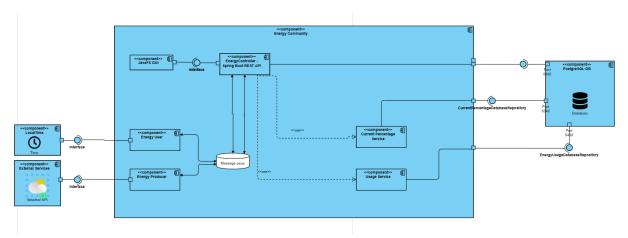
DISYS (Group-M) / ER- & Component Diagram

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Component Diagram:

This is the component diagram of your "EnergyProject", it illustrates the architecture of the Energy Community system. It shows how external data sources, internal services, and a Spring Boot REST API interact through a message queue and persist data in a PostgreSQL database. The JavaFX GUI serves as the main interface for users to access and visualize energy data.



Project-Structure:

In the BackendAPI Project folder there are 2 files:

- V1_init.sql
- Application.properties

These files contain the code to establish a connection and migrate the Database.

```
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```

Database Configuration

Connects to a PostgreSQL database running locally on port 5432. To establish the connection, we set the following values:

Database name: energydb

Username: disysuser

Password: disyspw

JDBC Driver: PostgreSQL driver class

spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/energydb spring.datasource.username=disysuser spring.datasource.password=disyspw spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver

FLYWAY-DB Migration

This configuration enables Flyway for automatic DB migrations, by looking for migration scripts under src/main/resources/db/migration. As schema the public schema is used.

spring.flyway.enabled=true spring.flyway.locations=classpath:db/migration spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.default_schema=public spring.flyway.schemas=public

Docker und Message Broker Configuration

A lightweight version of PostgreSQL is used as the Docker image. This is accessible via the port set on the local host (http://localhost:5432).

The line "5672:5672" specifies the standard port for communication between the various services. The corresponding RabbitMQ web interface can be accessed at http://localhost:15672.

services:

database:

image: postgres:alpine

ports:

- '5432:5432'

environment:

- POSTGRES_USER=disysuser
- POSTGRES_PASSWORD=disyspw
- POSTGRES_DB=energydb

rabbitmq:

image: rabbitmq:management-alpine

ports:

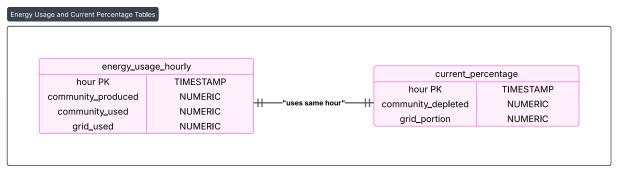
- '5672:5672'
- '15672:15672'

ER-Diagram

The diagram shows two relational tables for storing energy data with a 1:1 relationship via the "hour" field, which has the function of a private key.

The left-hand table stores energy usage data for users, e.g. how much energy a user has consumed and produced, i.e. contributed.

The right-hand table, on the other hand, stores the percentage of energy consumed per hour.



SQL

```
CREATE TABLE energy_usage_hourly (
   hour TIMESTAMP PRIMARY KEY,
   community_produced NUMERIC,
   community_used NUMERIC,
   grid_used NUMERIC
);

CREATE TABLE current_percentage (
   hour TIMESTAMP PRIMARY KEY,
   community_depleted NUMERIC,
   grid_portion NUMERIC
);
```