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# **Software Requirements Specification**

for **PvProtect**

**Version 1.0 approved**

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## Revision History

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason For Changes</b>	<b>Version</b>
Introduction	16/04/2023	Filling the introduction section.	1.0
Overall description	20/04/2023	Filling overall description section.	1.1
Functional Requirements	19/05/2023	Adding list of functional and non-functional requirements.	1.2

# Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose	1
1.2 Document Conventions	1
1.3 Document Organization	1
1.4 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions	1
1.5 Project Scope	2
1.6 References	3
<b>2. Overall Description</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Product Perspective	3
2.2 Product Features	3
2.3 User Classes and Characteristics	4
2.4 Operating Environment	5
2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints	5
2.6 User Documentation	6
2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies	6
<b>3. System Features</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Table of requirements	7
3.2 Requirement details	7
<b>4. External Interface Requirements</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1 User Interfaces	12
4.2 Hardware Interfaces	14
4.3 Software Interfaces	15
4.4 Communications Interfaces	17
<b>5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements</b>	<b>19</b>
5.1 Performance Requirements	19
5.2 Safety Requirements	19
5.3 Security Requirements	20
5.4 Software Quality Attributes	20
<b>6. Other Requirements</b>	<b>21</b>

# 1. Introduction

*The PVProtect software, an innovative solution in the domain of renewable energy technology, is specifically designed to optimize the usage of solar panel systems. Solar panels are widely recognized as devices that convert sunlight into electricity, offering a sustainable source of energy for various applications. However, over time, solar panels experience a significant decline in efficiency. To address this challenge and maximize their lifespan, we have developed PVProtect.*

*PVProtect employs an intelligent algorithm that dynamically activates or deactivates the solar panels based on real-time factors, including battery level (if applicable), energy consumption, and energy production. The primary objective of the software is to minimize the duration of solar panel operation while maximizing self-consumption of the generated energy.*

*This Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document outlines the detailed requirements and functionalities of PVProtect. It serves as a comprehensive guide for the development team, stakeholders, and other relevant parties involved in the project. The document presents a clear understanding of the software's purpose, its intended users, and the features it offers.*

## 1.1 Purpose

*The purpose of PVProtect is to provide an intelligent and automated solution that optimizes the operation of solar panel systems. By strategically activating or deactivating the panels, PVProtect aims to extend their lifespan, enhance their efficiency, and increase self-consumption of the generated energy. This software offers an intuitive application interface through which users can monitor energy production, consumption, and savings, while also receiving alerts regarding potential efficiency drops or maintenance needs.*

## 1.2 Document Conventions

## 1.3 Document Organization

*This SRS document is structured to provide a comprehensive understanding of PVProtect. It includes sections covering system overview, functional requirements, non-functional requirements, user interfaces, system constraints, and other pertinent aspects. Additionally, this document aims to ensure effective communication between the development team, stakeholders, and users throughout the software development lifecycle.*

## 1.4 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

*PVProtect is designed to cater to a diverse range of users, including:*

1. **Citizens:** Individuals who have solar panel systems installed in their residential properties.
2. **Companies:** Businesses of varying sizes and sectors that rely on solar energy for their operations.
3. **Factories:** Industrial facilities that utilize solar panels to meet their energy requirements.

*The software empowers these users to optimize their energy consumption, reduce dependence on the electric grid, and contribute to a more sustainable future.*

## 1.5 Project Scope

*The scope of the PVProtect project encompasses the development of a software solution that optimizes the usage of solar panel systems to prolong their lifespan and maximize self-consumption. PVProtect will provide automated control over solar panel activation and deactivation based on real-time factors such as battery level, energy consumption, and energy production.*

*The software will target the following key areas:*

1. **Optimized Solar Panel Operation:** PVProtect will intelligently activate or deactivate solar panels to minimize their usage time while maximizing self-consumption. It will consider factors such as battery level (if applicable), energy consumption, and energy production to make informed decisions about panel activation.
2. **Energy Monitoring and Analysis:** The software will provide users with real-time data regarding energy production and consumption. Users will be able to track the amount of energy generated by the solar panels, the amount consumed, and the proportion of energy provided by the solar panel system compared to the electric network.
3. **Alerts and Notifications:** PVProtect will include an alert system that notifies users of potential efficiency drops in the solar panel system. This will help identify situations where cleaning or maintenance may be required due to obstructions or reduced panel performance.
4. **User Interaction and Control:** PVProtect will offer an intuitive application interface through which users can monitor and interact with the software. The application will provide features such as a button to manually connect or disconnect the solar panel system, the ability to view the status of panel activation, and access to historical data on panel usage.

