Goal

Design a practical, modular architecture where

IoT devices → Java Spring Boot → Python ML/Visualization → Java Spring Boot → Frontend

with clear protocols, scalable patterns, security, and deployment best practices.

1) High-level Architecture (at a glance)

```
[IoT Devices]
  | (MQTT / HTTPS / WebSocket)
[Ingress Layer]
  - Mosquitto (MQTT Broker) OR Nginx/Ingress (HTTPS/WebSocket)

    Optional: API Gateway (Spring Cloud Gateway/Traefik)

[Spring Boot Ingest Service]
   - Subscribes to MQTT topics or exposes REST/WebSocket for direct device posts
   - Validates/authenticates, transforms to canonical JSON/Avro
  - Publishes to Kafka/RabbitMQ (async) OR calls Python FastAPI/gRPC (sync)
  +--> (Synchronous path) WebClient/gRPC -> [Python FastAPI ML Service]
            - Loads model(s), runs inference/visualization
             - Returns results JSON/Protobuf
             - Optionally caches features in Redis
  +--> (Asynchronous path) Kafka/RabbitMQ -> [Python Worker(s)]
             - Consumes events, performs batch/stream inference

    Writes results to Kafka topic / DB (Postgres/Timescale/Influx)

             - Notifies Spring via result topic or callback
[Spring Boot API/UI Service]

    Aggregates device & inference data (DB + cache)

    Exposes REST/GraphQL to frontend (React/Thymeleaf)

  - Pushes live updates via Server-Sent Events / WebSocket
[Datastores]
  - Time-series: TimescaleDB/InfluxDB
  - Relational: Postgres/MySQL
   - Cache: Redis
```

[Observability]

- Prometheus + Grafana (metrics)
- Loki/ELK (logs)
- OpenTelemetry + Jaeger/Tempo (traces)

Recommended default: MQTT for device \rightarrow server; FastAPI (REST) for initial Spring \leftrightarrow Python sync calls; Kafka for scale/out-of-band processing.

2) Communication Choices

A. IoT → Spring Boot

- Preferred: MQTT via a broker (e.g., Eclipse Mosquitto). Devices publish to topics like devices/ {deviceId}/telemetry.
- · Alternatives:
- REST (HTTPS) when devices are powerful or constrained networks block MQTT.
- WebSockets for bi-directional control streams.

Spring Integration options: - Spring for MQTT (via **spring-integration-mqtt** or **Paho** client) to subscribe to topics. - Spring WebFlux for high-throughput REST/WebSocket ingestion.

B. Spring Boot ↔ Python ML

- Synchronous (low latency, request/response):
- **REST** (Spring WebClient ↔ **FastAPI**). Simple, JSON.
- gRPC (Protobuf schemas) for lower overhead & strict contracts.
- · Asynchronous (throughput, bursty loads):
- **Kafka** or **RabbitMQ**. Spring publishes events; Python workers consume and write results to result topics/DB. Spring pushes updates to frontend.

Rule of thumb: Start with REST (sync). Add Kafka workers for heavy/expensive models or spikes.

3) End-to-End Data Flow

Synchronous (simple, low-latency inference)

- 1. **Device** \rightarrow **Broker**: Device publishes telemetry to devices/{id}/telemetry (MQTT over TLS).
- 2. **Broker** → **Ingest**: Spring Ingest Service subscribes, validates, transforms to canonical schema.
- 3. **Ingest** → **Python**: Spring calls Python FastAPI / infer | with features JSON.
- 4. **Python** → **Ingest**: FastAPI returns {score, label, anomalies, viz_urls?}.
- 5. **Ingest** → **Store**: Spring persists raw + result (Postgres/Timescale) and caches in Redis.
- 6. **Ingest** → **UI**: Spring emits SSE/WebSocket event to UI clients; UI updates charts.

Asynchronous (high-throughput, heavy models)

```
1-2 same as above. 3. Ingest → Kafka: Publish event to telemetry.raw (keyed by deviceId). 4. Python Worker: Consumes, runs model; publishes to telemetry.inferred or writes to DB. 5. Spring API/UI: Subscribes/consumes result topic or polls DB; pushes to frontend.
```

4) Suggested Project Structure

Java (Spring Boot) — monorepo, multi-module

```
spring-ml-client/
 build.gradle or pom.xml
 settings.gradle
 README.md
 docker/
 k8s/
 common/
   src/main/java/.../common/dto/*
   src/main/java/.../common/config/*
 ingest-service/
   src/main/java/.../ingest/MqttConfig.java
   src/main/java/.../ingest/MqttListener.java
   src/main/java/.../ingest/Validation.java
   src/main/java/.../ingest/Transform.java
   src/main/java/.../ingest/PythonClient.java (WebClient/gRPC)
   src/main/java/.../ingest/Publisher.java (Kafka/RabbitMQ)
   src/main/resources/application.yml
   Dockerfile
 api-ui-service/
   src/main/java/.../api/RestControllers.java
   src/main/java/.../api/Sse/WebSocketHandlers.java
   src/main/java/.../service/QueryService.java
   src/main/java/.../repo/* (JPA/R2DBC)
   src/main/java/.../security/* (JWT/OAuth2)
   src/main/resources/templates/* (Thymeleaf) OR external React app
   Dockerfile
 gateway/
   src/main/java/.../GatewayApplication.java (Spring Cloud Gateway)
   Dockerfile
```

