RASD

Langze YE, December 2022

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

With the development of new means of transportation, electric vehicles have become one of the most popular choices of more people. At the same time, more and more charging stations come into our cities and villages.

To reduce the carbon footprint caused by our urban and sub-urban mobility needs and to facilitate the life of electric vehicles drivers, our new system, <u>E-Mall</u> will play an important role which can help the drivers solving their charging problems. What's more, it will also provide Charging Point Operators (CPOs) the information of charging station, such as the number of charging sockets available. That means E-Mall will contain the Charge Point Management System.

This document will further expand on the goals and requirements put on the system.

1.1.1 Goals

Goals	Description
G1	Help drivers to find the charging stations nearby and know their cost and special
	offer.
G2	Allow drivers to book a charge in a specific charging station for a certain
	timeframe.
G3	Allow drivers to start the charging process at a certain station.
G4	Allow drivers to know when the charging process is finished
G5	Allow drivers to pay for the obtained service.
G6	Help CPOs to know the location and "external" statue of a charging station.
G7	Help CPOs to know the amount of power can be supplied by every socket
G8	Help CPOs to infer when the battery will be full during the charging of a vehicle.

1.2 Scope

E-Mall not only serves for users (electric vehicles drivers), but also helps Charging Point Operators to manage a charging station. That means eMall system contains 2 parts: e-Mobility Service Providers(eMSPs) and Charge Point Management System (CPMS). What's more, the eMPS will interact with the CPMS of a single CPO. Although Distribution System Operator will be mentioned but we won't consider his interests.

1.2.1 World Phenomena

Identifier	Description
WP1	The CPOs provides a special offer or other information to the system.
WP2	The user wants to book a charge
WP3	The user wants to charge in a charging station

1.2.2 Shared Phenomena

Identifier	Description
SP1	Users register an account.
SP2	The remaining energy of vehicles 'batteries.
SP3	The remaining energy of sockets.
SP4	CPOs request to check status of a charging station.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

1.3.1 Definitions

Definition	Description
Users	Normally it means the electric vehicle drivers.
Operators	Normally it means Charging Point Operators.

1.3.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
RASD	Requirements Analysis and Specification Document
WP	World Phenomena
SP	Shared Phenomena
eMSPs	e-Mobility Service Providers
CPOs	Charging Point Operators
CPMS	Charge Point Management System
DSOs	Distribution System Operators
DX	Domain assumption number X
GX	Goal number X
RX	Requirement number X

1.4 Revision History

1.5 Reference Documents

The specification document "01. Assignment RDD AY 2022-2023.pdf"

1.6 Document Structure

This document is composed of six sections.

The first section shows the purpose and scope, which includes the goals of the project and an analysis of the world and the shared phenomena. It also contains the definitions, the abbreviations and the reference documents.

The second section contains an overall description of the system, including product perspectives (which contains some scenarios and a domain model), product functions, user characteristics and the domain assumptions.

The third section shows the specific requirements of the system, including the external interface requirements, the function requirements, the performance requirements, the design constraints and the software system attributes.

The fourth section contains a formal analysis with the help of Alloy. Together with the Alloy code, the analysis objective is described.

In section five there is a presentation of the project members total effort spent.

Section six contains the references used.

2 Overall description

2.1 Product perspective

2.1.1 Scenarios

1, User want to start using eMall to find the charging stations nearby.

Jack is a new electric vehicle driver and he tries to use eMall in order to take advantage of its service, such as the map which shows all the charging stations. He launches the service and sign up with his name, phone number, e-mail and so on. He selects "charging stations nearby", then he successfully finds three charging stations in close proximity (within five kilometers). He clicked "more information" to know more about the three stations. He finds that this first station can give a special offer for new drivers so it's much cheaper than the others. Finally, he drives his new car there without hesitation in a happy mind.

