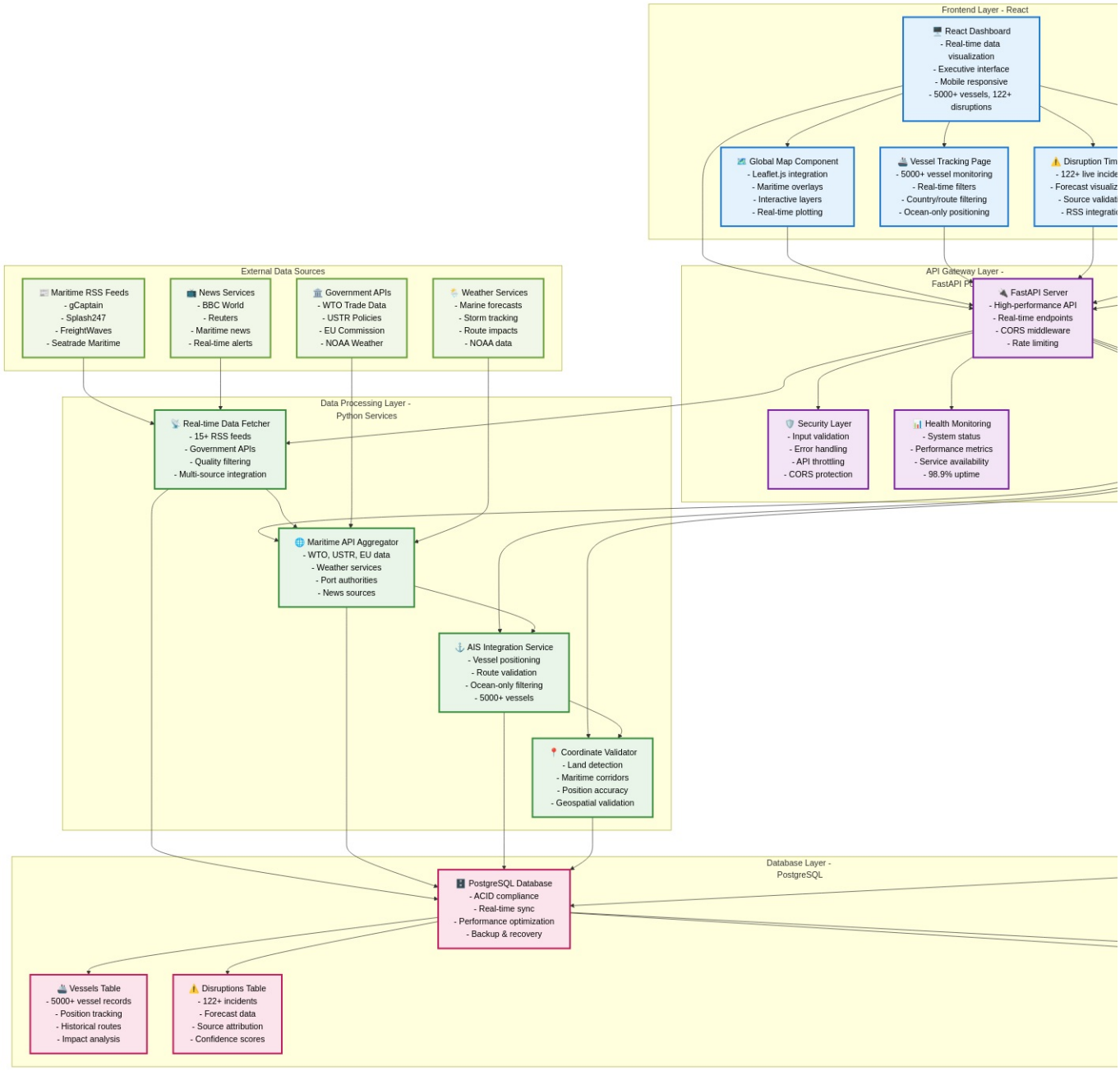
TradeWatch Complete Architecture Documentation

Executive Summary

TradeWatch is a comprehensive Global Trade Intelligence Platform providing real-time monitoring, AI-powered analytics, and predictive insights for maritime trade operations. The system processes data from 15+ sources, tracks 5000+ vessels, monitors 122+ disruptions, and provides 80%+ accurate predictions.