Python (FastAPI + workers)

```
py-ml-backend/
pyproject.toml or requirements.txt
```

```
app/
  __init__.py
 main.py
                        # FastAPI app
 api/
   v1/
                      # Pydantic models
     schemas.py
                      # /infer, /health, /metrics
     routes.py
 core/
   config.py
   logging.py
 ml/
   models/
     model.pkl or ONNX
   inference.py
   preprocessing.py
 viz/
                      # optional PNG/HTML generation
    plots.py
 workers/
   consumer.py
                      # Kafka/RabbitMQ worker
 storage/
                       # Postgres/Timescale/Influx connectors
   db.py
                       # Redis
   cache.py
tests/
Dockerfile
k8s/
README.md
```

5) Example Technologies & Libraries

- Spring Boot 3+ (Java 17+), Spring WebFlux, Spring Integration MQTT, Spring Kafka/AMQP, Spring Security (OAuth2 Resource Server), MapStruct (DTO mapping), Micrometer.
- MQTT Broker: Eclipse Mosquitto.
- Python: FastAPI (Uvicorn/Gunicorn), Pydantic, NumPy/Pandas/Scikit-learn or PyTorch/ONNX Runtime, Matplotlib/Plotly for viz, confluent-kafka or aio-pika for queues, SQLAlchemy.
- Databases: Postgres/TimescaleDB (time-series), InfluxDB (alt), Redis (cache/streams).
- Message Queue: Kafka (throughput, partitions), RabbitMQ (routing/priority).
- Frontend: React (SPA) or Thymeleaf. For live data: SSE or WebSocket.
- Observability: Prometheus + Grafana, ELK/Loki, OpenTelemetry.

6) Minimal JSON/Schema Examples

Device → **MQTT** payload (canonical)

```
{
  "deviceId": "abc-123",
  "ts": "2025-08-26T12:34:56Z",
  "sensors": { "temp": 26.1, "humidity": 58.3, "vibration": 0.12 },
  "meta": { "fw": "1.0.7", "site": "HYD-PLANT-2" }
}
```

Spring → Python /infer (REST)

```
{
  "deviceId": "abc-123",
  "features": { "temp": 26.1, "humidity": 58.3, "vibration": 0.12 },
  "context": { "site": "HYD-PLANT-2" }
}
```

Python → Spring response

```
{
  "deviceId": "abc-123",
  "ts": "2025-08-26T12:34:56Z",
  "score": 0.83,
  "label": "OK",
  "anomalies": [ { "name": "vibration_spike", "severity": "low" } ],
  "explain": { "shap_top": ["vibration", "temp"] }
}
```

Kafka topics (async path)

```
telemetry.raw (key=deviceId, value=canonical JSON/Avro)
telemetry.inferred (key=deviceId, value=result JSON/Avro)
```

7) Reference Config/Code Snippets

Spring: MQTT config (application.yml)

```
spring:
  mqtt:
  url: ssl://mosquitto:8883
  clientId: ingest-service
```

```
username: ${MQTT_USER}
password: ${MQTT_PASS}
topics:
   - devices/+/telemetry
```

Spring: WebClient to Python

```
WebClient client = WebClient.builder()
    .baseUrl("http://py-ml:8000")
    .defaultHeader(HttpHeaders.CONTENT_TYPE, MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE)
    .build();

Mono<ResultDto> res = client.post()
    .uri("/api/v1/infer")
    .bodyValue(requestDto)
    .retrieve()
    .bodyToMono(ResultDto.class);
```

