

Jeong-Jiu Kang
Edward J. Rothwell
Nguyen Mang Dinh
Nguyen Thanh Thuy
Gyoo Seok Choi
Nguyen Ha Nam

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Best Practice on Cost Estimation and Priority with Use Case Point (UCP) for Renewable Energy System

¹Bo kyung Park, ²So Young Moon, ³Woo Sung Jang, ⁴Ki Du Kim, ^{*5}R. Young Chul Kim

^{1,2,3,*5}SE Lab, Dept. of CIC(Computer and Information Communications), Hongik University Korea
⁴Telecommunications Technology Association, Korea

^{1,2,3}{park, msy, jang}@selab.hongik.ac.kr, ^{*5}bob@hongik.ac.kr, ⁴kdkim@tta.or.kr

Abstract

Countries around the world are installing monitoring systems to constantly manage the renewable energy system. Yet, due to different installation standards and interoperability modes, it is challenging to manage the existing systems. Thus, a monitoring system for integrated management needs to be developed. To develop a successful monitoring system, the cost and effort estimation of a system development will be necessary. It is effective to perform these activities at an earlier stage of a project. We propose a method of effort estimation for software based on the use case analysis. The proposed method enables the effort estimation per use case.

Keywords: Renewable Energy Monitoring System, Use Case Point, Effort Estimation, Use Case Priority, Use Case Verification.

1. Introduction

As an alternative solution for recent energy problems, countries around the world are paying much attention to renewable energy. In Korea, the cumulative photovoltaic installation has increased from 21MW(2006) to 1,019MW(2012)[1]. Yet, each renewable energy has unique properties and electric power production varies with climate change. Therefore, each country has installed a monitoring system to manage the renewable energy. Yet, the structural heterogeneity among the existing monitoring systems hinders real-time information integration and interoperability of data. An integrated monitoring system needs developing to address this problem.

Developing a successful monitoring system requires estimating cost and effort spent on system development. It is effective to estimate cost and effort at an earlier stage of a project [2]. Previous studies extracted and verified the requirements priority based on use case point (UCP)[3]. Yet, this method does not yield effort estimation results. Therefore, a systematic and rational planning of a system proved difficult in previous studies. To address this problem, the present paper applies the use case point to the effort estimation of software and to the renewable energy monitoring system. This paper consists of the following chapters. Chapters 2 describes the structure of renewable energy monitoring system based on literature review. Chapter 3 elucidates the effort estimation method for monitoring system using the use case point. Finally, chapter 4 presents the conclusion and suggestion for future studies.

2. Related Works

The existing renewable energy monitoring system is limited to a particular domain. Likewise, each company develops a distinct monitoring system. Yet, to provide an efficient monitoring service, the interface for diverse renewable energy property information should be standardized and integrated. A standardized

and integrated system is easily interoperable with the existing renewable energy system. Figure 1 shows the structure of the renewable energy monitoring system using the standard interface.

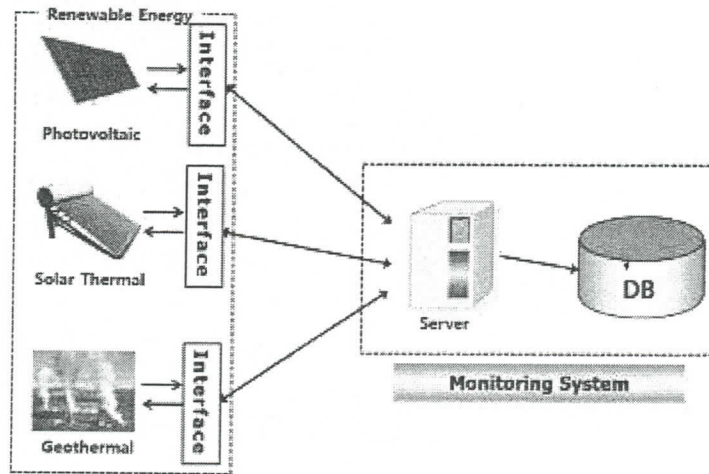


Figure 1. Renewable Energy Monitoring System

3. Software Effort Estimation based on Use Case Point (UCP)

Prior to developing the renewable energy monitoring system, we are to apply the estimation based on the use case point. The use case point (UCP) was originally developed by Gustav Karner [4]. In this method, actors and use cases in a use case diagram are used to measure the number of use cases, sizes and complexities [5]. However, the existing UCP has the following problems: (i) The UCP does not indicate the structure of a specific use case or how to write it. Therefore, use case models and specification can vary. (ii) The UCP does not allow for the *Include* and *Extends* relations of use cases. To address this problem, we subdivide the types and weights of actors and use cases. Also, if a use case involves an *include* or *extend* relation, we added a weight of 0.25 to the use case, which is based on Periyasamy's method [6]. Figure 2 is a use case diagram of the renewable energy monitoring system.

