# **PraxisForma System Architecture Document**

# 1. Executive Summary

This document outlines the comprehensive system architecture for PraxisForma, an AI-powered mobile coaching platform that provides biomechanical analysis for youth athletes. The architecture prioritizes privacy-first design, mobile-optimized performance, modular sport-specific analysis bots, and scalable international deployment.

# 2. Architecture Principles

## 2.1 Core Design Principles

- Privacy-First: Local processing with optional cloud sync, automatic PII removal
- Mobile-Native: Optimized for smartphone-based video capture and analysis
- Modular: Sport-specific bots with shared infrastructure and consistent interfaces
- Youth-Safe: COPPA/GDPR compliant with parental controls and age-appropriate interactions
- Coach-Amplifying: Enhances human coaching rather than replacing coach relationships
- Globally Scalable: Multi-region deployment supporting US and EU operations

# 2.2 Quality Attributes

- **Performance**: Sub-30 second video analysis, 99.5% uptime
- **Scalability**: Support 100,000+ concurrent users, elastic cloud infrastructure
- Security: End-to-end encryption, SOC 2 compliance, zero-trust architecture
- Maintainability: Clean separation of concerns, comprehensive testing, clear documentation
- Usability: Intuitive interfaces for athletes ages 12-18 and coaching professionals

# 3. High-Level System Overview

```
graph TB
    subgraph "Mobile Applications"
       A1[iOS App]
       A2[Android App]
       A3[Coach Web Dashboard]
    end
    subgraph "API Gateway & Load Balancer"
        B1[Azure API Management]
       B2[Load Balancer]
    end
    subgraph "Core Services"
       C1[Authentication Service]
       C2[User Management Service]
       C3[Video Processing Service]
       C4[AI Analysis Service]
       C5[Coaching Service]
       C6[Progress Tracking Service]
       C7[Notification Service]
    end
    subgraph "AI/ML Infrastructure"
        D1[Azure Computer Vision]
       D2[Custom ML Models]
       D3[Model Training Pipeline]
       D4[Sport-Specific Scoring Engines]
    end
    subgraph "Data Layer"
        E1[PostgreSQL - User Data]
        E2[Azure Blob Storage - Videos]
        E3[Redis - Cache & Sessions]
        E4[InfluxDB - Analytics]
    end
    subgraph "External Integrations"
        F1[Payment Processing]
        F2[Email/SMS Services]
        F3[Analytics Platforms]
        F4[Customer Support]
    end
```

A1 --> B1 A2 --> B1 A3 --> B1 B1 --> B2 B2 --> C1 B2 --> C2 B2 --> C3 B2 --> C4 B2 --> C5 B2 --> C6 B2 --> C7 C3 --> D1 C4 --> D2 C4 --> D4 D3 --> D2 C1 --> E1 C2 --> E1 C5 --> E1 C6 --> E1 C3 --> E2 C1 --> E3 C6 --> E4 C2 --> F1 C7 --> F2 C6 --> F3 C2 --> F4

# 4. Component Architecture

# **4.1 Mobile Applications**

# **Technology Stack:**

- iOS: Swift/SwiftUI with React Native Bridge for shared components
- **Android**: Kotlin with React Native Bridge for shared components
- Shared Logic: React Native with TypeScript for business logic and UI components

# **Key Components:**

- Video Capture Module: Camera integration with guided recording assistance
- Local Analysis Engine: On-device pose detection for immediate feedback
- Sync Manager: Intelligent cloud synchronization with conflict resolution

- Coach Communication: Real-time messaging and progress sharing
- **Privacy Manager**: Local face/body blurring and PII protection

### **Offline Capabilities:**

- Complete video analysis functionality without internet connectivity
- Local storage of analysis results and progress data
- Intelligent sync queue for when connectivity returns
- Offline mode indicators and graceful degradation

## 4.2 API Gateway & Security Layer

### **Technology Stack:**

- API Gateway: Azure API Management with custom policies
- Load Balancing: Azure Application Gateway with SSL termination
- Authentication: OAuth 2.0 with Azure Active Directory B2C
- Authorization: Role-based access control with custom claims

### **Security Features:**

- JWT token validation with automatic refresh
- Rate limiting and DDoS protection
- Request/response transformation for privacy protection
- Comprehensive API logging and monitoring

#### 4.3 Core Microservices

#### 4.3.1 Authentication Service

#### **Responsibilities:**

- User registration and login workflows
- Multi-factor authentication for coaches and administrators
- Parental consent management for youth athletes
- Session management and token lifecycle

**Technology**: Node.js with TypeScript, Express framework **Database**: PostgreSQL for user credentials, Redis for sessions **External Dependencies**: Azure AD B2C, SendGrid for email verification

