LitinkAI Platform - Complete Software Architecture

Executive Summary

LitinkAI is an AI-powered interactive platform that transforms books, articles, and documentation into engaging multimedia content for **learning**, **content creation**, and **entertainment**. The platform uses a microservices architecture with FastAPI backend, React frontend, and multiple AI services for content generation.

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System Overview

Vision

Transform static text content into interactive, multimedia learning and entertainment experiences using AI.

Core Capabilities

- **Content Ingestion**: Upload books (PDF, DOCX, EPUB), articles, or AI prompts
- **AI Processing**: Generate scripts, scenes, characters, and plot overviews
- **Multimedia Generation**: Create images, audio, video, and interactive elements
- **Three Modes**:
  - **Learning Mode**: Educational content with quizzes and interactive lessons
  - **Creator Mode**: Professional content creation tools with plot management
  - **Entertainment Mode**: Interactive storytelling with character-driven narratives

Key Differentiators

- Book-first approach (vs. course-first like Coursera/Udemy)
- Multi-modal AI content generation
- Tiered subscription model with 40-80% profit margins
- Blockchain-based achievement credentials (NFT badges)
- Microservices architecture for scalability

Architecture Principles

1. **Separation of Concerns**

- Frontend handles presentation and user interaction
- Backend manages business logic and orchestration
- AI services handle content generation
- Database manages persistent state
- Message queue handles async processing

2. **Scalability**

- Horizontal scaling through microservices
- Async task processing with Celery
- Caching layer with Redis
- CDN for static assets
- Database read replicas for high traffic

3. **Reliability**

- Automatic fallback for AI models
- Circuit breaker pattern for external services
- Retry logic with exponential backoff
- Health checks and monitoring
- Graceful degradation

4. **Security**

- JWT-based authentication
- Row-level security in Supabase
- API rate limiting per tier
- Input sanitization
- Secure file upload validation

5. **Cost Optimization**

- Tier-based model selection
- Real-time cost tracking
- Usage monitoring and alerts
- Automatic model fallback to cheaper alternatives
- Caching to reduce API calls

Technology Stack

Frontend

```
Framework: React 18.3.1 + TypeScript 5.5.3
Build Tool: Vite 5.4.2
```

```
Styling: TailwindCSS 3.4.1
State Management: Zustand 4.5.0
Routing: React Router DOM 6.22.0
HTTP Client: Axios 1.6.7
UI Components: Lucide React 0.344.0
Video Player: Video.js (for interactive playback)
Testing: Vitest 3.2.4 + Testing Library
```

Backend

```
Framework: FastAPI 0.115.9
Server: Uvicorn 0.34.3
Language: Python 3.11+
API Documentation: OpenAPI (Swagger/ReDoc)
Validation: Pydantic 2.11.7
Database ORM: SQLAlchemy 2.0.41 (minimal usage)
Task Queue: Celery 5.3.4
Message Broker: Redis 5.0.1
Worker Monitor: Flower 2.0.1
```

Database & Storage

```
Primary Database: Supabase PostgreSQL 15
Authentication: Supabase Auth
File Storage: Supabase Storage
Vector Database: pgvector (for RAG)
Cache: Redis 7
Session Store: Redis
```

AI & ML Services

```
LLM Router: OpenRouter (100+ models)
Primary LLMs:
  - Free: Llama 3.2 3B, DeepSeek Chat
  - Premium: GPT-4o, Claude 3.5 Sonnet
Image Generation: ModelsLab v7 (Imagen 4, SeeDream)
Video Generation: ModelsLab v7 (VEO2, VEO3)
Voice Synthesis: ElevenLabs v2
Video Editing: FFmpeg (server-side)
Speech-to-Text: OpenAI Whisper (future)
```

