

SCUOLA DI INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE E DELL'INFORMAZIONE

Software Engineering 2 Requirements Analysis and Specification Document

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1 Introduction

The EVs are eco-friendly vehicles that will be on our roads in the next future. In order to keep global warming below 1.5°C, Europe have decided to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of CO2 per person per year by 2030, and, by the same year, the IEA predicts that electric vehicles will have a market share of roughly 30 percent, with a total number of 23 million e-cars on the roads. EVs consumption is measured in kilowatt-hours per 100 kilometers, and most of the current electric cars can travel between 150 and 350 kilometers on a single charge, but premium-brand models can currently cover more than 500 kilometers.

In this context, when people use an electric vehicle, knowing where to charge it and carefully planning the charging process in such a way that it introduces minimal interference and constraints on our daily schedule is of great importance.

That's were eMALL operates: it can find charging stations owned by several Charging Point Operators - CPO - and, considering the activities in user's schedule, it can propose the best possible path of charging process in order to minimize the cost and the waisted time at the station.

2 1 Introduction

1.1. Purpose

1.1.1. Goals

eMALL system is offered to two types of users: EVDs and CPOs.

To the firsts will be given the possibility to manage in an easy way their EV thanks to the functionalities of booking, knowing location and information of charging stations, searching active special offers done by CPOs, and being suggested of a charging process smartly elaborated by the system so to minimize the costs and the time needed to charge the battery of the EV.

The seconds one are companies that decide to subscribe to the system after choosing a buy-strategy instead of developing the CPMS on their own. So they are looking for a system already implemented and obtain it as a SaaS (Software as a Service). The main functionalities that eMALL offers to CPOs are charging stations managing, DSO interfacing, and energy usage and/or storage strategy.

Follows a table that lists all the goals of the eMALL system:

ID	Description	
G1	The EVD can see charging stations nearby a specific location on the map	
G2	The EVD can get the detailed information of charging stations	
G3	The EVD can search for special offer provided by charging stations	
G4	The EVD can book a charge for his EV at a charging station for a specified time	
	frame	
G5	The EVD can pay for the recharging service	
G6	Given the destination inserted in an activity in his calendar application, the EVD	
	receives suggestions to charge his EV	
G7	The CPO can get information about its charging stations	
G8	The CPO can start charging a vehicle and monitor the charging process to know	
	when to stop	
G9	The CPO can obtain the internal status of one of its charging station	
G10	The CPO can acquire by the DSOs information about the current price energy	
G11	The CPO can decide from which DSO to acquire energy	
G12	The CPO can decide how to get energy for charging (DSO or battery storage, a	
	mix of the two	

Table 1.2: The goals.

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1.2. Scope

1.2.1. World phenomena

ID	Description	
WP1	The DSO provides energy to charging stations	
WP2	The EVD wants to charge his EV's battery	
WP3	The EVD wants to know the prices of a specific charging station	
WP4	The EVD wants to know if there are any special offer he can redeem	
WP5	The EVD wants to know the position of a specific charging station	
WP6	The CPO have deals with eMSP and offer them their charging station	
WP7	The EVD inserts a new activity in his calendar	
WP8	Charging Points are distributed in the territory	
WP9	CPO buys energy from a DSO at the price defined by the latter	
WP10	CPO defines the selling price of electricity	
WP11	CPO defines special offers for its customers	
WP12	The EVD connects the plug of the charging point to the EV	
WP13	The EV reaches the desired level of battery charge	

Table 1.4: World Phenomenas.

1.2.2. Shared phenomena

ID	Description	Controller	Observer
SP1	The EVD creates an account in the eMALL	EVD	eMALL
	system		
SP2	The EVD logs in eMALL	EVD	eMALL
SP3	The EVD registers an EV in his/her profile	EVD	eMALL
SP4	eMALL gets EVD's current position	eMALL	EVD
SP5	The EVD asks for the list of charging stations	EVD	eMALL
	nearby to his/her position to eMALL		
SP6	eMALL returns the list of all the charging	eMALL	EVD
	stations nearby his/her position to the EVD		
SP7	The EVD asks for detailed information about	EVD	eMALL
	a specific charging station to eMALL		

