# Full Technical Architecture — development-ready blueprint

Great — here's a complete, practical technical architecture that translates the unified product plan into an engineering blueprint: components, data models, APIs, integrations, deployment, security, and an actionable MVP slice. I'll keep it concrete so you (or an engineering team) can start implementing.

# 1 — High-level architecture (modules & data flow)

#### Key interactions:

- Client sends voice/text/photo → Backend routes to appropriate service (LLM or Vision)
  → AI Orchestration composes response → TTS (if voice) and returns to app.
- WebRTC used for in-app calls (signalling via backend, media peer-to-peer or via TURN).
- Vector DB used for user memory & similarity search.

## 2 — Component-level design & recommended stack

#### **Frontend**

- Mobile: Flutter (single codebase for iOS & Android).
- Web (expert/admin dashboards): React + Next.js or Flutter Web.

#### **Backend**

- API: Node.js (NestJS) or Dart Frog (if you prefer Dart consistency).
- Real-time: WebSocket (Socket.io) or server-sent events for lightweight events.
- Calls/Video: WebRTC with signalling server (NestJS + simple signalling) + TURN server (coturn).

#### **Datastores**

- Primary relational DB: **PostgreSQL** (hosted via Supabase / RDS).
- Cache / sessions: Redis.
- Vector store (user memory/embedding search): Pinecone / Weaviate / Qdrant.
- Object storage: **S3** / **GCP Cloud Storage** for images, recordings.

#### AI & ML

- LLMs: OpenAl GPT-4o / GPT-5 Thinking mini or Anthropic / Gemini depending on cost/latency.
- Local/offline models: Whisper.cpp for on-device STT fallback if privacy mode required.
- STT: **OpenAl Whisper** (server) or cloud STT (Google, Azure) for scale.
- TTS: OpenAl TTS, Amazon Polly, or Azure Neural TTS (neural voices).
- Vision (meal recognition): YOLOv8 fine-tuned on food dataset + depth/scale heuristics;
  optionally use cloud multimodal (Gemini Vision / OpenAl Vision) for better recognition.
- Embeddings: OpenAl embeddings or on-prem embedding model for vector DB.

#### **Payments**

• **Stripe** for global subscriptions; **Razorpay** for India/local markets; use RevenueCat for in-app subscription orchestration if needed.

#### DevOps / Infra

- Container runtime: **Docker**.
- Orchestration: Cloud Run / ECS / Kubernetes (K8s for scale).
- CDN & hosting: Vercel (web), Firebase Hosting (web), or S3+CloudFront.
- CI/CD: GitHub Actions.
- Monitoring: Sentry (errors), Prometheus + Grafana (metrics), Datadog (optional).

## 3 — Al Orchestration (detailed)

#### Responsibilities

- Route user inputs (text/voice/photo) to the correct model(s).
- Maintain conversation context and short/long-term memory.
- Insert safety checks, system prompts, personalization settings.
- Interface with Vision module for nutrition estimation and Recipe DB.
- Prepare succinct expert summaries.

#### **Pipeline**

- 1. Receive incoming request (voice/text/photo).
- 2. Normalize & transcribe (if voice): STT.
- 3. Retrieve context embeddings (vector DB) for user personalization.
- 4. Route:
  - Food photo → Vision service → Nutrition estimation → store audit & send to LLM.
  - Intent (text)  $\rightarrow$  LLM prompt + user context  $\rightarrow$  response.
- 5. LLM response may trigger actions:
  - o Add grocery item to user checklist (DB update).
  - Schedule appointment (Appointment service).
  - Notify expert (push/email).
- 6. TTS (if enabled) synthesizes response audio.

7. Return to client.

#### **Memory strategy**

- Short-term context: last 10-20 messages (kept in session).
- Long-term memory: embeddings of key facts (preferences, allergies, long-term goals).
- Retention policy & UI to let user view/edit/delete memories.