*The PVProtect software will be primarily designed for use by citizens, companies, and factories that have solar panel systems installed. It aims to empower users to optimize their energy consumption, reduce reliance on the electric grid, and contribute to sustainable energy practices.*

## 1.6 References

URL to GitHub project repository: <https://github.com/jiayiingliu/PVProtect>

URL to Trello: <https://trello.com/b/3yEjIdTZ/task-board-tool>

## 2. Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

*PVProtect is a standalone software system that operates independently and does not require integration with any existing solar panel management or control systems. It acts as an intelligent layer on top of the solar panel system, providing optimized control and monitoring functionalities. PVProtect interacts with the solar panel system through compatible hardware interfaces or communication protocols. It does not modify the underlying hardware components but instead utilizes real-time data from the system to make informed decisions about solar panel activation and deactivation.*

### 2.2 Product Features

*The PVProtect software offers a range of features designed to optimize solar panel usage and enhance user experience. The key features include:*

1. **Automated Panel Activation/Deactivation:** *PVProtect utilizes an intelligent algorithm to automatically activate or deactivate the solar panel system based on real-time factors, including battery level (if applicable), energy consumption, and energy production. This feature ensures efficient energy utilization and maximizes self-consumption.*
2. **Energy Monitoring and Analysis:** *PVProtect provides users with real-time data on energy production and consumption. Users can track the amount of energy generated by the solar panels, the amount consumed, and the percentage of energy provided by the solar panel system compared to the electric network.*
3. **Efficiency Drop Warnings:** *The software includes an alert system that notifies users when a decrease in solar panel efficiency is detected. This feature helps identify potential obstructions or maintenance needs that may be impacting panel performance.*
4. **User Interaction and Control:** *PVProtect offers an intuitive application interface through which users can monitor and interact with the software. Users can view the status of panel activation, access historical data on panel usage, and manually connect or disconnect the solar panel system if necessary (though automated control is recommended for optimal results).*
5. **Cost Savings Tracking:** *PVProtect calculates and displays the amount of money saved by utilizing solar panels instead of relying solely on the electric network. This feature provides users with a tangible measure of the economic benefits of their solar panel investment.*

## 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

PVProtect is designed to cater to the following user classes, each with their own unique characteristics and requirements:

1. **Citizens:** Individuals who have solar panel systems installed in their residential properties. They may have varying levels of technical knowledge and may prioritize sustainability, energy savings, and environmental consciousness. They may also be interested in monitoring their energy consumption patterns and the cost savings achieved through solar panel usage.
2. **Companies:** Businesses of varying sizes and sectors that rely on solar energy for their operations. These users may have more sophisticated energy management requirements and may seek to optimize their energy usage and reduce dependence on the electric grid. They may also have specific reporting needs and the desire to track the performance of their solar panel systems.
3. **Factories:** Industrial facilities that utilize solar panels to meet their energy requirements. These users may have large-scale solar panel installations and complex energy consumption patterns. They may require advanced monitoring and control capabilities to manage energy usage efficiently and track the performance of multiple solar panel systems.

The users of PVProtect may possess the following characteristics:

- **Technical Proficiency:** Users may have varying levels of technical expertise, ranging from novice to advanced. The software should provide an intuitive user interface and clear instructions to accommodate users with different levels of technical knowledge.
- **Monitoring and Control Needs:** Users may have a strong desire to monitor and control their solar panel systems. They may want to track energy production, consumption, and savings, and have the ability to manually connect or disconnect the panels when necessary.
- **Sustainability Focus:** Users may prioritize sustainability and environmental consciousness. They may appreciate the eco-friendly benefits of solar panel systems and seek to maximize their self-consumption of clean energy.
- **Cost-consciousness:** Users may have a strong interest in cost savings achieved through solar panel usage. They may value features that provide insights into the financial benefits of using solar energy and the return on their investment.
- **Data Analysis and Reporting:** Some users, particularly companies and factories, may require advanced data analysis and reporting capabilities. They may want to generate reports, analyze energy consumption patterns, and make informed decisions about energy management strategies.

The PVProtect software aims to accommodate the needs and characteristics of these user classes by providing a user-friendly interface, customizable monitoring features, and relevant data analysis options.