2, Users want to book a charge in a specific charging station

Mark is a manager who will have a business trip in another city next week so he needs to charging his electric vehicle the night before the business trip to guarantee his long trip. Unfortunately, the charging station near his home is always very busy during the nights. Mark decides to book a charge for next Monday to ensure that he can have a socket to charge his car. He clicks the function "book a charge", and he chooses his familiar charging station. He enters the day and the time he wants and choses an available socket. He also has to enters how much energy he needs so that the station will reserve enough power for his car. What's more, he can cancel his order at any time if he doesn't need it any more. If necessary, he can also contact the CPO to ask more information.

3, Users start the charging process at a certain station

It's not Ben's first time to charge his car at the station near his company. As usual, he drives to the station. He already knows through eMall that there are some available sockets which has enough energy for his car. He comes to a vacant position and just scans the QR code on the socket with his smartphone to login his account. He starts the charging process and connects his car to the charging plug. Then he enters how much energy he needs, or he can just click "full charge", the system will calculate the price and the time he needs to wait. He can also click "remind me", so that the system will send him a message when the charging process is finished.

4.CPOs manage charging stations

Oliver is a CPO who uses eMall to help himself to manage his charging station. He shows the address and other information of his station on eMall. Sometimes he needs to answer customer calls and give them more information either about the special offer or about the reservation. He login the CPMS and he can find a list which show the "external" status of his charging station. Such as the number of charging sockets available and their serial number, their type(slow/fast/rapid), their cost, the remaining battery power. What's more, all the charging processes are monitored and he can know when the sockets will be free. That can help him answer more customer questions. When he finds that the remaining battery power is not enough. He decides to contact DSOs for more energy.

2.1.2 Class diagram

Following is a class diagram of the eMall system, which presents the two basic actors: Users and CPOs. It is worth mentioning that a new CPO needs to be authorized when registering to enjoy the service of CPMSs.

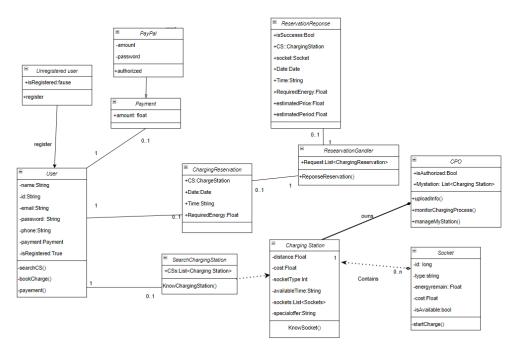


Figure 1: Class Diagram of eMall

2.1.3 State charts

As mentioned above, eMall system contains both eMSPs and CPMSs. In brief, they are two different system with different user access interfaces. However, a CPO is able to send some information, such as a special offer to eMSPs in his management system. Here are the state diagrams for eMSP and CPMS.

1, eMSPs

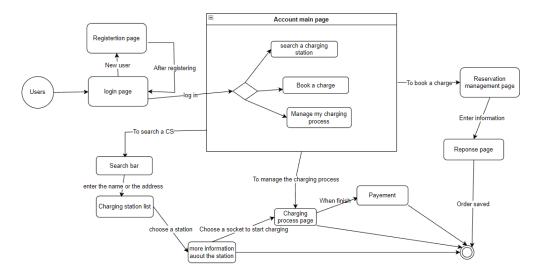


Figure 2: State diagram for eMSP

2, CPMSs

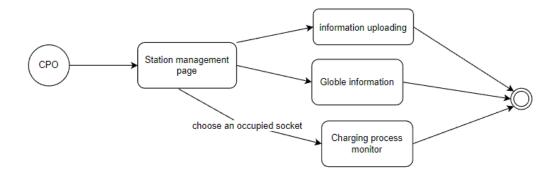


Figure 3: State diagram for CPMS

2.2 Production functions

In this section the main functionalities of eMall are presented and described in more detail.

2.2.1 Offer users the information about the charging station

The most important and basic function of eMall is to make information of charging station available for users. In detail, the system should offer the charging station address, the cost and the special offer (if it has one). In addition, it must have the ability to calculate the distance to every charging station in order to give drivers some useful advices. That means, the GPS function is necessary for our system. The information is provided by CPOs. Users also can know whether a charging station has sockets available and enough energy.

