

## 1.) Water Quality Monitoring System

Develop an application that simulates monitoring and controlling water quality levels in a reservoir or river system using message queues. This system will involve three separate clients for generating, processing, and reporting water quality data.

Component 1: Water Quality Data Generation Client

- Client 1: Connects to the **waterQualityQueue** using a point-to-point connection.
- Function: Sends messages with randomly assigned water quality readings, focusing on parameters such as **pH levels**, every 5 seconds.

Component 2: Water Quality Alert Processor

- Message Processor: Exclusively receives water quality readings from **waterQualityQueue**.
- Function: Monitors for critical water quality issues, such as extremely high turbidity or unsafe pH levels.
- Notification: After receiving 3 consecutive readings indicating critical conditions (e.g., pH below 5.0 or above 9.0), the processor sends a notification to the **waterQualityAlertQueue**, indicating that critical water quality levels have been detected.

Create tests to validate:

- The functionality of sending and receiving messages correctly.
- The correct identification of critical water quality readings.
- The accurate accumulation and dispatch of alerts after detecting critical water quality conditions.

## 2.) RGB-Colors System

```
flowchart LR
    subgraph Client1 [Client 1: Color Generator]
        direction TB
        start1([Start]) -->|Every 2s| sendColors{Send Colors}
        sendColors -->|RED, GREEN, BLUE| ColorQueue([colorQueue])
        end
        subgraph Processor [Message Processor]
            direction TB
            ColorQueue --> receiveColors[Receive Colors]
            receiveColors -->|Count messages per color| checkCount{Check Count}
            checkCount -->|10 messages of same color?| sendStat
            sendStat -->|Less than 10| receiveColors
            sendStat -->|10 color processed| ColorStatsQueue([colorStatistics Queue])
            end
            subgraph Client3 [Client 3: Statistics Reporter]
                direction TB
                ColorStatsQueue --> readStats[Read Statistics]
                readStats --> displayConsole[Display on Console]
                end
            classDef start1 startend fill:#f9f,stroke:#333,stroke-width:2px;
            classDef operation fill:#bbf,stroke:#fff,stroke-width:2px;
            classDef decision fill:#fbf,stroke:#333,stroke-width:2px;
            classDef process fill:#ccf,stroke:#333,stroke-width:2px;
            classDef readStats,sendStat process;
        
```

Create an application consisting of three clients. The first client connects to the 'colorQueue' message queue using point-to-point connection and sends messages with randomly assigned parameters (RED, GREEN, and BLUE), every 2 seconds. Create a message processor that receive messages with the 'RED', 'GREEN', and 'BLUE' parameters exclusively. After receiving every 10 messages of the same color, the processor sends a message to the 'colorStatistics' queue indicating that they have processed 10 messages of a given color.

Create a third client that reads the statistics from the 'colorStatistics' queue and outputs to the console, for example, '10 'RED' messages have been processed'.

Create tests to validate the original functionality

### 3.) Temperature Alert System

Create an application that simulates temperature monitoring using message queues. This system involves three separate clients for generating, processing, and reporting temperature data.

Component 1: Temperature Generation Client

- Client 1 connects to the **temperatureQueue** using a point-to-point connection.
- Function: Sends messages with randomly assigned temperature readings (in degrees Celsius) within a normal range (-10 to 40 degrees Celsius) every 3 seconds.

Component 2: Temperature Monitoring Processor

- Message Processor: Exclusively receives temperature readings from **temperatureQueue**.
- Function: Monitors for abnormal temperature readings. A reading is considered abnormal if it is below -5 or above 35 degrees Celsius.
- Notification: After receiving 5 abnormal readings, the processor sends a notification to the **alertQueue**, indicating that 5 abnormal temperature readings have been detected.

Component 3: Alert Reporting Client

- Reads from the **alertQueue**.
- Output: Prints a message to the console, e.g., "5 abnormal temperature readings have been detected."

Tests to validate:

- The functionality of sending and receiving messages correctly.
- The correct identification of abnormal temperature readings.
- The accurate accumulation and dispatch of alerts after every 5 abnormal readings.

### 4.) Humidity Control System

Create an application that simulates monitoring and controlling humidity levels within an environment using message queues. This system will involve three separate clients for generating, processing, and reporting humidity data.

Component 1: Humidity Generation Client

- Client 1: Connects to the **humidityQueue** using a point-to-point connection.
- Function: Sends messages with randomly assigned humidity readings (expressed as percentages) within a range of 30% to 90% every 4 seconds.

Component 2: Humidity Monitoring Processor

- Message Processor: Receives humidity readings from **humidityQueue**.

- Function: Monitors for high humidity readings, considered high if they exceed 70%.
- Notification: After receiving 3 consecutive high humidity readings, the processor sends a notification to the **alertQueue**, indicating that high humidity levels have been detected.

Component 3: Alert Reporting Client

- Client 3: Reads from the **alertQueue**.
- Output: Prints a message to the console, e.g., "High humidity alert: 3 consecutive readings over 70%."

Create tests to validate:

- The functionality of sending and receiving messages correctly.
- The correct identification of high humidity readings.
- The accurate accumulation and dispatch of alerts after detecting high humidity conditions.

## 5.) Air Quality Monitoring System

Create an application that simulates monitoring and controlling air quality levels within an indoor environment using message queues. This system will involve three separate clients for generating, processing, and reporting air quality data.

Component 1: Air Quality Data Generation Client

- Client 1: Connects to the **airQualityQueue** using a point-to-point connection.
- Function: Sends messages with randomly assigned air quality readings, quantified as Air Quality Index (AQI) values, within a range of 0 (Good) to 300 (Hazardous) every 3 seconds.

Component 2: Air Quality Alert Processor Message Processor: Exclusively receives AQI readings from **airQualityQueue**. Function: Monitors for poor air quality readings, considered poor if they exceed an AQI of 150. Notification: After receiving 2 consecutive readings above the threshold, the processor sends a notification to the **airQualityAlertQueue**, indicating that poor air quality levels have been detected.

Component 3: Alert Reporting Client

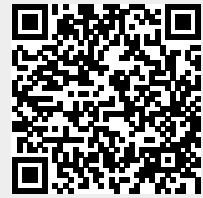
- Client 3: Reads from the **airQualityAlertQueue**.
- Output: Prints a message to the console, e.g., "Air quality alert: 2 consecutive readings above 150 AQI."

Create tests to validate:

- The functionality of sending and receiving messages correctly.
- The correct identification of poor air quality readings.
- The accurate accumulation and dispatch of alerts after detecting poor air quality conditions.

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