# Energy Management System

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### 1. Introduction

The Energy Management System is a solution for managing the multitude of devices on the power grid. This solution was developed using the React framework for the frontend, Spring Boot 3, Spring Web for the backend, and PostgreSQL as the database management system. This document provides a comprehensive overview of the system's architecture, including a conceptual architecture, a UML Deployment diagram, and a readme file with considerations for building and running the system.

## 2. Conceptual Architecture

#### Overview

The energy management system consists of:

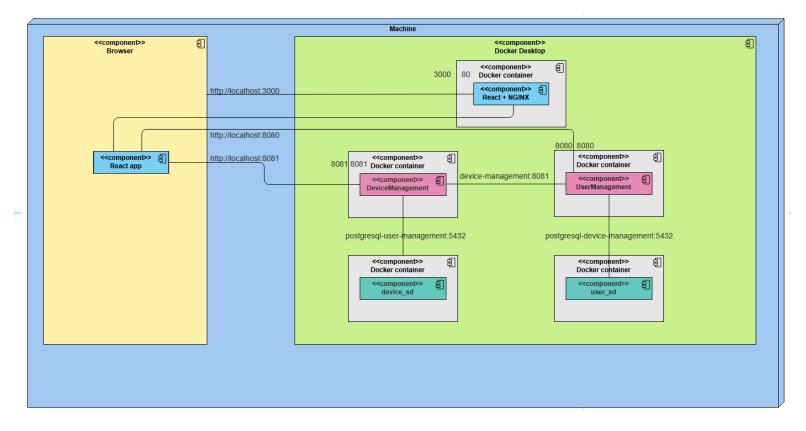
- Frontend Application: The user interface, implemented using React, comprises a login page, an admin page for users (admin and clients) and device CRUD operations, and a client page for viewing client-associated devices.
- Backend Application: Split into microservices, as follows:
  - O User Management Microservice: The User Management Microservice, developed using Java Spring Boot, is responsible for the management of user entities. These user entities are characterized by unique UUIDs, usernames, passwords, names, and roles, which can be either "Admin" or "User." This microservice provides endpoints that enable various CRUD operations on user entities.
  - O Device Management Microservice: The Device Management Microservice, also implemented using Java Spring Boot, oversees two core entities: devices and users. Devices are described by their UUIDs, User UUIDs, descriptions, addresses, and maximum energy consumption (Max Hour Consumption). In addition to this, the microservice manages user entities that serve as proxies, ensuring that only existing users can be associated with devices, even if the User Management Microservice experiences downtime.
- PostgreSQL Database: Used to store data related to users and devices.

#### Communication flow

Users log in through the React frontend application and access the appropriate pages based on their roles. The React frontend communicates with the User Management and Device Management using REST APIs.

## 3. UML Deployment Diagram

Below is a simplified UML Deployment diagram illustrating the distribution of components within the Energy Management System:



#### 4. Readme file

#### **Build and Execution Considerations**

To build and run the Energy Management System, follow these steps:

#### Prerequisites

- Java Development Kit (JDK) 21 or higher
- Docker desktop

#### Building and Configuring Microservices

- Clone the project. There you have the User Management and Device Management microservices and the frontend.
- 2. Build and deploy each microservice using the provided docker files / docker compose.

#### **Building and Configuring the Frontend**

1. Build and deploy the frontend using the provided docker files.

#### **Database Configuration**

There is no need to do additional configuration, as the default configuration is included in the microservice compose.yaml file. However, if another configuration is needed, some environment variables are available.

#### Running the System

- 1. Deploy the microservices, the database and the React frontend application.
- 2. Access the system in your web browser, and perform the following actions:
- Administrators: Log in with your admin credentials to perform CRUD operations on users, devices, and user-device mapping.
- Clients: Log in with your client credentials to view your associated smart energy metering devices.

#### **User Credentials**

• Administrator:

Username: adminPassword: admin

• Client:

Username: captain\_oreoPassword: captain\_oreo