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Team Sketchers

Sidewalk Sketcher

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# Introduction

This document provides a detail design specification of the robot Sidewalk Sketcher. It will explain the project over view as well as elaborate the hardware and software components used in the robot. This document will describe the architecture over view of the robot and give an insight description of layers used. In addition it will provide knowledge about Sidewalk Sketchers’ subsystems and their modules. Next the document will provide an explanation of how each layer, subsystem and modules communicate through dataflow diagram. A table of requirement mapping is provided to show how the requirements are accomplished by the robot and finally, an over view of acceptance criteria is provided for the quality assurance.

# Architecture Overview

This section describes the various design principles that were used in the design of the system’s architecture. This section elaborates on the architectural vision of Team Sketchers, the guiding principles that serve as the foundation for the system architecture, assumptions as well as tradeoffs associated with the architecture design of the Sidewalk Sketcher.

## Architecture Description

The architecture design of the Sidewalk Sketcher is based on the principle of modularity. The project as a whole can be divided into simply two components: hardware and software. However, due to the various areas of work that this project will encounter, Team Sketchers have decided to make modularity a big principle. The modularly principle consists of the following: each layer will have a synchronization subsystem that in effect will be a controller for that particular layer. This subsystem will be in charge of distribution of data among the other subsystems along with being the primary interface in interacting with other layers. As a result, we have several layers all interconnected to communicate with one another to create a traceable process.

The architecture consists of ten layers that are in essence divided between hardware and software.

Software: Software Input, Software Output, Software Processing, UI, and Data Storage.   
Hardware: Hardware Input, Hardware Output, Hardware Processing, Sketch, and Motion.

Each of these layers consists of several subsystems that will interface with one another and interface with other layers. The layers of the Sidewalk Sketcher can better be observed by following the flowchart, yet the basic outline is as follows:

The user will interface with the UI (UI Layer). This layer will attain its input (Software Input Layer) and then perform modifications to the image (Software Processing Layer). After this is completed, the user will have the option to save the project (Data Storage Layer). The user will then decide to transfer the desired image to the hardware (Software Output Layer) so the system will create the vector instructions and send it to the hardware via USB cable (Hardware Input Layer). The Sidewalk Sketcher will then be placed in the desired position to start the image and the markers will be set to their designated places and the hardware will begin execution when instructed. During this execution (Hardware Processing Layer), the Sidewalk Sketcher will keep track of the chalk depletion (Sketch Layer) along with its current position (Motion Layer). In case the Sidewalk Sketcher detects the battery is running low or reaching chalk depletion, the device will alert the user (Hardware Output Layer). Once the user has fixed this problem, the Sidewalk Sketcher will continue to sketch the image until the process is completed.

The input layers will be in charge of translating the information received into data that particular part of the system can use. From the software side, the software will translate the image file into an image that will fit the device’s requirements. From the hardware side, the hardware will parse the instructions received and store the data locally to get the sketcher ready for execution. The processing layers will be the units where the actual processing will be performed, analogous to a computer’s CPU. The output layers will be in charge of sending the right data to the appropriate places such as the user or the hardware.

## Module Decomposition

## Module Functional Descriptions- User Interface Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Software Input Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Software Processing Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Software Output Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Hardware Input Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Hardware Processing Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Hardware Output Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Motion Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions- Sketch Layer

## Module Functional Descriptions

# System Hardware Description

This section describes the hardware components that will make up the Sidewalk Sketcher. The hardware information provided here covers the quantity required, manufacturer specifications, its intended role in the system, a brief description of how it operates, and other components that will interface with the hardware.

## Raspberry Pi Model B+



**Figure 3-1** Raspberry Pi Model B+

### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one Raspberry Pi.

### Purpose: The Raspberry Pi will be the main processor of the Sidewalk Sketcher. This device will program the iCreate, control the chalk flow, and just overall control the physical component of the Sidewalk Sketcher. Its 40 GPIO pins will be used to retrieve and send information to the iCreate and a stepper motor controlling the chalk unit. This device will also be in charge of receiving the output provided by the user interface and using this information to sketch an image.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | Raspberry Pi B+ |
| SoC | Broadcom BCM2835 |
| CPU | 700 MHz ARM1176JZF-S core |
| GPU | 25 MHz Broadcomm IV |
| RAM | 512MB |
| USB | 4 2.0 Onboard USB ports |
| Video Out | HDMI uo to 1920x1200 resolution, PAL, NTSC |
| Audio Out | 3.5mm Jack, HDMI |
| Storage | Onboard SD/MM/SDIO card slot |
| Network | 10/100mbps Ethernet, RJ-45 |
| Peripherals | GPIO, UART, SPI, IIC +3.3, +5.0V |
| Power | 700 mA, 5V via MicroUSB or GPIO header |
| OS | Raspbian |

### Interfaces: Since the Raspberry Pi is the central unit of control, it will interface with the iCreate, a stepper motor, LEDs and speakers.

## 2GB Micro SD Card



**Figure 3-2** 8GB Micro SD card

### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one 2GB micro SDHC memory card.

### Purpose: The operating system running on the Raspberry Pi will be stored on the memory card. Most of the system data will also be stored on the SD card.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | SanDisk |
| Capacity | 2GB |
| Transfer Rate | 4Mbps |

### Interfaces: The SD card will interface with the Raspberry Pi via its SD slot.

## Raspberry Pi Camera



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one Raspberry Pi Camera.

### Purpose: This camera will be used with the panoramic lens to calculate the position of the robot using trigonometry based on the markers.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | Raspberry Pi Camera Board v1.3 |
| Manufacturer | Omnivision 5647 Camera Module |
| Resolution | 2592 x 1944 |
| Video | Supports 1080p @ 30fps, 720p @ 60fps and 640x480p 60/90 Recording |
| Type | 15-pin MIPI Camera Serial Interface |
| Size | 20 x 25 x 9mm |
| Weight | 3g |

### Interfaces: The camera will interface with the Raspberry Pi through the ribbon cable.

## 360 Degrees Panoramic Lens



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one 360 degrees panoramic lens.

### Purpose: The panoramic lens will be used with the Raspberry Pi to have a 360 degree view of the surrounding to view the markers. With these markers, the relative position of the iCreate will be calculated.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | "Naked" Panoramic Dot optic |
| Manufacturer | Kogeto |
| Size | 35 X 27mm |
| Weight | 3 ounces |

### Interfaces: The panoramic lens will interface with the camera by being placed on top of the camera.

## Roomba® iCreate 2



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one Roomba ® iCreate 2.

### Purpose: The iCreate 2 will provide the movement of the Sidewalk Sketcher. It will carry the Raspberry Pi along with the stepper motor that will control the chalk piece.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | iRobot Create® 2 Programmable Robot |
| Manufacturer | iRobot |
| Size | 13.39 in Diameter by 3.62 in |
| Weight | 7.9 pounds |

### Interfaces: The iCreate 2 will interface directly with the Raspberry Pi.

## Stepper Motor



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require one stepper motor.