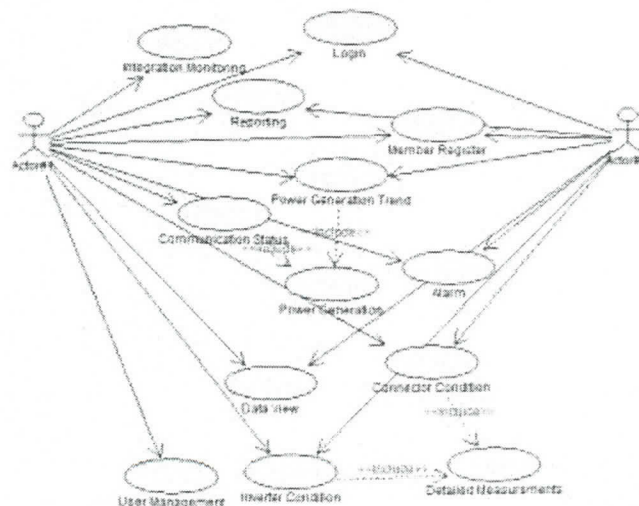


Figure 2. Renewable Energy Monitoring System Use Case Diagram

In this chapter, we follow the steps 1 to 7 of the estimation to describe the effort estimation for the monitoring system. In this method, the existing methods of extracting and verifying the requirements priority are improved [3]. Table I shows the values of unadjusted actor weight (UAW) and unadjusted use case weight (UUCW).

Table 1. Calculated UAW and UUCW

No	Use Case	Unadjusted Actor Weight(UAW)			Unadjusted UseCase Weight(UUCW)					UUCP
		(User) Actor Weight	(Manager) Actor Weight	Actor Weight	Basic Flow	Alternativ e Flow	Exceptiona l Flow	Total Transaction	Use Case Weight	
UC1	Login	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	0.5	3
UC2	Power Generation Trend	1.5	1	2.5	1	5	1	7	3	5.5
UC3	Power Generation	1	1	2	1	6	1	8	3	5
UC4	Detailed Measurements	1	1.5	2.5	1	3	0	4	2	4.5
UC5	Integration Monitoring	2	3	5	1	2	1	4	2	7
UC6	Data View	0.5	1	1.5	1	1	0	2	0.5	2
UC7	Reporting	0.5	1	1.5	1	1	0	2	0.5	2
UC8	Alarm	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	4
UC9	User Management	No Use	2	2	1	4	1	6	2	4
UC10	Member Register	No Use	2	2	1	1	0	2	0.5	2.5
UC11	Communication Status	No Use	2	2	1	7	2	10	3	5
UC12	Inverter Condition	0.5	0.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.5	1.5
UC13	Connector Condition	0.5	0.5	1	1	2	0	3	1	2
UC14	Equipment Management	0.5	0.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.5	1.5
UC15	Evaluation Result	0.5	0.5	1	1	0	0	1	0.5	1.5
UC16	Sensor Management	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	0	2	0.5	1.5

In Table 2, TCF5, TCF6 and TCF8 measure 0 and thus are excluded.

Table 2. Calculated UCP, Priority and Total Estimate

No	Use Case	TCF1	TCF2	TCF3	TCF4	TCF7	TCF9	TCF10	TCF11	TCF12	TCF13	TCF Value	EF1	EF3	EF4	EF5	EF7	EF8	EF Value	UCP	Priority	Total Estimate
		2	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1		1.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	2				
UC1	Login	0	1	1.5	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	38	15	750
UC2	Power Generation Trend	1	3	1.5	2	3	1	2	0	0	1	14	0	1	2	3	2	1	5	347	3	6920
UC3	Power Generation	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	17	0	2	2	2	2	1	4	340	4	6800
UC4	Detailed Measurements	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	10	0	1	2	2	3	2	5	203	8	4050
UC5	Integration Monitoring	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	17.5	1	3	3	3	4	2	8	919	1	18375
UC6	Data View	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	2	1	2	6	72	11	1440
UC7	Reporting	0	2	2	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	2	1	2	2	2	6	99	9	1980
UC8	Alarm	0	4	1	0	5	1	1	0	2	0	10.5	1	1	2	3	3	2	7	294	5	5880
UC9	User Management	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	4	0	1	9	144	7	2880
UC10	Member Register	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	1	6	69	12	1375
UC11	Communication Status	1	2	1	0.5	2	1	2	2	0	2	13.5	0	2	2	3	2	4	11	742	2	14850
UC12	Inverter Condition	0	3	2	0	4	3	0	2	0	1	13	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	127	8	2535
UC13	Connector Condition	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	9	0	1	1	2	1	2	5	90	10	1800
UC14	Equipment Management	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	8	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	36	16	720
UC15	Evaluation Result	0	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	9.5	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	43	14	855
UC16	Sensor Management	1	2	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	11.5	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	52	19	1025

4. Conclusion

The present paper estimates the efforts needed to develop the renewable energy monitoring system using the improved use case point. To that end, this paper rectifies the existing studies to extract the values for SW effort estimation. Also, the problems associated with UCP (use case point) are rectified to classify the weights into actor and use case weights. As a result, the present study enables a UCP-based use case priority and SW effort estimation. The proposed method will be applied to renewable energy monitoring system development in future studies.

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