

# Blog Post 1: The PANTHEON Blueprint – Architecting Disaster Resilience

The PANTHEON project aims to boost community disaster resilience through a sophisticated Smart City Digital Twin (SCDT) platform. To achieve this, a robust, scalable technical architecture is required to handle vast amounts of data and complex simulations in real-time. This post outlines the high-level structure that powers PANTHEON.

## The Layered Approach

To ensure manageability and decoupling of complex components, PANTHEON utilizes a five-layer architecture:

1. **L1 - Data and Persistence Layer:** The foundation responsible for storage. It handles time-series data from IoT devices (registered at second intervals), unstructured big data, and simulated data using technologies like InfluxDB, PostgreSQL, and MongoDB.
2. **L2 - Models Layer:** Manages the lifecycle of Machine Learning (ML) and simulation models, including their creation, parameter adjustment, and retrieval for specific tasks.
3. **L3 - Backend Services Layer:** The engine room hosting functional modules, synchronous (REST APIs) and asynchronous (message exchange) communication mechanisms, and the core simulation procedures.
4. **L4 - Analysis and Optimizations:** Situated on top of the backend, this layer specializes in advanced processing, such as What-If analysis to measure how data uncertainties impact performance indicators during a disaster scenario.
5. **L5 - Frontend:** The presentation layer providing user interfaces (UI) for visual data analysis, system monitoring, and administration, primarily built using Angular or JSF frameworks.

## Key Design Principles

The platform is designed with specific non-functional requirements to ensure reliability during crises:

- **Scalability:** The system supports horizontal scalability by deploying in distributed containerized environments (Docker).
- **Availability:** Critical components, such as the SCDT APIs, target an uptime of **99.9%**.
- **Performance:** The User Interface aims to display pages in less than **2 seconds**, and the SCDT is designed to process requests and deliver simulation results within **240 seconds** for 95% of transactions.