### Purpose: The stepper motor will be attached to a chalk holder that would be used to control the chalk.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | 28BYJ48-12-300-01 |
| Manufacturer | Changzhou Fulling Motor Co.,Ltd |
| Rated Voltage | 12V |
| No. of Phase | 2 |
| Resistance per Phase | 300 |
| Gear Reduction Ratio | 1:64 |
| Step Angle | 5.625º /64 |

### Interfaces: The stepper motor will interface directly with the Raspberry Pi.

## LED’s



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will use two LED’s.

### Purpose: The LED’s will serve the purpose to alert the user when the robot is low on battery and a reload of chalk is needed.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Model | LED - Basic Red 5mm and LED - Basic Yellow 5mm |
| Manufacturer | Chine Young Sun LED Technology Co. LTD |
| Peak Forward Current | 30mA |
| Operation Temperature | -40~85º C |

### Interfaces: These LED’s will interface with the Raspberry Pi.

## Broom Stick



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will have four broom stick wooden poles.

### Purpose: The wooden sticks will be used as the trunk for the markers. They will be attached to a wooden based made from wood.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Size | 1 inch diameter by ~5 feet |
| Quantity | 4 |

### Interfaces: These wooden poles will be mounter on top of a bass created from wood.

## Swim Noodle



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will use 3 different color swim noodes.

### Purpose: The swim noodles will serve the purpose to label the markers so that the camera is able to calculate the relative position using trigonometry and polar coordinates.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Size | 51.5 x 1.8 x 1.8 inches |
| Quantity | 3 |

### Interfaces: These swim noodles will be mounted on top of the wooden sticks and will be simply serve the purpose to label each marker.

## Speakers



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will use one speaker.

### Purpose: The purpose of these speakers will be to amplify the alarm the Sidewalk Sketcher will generate when the chalk is near depletion.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Size | 32 mm by 5.1mm |
| Frequency | 280 Hz |
| Manufacturer | DB Unlimited |

### Interfaces: This speaker will interact directly with the Raspberry Pi.

## Wood



### Quantity: The Sidewalk Sketcher will require 4 pieces of 2” by 4: by 12” which can be attained from one piece of 2” by 2: by 8’.

### Purpose: These pieces of wood will serve as the based for the markers used for position because they will allow the markers to stand without much/if any movement.

### Specifications:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Size | 2 inches by 4 inches by 8 feet |
| Quantity | 1 |

### Interfaces: These pieces of wood will serve as the base for the wooden sticks.

# Software Output Layer

The purpose of the Software Output Layer is to generate the instruction file and pack the file with needed data. The output of the software component for the Sidewalk Sketcher will be handled in this layer and this will ultimately serve as the input for the hardware component.

## Data Packaging Subsystem

### Packer Module

Figure 5-1 Packer Module

**Description**

Packer module receives the instruction file from the generator module and packs the file with the needed data.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| Generator | Packer | Instruction file | None |

Table 5-1 Packer Interface

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

Receives Instruction file from Generator Module.

**Pseudo Code**

## File Generator

### Generator Module

Figure 5-2 Generator Module

**Description**

File Generator module is responsible for converting the vector list that it receives from Information processing module into the Instruction file. After generating the instruction file, it passes the file to Packer module.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| Information Processing | Generator | Vector file | None |
| Generator | Packer | Instruction file | None |

Table 5-3 Generator Interface

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

Vector file from Information Processing module

**Pseudo Code**

# Software Processing Layer

The purpose of the Software Processing Layer is to handle and process the events that it receives from User Interface Layer. This layer filters the image and stores in the database. Software Processing Layer retrieves the image file from the database and converts the image file to the vector file.

## Image Processing

### Request Handler Module

Figure 6-2 Request Handler Module

**Description**

The Request Handler accepts input from the user interface and passes the events to Image processing module.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| User Interface | Request Handler | Event ID | None |
| Request Handler | Image Processing | Event ID | None |

Table 6-2 Request Handler Interfaces

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

Event ID from User Interface Layer.

**Pseudo Code**

Figure 6-3 Data Transport Module

### Image Processing Module

Figure 6-4 Image Processing Module

**Description**

The Image Processing module receives events from the request handler as well as receives the image from the file browse subsystem. This module filters the image, which eventually gets displayed in the presentation layer. After image is filtered, this module saves the image file in the database.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| Request Handler | Image Processing | Event Id, Image | None |
| Image Processing | Database Manager | Image File | None |

Table 6-4 Image Processing Interface

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

Event Id, Image from Request Handler,

**Pseudo Code**

## Information Processing

### Information Processing Module

Figure 6-5 Information Processing Module

**Description**

Information Processing Module is responsible converting the image file that it receives from Query module and converts those image files to vector files.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| Query | Information Processing | Image files | None |
| Information Processing | Generator | Vector files | None |

Table 6-5 Information Processing Interfaces

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

Image files from Query Module.

**Pseudo Code**

### Query Module

**Description**

Query module is responsible for accessing the database for retrieving the image files.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input to Sink** | **Return from Sink** |
| Request Handler | Query | Event Id | None |
| Database | Query | Images file | None |

**External Data Dependencies**

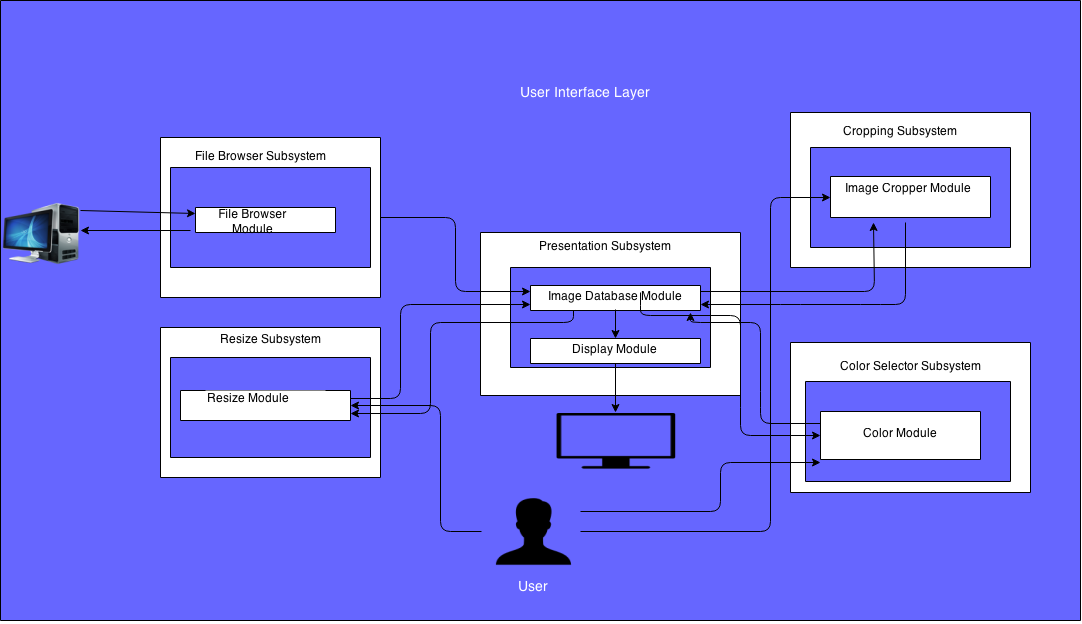
None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

