

Architecture Document

Version	Date	Author(s)	Changes	State
1.0	16/09/2024	ReSoTo group	Added C1 and C2 diagrams	In progress
2.0	09/10/2024	ReSoTo group	Added C2 version 2 and C3	In progress
3.0	18/11/2024	ReSoTo group	Added C2 version 3 and C3 version 2	In progress

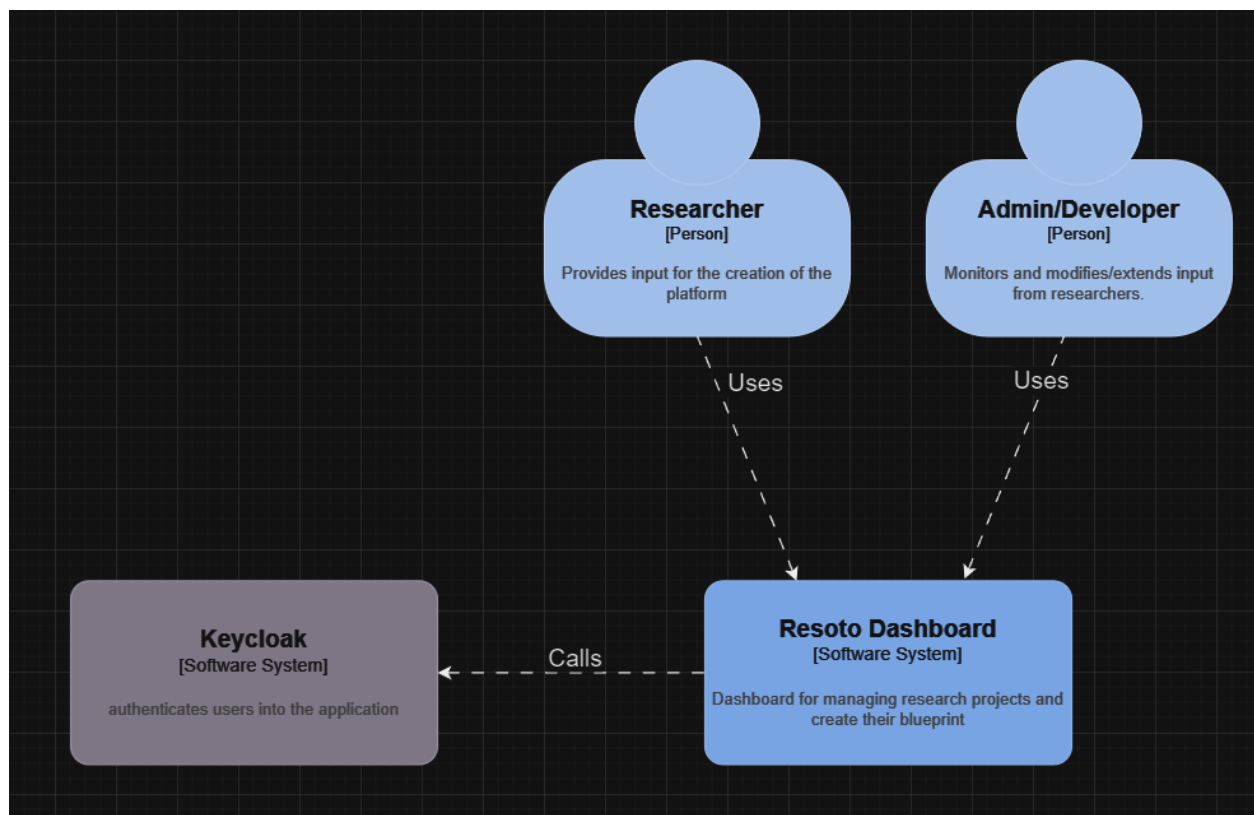
Introduction

In this document, we are going to show different architecture diagrams that the ReSoTo project will follow. During the implementation of the project, some of the architectural decisions may change based on feedback or requirements change. In this document, you can see all of the versions of the architecture.

C4 Diagrams

C1

The C1 diagram showcases the interaction between researchers and admin/developers with the **Resoto Dashboard** on a high level. Both roles use the **Resoto Dashboard** to perform their functions, including accessing the questionnaire, seeing a dashboard with the projects, etc. **Keycloak**, a separate authentication system, manages user access, ensuring that only authorized individuals can use the platform by authenticating them before granting access to the **Resoto Dashboard**.