Infrastructure

```
```

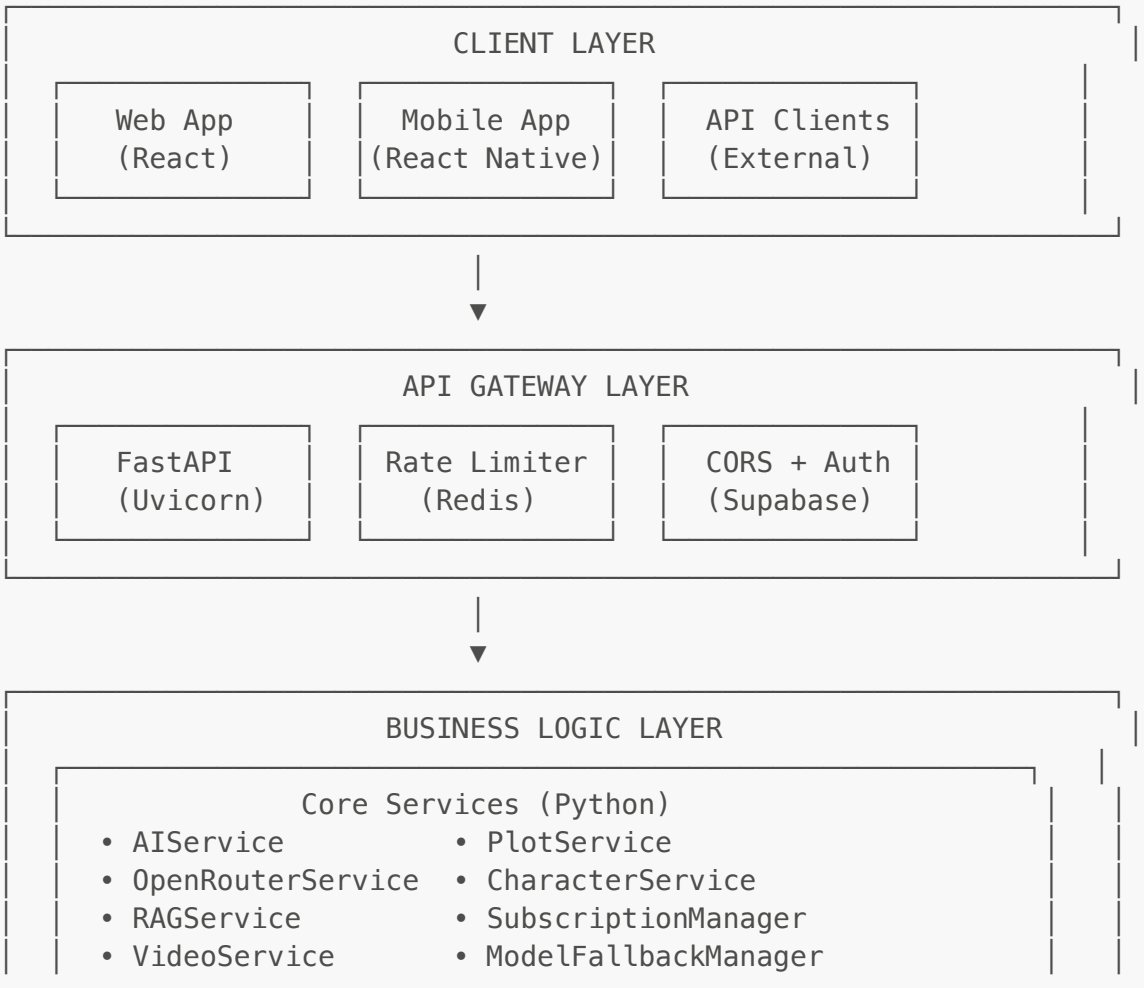
```
Containerization: Docker + Docker Compose
Reverse Proxy: Traefik (suggested)
Email Service: Mailgun (production) / Mailpit (dev)
Payment Processing: Stripe
Blockchain: Algorand SDK (NFT minting)
Monitoring: Built-in health checks
Deployment: Render (current)
```