2.2.2 Enable users to book a charge

The system should provide a tool to enable registered users to book a charge in a specific charging station for a certain timeframe. Users can Complete the reservation by entering the date, the time, the serial number of socket and also how much energy he need. At the same time, the system will ensure there will be a socket available which has enough energy for users. What's more, users can modify the information of reservation for example modify the date, or they can also cancel the reservation if they want. Normally, the contact details of CPOs are mentioned in the information of the charging station. So, if necessary, users can contact the CPO for more information.

2.2.3 Enable users to start the charging process and pay for it

Another function of eMall is to enable users to start charging process and pay for it when finish. Users can connect the plug to the car and scan the QR code, or enter the serial number of the socket on eMall to start charging. User should enter how much energy he needs or just choose "full charge".

The system will calculate the time and the cost. When it finishes, users can pay for the obtained service by his smartphone (PayPal for example) . In addition, users should make sure that the socket has enough energy for him, if not, the plug will not work.

2.2.4 Notify the user when the charging process is finished

A user can use the function "remind me", which will send him a message when the charging process is finished. This is a feature that can be turned on.

2.2.5 Help CPOs managing their charging station

CPMS can enable CPOs to know the "external" status of their charging station. They can know the number of charging sockets available and their serial number, their type, their cost. The system also monitors the charging process and it has the ability to give the estimated amount time of every charging process so that CPOs can know when the occupied sockets will be available. What's more, CPOs can check the remaining power of every socket so they can decide to acquire energy timely.

2.3 User characteristics

The following three actors are considered in the eMall system.

1, Unregistered users

A user can't enjoy the service so that he needs to register to eMall in order to be able to use its functionalities.

2, Registered users

A registered user can enjoy every service of eMSPs, for example, he can search information of a charging station, book a charge or start the charging process at a certain station and pay for the service.

3, CPOs

A registered user can enjoy the service of his CPMSs. He can know the status of his charging station and monitor all the charging process at his station. He can also upload some information of his station for eMSPs users.

2.4 Assumptions, dependencies and constraints

2.4.1 Domain assumptions

Identifier

D1	Users has devices which can connect to Internet
D2	Users can scan a QR code
D3	Charging stations have the hardware and the ability to charge electric vehicles.
D4	CPOs insert truthful information (such as the special offer) about their charging
	station
D5	CPOs have the hardware and the ability to support the storage of energy.
D6	The system can maintain the privacy and security of each user's data.
D7	CPMSs are able to upload and renew the status of charging stations for CPOs
	currently enough.
D8	CPMSs can detect the remaining energy of every socket accurately enough.
D9	The eMSPs can detect the remaining energy of the vehicle battery accurately
	enough.
D10	The eMSPs can enable the users to pay the service in a certain way. (Such as PayPal
	or credit card)

3 Specific Requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements

3.1.1 User Interfaces

The user interface of eMall is a website that will be used by both users and operators. For the convenience of users, eMall has to be user-friendly on mobile devices, because sometimes users need to scan the QR code to start charging process.

3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces

The system is fully operable on the internet, the only hardware interface needed to access eMall is a working device with a web browser, such as a computer or a mobile phone. (A mobile phone is more convenient to scan a QR code).

What's more, the system also requires the use of different sensors to detect the remaining power of each socket.

3.1.3 Communication Interfaces

The system needs 4 different communication interfaces possibly through Web APIs.

- The first interface is used to monitor of the remaining power of the plug-in real time.
- The second interface is used to monitor the electric vehicle battery power during the charging process, which can help us estimate the time required for charging.