Python: FastAPI route

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
from pydantic import BaseModel
app = FastAPI()
class InferIn(BaseModel):
   deviceId: str
    features: dict
   context: dict | None = None
class InferOut(BaseModel):
   deviceId: str
   ts: str
   score: float
   label: str
@app.post("/api/v1/infer", response_model=InferOut)
async def infer(payload: InferIn):
    score = model.predict_proba(payload.features)
   label = "ALERT" if score < 0.2 else "OK"</pre>
   return {"deviceId": payload.deviceId, "ts": datetime.utcnow().isoformat() +
"Z", "score": float(score), "label": label}
```

8) Scalability Considerations

- **Backpressure & async:** Use Kafka between ingest and Python for bursts; partition by deviceId for order.
- Autoscaling: HPA on CPU/RAM/queue lag for Python workers and Spring services.
- **Model loading:** Warm pools of Python workers; use ONNX Runtime or TorchScript for speed; enable batching where applicable.
- Caching: Redis for hot features and recent results to reduce model calls.
- **DB design:** Time-series hypertables (Timescale) with retention policies; separate OLTP (Postgres) from analytics (warehouse).
- Idempotency: Use event IDs; dedupe on consume.
- Schema management: Avro/Protobuf + Schema Registry for Kafka.

9) Security Considerations

- Transport security: TLS everywhere. MQTT over TLS (8883), REST/gRPC over HTTPS.
- AuthN/AuthZ:
- Device credentials (per-device username/password or certs; JWT for HTTPS devices).
- mTLS for device \rightleftharpoons broker and service \rightleftharpoons service when feasible.
- OAuth2/OIDC (Keycloak/Okta) for user/UI; Spring Resource Server validates JWT.
- **Input validation:** Pydantic (Python), Bean Validation/Jakarta Validation (Spring) with strict schemas & bounds.
- Topic/route ACLs: Broker ACLs by topic prefix; least privilege.
- **Secrets mgmt:** Kubernetes Secrets + sealed-secrets/External Secrets; never bake secrets into images.
- Rate limiting & DoS: Gateway rate limits; circuit breakers (Resilience4j); retries with jitter.
- Data hygiene: PII minimization, encryption at rest (Postgres/TLS, disk encryption), logs scrubbed.

10) Deployment & Ops Best Practices

Containers & Orchestration

- Docker images per service (Spring Ingest, Spring API/UI, Python API, Python Worker).
- · Kubernetes:
- Deployments with readiness/liveness probes.
- Services (ClusterIP) + Ingress (TLS) for external traffic.
- ConfigMaps for non-secret config; Secrets for creds.
- **HPA** for autoscaling; **PodDisruptionBudget** for resilience.
- Helm charts or Kustomize for repeatable manifests.

CI/CD

- Build & test on push (Maven/Gradle, pytest).
- Container scan (Trivy/Grype), SAST (CodeQL), SBOM.

Promote between envs via GitOps (Argo CD/Flux).

Monitoring & Alerting

- Micrometer → Prometheus; FastAPI metrics via Prometheus middleware.
- Grafana dashboards: ingest throughput, model latency, queue lag, error rates, HPA metrics.
- Logging: JSON logs; Loki/ELK with structured fields.
- **Tracing**: OpenTelemetry SDKs; propagate trace IDs across Spring ↔ Python calls.

API Versioning & Contracts

- Versioned routes (/api/v1/...), OpenAPI/Swagger for Spring & FastAPI.
- Backward-compatible schema evolution; deprecate with timelines.

11) Frontend Delivery Pattern

- If using **Thymeleaf**: server-rendered pages consume REST & SSE.
- If using **React**: separate SPA calling api-ui-service (BFF pattern). Use WebSocket/SSE for live telemetry and charts (e.g., Recharts/ECharts/Plotly).

12) Example Local Dev (Docker Compose)

```
version: "3.9"
services:
  mosquitto:
    image: eclipse-mosquitto:2
    ports: ["1883:1883", "8883:8883"]
    volumes: ["./docker/mosquitto:/mosquitto"]
  kafka:
    image: bitnami/kafka:latest
  postgres:
    image: postgres:16
    environment: ["POSTGRES_PASSWORD=postgres"]
    ports: ["5432:5432"]
  redis:
    image: redis:7
  py-ml:
    build: ./py-ml-backend
    ports: ["8000:8000"]
  ingest-service:
    build: ./spring-ml-client/ingest-service
    ports: ["8081:8081"]
  api-ui-service:
```

build: ./spring-ml-client/api-ui-service

ports: ["8080:8080"]

13) Extension Points

- Add **device command & control** topic (devices/{id}/cmd) via MQTT; Spring publishes, device subscribes.
- Add Feature Store (Feast) if multiple models share features.
- Add **Model registry** (MLflow) and model rollout via tags/AB testing.
- Add **Edge inference** path (on-device model) with periodic cloud validation.

14) Quick Start Checklists

MVP (week 1–2): - Mosquitto, Spring Ingest (MQTT) \rightarrow FastAPI / infer \rightarrow Spring API/UI \rightarrow SSE to simple dashboard. - Postgres/Timescale for storage, Redis cache.

Scale-up (week 3+): - Introduce Kafka + Python workers. - Add OIDC, HTTPS end-to-end, Prometheus/ Grafana, OpenTelemetry. - Package with Helm; deploy to Kubernetes.

TL;DR Defaults to pick now

- Device → Server: **MQTT over TLS** (Mosquitto).
- Spring ↔ Python: **REST (FastAPI)** now; add **Kafka** later.
- DB: TimescaleDB + Redis.
- Frontend: React with SSE for live updates (or Thymeleaf if you prefer server-rendered).
- Observability: Prometheus + Grafana + Loki, OpenTelemetry.
- Security: **OIDC + JWT**, mTLS where feasible.

This blueprint is battle-tested for real-world IoT + AI systems and is easy to extend as your workloads grow.