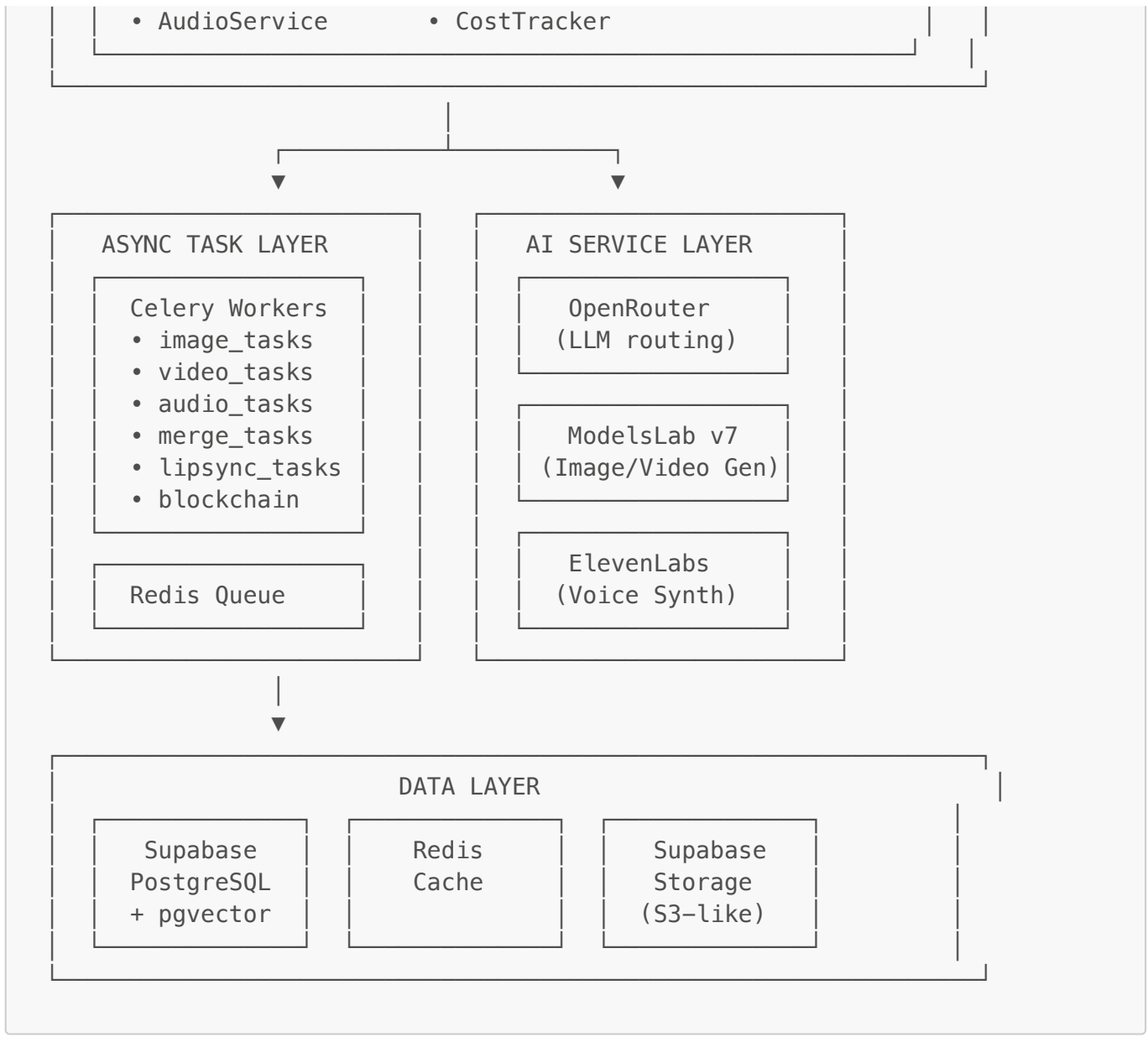
Development Tools

```
Testing: Pytest 7.4.3, Vitest
Code Quality: Black, isort, Flake8, ESLint
API Testing: HTTPx 0.27.0
Debugging: debugpy (remote debugging)
Version Control: Git
CI/CD: (to be configured)
```

System Components

High-Level Architecture





Component Descriptions

1. Frontend (React + TypeScript)

- **Location**: `/src`
- **Entry Point**: `src/main.tsx`
- **Key Features**:
  - Three distinct modes (Learning, Creator, Entertainment)
  - Real-time video generation status tracking
  - Interactive video player with AI chat overlay
  - Subscription management and usage tracking
  - Plot overview and character management
  - Multi-script support with versioning

Key Components:

```
src/
├── components/
```

```
│   ├── Admin/          # Admin dashboard components
│   ├── Audio/          # Audio generation and timeline
│   ├── Images/         # Image generation panel
│   ├── Plot/           # Plot overview and characters
│   ├── Script/         # Script generation panel
│   ├── Subscription/   # Subscription tiers and usage
│   ├── Video/          # Video production components
│   └── VideoGeneration/ # Pipeline visualization
├── contexts/           # React contexts (Auth, Theme, etc.)
├── hooks/              # Custom React hooks
├── pages/              # Page components (Dashboard, Profile, etc.)
├── services/           # API client services
└── types/              # TypeScript type definitions
```