## 2.4 Operating Environment

*PVProtect operates in an environment with the following characteristics:*

- **Hardware Requirements:** *PVProtect requires compatible hardware interfaces or communication protocols to interact with the solar panel system. The hardware should support the necessary data exchange and control capabilities.*
- **Software Requirements:** *PVProtect is designed to run on compatible operating systems, including but not limited to Windows, macOS, and Linux. The software may require specific system libraries or dependencies, which will be documented separately.*
- **Network Connectivity:** *PVProtect may require network connectivity to access real-time data and send notifications. It is assumed that the software will operate in an environment with stable network connectivity.*
- **User Interface:** *PVProtect provides a user-friendly application interface that can be accessed through compatible devices such as smartphones, tablets, or computers. The application may be available as a standalone installation or as a web-based application, depending on the specific implementation.*

## 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

*PVProtect must adhere to the following design and implementation constraints:*

1. **Hardware Compatibility:** *The software must be compatible with the hardware interfaces or communication protocols used by the solar panel system. Compatibility constraints should be considered during the development and integration phases to ensure seamless interaction with the system.*
2. **Real-Time Data Processing:** *PVProtect requires the ability to process and analyze real-time data from the solar panel system efficiently. The software should be designed to handle data streams in a timely manner and make optimal decisions based on the received information.*
3. **Scalability:** *PVProtect should be designed to accommodate a range of solar panel system sizes, from residential installations to large-scale industrial setups. The software should be scalable to handle varying numbers of solar panels and efficiently manage data for different user scenarios.*
4. **Reliability and Robustness:** *PVProtect should be reliable and robust, ensuring consistent and accurate control over solar panel activation and deactivation. It should be able to handle unexpected situations, such as intermittent network connectivity or power fluctuations, and gracefully recover without compromising functionality.*

## 2.6 User Documentation

*PVProtect requires comprehensive user documentation to aid users in understanding the software and effectively utilizing its features. The user documentation will include:*

1. **Installation Guide:** *Step-by-step instructions for installing and configuring the PVProtect software on the user's device.*



2. **User Manual:** A detailed guide on how to use the PVProtect application interface, including explanations of various features, options, and controls available to the user.
3. **Troubleshooting Guide:** Documentation that provides troubleshooting steps for common issues users may encounter while using PVProtect. It will offer solutions or workarounds to help users resolve problems effectively.
4. **FAQs and Knowledge Base:** A collection of frequently asked questions (FAQs) and a knowledge base that addresses common inquiries and provides additional information about PVProtect and its functionalities.

## 2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

The development and successful operation of PVProtect are based on the following assumptions and dependencies:

1. **Assumptions:**
  - The solar panel system is properly installed, functional, and capable of providing real-time data on energy production and consumption.*
  - The underlying hardware and communication interfaces necessary for PVProtect's interaction with the solar panel system are available and compatible.*
  - Sufficient network connectivity is available to facilitate data exchange and notifications between PVProtect and the solar panel system.*
2. **Dependencies:**
  - PVProtect is dependent on the availability and compatibility of the necessary hardware interfaces or communication protocols provided by the solar panel system.*
  - The software relies on the availability of a stable network connection to access real-time data from the solar panel system and send notifications to users.*

### 3. System Features

#### 3.1 Table of requirements

Functional Requirements		Nonfunctional Requirements	
<b>F1</b>	Connect/disconnect panel.	<b>NF1</b>	User-friendly interface
<b>F2</b>	Energy production and consumption display.	<b>NF2</b>	High reliability and availability
<b>F3</b>	Solar panel energy calculation.	<b>NF3</b>	Efficient algorithm
<b>F4</b>	Electric network energy calculation.	<b>NF4</b>	Solar panel compatibility
<b>F5</b>	Warning generation	<b>NF5</b>	Scalability
<b>F6</b>	Emergency system disconnect button	<b>NF6</b>	Data security
<b>F7</b>	Calculate savings	<b>NF7</b>	Multiple language support
<b>F8</b>	On/Off racking	<b>NF8</b>	Device compatibility
<b>F9</b>	Current activation status	<b>NF9</b>	Data monitoring efficiency
<b>F10</b>	Solar panel energy consumption percentage calculation.	<b>NF10</b>	Minimal resource consumption
<b>F11</b>	Energy sent to electric network percentage calculation	<b>NF11</b>	Scalability
<b>F12</b>	Performance tracking	<b>NF12</b>	Energetic efficiency
		<b>NF13</b>	Robust error handling
		<b>NF14</b>	Fast and reliable time connection
		<b>NF15</b>	Data retrieval efficiency