- The third interface for GPS
- -The fourth for the payment (PayPal for example)

3.2 Functional Requirements

3.2.1 Use case diagrams

1, Unregistered users

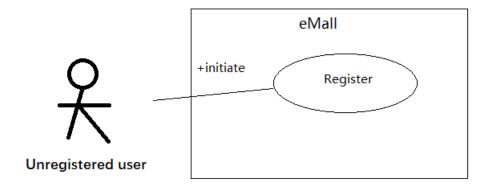


Figure 4: Use case diagram for an unregistered user

2, Registered users

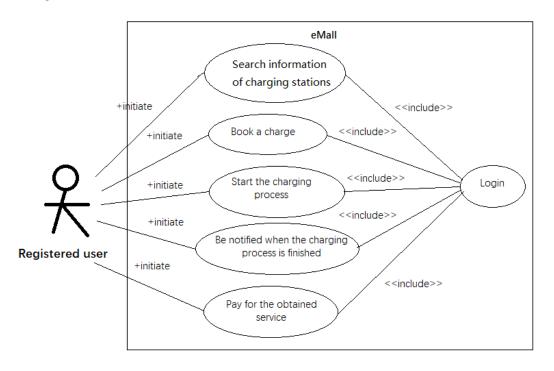


Figure 5: Use case diagram for a registered user

3. CPOs

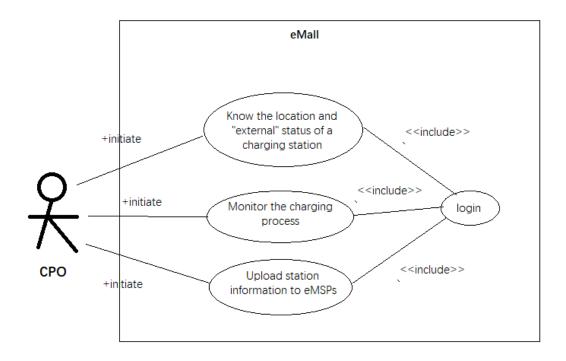


Figure 6: Use case diagram for a registered CPO

3.2.2 Use cases

1, User registration

Actor	Unregistered users
Entry conditions	A new user wants to register an account in our eMall system. He is in the
	initial interface of the system.
Event flow	1. The user presses the "Register account" button
	2. The user enters name, birth date, email address, phone number and
	password
	3. The user inserts identification data.
	4. The system processes the information and displays a success message.
Exit condition	A new account is created.
Exceptions	The user does not enter all mandatory data.
	(In that case, eMall will notify the user.)

2, User Login to eMall

Actor	Registered users
Entry conditions	User is registered, not logged in and on the eMall main page.
Event flow	1. User presses login button
	2. User insert email address and password
	3. User submits
	4. The system processes the information and displays a success message

Exit condition	User is logged in
Exceptions	The user enters wrong email address or wrong password.
	(In that case, eMall will notify the user.)

3, Know about the charging station nearby.

Actor	Registered users
Entry conditions	User is registered, not logged in and on the eMall main page.
Event flow	1. User presses "station nearby" button or search a station with its address.
	2. User choses one of the stations on the result list
	3. The system shows all the information about the charging station.
Exit condition	The system shows the information needed
Exceptions	No station nearby can be found.
	(In that case, eMall will notify the user.)

4, Book a charge in a specific charging station for a certain timeframe

Actor	Registered users
Entry conditions	User is registered, not logged in and on the eMall main page.
Event flow	1. User presses "search a station" button
	2. User enters the address or the name of the charging station
	3. User choses the right station.
	4. User presses "book a charge"
	5. User enters the date, the time, the serial number of the socket he wants,
	how much energy he needs
	6. The system processes the information and displays a success message.
Exit condition	A new reservation has been created.
Exceptions	1. Station not found.
	2. The user does not enter all mandatory data.
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

5, Start the charging process at a certain station

/ 001		
Actor	Registered users	
Entry conditions	User is registered, not logged in and on the eMall main page.	
Event flow	1. User presses "search a station" button	
	2. User enters the address or the name of the charging station	
	3. User choses the right station.	
	4. User plugs in and chose the serial number of the socket.	
	(1 to 4 can be simplified by scanning the QR code on the socket)	
	5. User enters how much energy he needs or press "full charge" and then	
	press "start".	
	6. The system processes the information, starts the charging process and	
	estimates the charging time.	
Exit condition	The charging process is started	
Exceptions	1. Station not found.	