**Pseudo Code**

# User Interface Layer

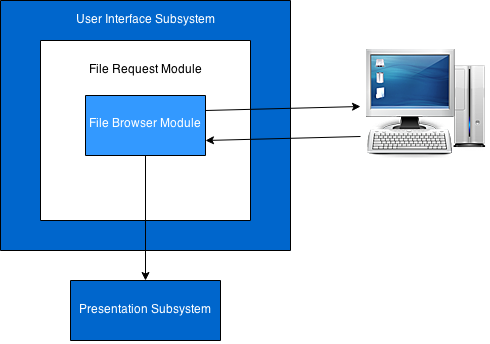
The User Interface Layer provides user a medium to create processed image required for our robot Sidewalk sketcher. In this layer the file browser subsystem allows user to select an image from the user computer. The image is then displayed through presentation layer. Next, the layer provides user options to resize the image to be produced through resize subsystem, crop image through cropping subsystem and choosing colors to print final image through color selector subsystem. All these options are displayed on screen through presentation subsystem.



## File Browser Subsystem

The file browser subsystem allows user to select an image file from the users computer. The selected image is then used for image processing by other layers and subsystem.

### File Browser Module



**Description**

The File browser module makes a request for an image file with the users computer database for file type, JPEG, PNG, and JPG etc.

Interface

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| Windows computer | File Request Module | Request image file | None |
| File request module | Windows Database | None | Image File |

**External Dependencies**

The module requires user to select the appropriate image file to complete the process

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**public string GET\_IMAGE ()**

**{**

//Open the Jfile chooser and request an image

return filename;

}

**public void SET\_IMAGE ( Image myImage)**

**{**

//Set an image in an array

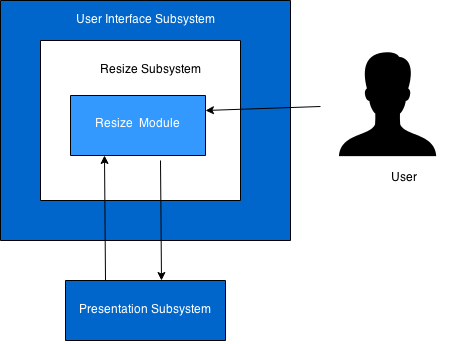
this.Image=myImage;

}

## Resize Subsystem

The resize subsystem will allow user to input the dimension of image to be sketched. The size of the image is then used by its modules and other subsystem to create instruction for sidewalk sketcher.

### Resize Module



**Description**

The data receiver module receives length and breadth of the image to be sketched after the image is being processed. This module helps to finalize the size of final image.

**Interface**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| User | Data Receiver Module | New dimensions for the image | Dimension |
| Data Receiver Module | Data Processor Module | Dimension | None |

**External Dependencies**

The module requires user to enter new dimension for the image.

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**Public float GET\_DATA ()**

**{**

//Gets data will get the dimension from the user

return data;

}

**public float SET\_DATA ( float myData)**

**{**

//Set data will set the dimension in variables.

This.data=myData;

}

## Presentation Subsystem

The presentation subsystem communicates with all the subsystem present in user interface layer. It creates a medium for user to interact with the sidewalk sketcher user interface.

### Image Processing Module



**Description**

The image database module works as a storage where image that was loaded and modified are stored. This module can store one image at a time and if any changes are made in the image the old image will be replaced.

**Interface**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| File Browsing Subsystem  Resizing Subsystem  Cropping Subsystem  Color Selector Subsystem | Image Processing Module | Image File | None |
| Image Database Module | Display Module | Image File | Image |

**External Dependencies:**

None

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module depends on all the subsystems of user interface layer, which will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**public void SET\_IMAGE ( Image myImage) {**

//Put image in an array of image received from other subsystems

this.Image=myImage;

}

**public Image GET\_IMAGE ( )**

**{**

Request image from other subsystems according to the action performed.

**retrun image;**

}

### Display Module



**Description**

The display module provides a visual aid to the user. It displays the GUI used for sidewalk sketcher interface as well as show the changes in image made by the user.

**Interface**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| Image Database Module | Display Module | Image File | Image |
| Display Module | Windows Operating System | GUI File | Sidewalk Sketcher Interface |

**External Dependencies:**

The display module depends on the user turning on the display in order to display see the output of the system as well as action performed.

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module depends on windows operating system which will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**public void Run\_GUI ( ){**

//Create a user interface for sidewalk sketcher.

}

**public Image GET\_IMAGE ( ){**

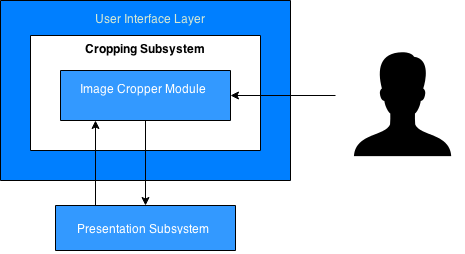
//Request image from image database module to display the action performed.

}

## Cropping Subsystem

Cropping subsystem allows user to crop an image to desirable size. It gives user flexibility to choose which part of an image to be cropped by using its modules.

### Image Cropper Module

**Description**

The Image Cropper module receives data from the user and the data is then used by the module to crop image. Next the new image is sent to presentation subsystem for display.

**Interface**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| User | Data Receiver Module | X and Y position of four corners from cropping image | None |
| Data Receiver Module | Data Processor Module | X and Y position of four corners from cropping image | None |

**External Dependencies**

The module requires user to select the desired portion of image to be cropped.

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**public float GET\_DATA ( )**

**{**

//Gets data of desired portion of image.

return data;

}

**public void SET\_DATA ( float myData)**

**{**

Set data will set the desired portion of image to be cropped.

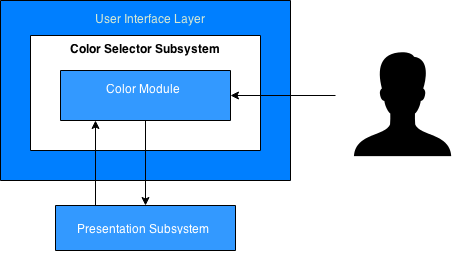
This.data=myData;

}

## Color Selector Subsystem

Color Selector subsystem allows user to choose two colors that will be used while processing selected image into two color image. This subsystem will provide user options to choose different colors using its module.