#### 3.2 Requirement details

<b>F1</b>	<b>Connect/Disconnect panel via application</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
This functionality allows users to remotely connect or disconnect their solar panels using the PVProtect application. By clicking a button within the application, users can control the activation status of their panels, enabling or disabling their energy production as needed.		
<b>F2</b>	<b>Energy production and consumption display</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The PVProtect application provides users with real-time data on energy production and consumption. Users can view the current energy production from their solar panels as		

well as the energy consumption within their household or facility, enabling them to monitor and track their energy usage in real-time

<b>F3</b>	<b>Solar panel energy calculation</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
This feature calculates and presents the proportion of energy being generated by the solar panels as a percentage. Users can easily see the contribution of solar energy in relation to the total energy consumption, providing them with insights into the effectiveness of their solar panel system.		
<b>F4</b>	<b>Electric network energy calculation</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The PVProtect application calculates and displays the percentage of energy sourced from the electric network. By presenting this information, users can understand the extent to which they rely on the grid for their energy needs, helping them assess their energy independence and the effectiveness of their solar panel system.		
<b>F5</b>	<b>Warning generation</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
PVProtect monitors the efficiency of the solar panels and generates warnings if a significant drop in efficiency is detected. These warnings alert users to potential obstructions, such as dust or debris on the panels, which may be impacting their energy production. This allows users to take appropriate action, such as cleaning or maintenance, to optimize panel performance.		
<b>F6</b>	<b>Emergency system disconnect button</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
In the event of a fire emergency, PVProtect includes a button in the application that allows users to quickly disconnect their solar panels from the electrical system. This safety feature ensures that users can easily isolate the panels from the power supply, mitigating any potential risks associated with the panels during emergencies.		
<b>F7</b>	<b>Calculate savings</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
PVProtect calculates and displays the cost savings achieved by utilizing solar panels instead of relying solely on the electric network. By presenting this information, users can track and quantify the financial benefits of their solar panel investment, promoting awareness of the cost-effectiveness of renewable energy.		

<b>F8</b>	<b>On/Off tracking</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The PVProtect application tracks and records the specific times when the solar panels are turned on or off. This feature provides users with a historical log of panel activity, allowing them to analyze usage patterns and make informed decisions regarding panel activation based on their energy consumption patterns.		
<b>F9</b>	<b>Current activation status</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
PVProtect clearly indicates the current activation status of the solar panels in the application. Users can easily see whether the panels are currently activated or deactivated, providing them with instant visibility into the operational state of their panels and their energy generation status.		
<b>F10</b>	<b>Solar panel energy consumption calculation</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
This functionality calculates and displays the percentage of the energy generated by the solar panels that is consumed internally within the user's household or facility. Users can gauge the level of self-consumption and optimize their energy usage to maximize the benefits of their solar panel system.		
<b>F11</b>	<b>Energy sent to electric network calculation</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
PVProtect calculates and presents the percentage of excess energy generated by the solar panels that is sent back to the electric network. This information allows users to understand the amount of energy exported to the grid, aiding in evaluating the system's contribution to renewable energy generation.		
<b>F12</b>	<b>Performance tracking</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
PVProtect measures and tracks the performance evolution of the solar panel system over time. It collects data on energy production, efficiency, and other relevant metrics to provide users with insights into the long-term performance of their panels. This feature facilitates the assessment of panel health, degradation, and overall system effectiveness.		

<b>NF1</b>	<b>User-friendly interface</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should have a user-friendly interface that is intuitive and easy to navigate, allowing users to interact with the system without any difficulties. The interface should be designed in a way that promotes efficient and effective user interactions, minimizing the learning curve and ensuring a positive user experience. NF7		

<b>NF2</b>	<b>High reliability and availability</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should exhibit high reliability and availability, ensuring that it remains operational and accessible to users with minimal downtime. It should be designed to handle unexpected failures gracefully, recover quickly from errors, and maintain a high level of system uptime to meet user demands and expectations. NF13		

<b>NF3</b>	<b>Efficient algorithm</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should employ efficient algorithms and data processing techniques to perform tasks and computations in a timely manner. The algorithms should be designed to optimize resource utilization, minimize computational complexity, and maximize the system's overall performance and responsiveness. NF10		

<b>NF4</b>	<b>Solar panel compatibility</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should be compatible with solar panel technology, allowing it to operate using solar power as a renewable energy source. It should be designed to efficiently utilize solar energy, provide compatibility with solar panel systems, and optimize energy consumption to reduce reliance on traditional power sources. NF12		

<b>NF5</b>	<b>Scalability</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should be scalable, capable of accommodating increased workload and user demands as the system usage grows over time. It should be designed to handle additional users, data, and processing requirements by effectively distributing resources, scaling up or down, and maintaining optimal performance without sacrificing functionality or user experience.		

