

# Basic Design Document (BDD) – Distributed Imaging System

## 1. Overview

This system is designed to process images in a distributed manner using three C++ applications (image-generator, feature-extractor, data-logger), RabbitMQ as a message broker, and PostgreSQL as a storage backend. The architecture ensures reliable and continuous image processing with support for large images.

### Objectives:

- Continuous ingestion and delivery of images.
- Feature extraction using OpenCV (SIFT).
- Reliable storage of processed results in a database.
- Cross-platform support and Dockerized deployment.

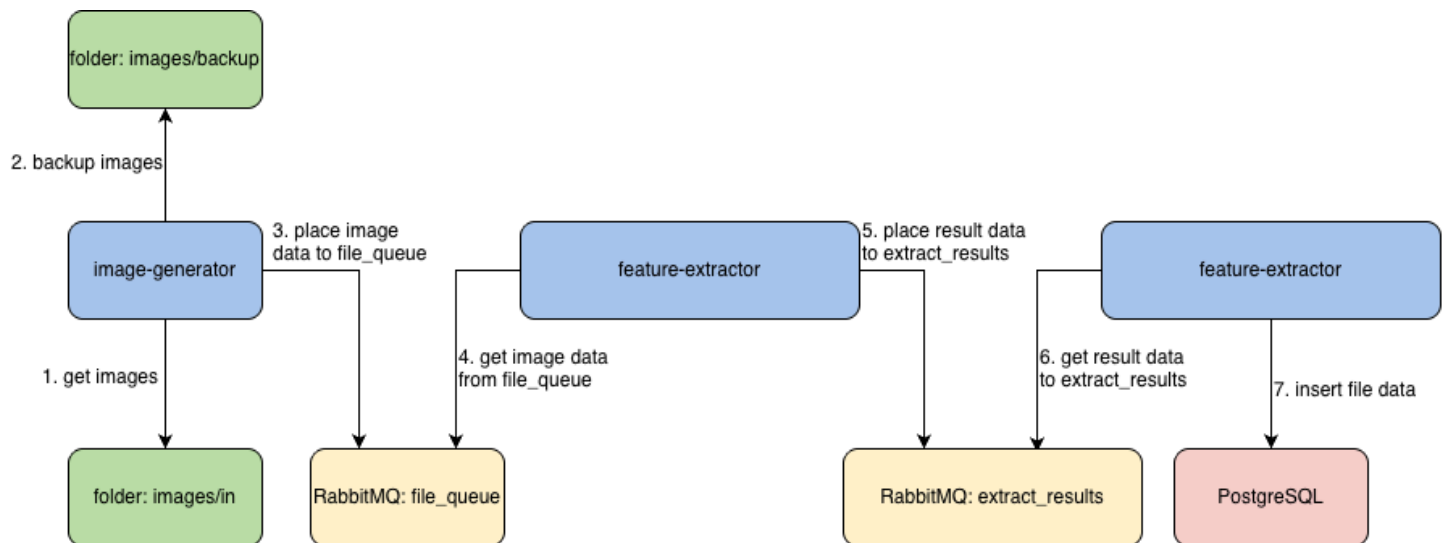
## 2. System Architecture

### 2.1 Components

- **image-generator – Image Generator / Publisher**
  - Reads images from image/in folder.
  - Adds date/time prefix and stores backups in image/backup/YYYY/MM.
  - Publishes images as binary data to RabbitMQ queue file\_queue.
  - Deletes files after successful publishing.
- **feature-extractor – Feature Extractor**
  - Listens on RabbitMQ queue file\_queue.
  - Receives image data and metadata (filename, backup path).
  - Uses OpenCV SIFT to extract keypoints.
  - Publishes JSON results containing image metadata and keypoints to RabbitMQ queue extract\_results.
- **data-logger – Data Logger**
  - Listens on RabbitMQ queue extract\_results.
  - Persists JSON data into PostgreSQL database (voyis\_main) table files.
  - Supports large JSON payloads and concurrent inserts.
- **RabbitMQ**
  - Message broker for inter-process communication.
  - Queues:
    - file\_queue → images from image-generator to feature-extractor.
    - extract\_results → processed SIFT results from feature-extractor to data-logger.