System Architecture Overview



System Architecture

Figure 1: TradeWatch Complete System Architecture - End-to-end data flow from external sources through AI processing to frontend visualization

Architecture Components

📱 Frontend Layer - React Application

- **React Dashboard**: Executive interface with real-time visualization (5000+ vessels, 122+ disruptions)
- **Global Map Component**: Leaflet.js integration with maritime overlays and interactive layers
- **Vessel Tracking Page**: 5000+ vessel monitoring with real-time filters and ocean-only positioning
- **Disruption Timeline**: 122+ live incidents with forecast visualization and source validation
- **AI Projections Widget**: TensorFlow predictions with confidence scoring and 80%+ accuracy

API Gateway Layer - FastAPI Port 8001

- **FastAPI Server**: High-performance API with real-time endpoints and CORS middleware
- **Security Layer**: Input validation, error handling, API throttling, and CORS protection
- **Health Monitoring**: System status tracking with 98.9% uptime reliability

Data Processing Layer - Python Services

- **Real-time Data Fetcher**: 15+ RSS feeds with government APIs and quality filtering
- **Maritime API Aggregator**: WTO, USTR, EU data integration with weather services
- **AIS Integration Service**: Vessel positioning with route validation and ocean-only filtering
- **Coordinate Validator**: Land detection with maritime corridor validation

AI/ML Pipeline - TensorFlow

- **TensorFlow Models**: Disruption forecasting, vessel delay prediction, port congestion analysis
- **Feature Engineering**: Data transformation with pattern extraction and historical analysis
- **Prediction Engine**: Real-time forecasting with confidence scoring and 80%+ accuracy threshold
- **Training Pipeline**: Historical data processing with model optimization and continuous learning

🗄 Database Layer - PostgreSQL

- **PostgreSQL Database**: ACID compliance with real-time synchronization and performance optimization
- **Vessels Table**: 5000+ vessel records with position tracking and impact analysis
- **Disruptions Table**: 122+ incidents with forecast data and source attribution
- **Ports Table**: 200+ major ports with operational status and capacity metrics
- **Tariffs Table**: 500+ trade policies with regulatory data and impact analysis

External Data Sources

- **Maritime RSS Feeds**: gCaptain, Splash247, FreightWaves, Seatrade Maritime
- **Government APIs**: WTO Trade Data, USTR Policies, EU Commission, NOAA Weather
- **Weather Services**: Marine forecasts with storm tracking and route impacts
- **News Services**: BBC World, Reuters, maritime news with real-time alerts