### Color Selector Subsystem



**Description**

The color module allows user to choose two colors from a list of colors presented by sidewalk sketcher interface. Once the color is selected the colors are then applied to the selected image. Finally the image is sent to presentation layer for display.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Sink** | **Input Data to sink** | **Output** |
| User | Color Picker Module | Selects two colors from color chooser | None |
| Color Picker Module | Image Processor Module | Sends two color chosen by user | None |

**External Dependencies**

The module requires the user two select two different colors to process the image.

**Internal Dependencies.**

The action for the module depends on color picker module, which will be developed using Java language.

**Service Dependencies**

The action listener will completely depend on GUI developed in java.

**Pseudo code**

Below is the example of the

**Public array GET\_COLOR ({**

//Get image from temporary memory of presentation layer

return array;

}

**public void SET\_COLOR ( array myColor) {**

Receives data from data receiver module.

This.color= myColor;

}

**pubic void CROP\_IMAGE () {**

//Crop image with given size

}

## User Interface Layer

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Requirement Number | Requirement Name | File Request Module | File Handler Module | Data Receiver Module | Data Processor Module | Image Database Layer | Display Module | Data receiver Module | Image Cropper Module |
| 3.1 | Sketch Image | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 3.2 | Sidewalk Sketcher Multicolor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | Sketch Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.8 | Chalk Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | Image Loading | x |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.5 | Push Chalk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.6 | Finished Image |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.7 | Depletion Sensing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.8 | Chalk Reload |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.9 | Positioning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Software Input Layer and Software Processing Layer

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Requirement Number | Requirement Name | Image Scan Module | Image Converter Module | Image transfer Module | Data Receiver Module | Request Handler Module | | Data Transport Module | Image Processing Module | Information Processing Module | File Request Handler Module | Query Module |
| 3.1 | Sketch Image |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | Sidewalk Sketcher Multicolor |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7 | Sketch Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 3.8 | Chalk Switch |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | Image Loading | x |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 8.5 | Push Chalk |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 8.6 | Finished Image |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| 8.7 | Depletion Sensing |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.8 | Chalk Reload |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.9 | Positioning |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |

## Color Selector Subsystem

# Data Storage Layer

The Data Storage Layer contains all the subsystems that manages and holds a repository of all the image and data files saved by or accessed by the application. These images and data files may be requested from the Database Manager Subsystem for Image Processing in the Software Processing Layer.

## Image Repository

### Image Buffer

**Description**

The Image Buffer module has the responsibility to maintain the image files stored. The Image Buffer receives the image files from the File Store module and sends the image file to the File Query module. The Image Buffer module will be done as a background process as the system requests for the image files.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| File Query | Image Buffer | None | Image File |
| Image Buffer | File Store | Image File | None |

**Table 8-1** Image Buffer Interfaces

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

The image must be stored on hardware in order to store and request the image.

**Pseudo Code**



## File Repository

### File Buffer

**Description**

The File Buffer module has the responsibility to maintain all the converted data files that are stored. The File Buffer will receive data files from the File Store module and send data files to the File Query module. The File Buffer module will be a background process as the system requests for the data files.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| File Query | File Buffer | None | Data File |
| File buffer | File Store | Data File | None |

**Table 8-2** File Buffer Interfaces

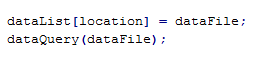
**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

The data file must be in storage in order to be stored and requested.

**Pseudo Code**



## Database Management

### File Query

**Description**

The File Query module has the responsibility to requests specific files when requested by the system. Upon request, the File Query module will query for data files from the File Buffer module or image files from the Image Buffer module.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| File Query | Image File | None | Image File |
| File Query | Data File | None | Data File |

**Table 8-3** File Query Interfaces

**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

The image or data file must be in storage in order to be requested

**Pseudo Code**



### File Store

**Description**

The File Store module has the responsibility to store specific files when requested by the system. Upon request, the File Store module will store the image files to the Image Buffer module or data files to the File Buffer.

**Interfaces**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| File Store | Image File | Image File | None |
| File Store | Data File | Data File | None |

**Table 8-4** File Store Interfaces

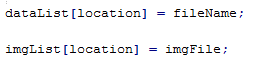
**External Data Dependencies**

None

**Internal Data Dependencies**

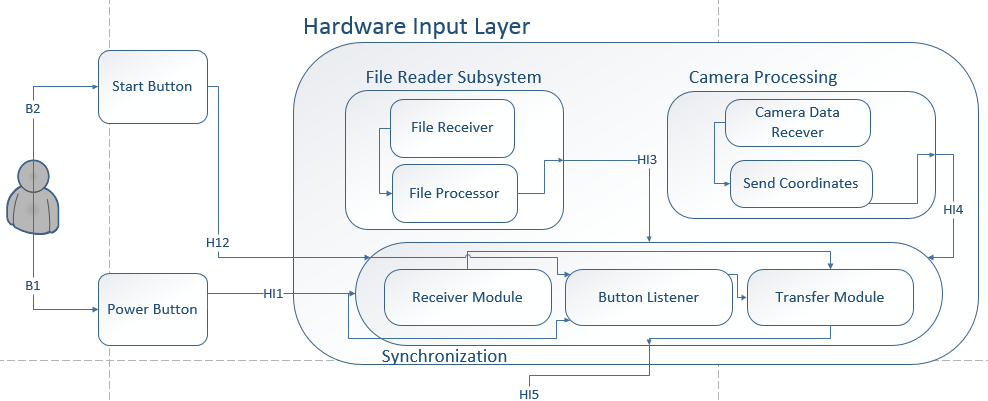
The image or data file must be in available in order to store in storage.

**Pseudo Code**

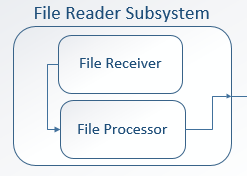


# Hardware Input Layer

This layer is responsible for reading input from Software Output Layer, Sketch layer and Motion layer, packaging all these inputs and sending it to the hardware processing layer. This layer includes the File reader subsystem, Sensor Reader subcomponent, Transfer Data, Camera Processing and Synchronization Input Subsystem. Input from Power Button and Start Button is also read in this layer.