2. API Gateway (FastAPI)

- **Location**: `/backend/app`
- **Entry Point**: `backend/app/main.py`
- **Port**: 8000
- **Features**:
  - RESTful API with OpenAPI documentation
  - JWT authentication via Supabase
  - CORS middleware for frontend
  - Rate limiting per subscription tier
  - Health check endpoint

API Routes:

```
/api/v1/
├── auth/           # Authentication (register, login, verify)
├── books/          # Book management and upload
├── chapters/       # Chapter operations and AI content
├── ai/             # AI generation endpoints
├── plots/          # Plot overview management
├── characters/     # Character profiling
├── subscriptions/  # Subscription and billing
├── admin/          # Admin analytics and monitoring
├── merge/          # Video merging operations
├── payments/       # Stripe payment processing
└── nfts/           # Blockchain badge minting
```

3. Core Services (Python)

`OpenRouterService`

- Intelligent LLM routing based on subscription tier
- Automatic fallback to cheaper models
- Cost tracking and optimization

- Support for 100+ AI models

`AIService`

- Multi-provider support (OpenAI, DeepSeek)
- Content generation (scripts, summaries, quizzes)
- Token management and sanitization
- Chapter analysis and metadata generation

`RAGService` (referenced in docs)

- Vector embeddings with pgvector
- Context-aware content retrieval
- Chapter relationship mapping
- Enhanced plot generation context

`PlotService` (described in architecture docs)

- Plot overview generation
- Character profiling with archetypes
- Story structure analysis
- Integration with OpenRouter

`SubscriptionManager` (referenced in code)

- Tier-based access control
- Usage tracking and limits
- Cost monitoring and alerts
- Stripe integration

`ModelFallbackManager` (referenced in code)

- Circuit breaker pattern
- Automatic model switching
- Retry logic with backoff
- Health monitoring

4. Async Task Processing (Celery)

- **Workers**: Defined in `backend/app/tasks/`
- **Broker**: Redis
- **Monitor**: Flower (port 5555)

Task Modules:

```
app/tasks/
├── celery_app.py       # Celery configuration
├── image_tasks.py      # Character and scene image generation
├── video_tasks.py      # Video generation and processing
├── audio_tasks.py      # Audio/voice synthesis
├── merge_tasks.py      # Video merging with FFmpeg
```

```
├── lipsync_tasks.py    # Lip-sync processing
└── blockchain_tasks.py # NFT minting on Algorand
```

Task Flow:

1. API endpoint queues task → Redis
2. Celery worker picks up task
3. Worker calls AI service or processes media
4. Worker updates database with progress
5. Worker notifies frontend via polling/webhooks

5. Database (Supabase PostgreSQL)

Core Tables:

```
-- Authentication & Users
auth.users
profiles

-- Content Management
books
chapters
scripts
scene_descriptions

-- AI Generations
image_generations
audio_generations
video_generations
merge_jobs

-- Plot & Characters
plot_overviews
characters
character_archetypes

-- Subscriptions & Usage
user_subscriptions
usage_logs
cost_aggregations

-- Gamification
badges
user_badges
nfts
```

Key Features:

- Row-Level Security (RLS) policies

- Vector embeddings (pgvector)
- Real-time subscriptions
- Automatic timestamps
- Foreign key constraints

6. AI Service Integrations

OpenRouter (LLM Router)

- Base URL: `https://openrouter.ai/api/v1`
- Models: 100+ (GPT, Claude, Llama, DeepSeek, etc.)
- Cost Tracking: Per-request token usage
- Fallback: Automatic model switching

ModelsLab v7 (Image/Video)

- Image: Imagen 4 Ultra/Fast, SeeDream-4
- Video: VEO2, VEO3-audio, SeeDance
- Async Generation: Webhook callbacks
- Cost: ~$0.002-$0.10 per asset

ElevenLabs (Voice Synthesis)

- Model: eleven_multilingual_v2
- Voice Cloning: Professional tier
- Streaming: Real-time audio generation
- Cost: ~$0.30/1K characters