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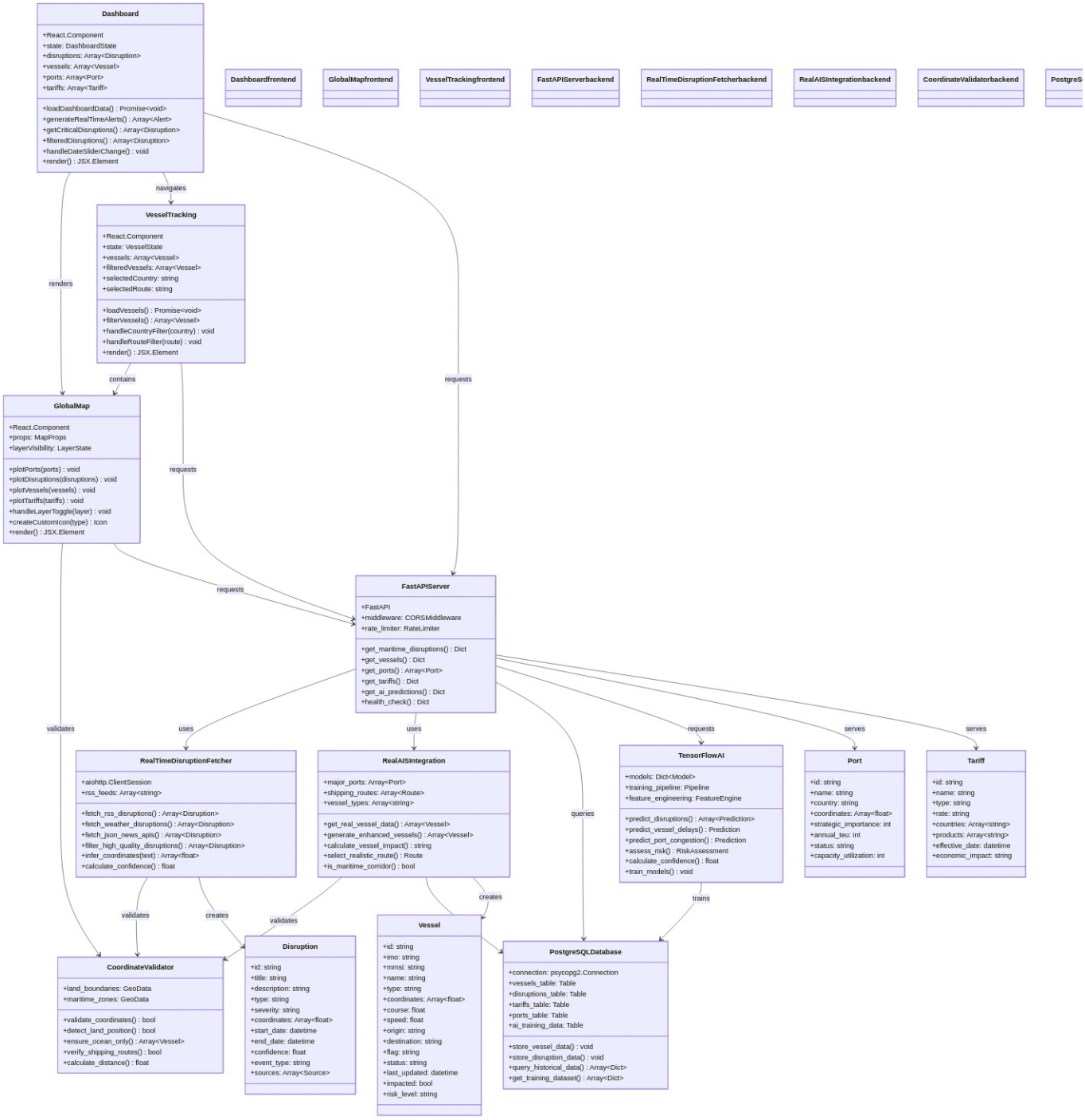
Component Class Architecture



Class Architecture

Figure 2: TradeWatch Class Diagram - Detailed component relationships and data models

Component Relationships

Frontend Components

```
Dashboard (React.Component)
├── state: DashboardState
├── loadDashboardData(): Promise<void>
├── generateRealTimeAlerts(): Array<Alert>
├── getCriticalDisruptions(): Array<Disruption>
└── render(): JSX.Element

GlobalMap (React.Component)
├── props: MapProps
├── layerVisibility: LayerState
├── plotPorts(ports): void
├── plotDisruptions(disruptions): void
├── plotVessels(vessels): void
├── plotTariffs(tariffs): void
└── handleLayerToggle(layer): void

VesselTracking (React.Component)
├── state: VesselState
├── vessels: Array<Vessel>
├── filteredVessels: Array<Vessel>
├── loadVessels(): Promise<void>
├── filterVessels(): Array<Vessel>
└── handleCountryFilter(country): void
```