2.	The user does not enter all mandatory data.
3.	Not energy remains in the socket
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

6, Use the function to remind the user when the charging process is finished

Actor	Registered users
Entry conditions	User has already started the charging process and on the eMall main page
Event flow	1. User presses "my charging process" button
	2. User presses "remind me" button
	3. The system processes the information and will send user a message when
	the charging process is finished
Exit condition	The function is open
Exceptions	1. No charging process information can be found.
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

7, Pay for the obtained service

Actor	Registered users
Entry conditions	User has already finished the charging process
Event flow	1. User presses "my charging process" button
	2. User presses "pay" button and chose a way to pay for the service
	3. The system processes the information and jumps to the PayPal interface.
Exit condition	The service is paid.
Exceptions	1. No charging process information can be found.
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

8, CPOs check the "external" status of a charging station

-,	
Actor	CPOs
Entry conditions	A CPO is logged in on an account with CPO privileges and on the initial
	view.
Event flow	1. CPO presses "my station" button
	2. CPO use the filter to check the occupied/available sockets
	3. CPO choses one of the charging sockets on the list
	4. The system processes the information and provide more details about the
	socket
Exit condition	A list shows the status of every charging socket is found
Exceptions	1. No charging sockets in the system
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

9, CPOs want to monitor the charging process

/	8 81
Actor	CPOs
Entry conditions	A CPO is logged in on an account with CPO privileges and on the initial
	view.
Event flow	1. CPO presses "my station" button

	2. CPO choses one of the occupied sockets on the list
	3. The system processes the information and provide more details about the
	socket
Exit condition	A web page shows the information of charging process is found
Exceptions	1. No charging sockets in the system
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

10, CPOs want to upload some information about their charging station to eMSPs

Actor	CPOs
Entry conditions	A CPO is logged in on an account with CPO privileges and on the initial
	view.
Event flow	1. CPO presses "my station" button
	2. CPO presses "upload information" button
	3. CPO enters some information about a special offer for users.
	3. The system processes the information and sends the message to eMSPs
Exit condition	A message managed to be sent to eMSPs
Exceptions	1. No station information in the system
	(In all cases, eMall will notify the user.)

3.2.3 Requirements

Requirement	Description
R1	The system shall allow an unregistered user to register an account
R2	The system shall allow a registered user to know about the information of
	the charging stations.
R3	The system shall allow a registered user to search the charging station
	nearby.
R4	The system shall allow a registered user to book a charge in a specific
	charging process at a certain station.
R5	The system shall allow a registered user modify or cancel the reservation
R6	The system shall allow a registered user to start the charging process at a
	certain station
R7	The system shall be able to estimate time required for charging
R8	The system shall notify a registered user when the charging process is
	finished.
R9	The system shall allow a registered user to pay the obtained service
R10	The system shall allow a registered CPO to know the location and status of
	a charging station.
R11	The system shall detect the remaining power of every socket.
R12	The system shall detect the remaining power of user's battery.
R13	The system shall allow a registered CPO to monitor the charging process

R14	The system shall allow a registered CPO to update charging station
	information and send it to eMSPs.
R15	The system shall allow a user/CPO to log in.
R16	The system shall protect user data and privacy

3.2.4 Mapping on goals and requirements

Goals	Domain assumption	Requirements
G1	D1 D4 D6	R2 R3 R14 R15 R16
G2	D1 D3 D5 D6	R2 R4 R5 R15 R16
G3	D1 D2 D3 D5 D6	R2 R4 R5 R11 R12 R15 R16
G4	D1 D3 D5 D6 D9	R6 R7 R8 R12 R15 R16
G5	D1 D6 D10	R9 R15 R16
G6	D1 D5 D6 D7 D8	R10 R11 R15 R16
G7	D1 D5 D6 D7 D8	R10 R12 R13 R15 R16
G8	D1 D5 D6 D7 D9	R7 R10 R11 R13 R15 R16

