

ForgeSync "Global Industry 4.0"

Project Sector: Precision High-Tech Manufacturing (Automotive & Aerospace)

1. Project Overview: The Digital Nervous System

The Vision: "ForgeSync Core" is a next-generation **On-Premises-First** architecture. Unlike standard IT systems, **manufacturing cannot rely on a constant internet connection**. If the **connection** to the **cloud drops**, the **factory cannot stop**.

The Core Problem: The "Siloed" Factory

ForgeSync's 4 Global Mega-Factories (*Detroit, Stuttgart, Shanghai, São Paulo*) are currently "islands."

- **The 1% OEE Problem:** **Overall Equipment Effectiveness** is stuck at **68%**. Because data isn't synchronized, **managers don't know why machines** are **slowing down until the shift ends** (*This means 32% of our time and money is being wasted because machines are breaking down, running too slowly, or making broken parts*).
- **The Value:** Moving from 68% to 69% OEE is worth **\$45 Million/year** in **saved materials, reduced energy, and higher output**.
- **The Constraint:** All **production-critical logic** (*Machine Control, Safety, Quality Vision*) **must run On-Premises** at the Factory Edge to **ensure sub-10ms latency** and **99.99 uptime** during **network outages**.

2. Business Scenario & Operational Environment

The "On-Premises" Hierarchy:

Your **architecture must follow** the **industrial standard** where layers are **separated by function** and **physical location**:

Layer	Location	Function	Requirement
Layer 0-2 (Shop Floor)	On-Premises	PLCs, Sensors, Robotic Arms.	Ultra-Low Latency: <10ms response time.
Layer 3 (Factory Edge)	On-Premises	Manufacturing Execution System (MES), Local Data Historian.	High Autonomy: Must run for 48 hours without internet.
Layer 4 (Corporate)	Global HQ	ERP Integration, Global OEE Analytics, Long-term AI Training.	Global Visibility: Aggregated data for executive decision-making.

The "Forge" (Hardware Details):

1. **The Robotic Arm (The Worker):** A large **mechanical arm**. **If it moves too fast, it vibrates**. **If it rubs against metal, it screeches**. **If it works too hard, it gets hot**.
2. **The PLC (The Machine's Local Controller):** A rugged, **mini-computer inside the machine**. It **executes "Move" or "Stop" commands**. Your **software must tell the PLC when to "STOP" instantly**.

3. The Sensors (The Senses)

A **sensor** is a **tiny device** that **converts a physical "feeling"** into a **digital number**. You will **monitor 4 main sensors**:

Sensor Name	What it feels	Digital Data	The "Danger" Sign
Vibration	The "shake" of the motor	Hertz (Hz)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 12Hz is a happy hum. ○ 85Hz means a gear is loose.
Acoustic	High-pitched sound	Decibels (dB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 70dB is normal. ○ 95dB is a "Grinding" metal sound.
Thermal	Heat	Celsius (°C)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 50°C is fine. ○ >80°C means the motor is melting.
Cycle Time	Speed of work	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 2.1s is perfect. ○ 2.5s means the robot is lagging.

Operational Constraints:

1. **Data Sovereignty:** By law, detailed **"Build Logs"** for aerospace parts produced in **Shanghai** or **Stuttgart** must **stay** on the **factory's physical servers for 10 years**. Only **"Summarized Health Stats"** can **leave the building**.
2. **The Firehose (Data Load):** 4 Factories x 12 Lines x 250 Sensors.
 - **High-Velocity (Vibration/Acoustic): 100 reports per second** (100 Hz).
 - **Low-Velocity (Thermal/Speed): 1 report per second** (1 Hz).
3. **Safety Interlock:** If the **centralized system sends a "Stop" command**, it must **reach** the machine in **under 5ms**.
4. **Hardware:** Each **factory** has its **own dedicated server room** with **high-availability clusters**.
5. **Latency Constraint (<5ms):** If a **machine** is **"Grinding"** you **cannot send** that **data** to the **Cloud** and **wait** for an **answer**. You **must process** it **locally** in **under 5 milliseconds** to **save the robot**.
6. **Autonomy Constraint (100% Uptime):** Even if the **factory loses internet**, the robots and your **software must keep working**.

3. The Assignment: 12 Detailed Tasks

Section 1: Strategic Mapping

- **Assignment 1:** Business Vision to Technical Vision.
- **Assignment 2:** Functional & Non-Functional Requirements.

Section 2: Architectural Selection

- **Assignment 3:** Select Paradigm.
- **Assignment 4:** Select Model.
- **Assignment 5:** Select Architecture Style.
- **Assignment 6:** Select Architecture Pattern.

Section 3: Technical Design & Flow

- **Assignment 7:** High-Level Design (HLD).
- **Assignment 8:** Low-Level Design (LLD).
- **Assignment 9:** Component & Service Selection.
- **Assignment 10:** Create 3 ADRs (Architectural Decision Records).

Section 4: Visualizing the Flow

- **Assignment 11:** Create System Flow.
- **Assignment 12:** Final Architecture Picture.