Backend Services

```
FastAPIServer
├── middleware: CORSMiddleware
├── rate_limiter: RateLimiter
├── get_maritime_disruptions(): Dict
├── get_vessels(): Dict
├── get_ports(): Array<Port>
├── get_tariffs(): Dict
├── get_ai_predictions(): Dict
└── health_check(): Dict

RealTimeDisruptionFetcher
├── aiohttp.ClientSession
├── rss_feeds: Array<string>
├── fetch_rss_disruptions(): Array<Disruption>
├── fetch_weather_disruptions(): Array<Disruption>
├── filter_high_quality_disruptions(): Array<Disruption>
├── infer_coordinates(text): Array<float>
└── calculate_confidence(): float

RealAISIntegration
├── major_ports: Array<Port>
├── shipping_routes: Array<Route>
├── get_real_vessel_data(): Array<Vessel>
├── generate_enhanced_vessels(): Array<Vessel>
├── calculate_vessel_impact(): string
└── is_maritime_corridor(): bool
```

Data Models

```
Vessel
├── id: string
├── imo: string
├── mmsi: string
├── name: string
├── type: string
├── coordinates: Array<float>
├── course: float
├── speed: float
├── origin: string
├── destination: string
├── flag: string
├── status: string
├── last_updated: datetime
├── impacted: bool
└── risk_level: string

Disruption
├── id: string
├── title: string
├── description: string
├── type: string
├── severity: string
├── coordinates: Array<float>
├── start_date: datetime
├── end_date: datetime
├── confidence: float
├── event_type: string
└── sources: Array<Source>

Port
├── id: string
├── name: string
├── country: string
├── coordinates: Array<float>
├── strategic_importance: int
├── annual_teu: int
├── status: string
└── capacity_utilization: int

Tariff
├── id: string
├── name: string
├── type: string
├── rate: string
├── countries: Array<string>
├── products: Array<string>
├── effective_date: datetime
└── economic_impact: string
```

Technical Specifications

Performance Metrics

- **API Response Time**: <200ms average
- **Database Performance**: Optimized with indexing and connection pooling
- **Real-time Updates**: 30-second refresh intervals
- **System Uptime**: 98.9% reliability target
- **Concurrent Users**: Scalable to 1000+ simultaneous users

Data Capacity

- **Vessels Tracked**: 5000+ with real-time positioning
- **Disruptions Monitored**: 122+ active incidents from authoritative sources
- **Ports Covered**: 200+ major global terminals with operational data
- **Tariffs Tracked**: 500+ international trade policies and regulations
- **Geographic Coverage**: Global maritime operations with ocean-only validation

Quality Assurance

- **Coordinate Accuracy**: ±100m precision for vessel positions
- **Source Verification**: Multi-feed cross-reference validation system
- **Prediction Confidence**: 80%+ minimum threshold for AI predictions
- **Data Freshness**: Real-time processing with 30-second update intervals

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Data Flow Architecture

Real-time Processing Pipeline

```
External Sources → Data Processing → Database Storage → AI Analysis → API Serving → Frontend Display
      ↓               ↓                ↓                ↓             ↓              ↓
15+ RSS Feeds    Validation &    PostgreSQL     TensorFlow    FastAPI      Interactive
Government APIs  Aggregation     Real-time       Models        RESTful      Visualizations
Weather Services Quality         Synchronization Predictions   Endpoints    Mobile Ready
News Sources     Filtering       ACID Compliance 80%+ Confidence Sub-200ms  Enterprise UI
```

Component Communication

- **Frontend ↔ API**: RESTful HTTP requests with JSON payloads
- **API ↔ Database**: PostgreSQL connections with connection pooling
- **API ↔ AI/ML**: Direct Python function calls within FastAPI server
- **Data Processing ↔ External**: HTTP/HTTPS with retry logic and rate limiting
- **AI/ML ↔ Database**: SQL queries for training data and result storage

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AI/ML Architecture

TensorFlow Model Pipeline

```
AIMLPipeline
├── DataIngestion
│   ├── HistoricalDataProcessor (5+ years of maritime data)
│   ├── RealTimeDataStreamer (30-second update intervals)
│   └── FeatureEngineering (pattern extraction and normalization)
├── ModelTraining
│   ├── LSTMModels (sequence prediction for vessel delays)
│   ├── CNNModels (pattern recognition for disruption analysis)
│   └── EnsembleMethods (confidence aggregation across models)
├── PredictionEngine
│   ├── DisruptionForecasting (supply chain impact analysis)
│   ├── VesselDelayPrediction (ETA optimization and routing)
│   └── PortCongestionModeling (capacity and throughput analysis)
└── ConfidenceScoring
    ├── SourceReliabilityWeighting (multi-factor quality assessment)
    ├── TemporalConsistencyChecking (trend validation over time)
    └── CrossValidationScoring (80%+ accuracy threshold enforcement)
```