### 4.3.2 User Management Service

#### **Responsibilities:**

- User profile management (athletes, coaches, parents, administrators)
- Team and group organization
- Permission and role management
- Subscription and billing integration

**Technology**: Node.js with TypeScript, GraphQL API **Database**: PostgreSQL with row-level security **External Dependencies**: Stripe for subscription management

## 4.3.3 Video Processing Service

### **Responsibilities:**

- Video upload handling and validation
- Automatic PII detection and blurring
- Video format standardization and optimization
- Secure storage and retrieval

**Technology**: Python with FastAPI, OpenCV for video processing **Storage**: Azure Blob Storage with encryption at rest **Processing**: Azure Container Instances for scalable video processing

### 4.3.4 Al Analysis Service

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Pose detection and biomechanical analysis
- Sport-specific scoring algorithm execution
- Coaching recommendation generation
- Analysis result caching and optimization

**Technology**: Python with FastAPI, PyTorch for ML inference **ML Infrastructure**: Azure Machine Learning for model deployment **Cache**: Redis for analysis result caching

## 4.3.5 Coaching Service

### **Responsibilities:**

- Personalized coaching plan generation
- Drill recommendation engine
- Progress tracking and goal management

Coach-athlete communication facilitation

**Technology**: Node.js with TypeScript, NestJS framework **Database**: PostgreSQL for coaching data **Al Integration**: OpenAl GPT for natural language coaching feedback

### 4.3.6 Progress Tracking Service

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Historical performance analysis
- Trend identification and visualization
- Goal setting and achievement tracking
- Comparative analytics

**Technology**: Python with FastAPI, Pandas for data analysis **Database**: InfluxDB for time-series data, PostgreSQL for metadata **Visualization**: Chart.js integration for mobile apps

#### 4.3.7 Notification Service

#### **Responsibilities:**

- Push notification delivery
- Email and SMS communication
- In-app messaging
- Notification preference management

**Technology**: Node.js with TypeScript, Bull Queue for job processing **Infrastructure**: Azure Notification Hubs, SendGrid, Twilio **Database**: Redis for notification queues

#### 4.4 AI/ML Infrastructure

## 4.4.1 Computer Vision Pipeline

```
mermaid

graph LR

    A[Video Upload] --> B[Frame Extraction]
    B --> C[Pose Detection]
    C --> D[Privacy Filtering]
    D --> E[Biomechanical Analysis]
    E --> F[Sport-Specific Scoring]
    F --> G[Coaching Recommendations]
    G --> H[Result Storage]
```

### **Technology Stack:**

- Pose Detection: Azure Computer Vision API with custom pose models
- Biomechanical Analysis: Custom PyTorch models trained on sport-specific datasets
- Privacy Protection: OpenCV-based face detection and blurring
- Model Serving: Azure Machine Learning endpoints with auto-scaling

### 4.4.2 Sport-Specific Scoring Engines

### PowerQuotient Score (PQS) - Shot Put/Discus:

- Release angle optimization analysis
- Power transfer efficiency calculation
- Footwork and rotation technique scoring
- Comparative performance benchmarking

### **LiftQuotient Score (LQS) - Strength Training:**

- Movement pattern analysis for major lifts
- Safety assessment and injury risk calculation
- Progressive overload recommendations
- Form consistency tracking

#### **Future Scoring Systems:**

- SprintQuotient Score (SQS) for running mechanics
- JumpQuotient Score (JQS) for jumping technique
- SwingQuotient Score (SwQS) for bat/club sports

#### 4.4.3 Model Training Pipeline

#### **Training Infrastructure:**

- Azure Machine Learning for distributed training
- MLflow for experiment tracking and model versioning
- Automated model validation and performance monitoring
- Continuous integration for model updates

### **Data Pipeline:**

- Anonymized movement data collection
- Automated data labeling with coach validation
- Synthetic data generation for rare movement patterns
- Privacy-preserving federated learning capabilities

### 5. Data Architecture

#### 5.1 Data Flow Architecture

```
mermaid
graph TD

A[Mobile App] --> B[API Gateway]

B --> C[Video Processing Service]

C --> D[Azure Blob Storage]

C --> E[AI Analysis Service]

E --> F[PostgreSQL]

E --> G[InfluxDB]

F --> H[Coaching Service]

G --> I[Progress Tracking Service]

I --> J[Analytics Dashboard]

H --> K[Notification Service]
```

# 5.2 Database Schema Design

## **PostgreSQL - Primary Database:**

- Users: Athletes, coaches, parents, administrators
- **Teams/Groups**: Organizational structures and memberships
- **Subscriptions**: Billing and feature access management
- Coaching Plans: Personalized training programs and recommendations
- Analysis Results: Biomechanical analysis outcomes and scores