<b>NF6</b>	<b>Data security</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should prioritize data security, implementing robust measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access, alteration, or disclosure. It should incorporate encryption, access controls, authentication mechanisms, and other security measures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of user data and system resources.		
<b>NF7</b>	<b>Multiple language support</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should support multiple languages, allowing users to interact with the system in their preferred language. It should provide language localization capabilities, enabling the user interface, error messages, and system responses to be presented in different languages based on user preferences or system configurations.		
<b>NF8</b>	<b>Device compatibility</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should be compatible with a wide range of devices, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones. It should be responsive and adaptable, ensuring that the user interface and system functionality are accessible and optimized for different device types, operating systems, and screen sizes.		
<b>NF9</b>	<b>Data monitoring efficiency</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should provide efficient data monitoring capabilities, allowing real-time or near-real-time monitoring and analysis of data generated by the system. It should enable timely detection of anomalies, performance issues, or critical events, and provide relevant notifications or alerts to users or system administrators for prompt action or decision-making.		
<b>NF10</b>	<b>Minimal resource consumption</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should strive for minimal resource consumption, optimizing the utilization of computational resources, memory, storage, and network bandwidth. It should be designed to minimize the system's footprint, reduce energy consumption, and optimize resource allocation to enhance system performance, scalability, and cost-effectiveness.		

<b>NF11</b>	<b>Scalability</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should be scalable, capable of accommodating increased workload and user demands as the system usage grows over time. It should be designed to handle additional users, data, and processing requirements by effectively distributing resources, scaling up or down, and maintaining optimal performance without sacrificing functionality or user experience.		
<b>NF12</b>	<b>Energetic efficiency</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should prioritize energetic efficiency, optimizing the use of energy resources to reduce energy consumption and minimize environmental impact. It should incorporate energy-efficient design principles, power management techniques, and intelligent resource allocation strategies to achieve optimal energy efficiency without compromising system performance or functionality.		
<b>NF13</b>	<b>Robust error handling</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should implement robust error handling mechanisms, capable of detecting, reporting, and recovering from errors or exceptions gracefully. It should provide clear and meaningful error messages, log error details for debugging and troubleshooting purposes, and ensure that the system remains stable and operational even in the presence of unexpected errors or failures.		
<b>NF14</b>	<b>Fast and reliable time connection</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should establish a fast and reliable time connection, allowing accurate time synchronization with reliable time sources. It should ensure that time-sensitive operations, such as time-stamping, scheduling, or event synchronization, are performed with precision, reliability, and minimal time discrepancies across the system.		
<b>NF15</b>	<b>Data retrieval efficiency</b>	<b>Version: 1.0</b>
The system should provide efficient data retrieval capabilities, allowing users to access and retrieve relevant data quickly and accurately. It should employ optimized data retrieval techniques, indexing mechanisms, caching strategies, or data organization methods to minimize latency, enhance search performance, and enable rapid access to requested information or records.		

F1 --> NF1  
F2 --> NF2  
F3 --> NF3  
F4 --> NF4  
F5 --> NF5  
F6 --> NF6  
F7 --> NF7  
F8 --> NF8  
F9 --> NF9  
F10 --> NF10  
F11 --> NF11  
F12 --> NF12  
NF13 --> NF14  
NF14 --> NF13  
NF15 --> NF15

## 4. External Interface Requirements

### 4.1 User Interfaces

PVProtect requires user interfaces to interact with the software and manage the solar panel system. The following user interfaces are needed:

#### 1. PVProtect Dashboard:

- Logical Characteristics: The dashboard provides an overview of the solar panel system's performance and allows users to access various features and information.
- Sample Screen Image: [Provide a sample image of the dashboard screen, if available.]
- GUI Standards: Follow a clean and intuitive design with clear visual representations of data.
- Screen Layout Constraints: Use a responsive layout that adapts to different screen sizes.
- Standard Buttons and Functions: Include a navigation menu, home button, and settings button for easy access to different sections and configurations.
- Keyboard Shortcuts: Not applicable.
- Error Message Display Standards: Display error messages in a prominent and understandable manner, with clear instructions on how to resolve issues.

#### 2. Energy Monitoring:

- Logical Characteristics: This interface provides real-time data on energy production and consumption.



