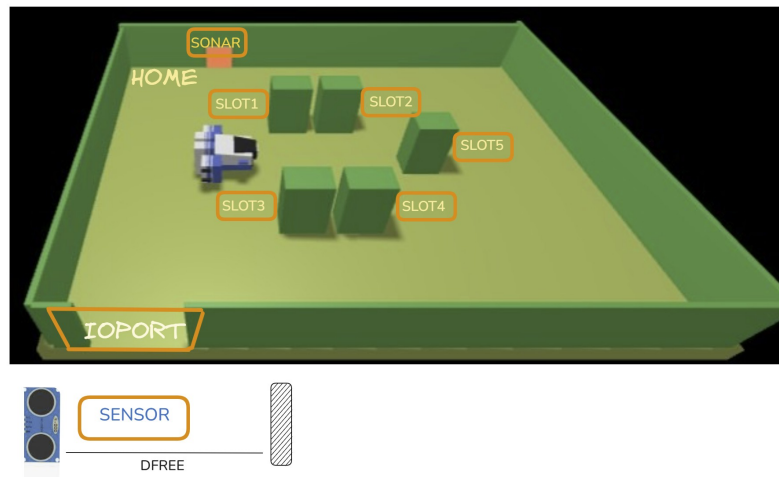


## TemaFinale25

A Maritime Cargo shipping company (from now on, simply *company*) intends to automate the operations of load of freight in the ship's cargo hold (or simply *hold*). To this end, the company plans to employ a *Differential Drive Robot* (from now, called *cargorobot*) for the loading of goods (named *products*) in the ship's hold.

The products to be loaded must be placed in a container of predefined dimensions and registered, by specifying its *weight*, within a database, by using a proper service (*productservice*). After the registration, the *productservice* returns a **unique product identifier** as a natural number *PID*,  $PID > 0$ .

The hold is a rectangular, flat area with an Input/Output port (*IOPort*). The area provides **4 slots** for the product containers.



In the picture above:

- The **slots** depict the *hold storage areas*, when they are occupied by *product containers*
- The **slots5** area is **permanently occupied**, while the other slots are initially empty
- The **sensor** put in front of the *IOPort* is a sonar used to detect the presence of a product container, when it measures a distance *D*, such that  $D < DFREE/2$ , during a reasonable time (e.g. **3** secs).

## TF2025 Requirements

The company asks us to build a software systems (named *cargoservice*) that:

1. is able to receive the **request to load** on the cargo a product container already registered in the *productservice*.

The request is rejected when:

- the product-weight is evaluated too high, since the ship can carry a maximum load of **MaxLoad>0** kg.
- the hold is already full, i.e. the **4 slots** are already occupied.

If the request is accepted, the *cargoservice* associates a slot to the product *PID* and returns the name of the reserved slot. Afterwards, it waits that the product container is delivered to the *ioport*. In the meantime, other requests are not elaborated.

2. is able to detect (by means of the *sonar sensor*) the presence of the product container at the *ioport*
3. is able to ensure that the product container is placed by the *cargorobot* within its reserved slot. At the end of the work:
  - the *cargorobot* should returns to its **HOME** location.
  - the *cargoservice* can process another *load-request*
4. is able to show the current state of the *hold*, by means of a dynamically updated **web-gui**.
5. **interrupts** any activity and turns on a led if the *sonar sensor* measures a distance  $D > DFREE$  for at least **3** secs (perhaps a sonar failure). The service continues its activities as soon as the sonar measures a distance  $D \leq DFREE$ .