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t]	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1
	he charging station specified by the EVD		
SP9 e	eMALL returns the charging cost per minute		EVD
0	of the charging station specified by the EVD		
SP10 e	MALL returns the cost per minute of the	eMALL	EVD
a	dditional fare for late unplugging of the		
	harging station specified by the EVD		
SP11 e	MALL returns the charging power of the	eMALL	EVD
	harging station specified by the EVD		
SP12 e	MALL returns the types of connectors ac-	eMALL	EVD
C	epted by the charging points of the charging		
st	tation specified by the EVD		
SP13 e	MALL returns the number of charging	eMALL	EVD
p	points of the charging station specified by the		
E	EVD		
SP14 e	MALL returns the current status (available,	eMALL	EVD
0	ccupied, maintenance) of the charging sta-		
ti	ion specified by the EVD		
SP15 T	The EVD asks for special offers that he/she	EVD	eMALL
c	an redeem to eMALL		
SP16 e	MALL returns all the active special offers	eMALL	EVD
to	o the EVD		
SP17 T	The EVD asks for the schedule of a specific	EVD	eMALL
c	harging station to eMALL		
SP18 e.	MALL returns the schedule of the charging	eMALL	EVD
st	tation specified by the EVD		
SP19 T	The EVD specifies the timeframe he/she	EVD	eMALL
W	vants to be reserved for his booking		
SP20 T	The EVD books a charging point for a spe-	EVD	eMALL
C	ific plug through eMALL		
SP21 T	The EVD pays for a caution before booking	EVD	eMALL
a	charging session through eMALL		
SP22 T	The EVD inserts a new payment method and	EVD	eMALL
t]	he required information into eMALL		

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SP23	eMALL returns the outcome of the validity	eMALL	EVD
	of the payment method inserted by the EVD		
SP24	The EVD asks to unlock the charging point	EVD	eMALL
	he/she has booked to eMALL		
SP25	The EVD connect the EV to the charging	EVD	eMALL
	point and starts the charging process		
SP26	eMALL notifies the EVD of the current state	eMALL	EVD
	of the charging process (battery's level, cur-		
	rent cost, estimated time,)		
SP27	The EVD pauses the charging session	EVD	eMALL
SP28	The EVD ends the charging session	EVD	eMALL
SP29	eMALL notifies the EVD that the battery of	eMALL	EVD
	his/her EV is charged		
SP30	eMALL suggests the EVD to end the charg-	eMALL	EVD
	ing session after a defined level of the EV's		
	battery is reached		
SP31	The EVD pays for the charging session using	EVD	eMALL
	the module offered by eMALL		
SP32	eMALL returns the outcome of the payment	eMALL	EVD
	done by the EVD		
SP33	eMALL notifies the EVD about the need of	eMALL	EVD
	charging the EV		
SP34	The CPO creates a Charging Point Operator	CPO	eMALL
	account on eMALL		
SP35	The CPO adds a new charging station in its	CPO	eMALL
	profile specifying all the needed information		
SP36	The CPO updates information of an existing	CPO	eMALL
	charging station		
SP37	The CPO activates a new special offer for its	CPO	eMALL
	charging stations		
SP38	The CPO manually updates the DSO which	CPO	eMALL
	provides it energy		
SP39	The CPO updates the selling price of its elec-	CPO	eMALL
	tricity		
		I	1

6 1 Introduction

SP40	The CPO sets the battery capacity of a	СРО	eMALL
	charging station		
SP41	The CPO asks for information about the	CPO	eMALL
	DSOs to eMALL		
SP42	eMALL returns the information about the	eMALL	CPO
	DSOs to the CPO		
SP43	eMALL gets EVD's current schedule from	eMALL	EVD
	his/her calendar		

Table 1.5: Shared Phenomenas.

1.3. Definition, Acronyms, Abbreviations

Acronyms	Definition
eMSP	e-Mobility Service Provider
CPO	Charging Point Operator
CPMS	Charge Point Management System
DSO	Distribution System Operator
RASD	Requirements Analysis and Specification Document
WPX	World Phenomena X
SPX	Shared Phenomena X
GX	Goal Number X
EVD	Electric Vehicle Driver
EV	Electric Vehicle

Table 1.6: Acronyms used in the document.