#### InfluxDB - Time-Series Data:

- **Performance Metrics**: Historical scoring data and improvement trends
- Usage Analytics: App engagement and feature utilization
- **System Metrics**: API performance and system health monitoring

#### **Azure Blob Storage - File Storage:**

- Original Videos: Encrypted storage with automatic lifecycle management
- Processed Videos: Privacy-filtered videos with pose overlays
- Analysis Artifacts: Detailed biomechanical analysis files
- Model Assets: Trained ML models and configuration files

## 5.3 Data Privacy & Compliance

### **Privacy-First Design:**

- Automatic PII detection and removal in video processing
- Local-first processing with optional cloud sync
- Anonymous movement data aggregation for model improvement
- User-controlled data retention with automatic deletion policies
- Zero-knowledge architecture where PraxisForma cannot identify athletes from movement data

### **COPPA/GDPR Compliance:**

- Explicit parental consent workflows for users under 13
- Right to be forgotten implementation with complete data purging
- Data portability features allowing users to export their information
- Privacy-by-design architecture with minimal data collection
- Regular compliance audits and documentation

# 6. Security Architecture

# **6.1 Security Layers**

## **Application Security:**

- OAuth 2.0 authentication with Azure AD B2C
- JWT tokens with automatic rotation and revocation
- Role-based access control with principle of least privilege
- Input validation and sanitization at all API endpoints
- SQL injection prevention through parameterized queries

## **Network Security:**

- TLS 1.3 encryption for all API communications
- Web Application Firewall (WAF) with custom rules

- DDoS protection and rate limiting
- Network segmentation with private subnets
- VPN access for administrative functions

### **Data Security:**

- Encryption at rest using Azure Key Vault managed keys
- Field-level encryption for sensitive personal data
- Secure key rotation and management
- Database encryption with Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- Backup encryption and secure storage

## **Infrastructure Security:**

- Zero-trust network architecture
- Multi-factor authentication for all administrative access
- Regular security scanning and vulnerability assessments
- Immutable infrastructure with infrastructure-as-code
- Comprehensive audit logging and monitoring

## 6.2 Threat Model & Mitigation

#### **Identified Threats:**

- Unauthorized access to youth athlete data
- Video interception during upload/analysis
- Model poisoning attacks on AI systems
- Account takeover and identity theft
- Data exfiltration and privacy breaches

#### **Mitigation Strategies:**

- End-to-end encryption for video uploads
- Anomaly detection for unusual access patterns
- Model validation and adversarial training
- Multi-factor authentication and session monitoring
- Data loss prevention (DLP) tools and policies

# 7. Performance & Scalability

## 7.1 Performance Requirements

### **Response Time Targets:**

- Video upload initiation: < 2 seconds</li>
- Pose detection completion: < 15 seconds</li>
- Scoring analysis completion: < 30 seconds</li>
- API response times: < 200ms for 95th percentile</li>
- Mobile app launch time: < 3 seconds</li>

### **Throughput Requirements:**

- Support 1,000+ concurrent video uploads
- Process 10,000+ analyses per hour during peak times
- Handle 100,000+ daily active users
- Manage 1M+ API requests per hour

## 7.2 Scalability Strategy

## **Horizontal Scaling:**

- Microservices architecture with independent scaling
- Container orchestration using Azure Kubernetes Service
- Auto-scaling based on CPU, memory, and queue depth metrics
- Load balancing across multiple regions

#### **Vertical Scaling:**

- GPU-accelerated instances for AI/ML workloads
- Memory-optimized instances for video processing
- Compute-optimized instances for API services
- Storage-optimized instances for database workloads

#### Caching Strategy:

- Redis for session and frequently accessed data
- CDN for static assets and processed videos
- Application-level caching for expensive computations

Database query optimization and indexing

# 8. International Deployment Architecture

## 8.1 Multi-Region Strategy

### **Primary Regions:**

- US East: Primary deployment for North American users
- **EU West**: European deployment for GDPR compliance and performance
- Future Regions: Asia-Pacific based on market expansion

#### **Data Residency:**

- User data stored in region of user registration
- Cross-region replication for disaster recovery
- Local processing requirements for privacy compliance
- Region-specific feature configurations

## 8.2 Portugal/EU Specific Considerations

### **GDPR Compliance:**

- EU-specific data processing agreements
- Local data residency in EU data centers
- Enhanced privacy controls and user rights
- Explicit consent mechanisms for data processing

#### **Localization Requirements:**

- Multi-language support (Portuguese, Spanish, French, German)
- Local payment methods and currencies
- Cultural adaptation of coaching methodologies
- Integration with European sports federations

# 9. Monitoring & Observability

# 9.1 Application Monitoring

## **Key Metrics:**

Video processing success rates and latency

- Al model accuracy and performance metrics
- User engagement and retention analytics
- API performance and error rates
- Mobile app crash rates and performance