- Sample Screen Image: [Provide a sample image of the energy monitoring screen, if available.]
- GUI Standards: Use clear visualizations, such as graphs or meters, to display energy production and consumption information.
- Screen Layout Constraints: Organize the data in a visually appealing and easy-to-understand format.
- Standard Buttons and Functions: Include options to switch between different time periods (e.g., daily, weekly, monthly) for energy data analysis.
- Keyboard Shortcuts: Not applicable.
- Error Message Display Standards: Not applicable.

### 3. Threshold Settings:

- Logical Characteristics: This interface allows users to set thresholds for production and consumption that determine the activation or deactivation of the solar panels.
- Sample Screen Image: [Provide a sample image of the threshold settings screen, if available.]
- GUI Standards: Use intuitive input fields or sliders to set threshold values.
- Screen Layout Constraints: Organize the threshold settings in a clear and structured manner.
- Standard Buttons and Functions: Include buttons to save and apply the threshold settings.
- Keyboard Shortcuts: Not applicable.
- Error Message Display Standards: Display error messages if invalid threshold values are entered or if the settings cannot be saved.

### 4. Efficiency Warnings:

- Logical Characteristics: This interface alerts users when there is a drop in panel efficiency due to potential obstructions or issues.
- Sample Screen Image: [Provide a sample image of the efficiency warnings screen, if available.]
- GUI Standards: Use clear visual indicators or notifications to highlight efficiency warnings.
- Screen Layout Constraints: Display efficiency warnings prominently to ensure they catch the user's attention.
- Standard Buttons and Functions: Include options to acknowledge or dismiss efficiency warnings.
- Keyboard Shortcuts: Not applicable.
- Error Message Display Standards: Not applicable.

### 5. Emergency Disconnect:

- Logical Characteristics: This interface allows users to immediately disconnect the solar panels in case of a fire emergency.
- Sample Screen Image: [Provide a sample image of the emergency disconnect screen, if available.]
- GUI Standards: Use a clear and prominent emergency disconnect button or confirmation dialog.
- Screen Layout Constraints: Ensure that the emergency disconnect option is easily accessible.
- Standard Buttons and Functions: Include a confirmation dialog or additional steps to prevent accidental disconnections.
- Keyboard Shortcuts: Not applicable.
- Error Message Display Standards: Not applicable.

## 4.2 Hardware Interfaces

PVProtect software interacts with hardware components of the solar panel system. The following hardware interfaces are required:

### 1. Solar Panels:

- Logical Characteristics: PVProtect software communicates with the solar panels to receive data on energy production and send control signals to activate or deactivate them.
- Physical Characteristics: Solar panels typically consist of photovoltaic cells and are connected to the system through electrical connections.
- Supported Device Types: Solar panels compatible with the system's communication protocols.
- Data and Control Interactions: PVProtect software receives energy production data from the solar panels and sends control signals to activate or deactivate them based on the optimization algorithm.
- Communication Protocols: Communication protocols such as Modbus, CAN bus, or other industry-standard protocols may be used for data exchange between the software and solar panels.

### 2. Batteries (if applicable):

- Logical Characteristics: If the system includes batteries for energy storage, PVProtect software interacts with the battery system to monitor battery level and optimize panel usage accordingly.
- Physical Characteristics: Batteries used for energy storage within the system.

- Supported Device Types: Battery systems compatible with the system's communication protocols.
- Data and Control Interactions: PVProtect software receives battery level data from the battery system and adjusts the panel activation or deactivation based on the optimization algorithm.
- Communication Protocols: Communication protocols such as Modbus, CAN bus, or other industry-standard protocols may be used for data exchange between the software and battery systems.

### 3. Energy Consumption Meter:

- Logical Characteristics: PVProtect software communicates with the energy consumption meter to receive data on energy consumed by the house or building.
- Physical Characteristics: Energy consumption meter installed within the electrical system of the house or building.
- Supported Device Types: Energy consumption meters compatible with the system's communication protocols.
- Data and Control Interactions: PVProtect software receives energy consumption data from the meter to inform the panel activation or deactivation decisions.
- Communication Protocols: Communication protocols such as Modbus, CAN bus, or other industry-standard protocols may be used for data exchange between the software and energy consumption meter.

### 4. Fire Emergency System:

- Logical Characteristics: PVProtect software interfaces with the fire emergency system to receive signals for immediate panel deactivation in case of a fire emergency.
- Physical Characteristics: Fire emergency system components such as smoke detectors or fire alarm systems.
- Supported Device Types: Fire emergency systems compatible with the system's communication protocols or signal inputs.
- Data and Control Interactions: PVProtect software receives signals or commands from the fire emergency system to initiate an immediate panel deactivation.
- Communication Protocols: Communication protocols or standard signal inputs as per the requirements of the fire emergency system.

