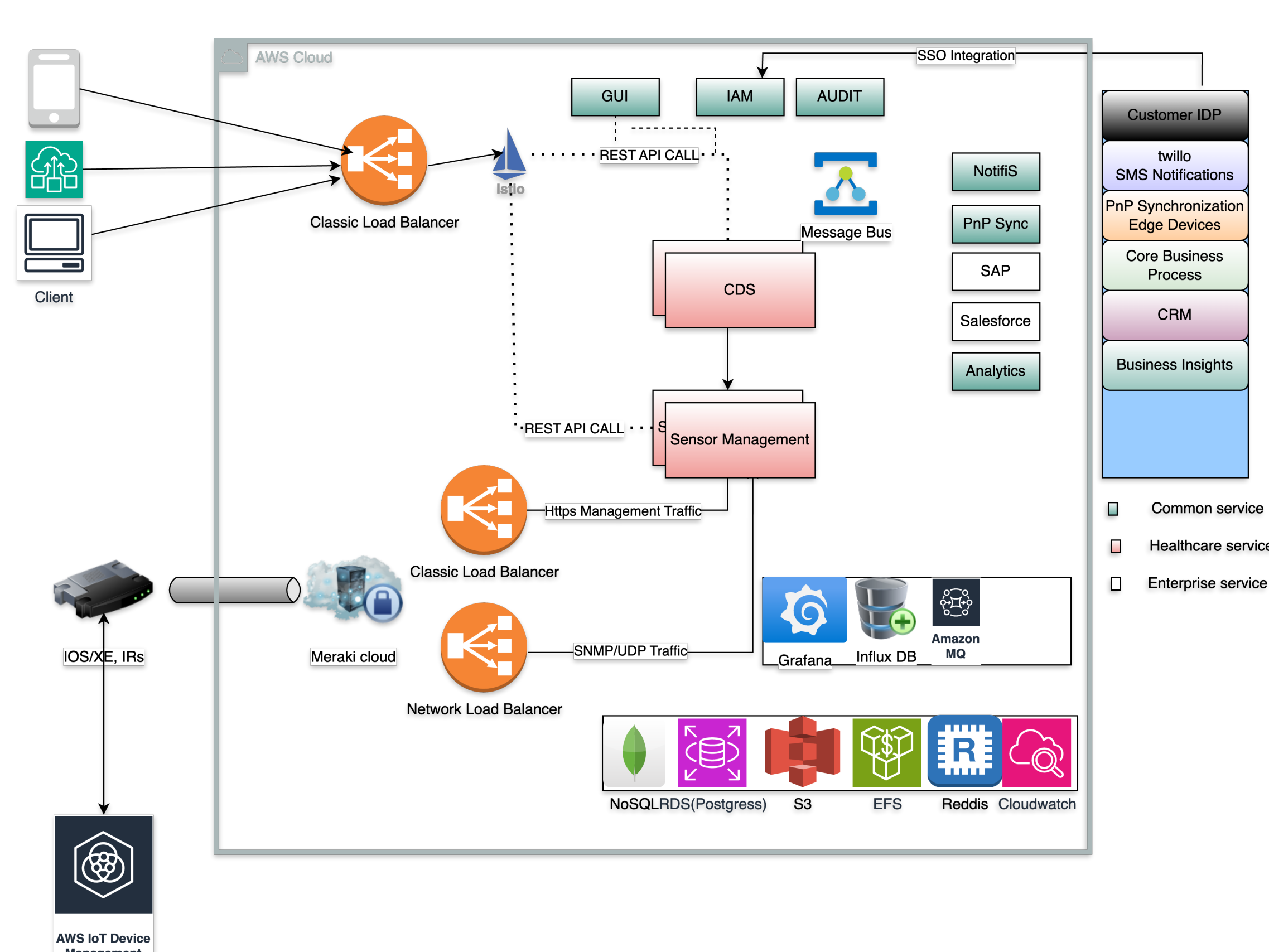


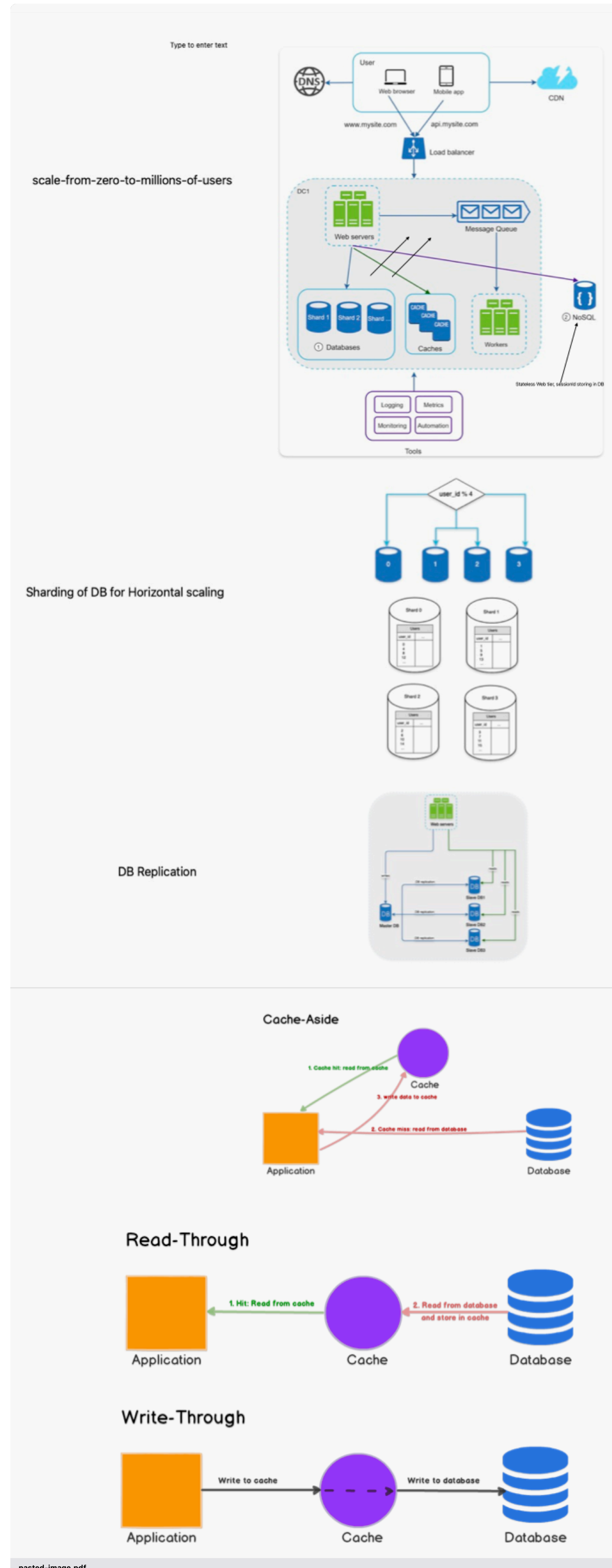
The diagram illustrates a multi-tenant architecture for the Care4URHealth IOT Dashboard. It consists of three main components:

- Multi tenant users:** Represented by a blue rectangle on the left.
- Care4URHealth IOT Dashboard:** A central green rounded rectangle containing the following text:
 - Onboarding sensors
 - Managing sensors
 - Monitoring services
 - Installing apps
 - Collecting sensor data
 - *****
 - CDS
 - Order entry Services
 - Other Business Services
- SAP SUITE:** A blue rounded rectangle on the top right containing the text:
 - SAP SUITE
 - Core business services
- Salesforce:** A blue rounded rectangle on the bottom right containing the text:
 - Salesforce
 - CRM data

Arrows indicate data flow from the SAP SUITE and Salesforce components to the central Care4URHealth IOT Dashboard.



- AWS Cloud hosted solution, using EKS, RDS, S3, Amazon Redis Cache.
- Scaling and cache strategy discussed quickly in the following diagram.
- RDBMS used for patient doctor related transactional data storages
- NoSQL (Mongo) used to store session data to avoid sticky session issues.
- Mongo to be used for unstructured sensor datas, still to have low latency(need to handle serialise and deserialise JSON
- Load Balancer used to distribute incoming traffic among servers
- Database replication to have better performance(write update in master nodes, read operations distributed across slave nodes).