### 4 — Vision & Nutrition flow

#### Meal photo flow

- Client uploads/takes photo.
- Mobile pre-process: allow cropping, scale reference (e.g., include a coin or plate).
- Upload to Vision service:
  - Food detection (YOLOv8) → identify items.
  - Portion estimation via size heuristics + optional depth sensors.
  - Map identified dish ingredients to nutrition DB (USDA + local extensions).
  - Return estimated calories/macros + confidence score.
- Al Health Assistant consumes result, logs meal, and replies.

#### **Training & datasets**

- Pre-train on global food datasets, augment with local cuisines.
- Continuously retrain with anonymized user-photo consented samples to improve regional recognition.

## 5 — Voice system & real-time comms

#### STT & TTS

- STT pipeline: prefer server-side OpenAl Whisper (better accuracy) or cloud STT for scale. For privacy mode, use on-device whisper.cpp.
- TTS: neural voices from OpenAl / Amazon Polly; cache common phrases for faster playback.

#### Calls (audio/video)

- Signalling: backend (NestJS) for WebRTC session negotiation.
- Media path: peer-to-peer where possible; fallback to TURN server.
- Limit enforcement: monitor session duration and automatically end at 20 minutes.
- Recording: disabled by default; require explicit consent. If recording permitted, store in \$3 with encryption and retention policy.

## 6 — Data model (core tables) — simplified schema

Below are primary tables and important fields. Use migrations (Prisma / TypeORM / Flyway).

#### users

• id (uuid), name, email, password\_hash, role (user/expert/provider/vendor/admin), city, country, timezone, bio, created\_at, updated\_at, status

#### user\_profiles (for health seekers)

• user\_id, goals (enum), height\_cm, weight\_kg, dob, gender, allergies (json), dietary\_pref (enum), activity level, onboarding complete, preferences (json)

#### experts

• id (uuid), user\_id (FK), expertise\_tags (json), rating\_avg, experience\_years, certifications (json), availability (json), max\_clients\_default, client\_limit\_overrides, rate\_per\_appointment, location, status

#### food\_providers

• id, user\_id, name, menu (json or separate menu\_items table), delivery\_range\_km, rating, city, status

#### menu\_items

• id, provider\_id, name, description, tags, price, nutrition\_info (json), availability\_schedule

#### products

 id, vendor\_id, title, description, category, price, inventory\_count, images, is\_visible, created\_at

#### appointments

• id, user\_id, expert\_id, type (video/voice/text), scheduled\_at, duration\_min, status (booked, completed, canceled), paid\_amount, paid\_via

#### messages

• id, conversation\_id, sender\_id, recipient\_id, body, attachments, created\_at, is\_read

#### conversations

• id, participants (json), last\_message, unread\_count

#### meals

 id, user\_id, image\_url, items\_detected (json), calories, protein, carbs, fats, confidence, logged\_at

#### challenges

• id, name, goal\_type, duration\_days, price (nullable), participants (json), leaderboards (json)

#### subscriptions

 id, user\_id, plan\_id, start\_date, end\_date, status, payment\_provider, provider\_subscription\_id

#### admin\_audit\_logs

• id, actor\_id, action, details (json), timestamp

#### memory\_embeddings

• id, user\_id, embedding\_vector, summary, created\_at, ttl (explicit)

## 7 — API design (essential endpoints)

Use REST (+ WebSocket) or GraphQL. I'll list essential REST endpoints.

#### Auth

- POST /auth/signup
- POST /auth/login
- POST /auth/refresh
- POST /auth/logout

#### User

- GET /users/:id
- PUT /users/:id
- POST /users/:id/profile

GET /users/:id/memories

#### **Al Health Assistant**

- POST /assistant/query payload: { userId, inputType: [text|voice|image], input }
- POST /assistant/voiceUpload for audio
- POST /assistant/photoUpload meal photo

#### Vision

POST /vision/analyzeMeal

#### **Experts**

- GET /experts filters: city, specialization
- POST /experts/:id/acceptClient
- POST /experts/:id/schedule

#### **Appointments & Calls**

- POST /appointments/book
- GET /appointments/:id
- POST /webrtc/signalling negotiate call
- POST /appointments/:id/end server-side enforcement