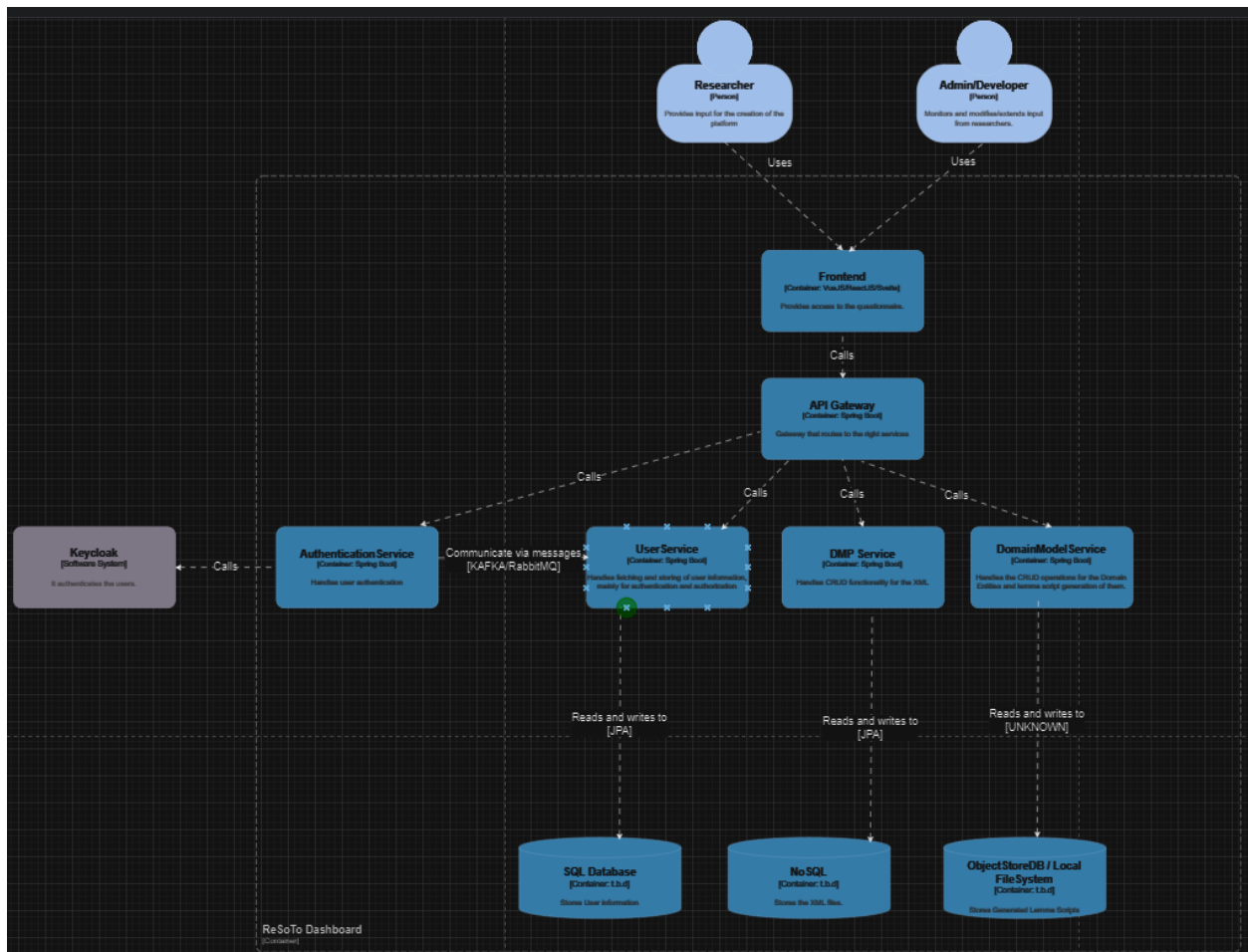


C2

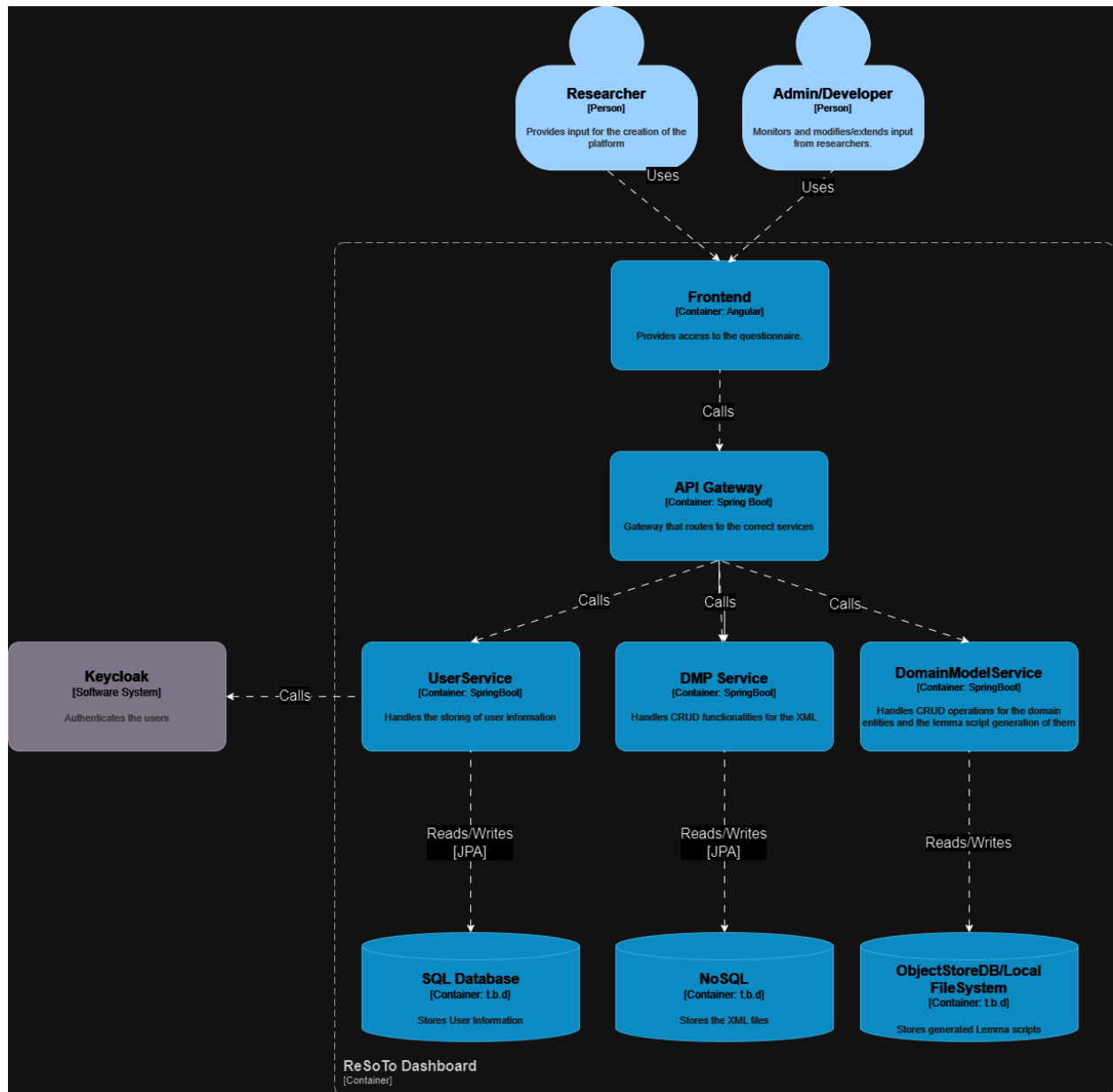
The ReSoTo system illustrated in the diagrams is a platform designed to facilitate interactions between researchers and admins/developers, integrating various microservices for seamless operation. The **frontend**, built with Angular, serves as the interface through which users interact, while the **API Gateway** (Spring Boot) manages and routes API requests to the appropriate microservices. These microservices include the **UserService**, responsible for storing user data in an **SQL Database**, the **DMP Service**, handling CRUD operations for XML files stored in a **NoSQL database**, and the **DomainModelService**, which manages domain entities and saves them in a **MongoDB**. The last microservice is the **LemmaService** that handles the LEMMA scripts generation and stores them in an Azure Blob storage. User authentication is handled by **Keycloak**, ensuring that only authorized individuals access the system. The platform is structured to ensure scalability, security, and efficient data handling, with each component focused on a specific business function, making the system modular and maintainable.