### 4.3 Software Interfaces

PVProtect software interfaces with other software components and systems. The following software interfaces are required:

1. Application Programming Interface (API):

- Connections: PVProtect software may need to integrate with external software components, databases, or services via APIs.
- Purpose: API connections allow data exchange and integration between PVProtect and other software systems.
- Data Items/Messages: Data items/messages exchanged through the API will depend on the specific integration requirements and functionalities.
- Services Needed: PVProtect may require API services for weather data, energy pricing, or data logging/storage, among others.
- Nature of Communications: API communications can involve data retrieval, data submission, or real-time data streaming, depending on the integration needs.
- Documentation: Detailed API protocols should be referenced for each specific integration.

2. Database System:

- Connections: PVProtect may interact with a database system for data storage and retrieval.
- Purpose: The database system stores relevant data, such as energy production/consumption logs, system settings, and performance metrics.
- Data Items/Messages: PVProtect will interact with the database to store and retrieve data such as energy production, consumption, system configurations, and user settings.
- Services Needed: Database services for data storage, retrieval, and querying.
- Nature of Communications: PVProtect will communicate with the database system using database query languages (e.g., SQL) or database-specific APIs.
- Documentation: Reference documentation for the specific database system should be consulted for implementation details.

3. Operating System:

- Connections: PVProtect software runs on a specific operating system.
- Purpose: The operating system provides the underlying platform for PVProtect to execute and manage system resources.
- Data Items/Messages: Data items/messages related to system resource management, process scheduling, and file operations are handled by the operating system.

- **Services Needed:** Services provided by the operating system include process management, memory management, file system access, and interprocess communication.
- **Nature of Communications:** PVProtect interacts with the operating system through system calls and APIs provided by the operating system.
- **Documentation:** Reference the documentation of the specific operating system for detailed information on system interfaces and APIs.

#### 4. Integrated Commercial Components:

- **Connections:** PVProtect may utilize integrated commercial components such as libraries or software modules.
- **Purpose:** Integrated commercial components enhance the functionality or performance of PVProtect through pre-built or third-party software.
- **Data Items/Messages:** Data items/messages exchanged with integrated commercial components depend on the specific functionalities provided by those components.
- **Services Needed:** Services provided by integrated commercial components, such as advanced optimization algorithms, data analysis, or graphical visualization.
- **Nature of Communications:** Communications with integrated commercial components can involve function calls, data passing, or configuration exchanges.
- **Documentation:** Refer to the documentation or specifications provided by the integrated commercial components for details on their interfaces and usage.

## 4.4 Communications Interfaces

PVProtect software requires specific communication interfaces for various functions. The following communication interfaces and requirements are associated with the product:

#### 1. Internet Connectivity:

- **Requirements:** PVProtect software requires an internet connection to access external services, retrieve weather data, fetch energy pricing information, or perform remote monitoring and control.
- **Protocols:** The software may utilize standard communication protocols such as HTTP or HTTPS for web-based interactions.
- **Message Formatting:** Data exchanged through web-based communication interfaces can be in various formats, such as JSON or XML, depending on the specific APIs or services used.
- **Security and Encryption:** Secure communication protocols like HTTPS should be implemented to ensure data privacy and integrity during transmission.

- Data Transfer Rates: Data transfer rates depend on the network connection and the specific services or data being exchanged.

## 2. Local Network Communication:

- Requirements: PVProtect software may communicate with devices or systems within the local network, such as energy consumption meters, battery management systems, or monitoring devices.
- Protocols: Communication protocols like Modbus, CAN bus, or other industry-standard protocols can be used for local network communication.
- Message Formatting: Data formats and message structures will depend on the specific protocols and devices being used for communication.
- Security and Encryption: Depending on the requirements and sensitivity of the data being exchanged, appropriate security measures, such as encryption or access control, may be implemented at the network level.

## 3. Email Notifications:

- Requirements: PVProtect software may send email notifications to users or administrators for system alerts, warnings, or performance reports.
- Protocols: Email notifications can be sent using standard email protocols such as SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol).
- Message Formatting: Emails can be formatted in HTML or plain text, depending on the content and formatting requirements.
- Security and Encryption: Standard email protocols generally support encryption options (e.g., TLS/SSL) for secure transmission of email messages.