Use case	Requirements
User registration	R1, R16
Users log into eMall	R15, R16
Users search the charging station nearby	R2, R3, R15, R16
Users book a charge in a specific charging	R2, R4, R5, R11, R15, R16
station for a certain timeframe	
Users start the charging process at a certain	R2, R6, R11, R12, R15, R16
station	
Users open the function to remind himself	R6, R7, R8, R12, R15, R16
when the charging process is finished	
Users pay for the obtained service	R9, R15, R16
CPOs check the "external" status of a charging	R10, R11, R15, R16
station	
CPOs want to monitor the charging process	R7, R10, R11, R12, R13, R15, R16
CPOs want to upload some information about	R14, R15, R16
their charging station to eMSPs	

3.2.5 Sequence diagrams

In this section the corresponding sequence diagrams for some use cases presented.

1, User registration

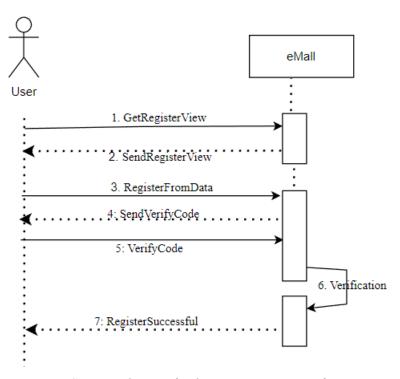


Figure 7: Sequence diagram for the registration process for a user

2, User Login to eMall

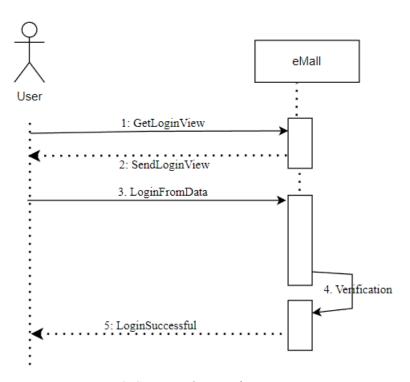


Figure 8: Sequence diagram for Login process

3 Search a charging station

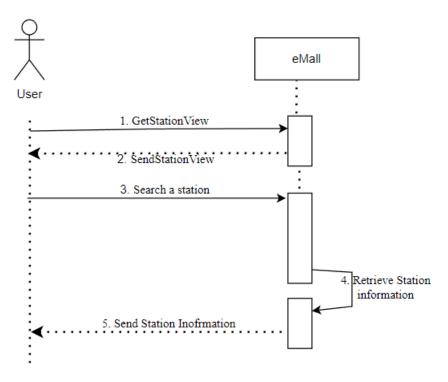


Figure 9: Sequence diagram for searching a charging station

4, Book a charge in a specific charging station for a certain timeframe

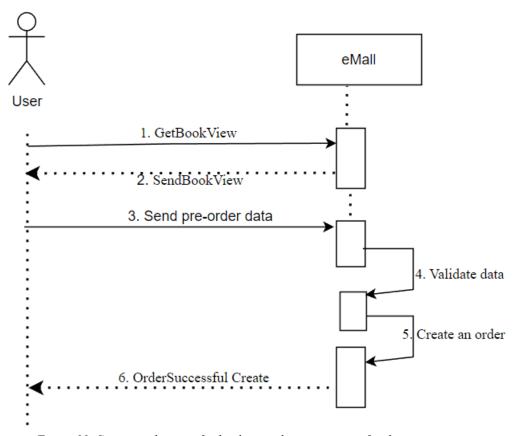


Figure 10: Sequence diagram for booking a charge in a specific charging station.