The only difference between the Version 1 and 2 of the C2 diagram is the **AuthenticationService** that was marked as redundant. Version 3 includes the correct connection between the API Gateway and Keycloak. In Version 4, the **LemmaService** is being introduced.

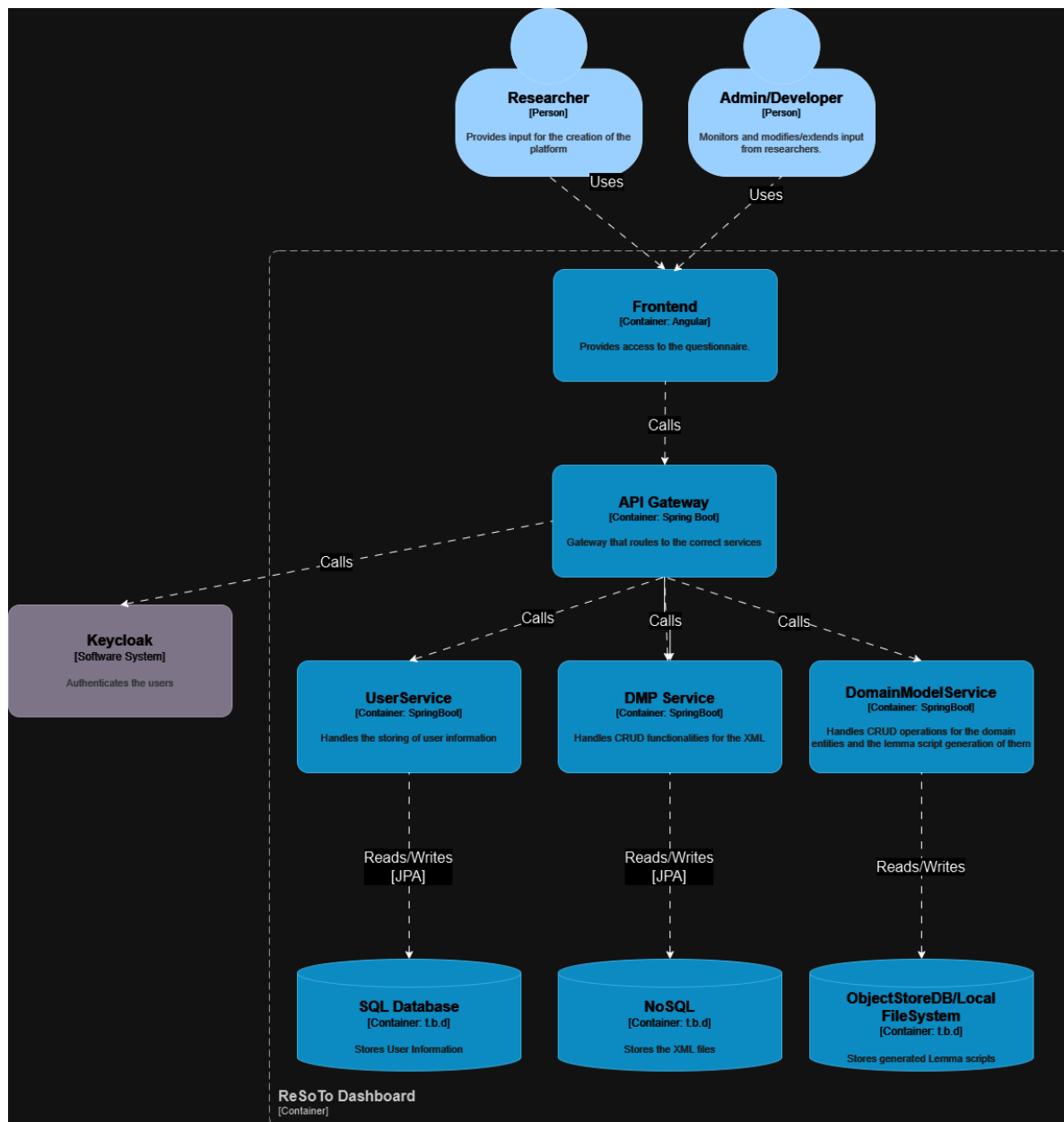
Version 1



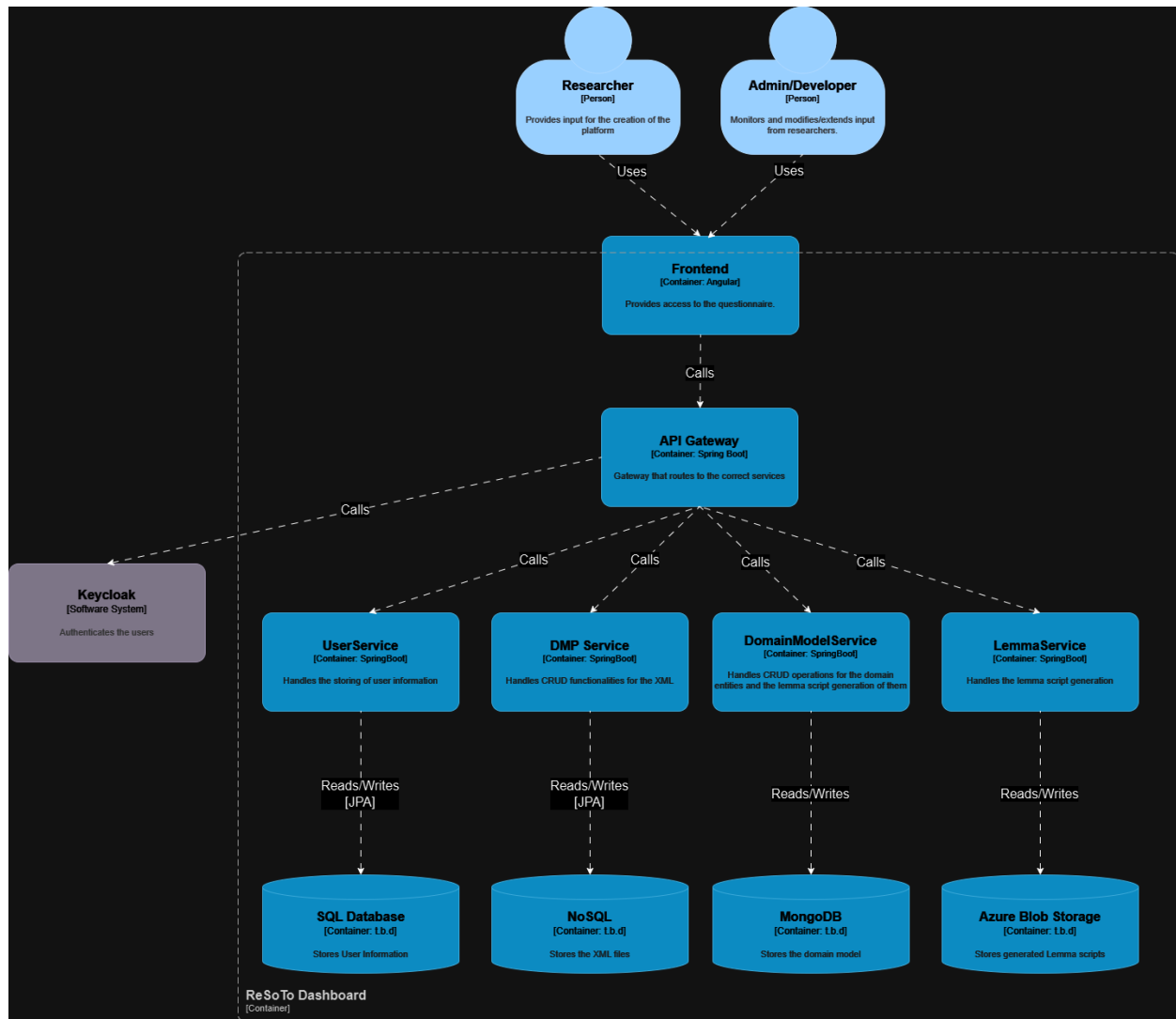
Version 2



Version 3



Version 4



C3

The C3 diagram allows us to see the system in a component level. The **frontend** (built with Angular) serves as the user interface, calling an **API Gateway** (Spring Boot) that routes API requests to appropriate services. **Keycloak** handles user authentication by validating credentials before allowing access to the system.