#### Messaging

- GET /conversations/:id
- POST /conversations/:id/messages

#### **Products & Orders**

- GET /products
- POST /orders
- GET /orders/:id

#### **Admin**

- GET /admin/users
- PATCH /admin/user/:id/status
- GET /admin/stats

#### Payments/Webhooks

- POST /payments/checkout
- POST /payments/webhook/stripe

## 8 — Security, privacy, compliance

- Auth: JWT + refresh tokens. Use OAuth for social logins.
- Passwords: bcrypt/argon2 hashing.
- Data encryption at rest (DB & object storage) and in transit (TLS).
- Role-based access control (RBAC).
- E2E encryption for messaging/call content where feasible.
- Audit logs for privileged actions.
- Explicit consent flows for voice recording, photo storage, and sharing with experts.
- Data retention policy & easy data export/delete per GDPR.

 HIPAA considerations if you plan US healthcare integrations — isolate PHI, sign BAA with infra providers.

## 9 — Scalability & operations

- Stateless backend services with autoscaling.
- Use managed DB with read replicas for scale.
- Redis for ephemeral session & rate-limiting state.
- Vector DB hosted (Pinecone) to simplify scaling memory services.
- Use message broker (RabbitMQ / Google PubSub) for async jobs (e.g., nutrition analysis, transcription).
- Batch retraining pipelines for vision/nutrition models in Airflow or Prefect.

## 10 — Monitoring, observability & maintenance

- Error tracking: Sentry.
- Metrics: Prometheus + Grafana.
- Logs: Centralized logging (ELK stack / Datadog).
- Uptime: Health checks & alerts (PagerDuty).
- Usage analytics: PostHog / Mixpanel for product analytics.

## 11 — Privacy-first & offline capabilities

- Allow privacy mode: on-device STT (whisper.cpp) and local caching for critical parts of buddy functionality.
- Offer explicit toggle for local-only processing for photos and voice.
- Provide clear UI to view & delete "memories".

## 12 — Third-party integrations

- Nutrition DB: USDA FoodData Central + local cuisine database augmentations.
- Maps/Local: Google Maps / Mapbox for locating local food providers and gyms.
- Wearables: Apple HealthKit, Google Fit, Fitbit API.
- SMS/Email: Twilio / SendGrid.
- Payment: Stripe / Razorpay.

## 13 — Data retention, backups & DR

- Daily incremental DB backups, weekly full backup.
- S3 versioning + lifecycle rules for media.
- Disaster recovery plan and RTO/RPO defined based on business needs.

# 14 — MVP scope (recommended for v1 — 8–12 week PoC)

#### MVP features (must-have):

- Core auth & role-based registration (common first screen + role-specific second screen).
- Al Health Assistant (text-first; voice in v1 minimal: upload audio for server transcription).
- Meal photo upload + basic nutrition estimation (server-side basic classifier).
- Basic user profile, goals, onboarding via conversational text.
- Expert registration + simple expert dashboard (client list, accept/reject).
- Messaging between user & expert (text).
- Appointments: booking, 2 free appointments/month logic, paid extra booking flow (Stripe integration).
- Products listing + simple checkout.
- Admin dashboard: user/expert/product moderation.
- Push notifications (reminders).

#### Defer to v2:

 Real-time voice always-on, WebRTC in-app video, advanced vision tuning, full offline local models, vector memory at scale, advanced personalization RL, multi-language TTS fine-tuning.

### 15 — Estimated milestones & teams

#### **Team suggestions**

- 1 Product Manager / Owner
- 1–2 Mobile Developers (Flutter)
- 1 Backend Developer (Node/NestJS)
- 1 Full-stack (React/Next) for dashboards
- 1 ML Engineer for vision & prompts
- 1 DevOps/Infra
- 1 QA

#### **Phases**

- Week 0–2: Detailed requirements, data model, infra prep.
- Week 3–6: Backend APIs, auth, DB, basic assistant text pipeline.
- Week 7–10: Mobile app MVP features + upload photo flow + messaging + expert dashboard.
- Week 11–14: Payments, appointments, admin, basic deployment.
- Week 15–20: Improve vision, add STT/TTS, scale & polish.