5, Start the charging process at a certain station

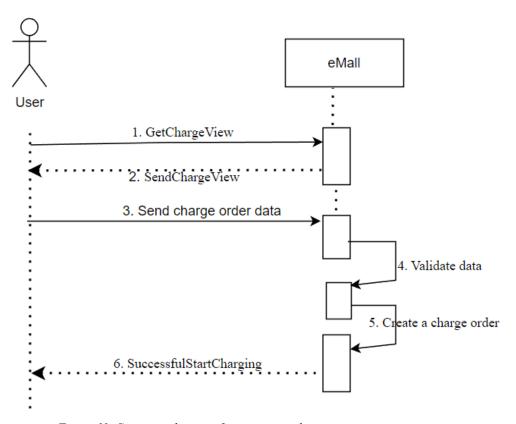


Figure 11: Sequence diagram for starting a charging process at a station

6. CPOs monitor the charging process

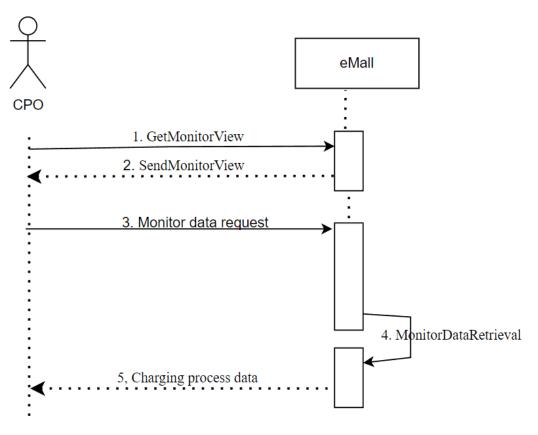


Figure 12: Sequence diagram for monitoring the charging process

7, CPOs want to upload some information about their charging station to eMSPs

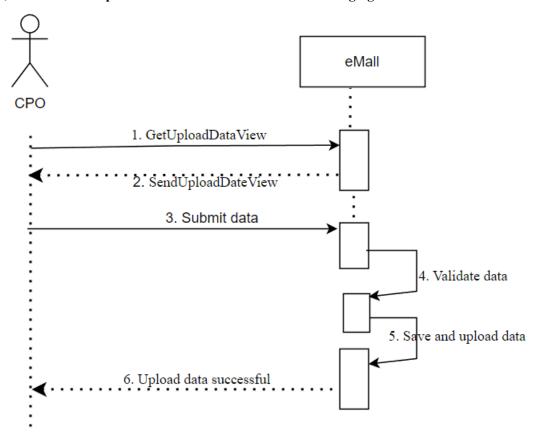


Figure 13: Sequence diagram for uploading some information for CPOs

3.3 Performance Requirements

Because there may be some charging stations in areas with weak network signals, the system should be as light as possible to reduce the impact of network fluctuations. At the same time, with the popularity of electric vehicles, the number of users will also increase so that the system had better be able to handle enough concurrent users.

3.4 Design Constraints

3.4.1 Standards compliance

First of all, basically, the application and the website should function on all widely used web browsers. In addition, the system must abide by the usage rules of the API. Finally, the privacy of all user data must also be guaranteed.

3.4.2 Hardware limitations

The eMall system will be made as a website so it doesn't have too much limitation. The only hardware requirement is that it has the ability to access the internet. What's more, in order to scan the QR code to start the charging process more conveniently, a mobile internet device, such as a smart phone will be better.

3.5 Software System Attributes

Nonfunctional	Attributes	Description
requirements		
NFR1	Reliability	The system needs to remain functional in
		most cases, that means it should have a high
		reliability. So that a maintenance should be
		performed regularly.
NFR2	Availability	Usually, the system will maintain high
		availability. It is worth noting that, external
		APIs may affect system operation.
NFR3	Security	The system will inevitably store some
		private privacy information. Therefore, it is
		necessary to ensure that user information
		will not be leaked.
NFR4	Maintainability	We need to keep the software running in
		mode to ensure that the system is always
		easy to maintain and easy to expand in the
		future.
NFR5	Portability	The system should be able to function on all
		widely used web browser, especially mobile
		network devices.