- **PostgreSQL**
  - Database to store image metadata and SIFT results.
  - Table files schema:
  - **CREATE TABLE files (**
  - **id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,**
  - **filename VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,**
  - **backup\_path VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**
  - **json\_data JSONB NOT NULL,**
  - **created\_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW()**
  - **);**

## 2.2 High-Level Flow



## 2.3 Docker Deployment

- **Base Image:** my-base-image with OpenCV, Boost, SimpleAmqpClient, and build tools.
- **Services (docker-compose):**
  - rabbitmq
  - postgres
  - cpp-image-generator-app (image-generator)
  - cpp-feature-extractor-app (feature-extractor)
  - cpp-data-logger-app (data-logger)
- **Volumes:**
  - ./images:/images → share host image folder with image-generator
  - postgres\_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data → persist DB

### 3. Design Decisions

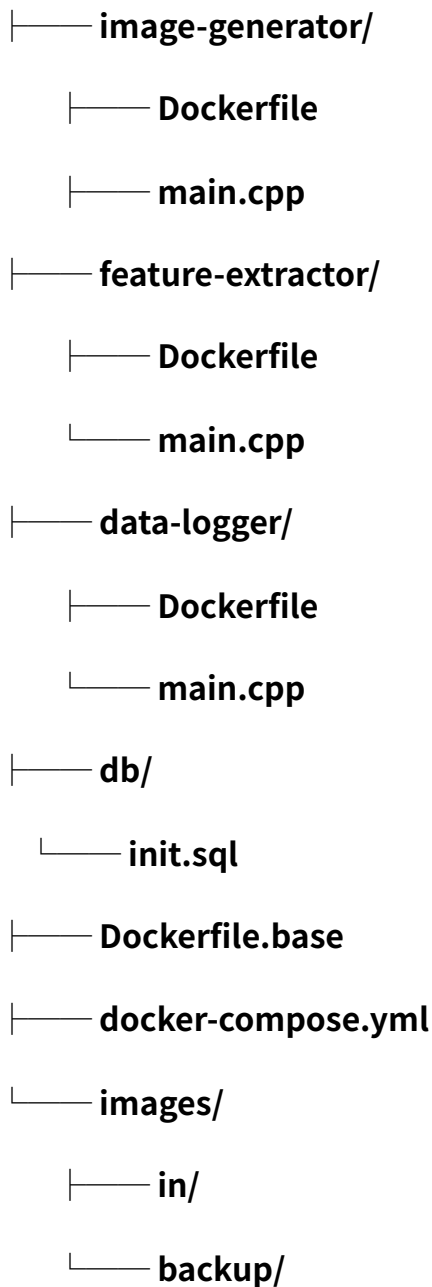
- **IPC Mechanism:** RabbitMQ for reliable asynchronous communication.
- **Backup Strategy:** Images stored under backup/YYYY/MM with timestamped filenames.
- **Continuous Loop:** image-generator keeps sending images in a loop; supports images of varying sizes (KB → 30MB+).
- **Error Handling:**
  - feature-extractor skips corrupted or empty images.
  - data-logger validates JSON before DB insert.

### 4. Technology Stack

Component	Technology / Library
Programming	C++17
Image Processing	OpenCV (SIFT)
Messaging	RabbitMQ, SimpleAmqpClient
Database	PostgreSQL
JSON Handling	nlohmann/json
Build & Packaging	Docker, g++

## 5. Folder Structure

project-root/



## 6. Future Enhancements

- Support multiple image formats dynamically.
- Add retry and dead-letter queue for failed messages.
- Add monitoring for queue sizes and processing latency.
- Optional GPU acceleration for feature extraction.
- Web interface for visualizing processed images and keypoints.

## 7. References

- OpenCV documentation: <https://docs.opencv.org>
- SimpleAmqpClient: <https://github.com/alanxz/SimpleAmqpClient>
- RabbitMQ: <https://www.rabbitmq.com/>
- PostgreSQL: <https://www.postgresql.org/>