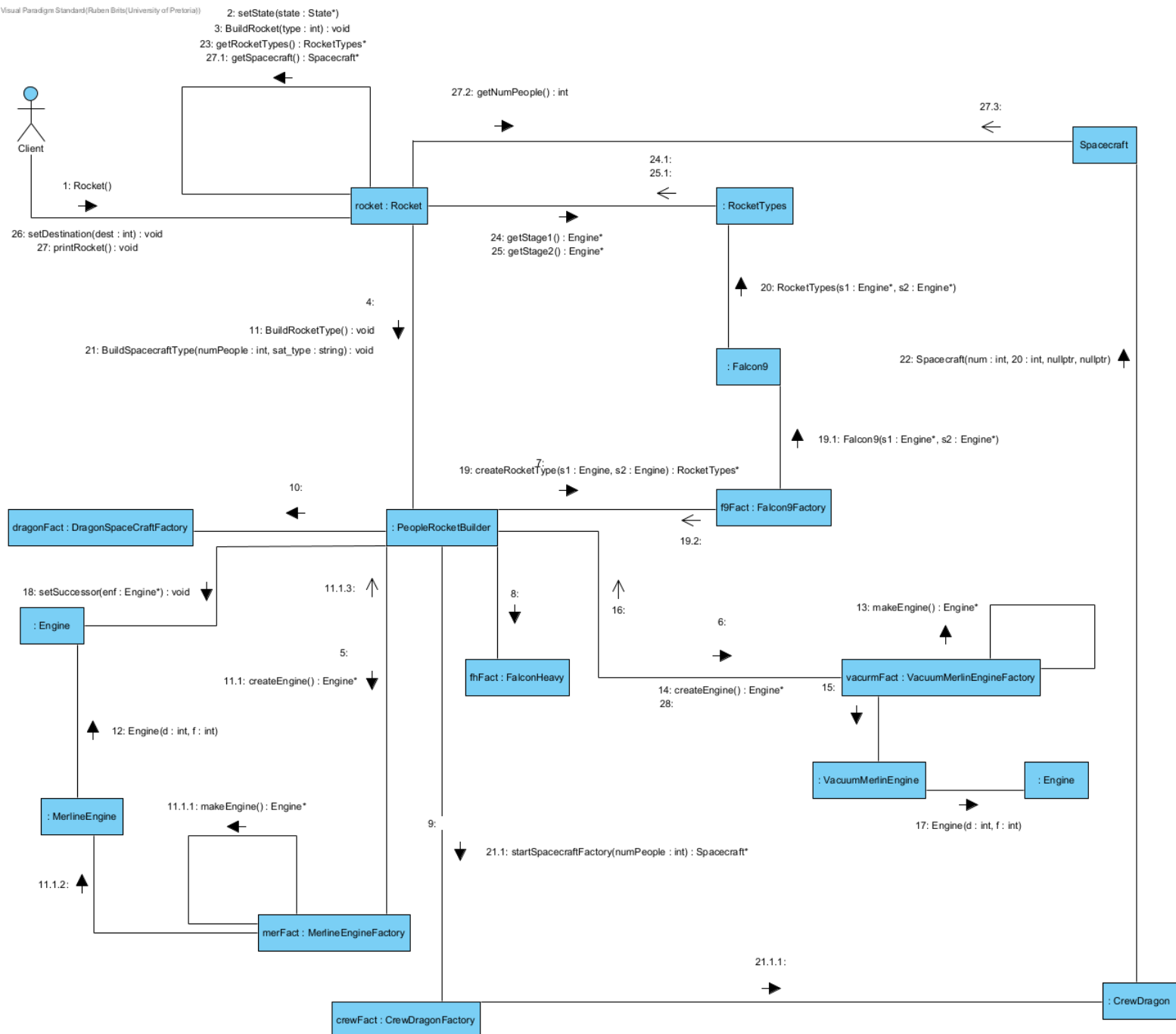
## 1.6 – Sequence Diagram:

Standard (Ruben Bets/University of Pretoria)