4 Formal analysis

4.1 Alloy code

In this section, a formal analysis of the system using Alloy will be presented. Following is the code where I have modeled for the eMall system and it depends on my class diagram. It also contains some of the constraints that should be imposed.

```
abstract sig Bool{}
     one sig TRUE extends Bool{}
     one sig FALSE extends Bool{}
     sig Float{
     left: one Int,
     right: one Int
     } {
     left >= 0
     right >= 0
11
12
13
     sig Socket{
     availablesocket: one Int,
     occupiedsocket: one Int,
     energyremain: one Int,
     sockettype: one String,
     socketcost: one Float
20
     --Class charging station
     sig ChargingStation{
     ID: one Int,
24
     name: one String,
     location: one String,
     Energyremain: one Int,
     cpo: one CPO,
28
     ifavailable: one Bool,
     specialoffer: one Float,
     timeslots: set TimeSlot,
     sockets: set Socket
     }{
     Energyremain>=0
```

```
--class reservation order
     sig Point{
     ts:one Int
     }{ts>0}
     sig TimeSlot{
     start: one Point,
     end: one Point
     sig Book{
     ID: one Int,
     havedone: one Bool ,
     chargingslot: one TimeSlot,
     sig Order{
     number: one Int,
     amount: one Float,
     book: one Book,
     createtime: one Point
     sig ChargingOrder extends Order{
     buyer: one Driver,
     seller: one CPO
     sig Username{}
     sig Email{}
     sig Password{}
     all p:Password | (some u: User| u.password=p)
70
```

```
abstract sig User{
username: one Username,
phone: Int,
email: one Email,
password: one Password
--Driver: driver using eMALL
sig Driver extends User{
drivername: one String,
carbatterystatus: one Float,
location: one String,
upcomingOrders: set ChargingOrder,
pastOrders: set ChargingOrder,
chargingbill: one Int,
carchargingstatus: one String
sig CPO extends User{
chargingstations: set ChargingStation,
chargingOrders: set ChargingOrder
sig eMSP{}
fact usernameuniqueness{
all un: Username | one u:User | u.username=un
```

```
//Every email is associated with one and only one user
      fact emailuniqueness{
      all em: Email | one u:User | u.email=em
      //Every address is associated with only one charging station
      fact addressonly{
      all lt: String | one cs: ChargingStation | cs.location=lt
      //Every CPO has at least one charging station
      fact CPOhasCS{
      all c: CPO | #(c.chargingstations)>0
      //A charging station must have a CPO
      fact CShasCPO{
124
      all cs:ChargingStation | one c:CPO | cs.cpo=c
126
      //Every charging station has at least one socket
128
129
      fact CShassocket{
      all c:ChargingStation | (#c.sockets>0)
      //assertions
      assert newCS{
      no cs: ChargingStation | one c:CPO | cs not in c.chargingstations
      check newCS for 2
      */
```

Figure 14: figures for alloy code

4.2 Resulting worlds

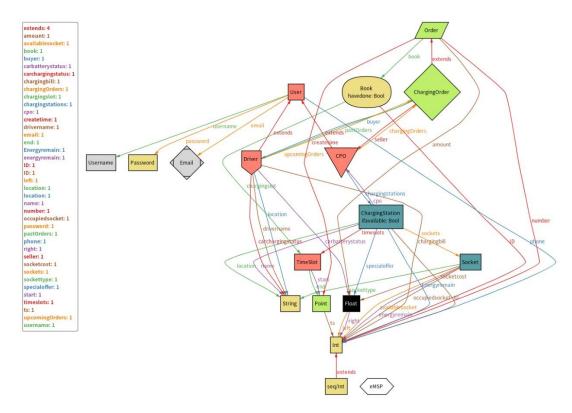


Figure 15: The world obtained by alloy code

5 Effort spent

Task	Time spent
Introduction	7h
Overall description	15h
Specific requirements	18h
Formal analysis	30h
Reasoning	5h
Total	75h

6 References

- -Software Abstractions: Logic, Language, and Analysis edited by Daniel Jackson.
- -Alloy documentation: https://alloy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/intro.html

7 Modified parts

Compared to the previous document, I annotated all images and fixed some obvious clerical and grammatical errors to make the document more legible. All main content and figures are the same as the previous document.