## 4. System Integration Interfaces:

- Requirements: PVProtect software may need to integrate with other systems or software components through specific integration interfaces or APIs.
- Protocols: The communication protocols and interfaces will depend on the specific systems being integrated.
- Message Formatting: Data formatting and message structures will be defined by the integration interfaces or APIs being used.
- Security and Encryption: Security measures will depend on the security requirements of the integrated systems and the protocols being utilized.

## 5. Synchronization Mechanisms:

- Requirements: PVProtect software may require synchronization mechanisms for data consistency and real-time updates between different software components or systems.

- Mechanisms: Synchronization can be achieved through event-driven notifications, polling mechanisms, or real-time data streaming, depending on the specific requirements and capabilities of the integrated components.
- Data Transfer Rates: The data transfer rates will depend on the synchronization frequency and the volume of data being synchronized.

## **5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements**

### **5.1 Performance Requirements**

- Response Time:
  - PVProtect should provide a responsive user interface with a maximum response time of 1 second for user interactions, such as button clicks or data retrieval.
  - The response time should be measured from the user's action to the system's acknowledgment or completion of the requested operation.
- Energy Production/Consumption Update Frequency:
  - PVProtect should update energy production and consumption data in real-time or with a frequency of at least once every 5 seconds.
  - Real-time or near real-time updates enable users to monitor and analyze their energy usage effectively.
- Scalability:
  - PVProtect should be able to handle a growing number of connected solar panels and users without significant degradation in performance.
  - The system should scale horizontally or vertically to accommodate increased user demand and data processing requirements.

### **5.2 Safety Requirements**

- Electrical Safety:
  - PVProtect should comply with relevant electrical safety standards and regulations to ensure the safe operation of the solar panel system.
  - The software should not interfere with the proper functioning of safety mechanisms and protocols built into the hardware components.
- Emergency Shutdown:

- PVProtect should provide a mechanism for emergency shutdown of the solar panels in case of fire or other hazardous situations.
- The emergency shutdown feature should be easily accessible and clearly labeled to facilitate quick response in critical situations.

### **5.3 Security Requirements**

- Data Privacy:
  - PVProtect should protect user data, including energy consumption patterns and user settings, from unauthorized access or disclosure.
  - User authentication and secure data transmission (e.g., HTTPS) should be implemented to ensure data privacy and integrity.
- Access Control:
  - PVProtect should enforce appropriate access controls to prevent unauthorized system configuration changes or tampering with critical settings.
  - User roles and permissions should be defined to restrict access to sensitive functionalities and data.

### **5.4 Software Quality Attributes**

- Reliability:
  - PVProtect should operate reliably, ensuring minimal system downtime and data loss.
  - The software should handle exceptions and errors gracefully, providing informative error messages and appropriate recovery mechanisms.
- Maintainability:
  - PVProtect should be designed and implemented following good software engineering practices to facilitate future maintenance and updates.
  - The codebase should be well-structured, modular, and thoroughly documented to enable easy understanding and modification by developers.
- Usability:
  - PVProtect should have a user-friendly interface, allowing users to interact with the system intuitively and efficiently.
  - The system should provide clear and concise instructions, helpful error messages, and informative feedback to guide users in operating the software.



- Performance Efficiency:
  - PVProtect should optimize resource utilization and system performance to ensure efficient energy monitoring and control.
  - The software should be optimized to minimize computational overhead and memory usage, allowing for smooth and efficient operation.
- Interoperability:
  - PVProtect should support integration with a variety of solar panel systems, hardware devices, and software components commonly used in the renewable energy industry.
  - Compatibility with industry-standard communication protocols and data formats should be ensured to facilitate seamless integration.
- Security:
  - PVProtect should implement robust security measures to protect against unauthorized access, data breaches, and cyber-attacks.
  - Regular security audits, vulnerability assessments, and adherence to security best practices should be part of the software development and maintenance process.

## 6. Other Requirements

*<Define any other requirements not covered elsewhere in the SRS. This might include database requirements, internationalization requirements, legal requirements, reuse objectives for the project, and so on. Add any new sections that are pertinent to the project.>*

## Appendix A: Glossary

*<Define all the terms necessary to properly interpret the SRS, including acronyms and abbreviations. You may wish to build a separate glossary that spans multiple projects or the entire organization, and just include terms specific to a single project in each SRS.>*

## Appendix B: Analysis Models

*<Optionally, include any pertinent analysis models, such as data flow diagrams, class diagrams, state-transition diagrams, or entity-relationship diagrams.>*

## Appendix C: Issues List

*< This is a dynamic list of the open requirements issues that remain to be resolved, including TBDs, pending decisions, information that is needed, conflicts awaiting resolution, and the like.>*