## File Reader Subsystem



### File Receive Module

#### Description

##### This module receives instruction file from software output layer, stores this file to local memory and sends the path to the file to the file processor module.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Transfer Module | File Receive Module | Instruction file | Flag |
| File Receive Module | File Processor | File Path | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### Instruction File

#### Pseudo Code



### File Processor

#### Description

##### File processor receives the path of the stored instruction file from file receive module, fetches the file from storage, extracts the instructions from the file, generates a list based on that and sends it to the transfer module of synchronization input subsystem.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| File Receive Module | File Processor | File Path | Flag |
| File Processor | Transfer Module | A List of Instructions | Flag |

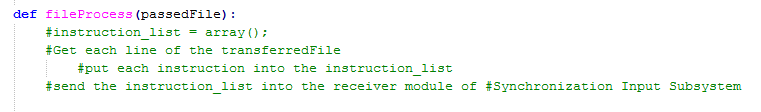
#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

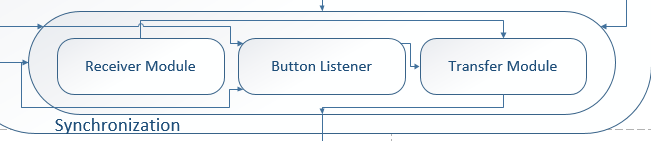
#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code

****

## Synchronization Input Subsystem



### Receiver Module

#### Description

##### Receiver module receives instruction file from transfer module of file reader subsystem and location co-ordinates from camera processing and sends it to transfer module of synchronization input subsystem.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Transfer Module | Receiver Module | List of Instruction | Flag |
| Receiver Module | Transfer Module | List of Instructions and Location co-ordinates | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code



### Button Listener

#### Description

##### This modules handles click event of power button and start button. Upon click this module sends the id of the button that has been clicked to the transfer module.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Button | Button Listener | Button Id (Integer) | Flag |
| Button Listener | Transfer Module | List | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### Start Button ID, Power Button ID

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code

##### 

### Transfer Module

#### Description

##### This modules acquires data from Button Listener, File Processor and Position Calculator. Puts them into a dictionary data type and sends it to Hardware Processing Layer.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Button Listener | Transfer Module | List with Button Id | Flag |
| Position Calculator | Transfer Module | List of Coordinates | Flag |
| File Processor | Transfer Module | List of Instructions | Flag |
| Transfer Module | Command Receiver | Dictionary | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

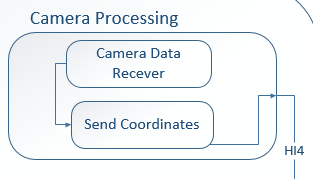
##### Button Id, co-ordinates and instructions.

#### Pseudo Code

##### 

##### 

## Camera Processing



### Camera Data Receiver

#### Description

##### This module receives continuous feed from the camera data receiver, puts these camera data into appropriate data structure and passes it to position calculator.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Camera | Camera Data Receiver | Stream of String | Flag |
| Camera Data Receiver | Position Calculator | Image | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code

##### 

### Position Calculator

#### Description

##### This modules gets camera data from camera data receiver, processes it and produces location co-ordinates of the rover’s position and passes this co-ordinates to the transfer module.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Camera Data Receiver | Position Calculator | Image | Flag |
| Position Calculator | Transfer Module | A list of co-ordinates (tuple) | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

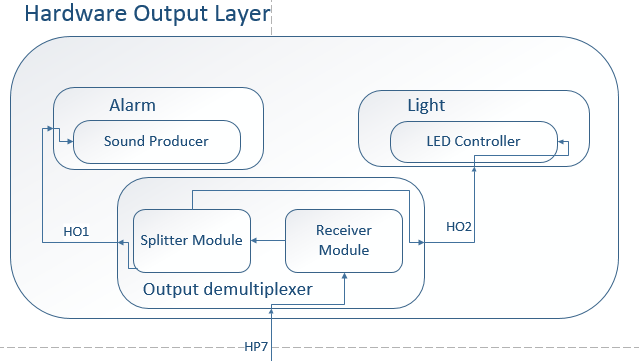
##### None

#### Pseudo Code

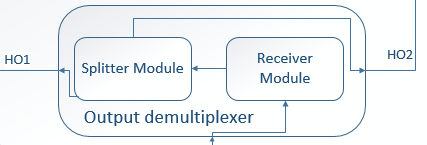
##### 

# Hardware Output Layer

All the hardware outputs in the form of light and sound are taken care of in this layer. It includes alarm subsystem, output De-multiplexer and Light subsystem. This layer depends on the output from hardware output driver subsystem of Hardware processing layer.



## Output De-multiplexer



### Splitter Module

#### Description

##### This module receives string input from receiver module, splits it into two strings, one for sound alert and another for light alert.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Receiver Module | Splitter Module | Dictionary | Flag |
| Splitter Module | Sound Producer | String | Flag |
| Splitter Module | LED controller | String | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code

##### 

## Alarm Subsystem



### Sound Producer

#### Description

##### This module receives bit strings from splitter module and produces sound through the speaker connected to it.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Splitter Module | Sound Producer | String | Flag |
| Sound Producer | Speaker | Analog data | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Pseudo Code

##### 

## Light Subsystem



### LED controller

#### Description

##### This module receives bit strings from splitter module and generates light output on the LEDs connected based on that.

#### Interfaces

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to sink | Output |
| Splitter Module | LED controller | String | Flag |
| LED controller | LEDs | Analog data | Flag |

#### External Data Dependencies

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies

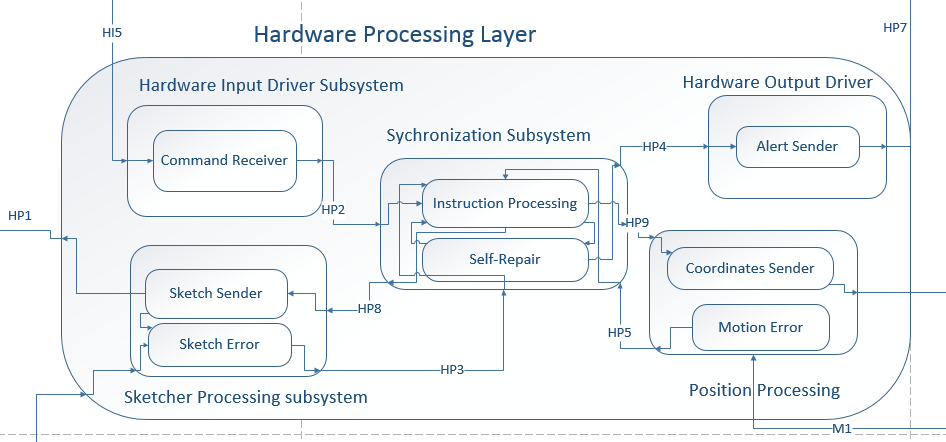
##### None

#### Pseudo Code

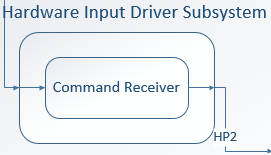
##### 

# Hardware Processing Layer

The purpose of the Hardware Processing Layer is to analyze and process data as well communicate with the remainder of the hardware layers: Hardware Input Layer, Hardware Output Layer, Sketch layer and the Motion Layer. This layer is the central processing unit of the hardware. Essentially this is the microcontroller in the hardware that controls all of the motions including the Hardware Input Layer, the Hardware Output Layer, the Sketching Layer and the Motion Layer. The sections below provide a detailed description of this layer and its subcomponents – Hardware Input Driver Subsystem, Hardware Output Driver Subsystem, Synchronization Subsystem, Position Processing Subsystem, and the Motion Subsystem.