FFmpeg (Video Processing)

- Merging: Concatenate video segments
- Transcoding: Format conversion
- Effects: Transitions, overlays
- Server-side processing

Data Flow

1. Book Upload & Processing Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant User
    participant Frontend
    participant API
    participant FileService
    participant AIService
    participant Database

    User->>Frontend: Upload book file
    Frontend->>API: POST /api/v1/books/upload
```

```
    API->>FileService: Extract text content
    FileService->>API: Raw text
    API->>AIService: Generate chapters
    AIService->>API: Chapter structure
    API->>Database: Save book & chapters
    Database->>API: Confirmation
    API->>Frontend: Book preview
    Frontend->>User: Display chapters
```

2. Script Generation Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant User
    participant Frontend
    participant API
    participant OpenRouter
    participant RAGService
    participant Celery
    participant Database

    User->>Frontend: Request script generation
    Frontend->>API: POST /api/v1/ai/generate-script-and-scenes
    API->>Database: Check subscription limits
    Database->>API: Usage check passed
    API->>RAGService: Get chapter context
    RAGService->>API: Enhanced context
    API->>OpenRouter: Generate script (tier-based model)
    OpenRouter->>API: Generated script
    API->>Database: Save script
    API->>Celery: Queue scene image tasks
    API->>Frontend: Script response
    Celery->>Frontend: Async progress updates
```

3. Video Generation Pipeline

```
graph TD
    A[User Requests Video] --> B[Create video_generation record]
    B --> C[Queue Script Generation]
    C --> D[Generate Script with OpenRouter]
    D --> E[Parse Scenes & Characters]
    E --> F[Queue Character Image Tasks]
    F --> G[Generate Character Images - ModelsLab]
    G --> H[Queue Scene Image Tasks]
    H --> I[Generate Scene Images - ModelsLab]
    I --> J[Queue Audio Tasks]
    J --> K[Generate Audio - ElevenLabs]
    K --> L[Queue Video Tasks]
    L --> M[Generate Scene Videos - ModelsLab]
    M --> N[Queue Lip-Sync Tasks]
```

```
    N --> O[Sync Audio & Video]
    O --> P[Queue Merge Task]
    P --> Q[Merge All Videos - FFmpeg]
    Q --> R[Upload Final Video]
    R --> S[Update Status: Complete]
    S --> T[Notify User]
```

4. Subscription & Cost Tracking Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant User
    participant Frontend
    participant API
    participant Stripe
    participant SubscriptionManager
    participant CostTracker
    participant Database

    User->>Frontend: Select subscription tier
    Frontend->>API: POST /api/v1/subscriptions/checkout
    API->>Stripe: Create checkout session
    Stripe->>API: Session URL
    API->>Frontend: Redirect to Stripe
    User->>Stripe: Complete payment
    Stripe->>API: Webhook: subscription.created
    API->>SubscriptionManager: Update user tier
    SubscriptionManager->>Database: Save subscription
    API->>Frontend: Webhook confirmation

    Note over User,Database: During AI usage
    User->>API: Generate content
    API->>CostTracker: Track API cost
    CostTracker->>Database: Log usage
    Database->>CostTracker: Check limits
    CostTracker->>API: Usage within limits
```

Security Architecture

Authentication & Authorization

Supabase Auth:

- JWT-based authentication
- Email verification required
- Password reset flow
- Refresh token rotation
- Session management

Authorization Levels:

```
Roles:
- user: Basic authenticated user
- creator: Content creator with plot tools
- superadmin: Full system access
- author: Book author privileges

Access Control:
- Row-Level Security (RLS) in database
- User can only access their own resources
- Role-based feature gating
- API rate limiting per tier
```

API Security

Rate Limiting:

```
Tier-based limits:
- Free: 10 requests/hour
- Basic: 100 requests/hour
- Standard: 500 requests/hour
- Premium: 2000 requests/hour
- Professional: Unlimited
```

Input Validation:

- Pydantic schemas for all requests
- File upload validation (type, size)
- Text sanitization for AI prompts
- SQL injection prevention (ORM)
- XSS prevention (sanitized output)

Data Security

At Rest:

- Supabase encryption (AES-256)
- Secure credential storage
- No plaintext passwords

In Transit:

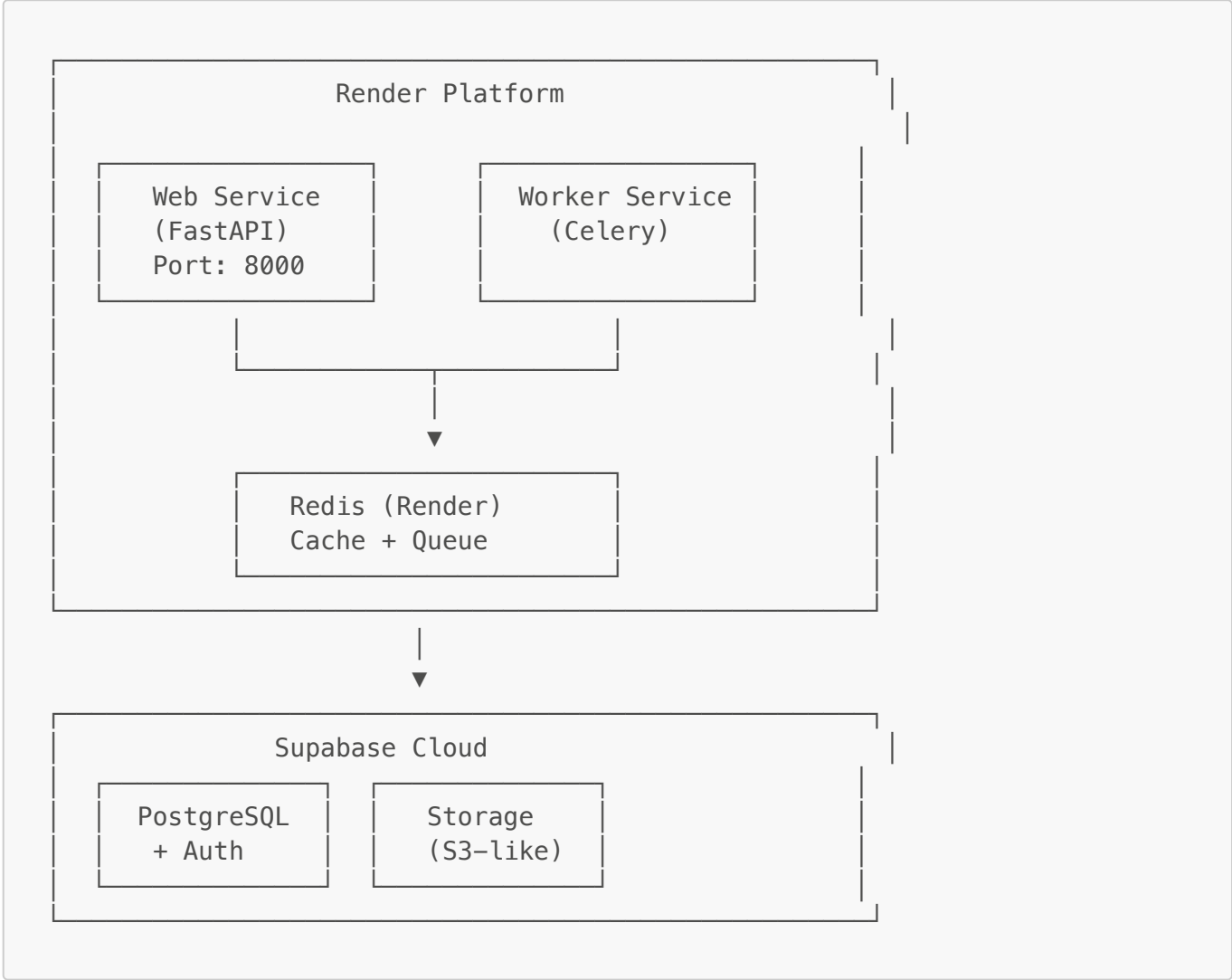
- HTTPS/TLS 1.3 for all connections
- Secure WebSocket (WSS)
- Encrypted API keys

PII Protection:

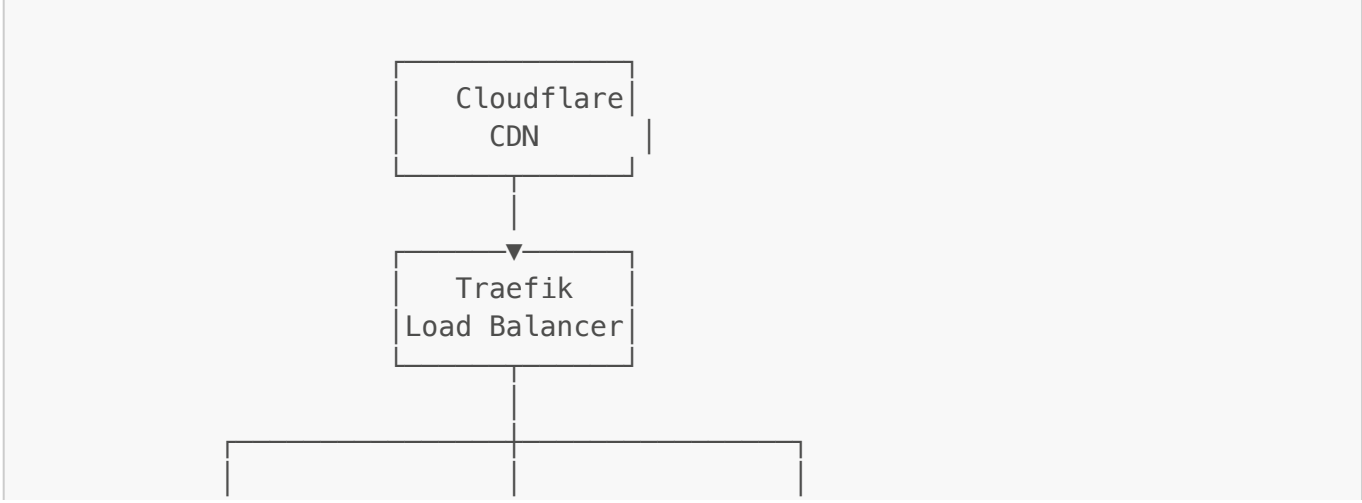
- Email masking in logs
- GDPR-compliant data handling
- User data deletion on request

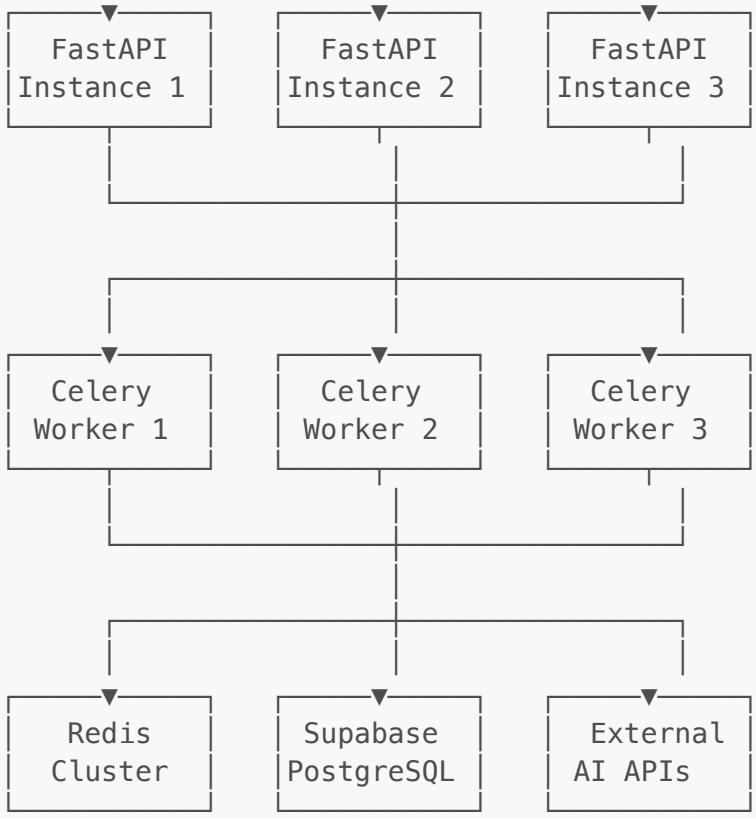
Deployment Architecture

Current Deployment (Render)



Recommended Production Architecture





Environment Configuration

Development (.env.development):