The platform consists of four main services:

1. **UserService** handles user data storage and operations, communicating with an **SQL Database**.
2. **DMP Service** is responsible for CRUD operations on XML data, stored in a **NoSQL Database**.
3. **DomainModelService** manages domain entities, stored in a MongoDB.

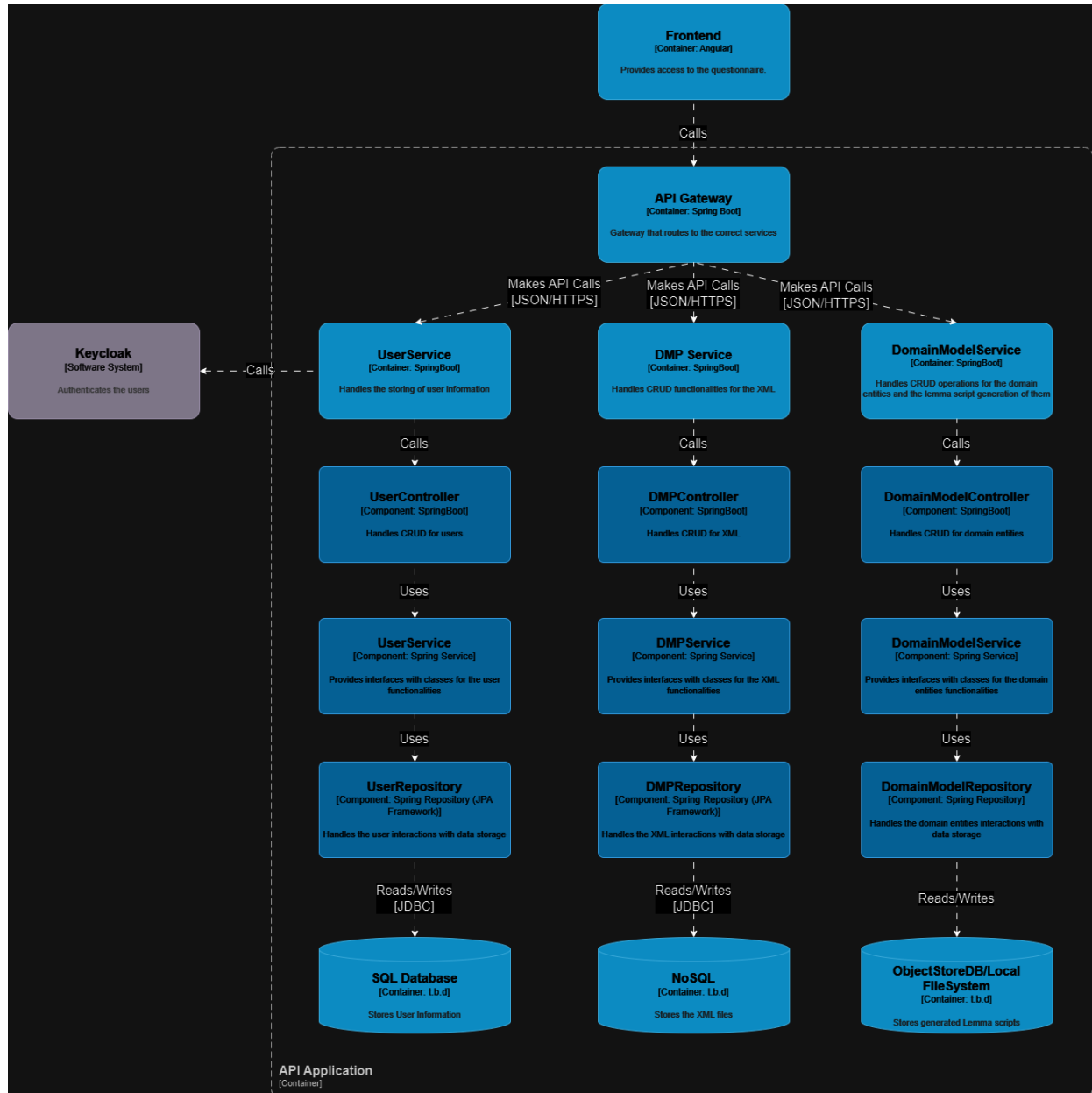
4. **LemmaService** handles the LEMMA scripts generation and saves them in an Azure Blob storage.