- Obviously application performance largely depends on right usage of caching. Different strategies discussed here
- Eviction policy (LRU, LFU, FIFO) matter of consideration.
- Stateless web tier, storing session data in NoSQL schema.
- Setting up multiple data centres (users are geoDNS routed, routed to nearest data centre)
- Replication among data centres a matter of consideration
- Logging and Metrics
 - Monitoring error logs through Kibana. Influx timeseries DB can be used.
 - Application performance metrics through Grafana.
- Host level metrics (CPU Utilisation, Memory, disk I/O etc.
 - Aggregated level of metrics for entire database tiers, cache tiers etc.
 - Key business metrics: daily patient logging, doctors activities, each patient's related sensor data dashboards to know the patient profile.
- CI/CD Pipeline setup for build and automation
- Database horizontal scaling (Sharding).
- Analytics component build on data warehousing to Snowflakes and Databricks.



- Security and Compliance
 - In the ISTIO service mesh layer:
 - Entire traffic encryption
 - Mutual TLS and fine grained access policies
 - SSO integration with Organisation IDP provider
 - Zero trust Network (ZTN)
 - Application level of role-based authorisation implementation
- Compliance to personal data privacy regulations to be adhered
 - Patient health related datas from CDS system or from sensors not to be stored in cloud
 - Minimising collection and storing of personal data as per HIPAA and GDPR guidelines.
 - Regular audits and compliance monitoring