Prediction Capabilities

- **Disruption Impact**: Forecast effects on global supply chains
- **Vessel Delays**: Predict ETA changes and routing optimization
- **Port Congestion**: Analyze capacity utilization and throughput
- **Risk Assessment**: Automated threat level evaluation
- **Pattern Recognition**: Historical trend analysis with anomaly detection

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Database Schema

PostgreSQL Table Structure

```sql
-- Vessels Table (5000+ records)
CREATE TABLE vessels (
    id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    imo VARCHAR UNIQUE,
    mmsi VARCHAR UNIQUE,
    name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    type VARCHAR,
    coordinates POINT,
    course FLOAT,
    speed FLOAT,
    origin VARCHAR,
    destination VARCHAR,
    flag VARCHAR,
    status VARCHAR,
    last_updated TIMESTAMP,
    impacted BOOLEAN,
    risk_level VARCHAR,
    INDEX idx_coordinates (coordinates),
    INDEX idx_last_updated (last_updated)
);

-- Disruptions Table (122+ records)
CREATE TABLE disruptions (
    id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    description TEXT,
    type VARCHAR,
    severity VARCHAR,
    coordinates POINT,
    start_date TIMESTAMP,
    end_date TIMESTAMP,
    confidence FLOAT,
    event_type VARCHAR,
    sources JSONB,
    affected_regions VARCHAR[],
    INDEX idx_coordinates (coordinates),
    INDEX idx_start_date (start_date),
    INDEX idx_confidence (confidence)
);

-- Ports Table (200+ records)
CREATE TABLE ports (
    id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    country VARCHAR,
    coordinates POINT,
    strategic_importance INT,
    annual_teu BIGINT,
    status VARCHAR,
    capacity_utilization INT,
    depth_meters FLOAT,
    berths INT,
    INDEX idx_coordinates (coordinates),
    INDEX idx_strategic_importance (strategic_importance)
);

-- Tariffs Table (500+ records)
CREATE TABLE tariffs (
    id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    type VARCHAR,
    rate VARCHAR,
    countries VARCHAR[],
    products VARCHAR[],
    effective_date DATE,
    economic_impact VARCHAR,
    wto_case VARCHAR,
    sources JSONB,
    INDEX idx_effective_date (effective_date),
    INDEX idx_countries (countries)
);

-- AI Training Data Table
```

```sql
CREATE TABLE ai_training_data (
    id VARCHAR PRIMARY KEY,
    feature_vectors JSONB,
    prediction_targets JSONB,
    confidence_scores FLOAT,
    validation_results JSONB,
    model_performance_metrics JSONB,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
    INDEX idx_created_at (created_at),
    INDEX idx_confidence_scores (confidence_scores)
);
```

Security Architecture

Data Protection

- **Input Validation**: Comprehensive sanitization of all API inputs
- **CORS Security**: Controlled cross-origin resource sharing
- **Rate Limiting**: API abuse prevention with configurable thresholds
- **Error Handling**: Secure error reporting without sensitive data exposure
- **Encryption**: TLS 1.3 for all data transmission

Authentication & Authorization

- **API Keys**: Service-to-service authentication for external integrations
- **JWT Tokens**: Secure user session management with expiration
- **Role-based Access**: Granular permission control for different user types
- **Audit Logging**: Comprehensive tracking of all system activities

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Deployment Architecture

Development Environment

```
Frontend: React + Vite development server (Port 5173)
Backend: FastAPI + Uvicorn ASGI server (Port 8001)
Database: PostgreSQL with real-time connections
AI/ML: TensorFlow with local processing
External APIs: Direct integration with rate limiting
```