## Hardware Input Driver Subsystem



### Command Receiver

#### Description:

##### This module will receive a python dictionary that will hold an Enum class as the key and a value pertaining to the key. Based on what the key is, will determine what method will be executed in this module.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Transfer Module | Command Receiver | Dictionary | List of parsed output |

#### External Data Dependencies:

##### None

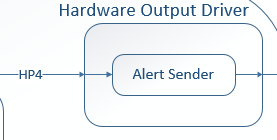
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### Python dictionary

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Hardware Output Driver Subsystem



### Alert Sender

#### Description:

##### This module will result raw alerts grouped into a list from the Synchronization Subsystem and it will format all of the alerts into a python dictionary where each key represents a different type of alert. The three alerts will be a stop alert, light alert, and sound alert.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Alert Sender | Receiver Module | List | Dictionary |

#### External Data Dependencies:

##### None

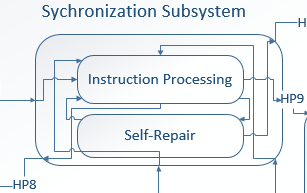
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### Python dictionary

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Synchronization Subsystem



### Instruction Processing

#### Description:

##### This module deals with getting the instructions and coordinates from the Hardware Input Driver Subsystem, storing certain variables and distributing information to Sketcher Processing Subsystem and the Position Processing Subsystem.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Command Receiver | Instruction Processing | List | None |
| Sketch Error | Instruction Processing | List | None |
| Motion Error | Instruction Processing | List | None |
| Instruction Processing | Sketch Sender | List | List |
| Instruction Processing | Motion Sender | List | List |
| Instruction Processing | Alert Sender | List | Dictionary |

#### External Data Description:

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### InstructionList and the current Coordinates

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

### Self-Repair

#### Description:

##### In this module the Sidewalk Sketcher attempts to repair itself incase an error has occurred. If the Sidewalk Sketcher is unable to repair itself, it will alert the user with the appropriate alert.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Self-Repair | Alert Sender | List | Dictionary |
| Instruction Processing | Self-Repair | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### An external error either in the Sketch or Motion layer has occurred.

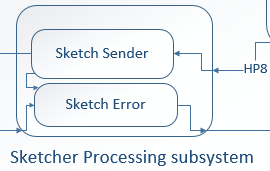
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### Error messages will trigger this module.

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Sketcher Processing Subsystem



### Sketch Sender

#### Description:

##### This module will send the next instruction to the Sketch layer as a string and decrease the count of the overall length of instructions every time an instruction is sent.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Sketch Sender | Sketcher Module | List | List |
| Instruction Processing | Sketch Sender | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### InstructionList

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

### Sketch Error

#### Description:

##### This module will send the Synchronization Layer an error if it present while sketching the robot. The errors that may occur include nearing chalk depletion, having a chalk broken, or any unexplained error that the system might encounter.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Sketch Error | Self-Repair | List | List |
| Sketcher Module | Sketch Error | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### An error occurs with the Sketch Layer that triggers this module

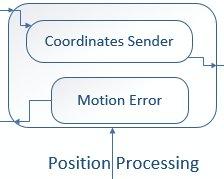
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### Error message sent as a string

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Position Processing Subsystem



### Coordinates Sender

#### Description:

##### This module will current coordinates of the Sidewalk Sketcher and the coordinates that the device should move towards next.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Coordinates Sender | Sketcher Module | List | List |
| Instruction Processing | Coordinates Sender | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### None

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### Coordinates

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

### Motion Error

#### Description:

##### This module will send the Synchronization Layer an error if it present while the robot I moving from point A to point B in the coordinate system of the Sidewalk Sketcher. Errors of this transition include the robot not moving, arriving at a different location than expected or any other unexpected error.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Motion Error | Self-Repair | List | List |
| Movement Module | Motion Error | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### An error occurs with the Motion Layer that triggers this module

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

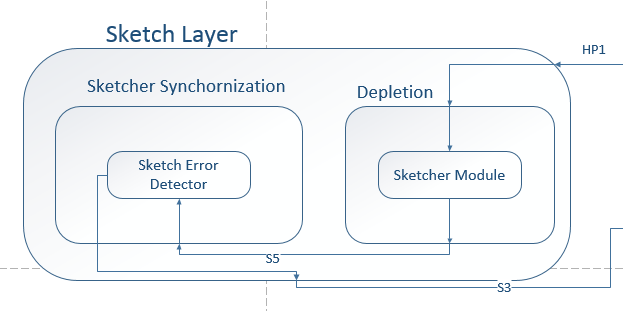
##### Error message sent as a string

#### Pseudo Code:

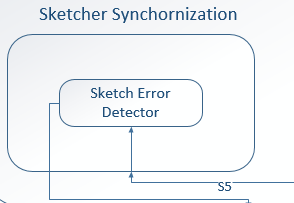
##### 

# Sketch Layer

The purpose of the Sketch Layer is to analyze all of the actions that will be performed by the sketching device that will drag the chalk, pick up the chalk when it’s not drawing, and send the update to the Hardware Processing Layer when the chalk nears depletion This layer will communicate directly to the Hardware Processing Layer and the Hardware Input Layer. With the Hardware Processing Layer, it will commute to let the processor know whether or not the chalk is near depletion along with whether the device should be in its writing state or in its floating state (floating meaning it is picked up because it is passing an area that there is no lines to be drawn) This layer will communicate with the Hardware Input Layer because it will have to send senor information to make sure the chalk is connecting to the ground when it is supposed to be sketching the image.



## Sketcher Synchronization Subsystem



### Sketch Error Detector

#### Description:

##### This module deals with monitoring the Sidewalk Sketcher and making sure that it performs the instruction that it’s supposed to perform.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Sketcher Module | Sketch Error Detector | List | List |
| Sketch Error Detector | Sketch Error | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### None

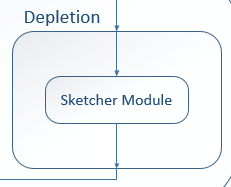
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### The instruction needed to be perform.