Each service consists of three main components:

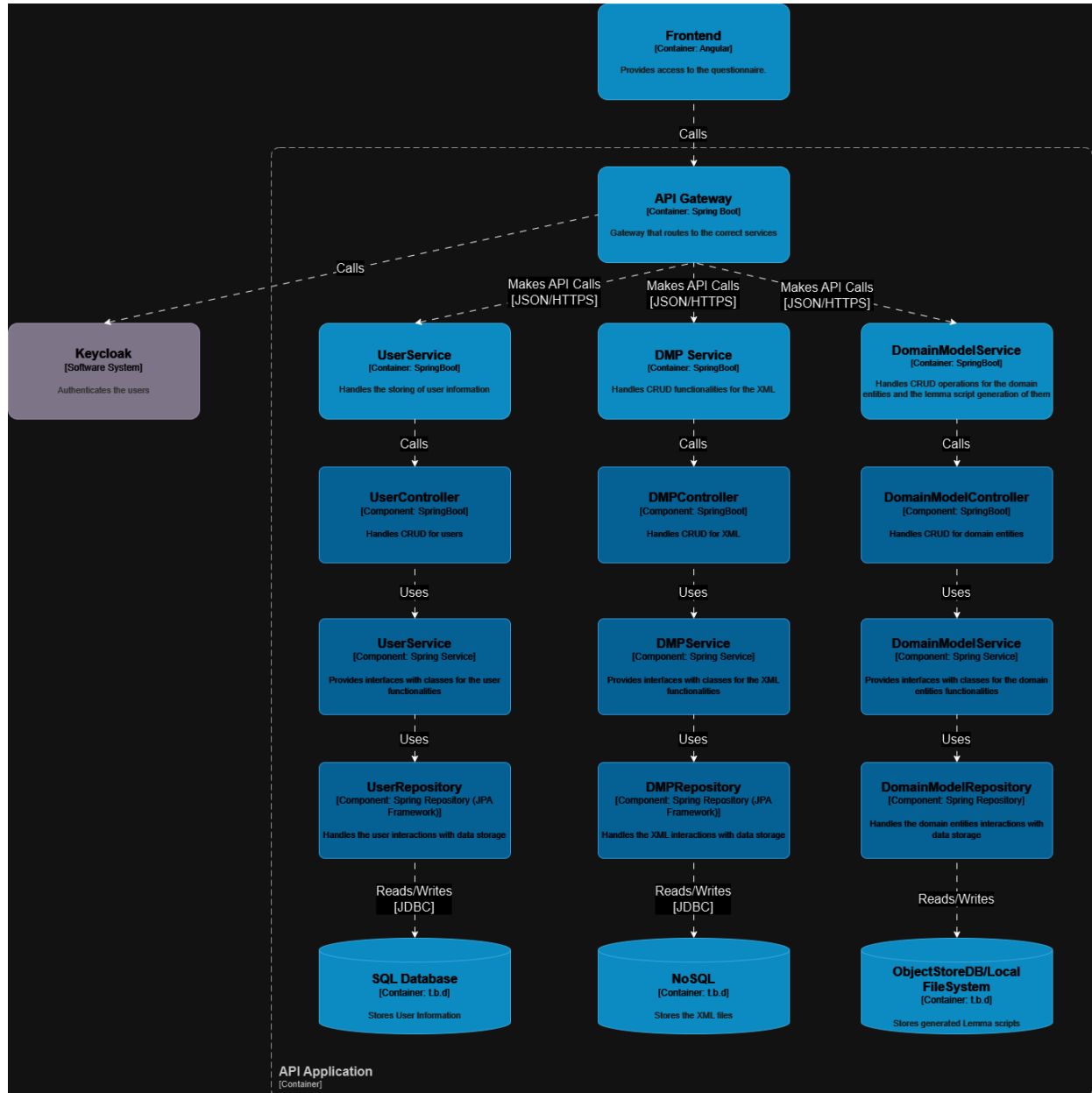
- The **Controller** (Spring Boot) handles incoming requests,
- The **Service** (Spring Service) processes business logic, and
- The **Repository** (Spring Repository) interacts with the respective databases.

These services communicate using JSON/HTTPS, providing a clear separation of concerns, modularity, and scalability within the system.

Version 1



Version 2



Version 3