### **Monitoring Tools:**

- Azure Application Insights for application telemetry
- Azure Monitor for infrastructure metrics
- Custom dashboards for business metrics
- Real-time alerting for critical issues
- Performance profiling and optimization

## 9.2 Business Intelligence

### **Analytics Pipeline:**

- Real-time event streaming with Azure Event Hubs
- Data warehouse using Azure Synapse Analytics
- Business intelligence dashboards with Power BI
- Machine learning insights for product optimization
- Predictive analytics for user behavior

# 10. Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity

# 10.1 Backup Strategy

# **Data Backup:**

- Automated daily backups of all databases
- Cross-region backup replication
- Point-in-time recovery capabilities
- Encrypted backup storage with lifecycle management

## **Application Backup:**

- Infrastructure-as-code for rapid environment recreation
- Container image registry with version control
- Configuration management and secret backup

Automated deployment pipeline for rapid restoration

## 10.2 Disaster Recovery Plan

### **Recovery Time Objectives (RTO):**

Critical services: 1 hour

Non-critical services: 4 hours

Full service restoration: 24 hours

### **Recovery Point Objectives (RPO):**

• User data: 15 minutes

• Video content: 1 hour

• System configurations: 24 hours

#### **Failover Procedures:**

Automated health checks and failover triggers

- Manual failover procedures for edge cases
- Data synchronization and consistency verification
- User communication and status page updates

# 11. Development & Deployment

# **11.1 Development Environment**

## **Local Development:**

- Docker Compose for local service orchestration
- Mock services for external dependencies
- Automated testing environment setup
- Hot-reload capabilities for rapid development

# **Staging Environment:**

- Production-like environment for integration testing
- Automated deployment from feature branches
- Performance testing and load simulation
- Security scanning and vulnerability assessment

## 11.2 CI/CD Pipeline

### **Continuous Integration:**

- Automated testing on every commit
- Code quality checks and linting
- Security scanning and dependency auditing
- Performance regression testing

### **Continuous Deployment:**

- Blue-green deployment strategy
- Automated rollback on failure detection
- Feature flags for gradual feature rollout
- Canary deployments for high-risk changes

# 12. Cost Optimization

## 12.1 Resource Optimization

### **Compute Optimization:**

- Auto-scaling to match demand patterns
- Reserved instances for predictable workloads
- Spot instances for batch processing jobs
- Right-sizing based on actual usage metrics

### **Storage Optimization:**

- Automated data lifecycle management
- Compression and deduplication for video storage
- Cold storage tiers for archival data
- Intelligent tiering based on access patterns

# 12.2 Cost Monitoring

## **Cost Tracking:**

- Real-time cost monitoring and alerting
- Cost allocation by service and feature

- Budget controls and spending limits
- Regular cost optimization reviews

# 13. Technology Stack Summary

## 13.1 Frontend Technologies

- Mobile: React Native with TypeScript
- Web Dashboard: React with TypeScript
- State Management: Redux Toolkit
- **UI Components**: Native Base, Chakra UI
- **Testing**: Jest, React Testing Library, Detox

## 13.2 Backend Technologies

- API Services: Node.js with TypeScript, Express/NestJS
- AI/ML Services: Python with FastAPI, PyTorch
- Message Queues: Redis with Bull Queue
- Authentication: Azure AD B2C with OAuth 2.0
- **Testing**: Jest, pytest, Supertest

# 13.3 Infrastructure Technologies

- Cloud Platform: Microsoft Azure
- Container Orchestration: Azure Kubernetes Service
- Databases: PostgreSQL, Redis, InfluxDB
- Storage: Azure Blob Storage with encryption
- Monitoring: Azure Monitor, Application Insights
- CI/CD: Azure DevOps, GitHub Actions

# 13.4 AI/ML Technologies

- Computer Vision: Azure Computer Vision API
- Machine Learning: Azure Machine Learning
- Model Framework: PyTorch, ONNX Runtime
- Experiment Tracking: MLflow
- Model Serving: Azure ML Endpoints

## 14. Conclusion

This architecture provides a robust, scalable, and secure foundation for PraxisForma's Al-powered coaching platform. The design emphasizes privacy protection for youth athletes, mobile-optimized performance, and international scalability while maintaining the flexibility to add new sports and coaching methodologies.

Key architectural strengths include:

- Privacy-first design with local processing capabilities
- Modular architecture enabling rapid sport expansion
- Comprehensive security and compliance measures
- Scalable infrastructure supporting global deployment
- Robust monitoring and observability
- Cost-optimized resource utilization

The architecture supports PraxisForma's mission to democratize elite athletic coaching while ensuring the safety, privacy, and positive development of youth athletes worldwide.

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