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Depletion Subsystem



### Sketcher Module

#### Description:

##### This module will actually be in charge of performing the instruction that is sent through the Hardware Processing Layer. In this module the system will keep a variable that will keep track of the piece of chalk being used. This module will also control the stepper motor and how many degrees it has turned. These degrees will be used to calculate the remainder of the piece of chalk.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Sketcher Module | Sketch Error Detector | List | List |
| Sketch Sender | Sketcher Module | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### The system will have to communicate directly with the stepper motor.

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

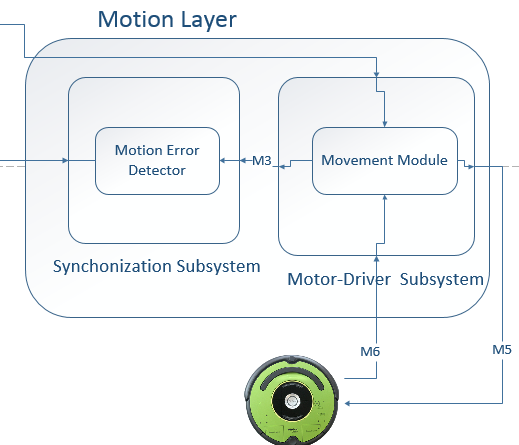
##### The instruction needed to be perform.

#### Pseudo Code:

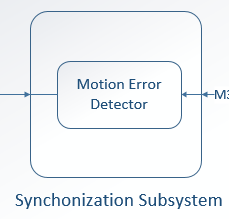
##### 

# Motion Layer

The purpose of the Motion Layer is to analyze the mechanical motion that will perform from the Sidewalk Sketcher and to ensure that the device is on the correct path. This layer will communicate directly to the Hardware Processing Layer and the Hardware Input Layer. With the Hardware Processing Layer which will commute to let the processor know where in the robot is at any given position so that the processing unit can determine where to go next and let this layer know the updated information. This layer will communicate with the Hardware Input Layer because it will have to send the positioning data collected from the data and sync this input to know its absolute position relative to the marker devices used for positioning.



## Motion Synchronization Subsystem



### Motion Error Detector

#### Description:

##### This module deals with monitoring the Sidewalk Sketcher and making sure that it performs the instruction that it’s supposed to perform.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Movement Module | Motion Error Detector | List | List |
| Motion Error Detector | Motion Error | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### None

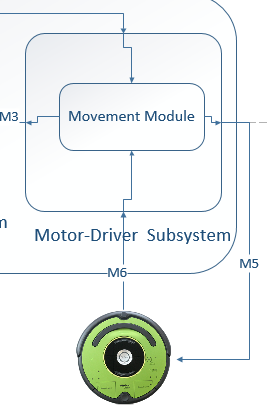
#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### The instruction needed to be perform.

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

## Motion-Driver Subsystem



### Movement Module

#### Description:

##### This module will actually be in charge of performing the instruction that is sent through the Hardware Processing Layer. In this module the system will use the coordinates received to determine where the robot currently is, where it is facing and what direction it should turn to.

#### Interfaces:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Source | Sink | Input Data to Sink | Output |
| Movement Module | Motion Error Detector | List | List |
| Motion Sender | Movement Module | List | List |

#### External Data Description:

##### The system will have to communicate directly with iCreate 2.

#### Internal Data Dependencies:

##### The instruction needed to be perform.

#### Pseudo Code:

##### 

# Quality Assurance

### The Quality Assurance section provides a detailed description of tests that each subsystem will partake and describe how the overall system will be tested during the development stage.

## Unit Testing

To conduct the unit testing, a white box approach will be taken. In order to determine the testing success or failure, control data will be compared to the expected results. The following subsections will provide a brief description of how each module will be tested within each subsystem.  
  
**User Interface Layer**

### File Request: This module will request files from the user’s computer to load for the user interface.

### File Handler: The File Handler module will grab the image from the File Request module in order to send to the Presentation Subsystem for display.

### Display: The Display module will take the image from the Image Processing module and display the image to the user.

### Image Cropper: The Image Cropper module will receive data of the modified cropped image from the user.

### Color Picker: The Color Picker module will receive data of the selected two colors from the user.

### Resize: The Resize module will receive data of the newly sized image from the user.

### Software Processing Layer

### Request Handler: The Request Handler module will be able to accept inputs from the User Interface Layer and respond to different events provided by the user.

### Image Processing: The Image Processing module receives data from the Request Handler module in order to generate data for the Data Packager Subsystem and Information Processing Subsystem

### Information Processing: The Information Processing module receives data form the Image Processing module and generates data to return back to the Image Processing module.

### File Request Handler: The File Request module will send files to be generated and received the generated files to return to the Information Processing module

### Query Module: The Query module will receive data from the File Query module to transfer to the Information Processing module

**Data Storage Layer**

### Image Buffer: The Image Buffer module will hold the image files until requested by the File Query module.

### File Query: The File Query module will request the data file form the File Buffer or the image file from the Image Buffer module.

### File Store: The File Store module will store the data file in the File Buffer module or the image file in the Image Buffer Module.

### File Buffer: The File Buffer module will hold the data files until requested by the File Query Module.

### Software Output Layer

### Transfer Module: The Transfer Module will receive data from the Data Packer module and File Generator module to be transferred to the File Reader Subsystem

### Packer Module: The Packer Module will receive data from the Image Processing module and return the packed data to the Transfer Module.

### Generator Module: The File Generator Module will retrieve the required file from the File Request Handler module and convert the file into an instruction to transfer to the File Transfer module.

**Hardware Input Layer**

### File Receive: The File Receive module receives the instruction file from the Software Output Layer, stores this file to local memory and sends the path file to the File Processor module.

### File Processor: The File Processor module receives the path file, fetches the file from storage, extracts the information from the file and generates a list of instructions.

### Receiver Module: The Receiver Module receives the instruction file from the transfer module and location coordinates from Camera Processing module

### Button Listener: The Button Listener module listens for events of power and start up button.

### Transfer Module: The Transfer module receives data from the Button Listener, File Processor, and Position Calculator module and sends sit to the Hardware Processing layer.

### Camera Data Receiver: The Camera Data Receiver Module receives continuous feed of data from the markers and puts the data into an appropriate data structure for calculation.

### Position Calculator: The Position Calculator module receives data from the Camera Data Receiver module and calculates the location coordinates of the Sidewalk Sketcher.

**Hardware Processing Layer**

### Command Receiver: The Command Receiver module will define the list of elements to determine the positioning of the Sidewalk Sketcher and the remaining instructions to complete the image.

### Sketch Sender: The Sketch Sender module will send instructions to the Sketch Layer

### Sketch Error: The Sketch Error module will alert the Sidewalk Sketcher if there is an error during the sketch process.

### Instruction Processing: The Instruction Processing module will be able to handle and process instructions.

### Self-Repair: The Self-Repair module will attempt to readjust itself and reposition the chalk during the sketch process.