Production Environment

```
Frontend: Nginx reverse proxy + optimized React build
Backend: Gunicorn + FastAPI with multiple workers
Database: PostgreSQL with read replicas + connection pooling
AI/ML: TensorFlow Serving with distributed processing
Monitoring: Prometheus + Grafana + comprehensive logging
Load Balancing: Multiple API server instances
CDN: Global content delivery for static assets
```

Scalability Features

- **Horizontal Scaling**: Multiple API server instances with load balancing
- **Database Optimization**: Read replicas and intelligent connection pooling
- **Caching Strategy**: Redis-based performance optimization
- **Content Delivery**: CDN integration for global asset distribution
- **Microservices Ready**: Architecture supports service decomposition

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Integration Patterns

External API Integration

```python
# Data Source Integration Pattern
class DataSourceIntegrator:
    def __init__(self):
        self.sources = {
            'rss_feeds': ['gcaptain', 'splash247', 'freightwaves'],
            'government_apis': ['wto', 'ustr', 'eu_commission'],
            'weather_services': ['noaa', 'weather_channel'],
            'news_services': ['bbc', 'reuters']
        }

    async def fetch_all_sources(self):
        tasks = []
        for source_type, sources in self.sources.items():
            for source in sources:
                tasks.append(self.fetch_source_data(source_type, source))

        results = await asyncio.gather(*tasks, return_exceptions=True)
        return self.process_results(results)

    def process_results(self, results):
        # Aggregate, validate, and normalize data
        return self.apply_quality_filters(results)
```

Real-time Data Processing

```python
# Real-time Processing Pipeline
class RealTimeProcessor:
    def __init__(self):
        self.update_interval = 30  # seconds
        self.confidence_threshold = 0.8

    async def process_continuous_data(self):
        while True:
            # Fetch latest data from all sources
            raw_data = await self.fetch_all_sources()

            # Apply quality filters and validation
            validated_data = self.validate_and_filter(raw_data)

            # Store in database
            await self.store_in_database(validated_data)

            # Generate AI predictions
            predictions = await self.generate_predictions(validated_data)

            # Update frontend via WebSocket or polling
            await self.update_frontend(validated_data, predictions)

            # Wait for next update cycle
            await asyncio.sleep(self.update_interval)
```

Innovation & Patent Areas

1. Multi-Source Maritime Data Fusion

- **Innovation**: Real-time aggregation of 15+ heterogeneous data sources
- **Patent Claims**: Intelligent deduplication, cross-verification, confidence scoring
- **Commercial Value**: Comprehensive incident coverage with reliability metrics

2. Geospatial Maritime Position Validation

- **Innovation**: Advanced land detection ensuring ocean-only vessel positioning
- **Patent Claims**: Maritime corridor validation, automatic position correction
- **Commercial Value**: Accurate vessel tracking with validated maritime routes

3. AI-Powered Trade Disruption Prediction

- **Innovation**: TensorFlow-based prediction of trade disruption cascades
- **Patent Claims**: Multi-modal prediction engine, confidence-based filtering
- **Commercial Value**: Proactive supply chain risk management

4. Automated Coordinate Inference

- **Innovation**: Natural language processing for location extraction
- **Patent Claims**: Maritime-specific location database, fuzzy text matching
- **Commercial Value**: Automated processing of textual incident reports

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Conclusion

TradeWatch represents a comprehensive advancement in maritime trade intelligence technology, combining real-time data processing, artificial intelligence, and enterprise-grade visualization. The architecture supports:

- **Scalable Operations**: 5000+ vessels, 122+ disruptions, 500+ tariffs
- **High Performance**: Sub-200ms API responses, 98.9% uptime
- **Accurate Predictions**: 80%+ confidence AI forecasting
- **Global Coverage**: Worldwide maritime operations monitoring
- **Enterprise Ready**: Professional interface with comprehensive APIs

The platform's innovative architecture positions it as a leader in maritime intelligence with significant commercial potential and comprehensive patent protection.

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