ChargeHub Berlin

Project Overview

ChargeHub Berlin is an interactive and user-friendly platform designed to support Berliners in navigating and improving the local electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. By leveraging crowdsourcing, it empowers users to locate, evaluate, and enhance charging stations in their area.

In the following diagram, we present the use cases that ChargeHub Berlin will support. These use cases are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of the platform's functionality and user interactions. Our group selected the two use cases highlighted in red as the primary focus of our project.

- 1. **Find Charging Stations**: Users can search for charging stations in Berlin by entering a postal code. The platform will display a map with the location of the charging stations, along with additional information such as the charging type and availability.
- 2. Rating Charging Stations: Users can rate charging stations in Berlin based on their personal experiences. This feature allows users to share feedback and recommendations with the community, helping others make informed decisions about where to charge their EVs.

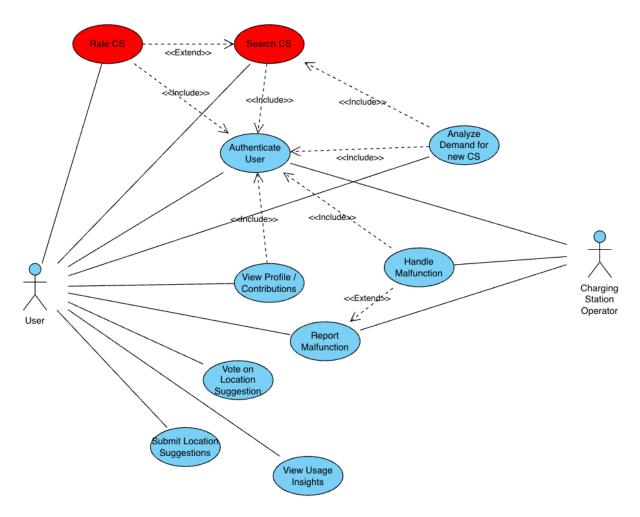


Figure 1: use_case_diagram.png

For the implementation we used the following technologies:

- Communication: Google Meet, WhatsApp, GitHub
- IDE: PyCharm Professional

• Programming Languages: Python

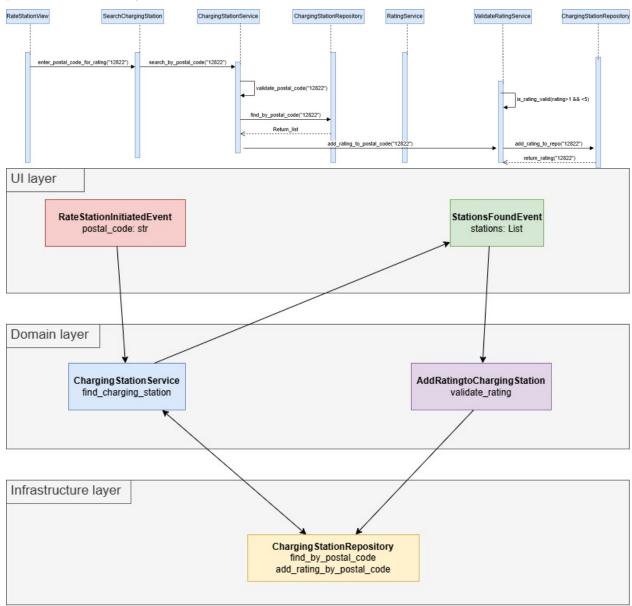
• Libraries: pytest, streamlit

• Modeling: visual-paradigm.com, miro.com

Project Development Documentation

1. Domain Modeling and Event Structure

We first created the domain event flow diagram to visualize the interactions between the different components of the system. This diagram helped us identify the key events and data flows that would be essential for the platform's functionality.



2. Test-Driven Development (TDD)

We began by writing tests for the core functionalities of the platform, we identified the key components that needed to be tested and created test cases for each one. Each team member was responsible for writing tests for a specific component e.g. charging or rating module. Sometimes it happened that we implemented the

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    application 0% files, not covered

    services 0% files, not covered

                                  _init__.py not covered
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    aggregates 100% files, 100% lines covered

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                                  charging_station_repository.py not covered
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```

Figure 2: $charging_context_ide.png$

tests after the implementation of the code, but we always made sure that the tests were written before the code was merged into the main branch.

For our test coverage, we used the pytest library to run the tests and generate a coverage report. We aimed to achieve a test coverage of at least 80% for each module. Since we were working with PyCharm Professional, we were able to run the tests directly from the IDE and get a direct feedback on the current test coverage. (see screenshot of the file structure and the coverage behind it)

We used for the backend a small SQLite database to store the charging stations and the ratings. The logic for storing and loading the entities happens in the repository module. The repository module is responsible for the communication with the database and the data handling.

The UI will be implemented with the **streamlit** library. We will cerate a simple interface that allows users to search for charging stations and rate them. The UI is currently not fully developed.

3. Integration of explored datasets

We cleaned the dataset with the pandas library and then moved it into the SQLite database. The dataset contains information about the charging stations in Berlin. There were some minor issues with the dataset, such as missing values or incorrect data types, which we fixed during the cleaning process.

Before we implemented our specific modules we made sure our desired implementation is coordinated with the DDD Principles.

4. LLM-Integration

We used LLM while coding in the form of GitHub Copilot and ChatGPT. GitHub Copilot helped us with code suggestions and completions, while ChatGPT was used for generating documentation and comments. We found both tools to be very helpful in improving our productivity and code quality. Mostly they were used for boilerplate code and testing (see example below).

```
def is_valid_postal_code(value: str):
    assert PostalCode(value).value == value

def is_invalid_postal_code(value: str):
    with pytest.raises(InvalidPostalCodeException):
        PostalCode(value)

@pytest.mark.parametrize("value", ["12345", "54321", "00000", "999999"])
def test_valid_postal_code(value: str):
    """Test valid postal code"""
    is_valid_postal_code(value)

@pytest.mark.parametrize("value", ["12A45", "5432", "0000", "999999"])
def test_invalid_postal_code(value: str):
    """Test invalid_postal_code(value)
```

Technical challenges

Challenge 1: Data Cleaning and Integration

One of the main challenges we faced was cleaning and integrating the datasets. The datasets contained a lot of missing values, incorrect data types, and inconsistencies that needed to be addressed before we could use

them in our platform. We used the pandas library to clean the datasets and then moved them into a SQLite database for further processing.

Challenge 2: Test-Driven Development

Another challenge was implementing the platform using a test-driven development approach. While writing tests before the code helped us identify potential issues early on, it also required a lot of coordination and communication between team members to ensure that the tests were written correctly and covered all the necessary functionalities.

Often we had to think deeply about what and how our code should be implemented. This was a challenge because we had to think about the implementation before we actually implemented it.

Project Conclusion

We are currently still missing the UI implementation. We have implemented the backend logic and the database integration. We have also written tests for the core functionalities of the platform. We plan to continue working on the project and complete the UI implementation in the future.

As a team we have learned a lot about test-driven development, domain-driven design, and data cleaning and integration. We have also improved our collaboration and communication skills by working together on this project.