1.4. Revision history

1.5. Reference Documents

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

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1.6. Document Structure

The document is structured in six sections, as described below.

First section introduce the goals of the project, purposes, and a brief analysis on world and shared phenomena; abbreviations and definitions useful to understand the problem are listed as well.

The following section, the second one, provides an overall description of the problem: here scenarios and further details on domain, and scenarios are included, aside from more product and user characteristics, assumptions, dependencies and constraints.

Later on, the third section focuses on the specific requirements and provides a more detailed analysis of external interface requirements, functional requirements and performance requirements.

Lastly, the fourth section provides a formal analysis, using alloy. This chapter is crucial to prove the correctness of the model described in the previous sections, and should focus on reporting results of the checks performed and meaningful assertions.

Section five reports the effort spent by each group member in the redaction of this document, meanwhile the last section simply lists bibliography references and other resources used to redact this document.



2 Overall Description

2.1. Product perspective

2.1.1. Class Diagrams

The figure below list and describes the classes involved in the system, and their basic functionalities, their basic attributes and relationships between them. Some suggestions for a further expansion and deepening of the diagram below, could be to evaluate the use of a decorator pattern to implement the "Fee" class; also, to evaluate the use a status pattern to assign the state of a charging point (free, booked, occupied, broken). Furthermore, another suggestion could be to adopt the factory pattern to implement the "plug" interface.

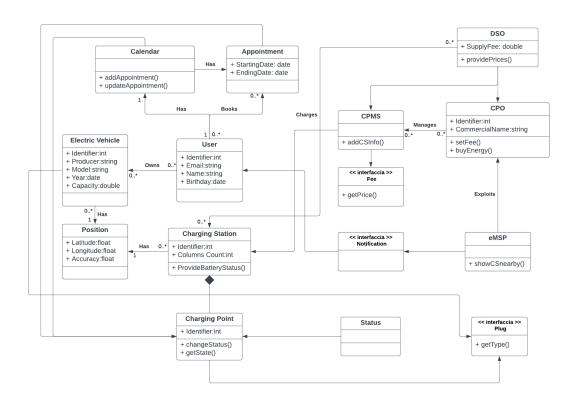


Figure 2.1: A simplified Class Diagram

2.1.2. State Diagrams

The EVD gets position and characteristics of charging stations at a certain location.

EVD Andrew is going to use his car to go to the university for the Software Engineering 2 exam, but his EV is out of battery. So, he needs to decide where to charge his vehicle. To do that, he opens the eMALL application and enters the map section. At first, he sees if there is any charging station around him, but unfortunately at his current position there is only one charging station, that is shown as in maintenance. So, he decides to see where to charge his EV nearby the university, inserting Milan in the location bar. From the huge amount of charging station, he decides to decide the one that costs less then the other ones. So, he selects a charging station and gets its additional information. He goes on searching other stations until he finds the best one for him. At this point, the navigation process ends.

It is shown a state diagram that summaries the flow of activities done in the charging stations navigation process:

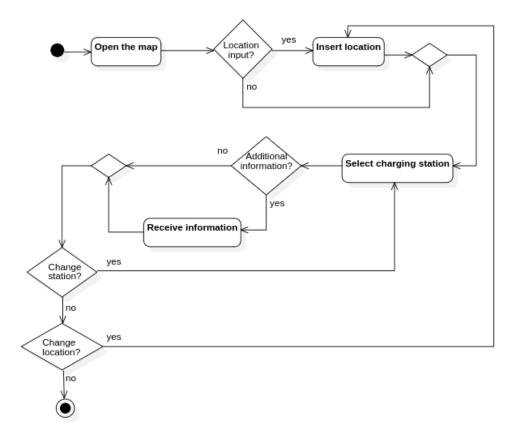


Figure 2.2: Get locations of charging stations state diagram

EVD books a charge at a specified charging station at a certain timeframe

Now, Andrew needs to book a charge for his EV. Ones the choice of the charging station is done, he selects it on the map and enters the booking section. If the charging station cannot offer reservation to EVD because of no availability status, it is shown to the EVD. Andrew has to decide in which timeframe wants the charging point to be reserved. So, he gets the availability schedule of the charging station and selects when he thinks to go to charge. If it is no more available, the EVD is returned at the previous section. Otherwise, if there is a caution to pay it is shown to the EVD, that makes the payment. Finally, the EVD receives an e-mail that confirms the reservation, with all the useful information.