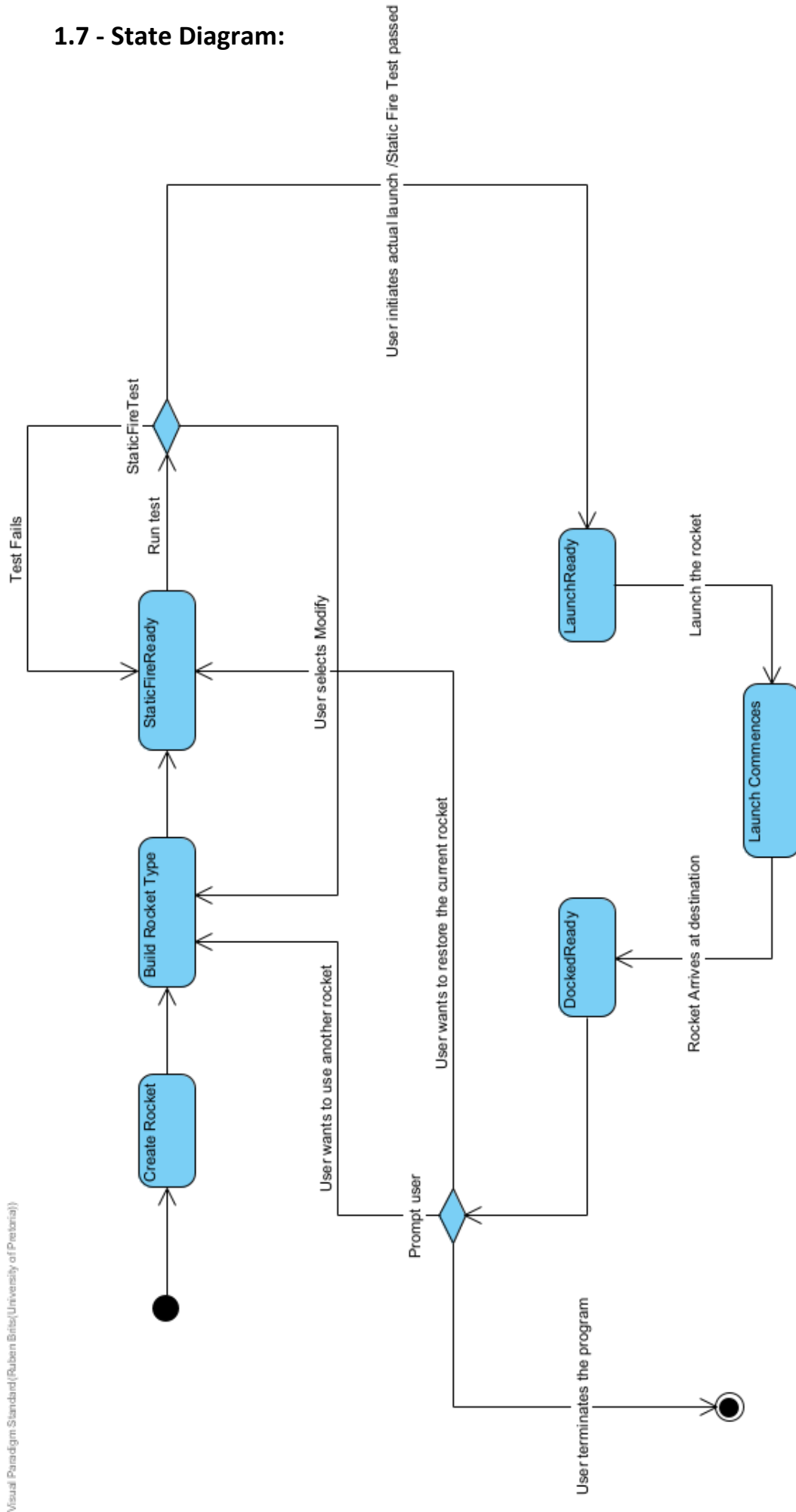


### 1.6 – Communication Diagram:

Visual Paradigm Standard(Ruben Brits(University of Pretoria))

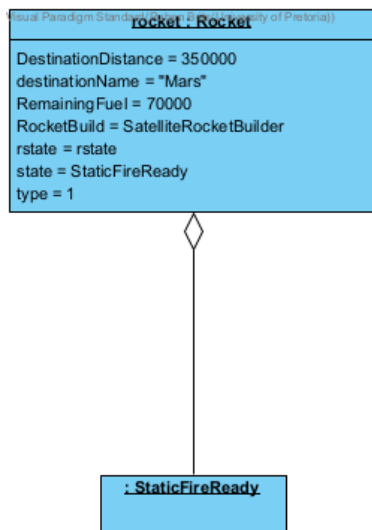


## 1.7 - State Diagram:

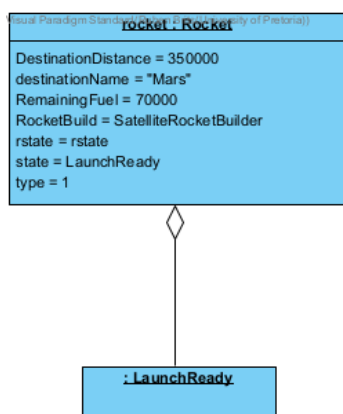


## 1.8 - Object Diagrams:

Object diagram showing a rocket after initialisation



Object diagram showing a rocket after it has passed the static fire test (ready for launch)



Object diagram showing a rocket after the rocket has launched docked at the space station