### Alert Sender: The Alert Sender module will be able to receive alerts to be handled to notify the user.

### Coordinate Sender: The Coordinate Sender will send current coordinates of the Sidewalk Sketcher.

### Motion Error: The Motion Error module will send an error if the robot is arriving at the wrong location than specified.

**Sketch Layer**

### Sketch Error Detector: The Sketch Error Detector module will send an error if the actions perform is incorrect.

### Sketcher: The Sketcher module will execute the steps to sketch the image while maintaining the actions being performed.

**Motion Layer**

### Motion Error Detector: The Motion Error Detector module will monitor the Sidewalk Sketcher to ensure there is no incorrect action executed.

### Movement: The Movement module will receive instructions of coordinates and directions.

**Hardware Output Layer**

### Splitter Module: The Splitter module receives string input from the Receiver Module, parses into two strings, one for the sound alert and another for the light alert.

### Sound Producer: The Sound Producer module receives bit strings from the Splitter Module and produces sounds through the speakers.

### LED Controller: The LED Controller module receives bit strings from the Splitter Module and generates light output to the LED bulbs.

## Component Testing

Component testing will be conducted using a white box approach against control data to the expected results in order to determine the test is a success or failure. Provided below is the brief description of how each layer will be tested.

### User Interface Application: The user must be able to navigate through the User Interface Application to upload an image from the Database Manager and edit the image. The image should be able to send through processing for the Sidewalk Sketcher to begin execution.

### Image Conversion: The image file should be able to convert to a postscript file and the instructions must be defined for the Sidewalk Sketcher to execute the sketch.

### Alarm Notifications: The Sidewalk Sketcher must be able to notify the user when the LED Controller or Sound Producer receives a request from the Error Handler.

### Sketch in Motion: The Sidewalk Sketcher should be able to process the instructions given by the converted Image File to sketch the image in motion while maintain correct positioning.

## Integration Testing

Each layer component will be tested individually and then integrated into the system. The User Interface Layer will be tested against the Software Input Layer, Data Storage Layer, and Software Processing Layer by sending input peripherals through the User Interface Layer. The processed input provided will then be sent to the Hardware Input Layer. The Hardware Input Layer will then be tested with the Hardware Output Layer and the Hardware Processing Layer by using the input from the Software Output Layer. The Hardware Processing Layer will then test with the Hardware Output Layer, Sketch Layer, and Motion Layer by using external inputs from the robot itself.

## System Verification Testing

In order to test for System Verification, testing will be conducted using a white box approach. To ensure that the entire system is built as specified, the system must be broken down into individual test components, testing every module of the system. The individual components must be integrated into the system for a system test after each component has met the acceptance criteria descripted in the System Requirements Specification document.

## Test Cases

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case | Expected Result |
| The user clicks the brose button in the user interface to select an image that the user wish to print | The user sees the image in the user interface |
| The user selects the resize button to adjust the dimensions of the image | The user sees the image resized |
| The user selects the crop button in the user interface and drags the mouse over the image to get the desired portion of the image | The user sees the portion of the image with the part the user cropped no longer on the screen |
| A user selects the color the wish the image to be printed | The user sees the color of the image modified |
| The user selects the image he wishes to load to the Sidewalk Sketcher | The user sees a confirmation message demonstrating that the image was successfully transferred to the hardware. |

# Requirements Mapping

This section provides an overview of the key system requirements and how each layer provides its functionality to meet the requirement through a table. Note that the layers present in the table are only layers that complete key requirements. Some layers that are required to run the system are not present in this table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Requirement Number | Requirement Name | Hardware Input Layer | Hardware Output Layer | Sketch Layer | Motion Layer | UI Layer | Hardware Processing Layer |
| 3.1 | Sketch Image |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | Sidewalk Sketcher Multicolor |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| 3.7 | Sketch Dimensions |  |  |  |  | x |  |
| 3.8 | Chalk Switch |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| 8.1 | Image Loading |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| 8.5 | Push Chalk |  |  |  |  |  | x |
| 8.6 | Finished Image |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| 8.7 | Depletion Sensing | x |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.8 | Chalk Reload |  | x |  |  |  |  |
| 8.9 | Positioning |  |  |  | x |  |  |

# Acceptance Criteria

The Acceptance Criteria describes the necessary steps to take in order to test the Sidewalk Sketcher for customer satisfaction. The plan includes the necessary packages and installation information, acceptance test plan, and the acceptance criteria.

## Packaging and Installation

Sidewalk Sketcher will be packaged with the following items below:

* (1) iCreate 2
* (1) Raspberry Pi micro controller
* (1) Red LED bulb
* (1) Yellow LED bulb
* (1) Speaker
* (1) Charging Station
* (2) Color Chalk
* (3) Markers
* (1) USB 2.0 Cable
* (1) Installation CD
* (1) User Manual

The operating system running on the Raspberry Pi is Raspian. The Installation CD requires operating system of Windows 7 or higher.

## Acceptance Testing

To meet the acceptance criteria, the acceptance testing will be conducted. These acceptance tests and overall plan will be further discussed in the System Test Plan documentation.

## Acceptance Criteria

The Sidewalk Sketcher must meet the following criteria below in order to meet the development team and the customer’s satisfaction. The following requirements are either critical or high priority.

* The Sidewalk Sketcher should provide a two color verification
* The Sidewalk Sketcher should provide a sketch of maximum dimensions
* The Sidewalk Sketcher should print the desired image

# Appendix

## Raspberry Pi 1 Model B+

Raspberry pi is a single-board computers about the size of a credit card. These are developed by Raspberry Pi Foundation with the intention of promoting the teaching of basic computer science in schools. There are various models of Raspberry Pi and B+ is the model of the pi we are using for this project. This model constitutes 700MHz Broadcom SoC processor, 512MB RAM, microUSB, 40-pins of GPIO, HDMI port, 4 USB ports, MicroSD card socket and a camera and DSI Display connector. The pi is used as the main computer in the rover.

## Raspberry Pi Camera

The Raspberry Pi Camera Module is a custom designed add-on for Raspberry Pi. It attaches to Raspberry Pi by way of one of the two small sockets on the board upper surface. This interface uses the dedicated CSI interface, which was designed especially for interfacing to cameras. The CSI bus is capable of extremely high data rates, and it exclusively carries pixel data

## Roomba® iCreate 2

Roomba iCreate 2 is a programmable robot manufactured by iRobot based on their Roomba vacuum cleaning platform. The robot is explicitly designed for robotics development and has wheels fo movement and sensors to help it perceive the surrounding.

## 360 Degrees Panoramic Lens

360 Degrees Panoramic lens is the panoramic lens manufactured by Kogeto that enables the Raspberry Pi camera to take a 360 view of the surrounding. This 360 view is important to locate location markers and based on the location markers rover’s location is calculated. This lens can be used for taking both images and videos.