It is shown a state diagram that summaries the activities in the booking process:

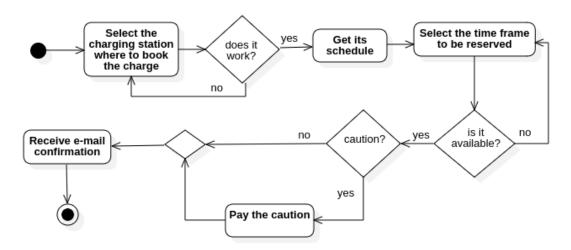


Figure 2.3: Book a charge state diagram

CPO adds charging points in its CPMS

LIGHT is the new company of the successful businessman Nole Mask. They decided to trust the eMALL project, entrusting them the responsibility of managing their IT infrastructure. After logging in, they start inserting new charging points owned by them that are distributed in the territory. If it belongs to a new charging station, it has to be created too. So, they insert all the information they are requested (location, costs, connectors, power, etc.). After they confirm and submit what they inserted, they can add a new charging point. Otherwise, they easily end the process.

It is shown a state diagram to summaries the activities in the charging points insertion process:

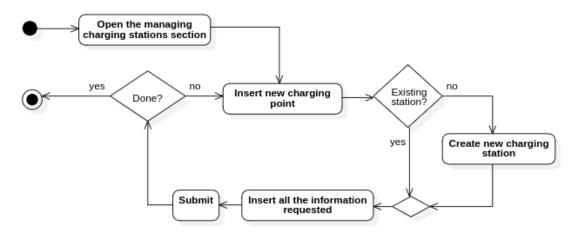


Figure 2.4: Insert charging points state diagram

2.1.3. Scenarios

Unregistered EVD creates an account.

NomeFantasia has his own EV and is looking for an application that offers him the chance to charge his vehicle easily and to be able to smartly plan a charging process depending on the status of the battery and his daily schedule. Fortunately, he finds out eMALL. So, he immediately proceeds to create an account. At first, he opens the application and goes to the "sign up" section. He inserts his name, second name, date of birth, living address, e-mail address, password, and telephone number. He receives an email with a 6-digit code to be inserted in the new window shown by the eMALL system to confirm his e-mail address. After accepting the terms & conditions and submitting all the information that has been inserted, his account is correctly created, and he can start using the application.

2.2. Product functions

2.3. User characteristics

The actors listed below are considered in the eMALL system

- **CPO:** owns one or more charging stations, and manages bookings and promotions about its charging points. He buys energy from DSOs, based on prices and needs. CPOs has their own IT system.
- Unregistered EV Driver: anybody who owns an electric veichle, but isn't registered in the eMALL system. Before accessing its benefits, it needs to get an account.

• Registered EV Driver: an electric vehicle owner who already joined the eMALL system, and access its benefits. He's identified with a unique ID, and can own one or more vehicles with different specifics. They can check prices and position of charging points, in addition to receiving notifications about promotions reserved to them.

2.4. Assumptions, dependencies and constraints



3 | Specific Requirements

3.1.	External	Interface	Require	ments
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- 3.1.1. User Interfaces
- 3.1.2. Hardware Interfaces
- 3.1.3. Software Interfaces
- 3.1.4. Communication Interfaces
- 3.2. Functional Requirements
- 3.3. Performance Requirements
- 3.4. Design Constraints
- 3.4.1. Standards compliance
- 3.4.2. Hardware limitations
- 3.4.3. Any other constraint
- 3.5. Software System Attributes
- 3.5.1. Reliability
- 3.5.2. Availability
- 3.5.3. Security

- 3.5.4. Maintainability
- 3.5.5. Portability

4 Formal Analysis Using Alloy



5 | Effort Spent



6 References



A | Appendix A

If you need to include an appendix to support the research in your thesis, you can place it at the end of the manuscript. An appendix contains supplementary material (figures, tables, data, codes, mathematical proofs, surveys, ...) which supplement the main results contained in the previous chapters.



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