







Below is the architecture and detailed component breakdown for the Sustainable Smart City Assistant using IBM Granite LLM, inspired by IBM's AI-powered backend pattern.

Architecture Overview

This is a high-level C4 Context + Container Diagram:

- Users interact through a Web or Mobile UI (chat interface, dashboard).
- The Front-end communicates with a Flask Backend, hosted on IBM Cloud.
- The backend handles:
 - User Auth & Registration
 - Query Routing
 - City Data Retrieval from internal or external APIs.
 - LLM Interaction with IBM Granite LLM and custom ML pipelines.
 - Response Generation
- Data is stored in:
 - User DB (SQL/NoSQL) for auth and preferences.
 - City Services DB for environmental, transport, utilities data.

- Feedback / Logs DB for continuous retraining.
- Deployed with Cloud infrastructure (Cloud Foundry/Kubernetes), load balancers, monitoring, and security layers.

 Table-1: Components & Technologies

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1	User Interface	Web & mobile chat + dashboards	React.js, HTML/CSS, JS, React Native
2	Application Logic-1	Core backend application logic	Python (Flask)
3	Application Logic-2	Natural Language Processing integration	IBM Granite LLM API
4	Application Logic-3	Data processing & query orchestration	Python (custom ML pipelines)
5	Database	Structured user data	PostgreSQL / MongoDB
6	Cloud Database	Scalable cloud DB for city data & logging	IBM DB2 / Cloudant
7	File Storage	Storing logs, reports, and static assets	IBM Cloud Object Storage
8	External API-1	Real-time weather, traffic & utility data	IBM Weather API, City Data APIs
9	External API-2	Identity verification & geolocation	Municipal/Aadhaar API / GeoCoding API
10	Machine Learning Model	Custom sustainability model (e.g. energy prediction)	Python, scikit-learn, TensorFlow/PyTorch
11	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	App deployment platform	IBM Cloud Foundry / Kubernetes + LB

 Table-2: Application Characteristics

S.No	Characteristic	Description	Technology
1	Open-Source Frameworks	Frontend, backend, ML pipelines	React.js, Flask, scikit-learn, TensorFlow, Kubernetes
2	Security Implementations	Encrypt data at rest/in transit, access control, OWASP hardening	TLS/HTTPS, JWT/OAuth, IAM, OWASP best practices
3	Scalable Architecture	3-tier microservices, containerized deployment, autoscaling	Kubernetes, Cloud Foundry, Docker, Helm
4	Availability	Geo-redundant deployment, HTTPS LB, passive failover	IBM Cloud Load Balancer, Pod redundancy, CI/CD pipelines
5	Performance	High request volume, caching, CDN, async processing	Redis Cache, CDN, Celery, RabbitMQ for asynchronous jobs

Summary

- Component Architecture closely mirrors modern microservices with clear separation of UI, backend logic, LLM integration, and data layers.
 - Technologies are IBM-focused with Granite LLM, Cloudant/DB2, and OSS components.
 - Non-functional design ensures security, availability, scalability, and performance.
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