```
ENVIRONMENT=development
DEBUG=true
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://localhost:5432/litink_dev
REDIS_URL=redis://localhost:6379
FRONTEND_URL=http://localhost:5173
```

Production (.env.production):

```
ENVIRONMENT=production
DEBUG=false
DATABASE_URL=<supabase-connection-string>
REDIS_URL=<render-redis-url>
FRONTEND_URL=https://litinkai.com
```

Docker Compose Setup

See `backend/docker-compose.yml`:

- API service (FastAPI)
- Celery worker
- Redis

- Flower (monitoring)
- Mailpit (dev email)

Scaling Strategy

Horizontal Scaling

API Layer:

```
Current: 1 instance
Target: 3-5 instances behind load balancer
Strategy: Round-robin with health checks
Session: Stateless JWT (no sticky sessions)
```

Worker Layer:

```
Current: 1 Celery worker
Target: 5-10 workers per queue
Queues:
  - high_priority: 5 workers (paid tiers)
  - normal_priority: 3 workers
  - low_priority: 2 workers (free tier)
Scaling: Based on queue depth
```

Database:

```
Current: Single Supabase instance
Target: Read replicas for analytics
Strategy: Write to primary, read from replicas
Connection Pooling: PgBouncer
```

Vertical Scaling

API Instances:

- CPU: 2 cores → 4 cores
- RAM: 4GB → 8GB
- Workers: 4 per instance

Celery Workers:

- CPU: 4 cores (video processing)
- RAM: 8GB (FFmpeg operations)
- Concurrency: 4-8 tasks per worker

Caching Strategy

Redis Cache Layers:

```
L1: Application cache (5 min TTL)
  - User session data
  - Subscription info

L2: API response cache (1 hour TTL)
  - Book metadata
  - Plot overviews
  - Character profiles

L3: AI response cache (24 hour TTL)
  - Generated scripts (by hash)
  - Character descriptions
  - Scene descriptions
```

CDN Strategy

```
Static Assets: Cloudflare CDN
  - Frontend JS/CSS
  - Images
  - Fonts

Media Files: Supabase Storage + CDN
  - Generated videos
  - Audio files
  - Character images
```

Queue Management

Priority Queues:

```
celery -A app.tasks.celery_app worker \
  -Q high_priority,normal_priority,low_priority \
  --concurrency=4
```

Task Routing:

```
Task Priority:
- professional/premium → high_priority
- standard/basic → normal_priority
- free → low_priority

Retry Policy:
```

```
- Max retries: 3
- Backoff: exponential (2^retry seconds)
- Fallback: Switch to cheaper model
```

Documentation Index

Architecture Documents (This Folder)

1. README.md - This document (overview)
2. C4-DIAGRAMS.md - C4 model (Context, Container, Component, Code)
3. UML-DIAGRAMS.md - UML diagrams (Class, Sequence, Activity)
4. ERD.md - Entity Relationship Diagram
5. ADR-INDEX.md - Architecture Decision Records
6. API-SPECIFICATIONS.md - API documentation
7. DEPLOYMENT.md - Deployment and infrastructure
8. TECH-STACK.md - Detailed technology choices

Existing Architecture Docs (../architecture-docs/)

- AI_PLATFORM_ARCHITECTURE.md
- CELERY_ARCHITECTURE.md
- PLOT_GENERATION_ARCHITECTURE.md
- SCRIPT_SYNCHRONIZATION_ARCHITECTURE.md
- litinkai_technical_guide.md

Implementation Guides

- OPENROUTER_IMPLEMENTATION_GUIDE.md
- EMAIL_VERIFICATION_SETUP.md
- CELERY_SETUP_INSTRUCTIONS.md
- SUPABASE_STORAGE_SETUP.md

Quick Start

Prerequisites

```
- Python 3.11+
- Node.js 18+
- Docker & Docker Compose
- Redis
- PostgreSQL (or Supabase account)
```

Backend Setup

```
cd backend
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate
pip install -r requirements.txt
cp .env.example .env
# Configure environment variables
docker-compose up -d redis
uvicorn app.main:app --reload
```

Frontend Setup

```
npm install
cp .env.example .env
# Configure environment variables
npm run dev
```

Start Workers

```
cd backend
celery -A app.tasks.celery_app worker --loglevel=info
```

Support & Contact

- **Documentation**: See Documentation Index
- **Issues**: GitHub Issues
- **Email**: support@litinkai.com

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