

C4 Model Diagrams - LitinkAI Platform

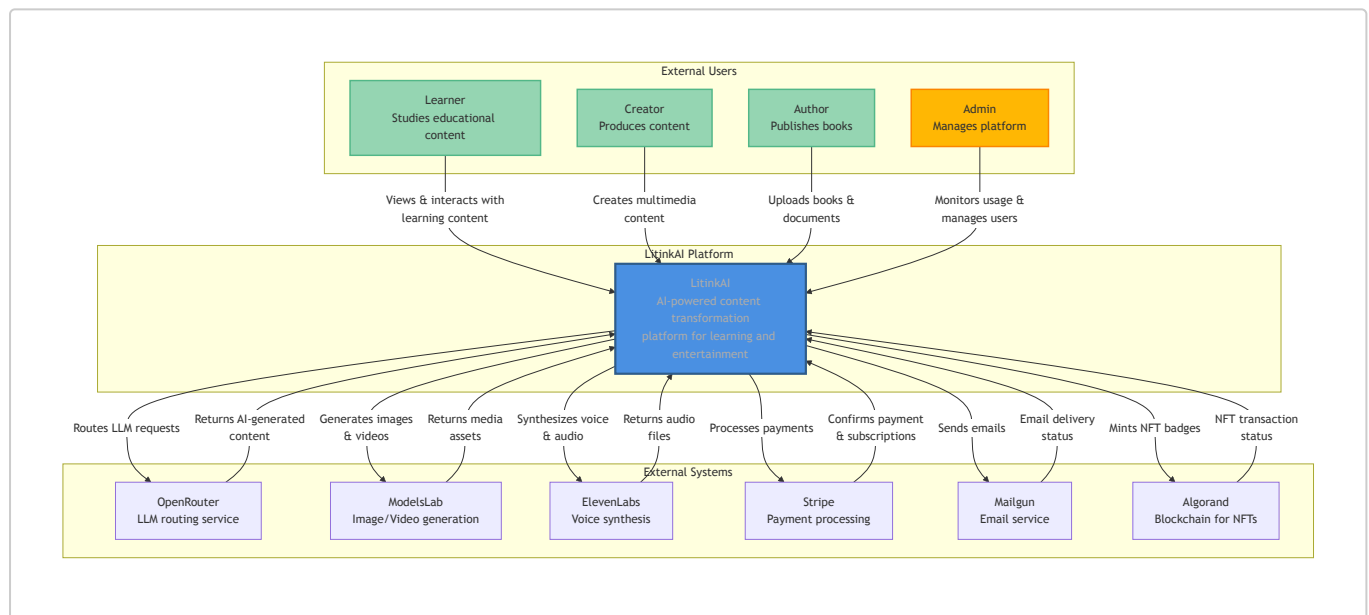
The C4 model provides a hierarchical view of the LitinkAI platform architecture across four levels: Context, Container, Component, and Code.

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Level 1: System Context

The highest level view showing how LitinkAI fits into the overall ecosystem with external users and systems.



Context Description

Purpose: Transform static text content (books, articles, documentation) into interactive multimedia experiences for learning, content creation, and entertainment.

Primary Users:

- **Learners:** Students consuming educational content with quizzes and interactive lessons
- **Creators:** Content creators using plot management and professional tools
- **Authors:** Book authors uploading and managing their publications
- **Admins:** Platform administrators monitoring usage and managing users

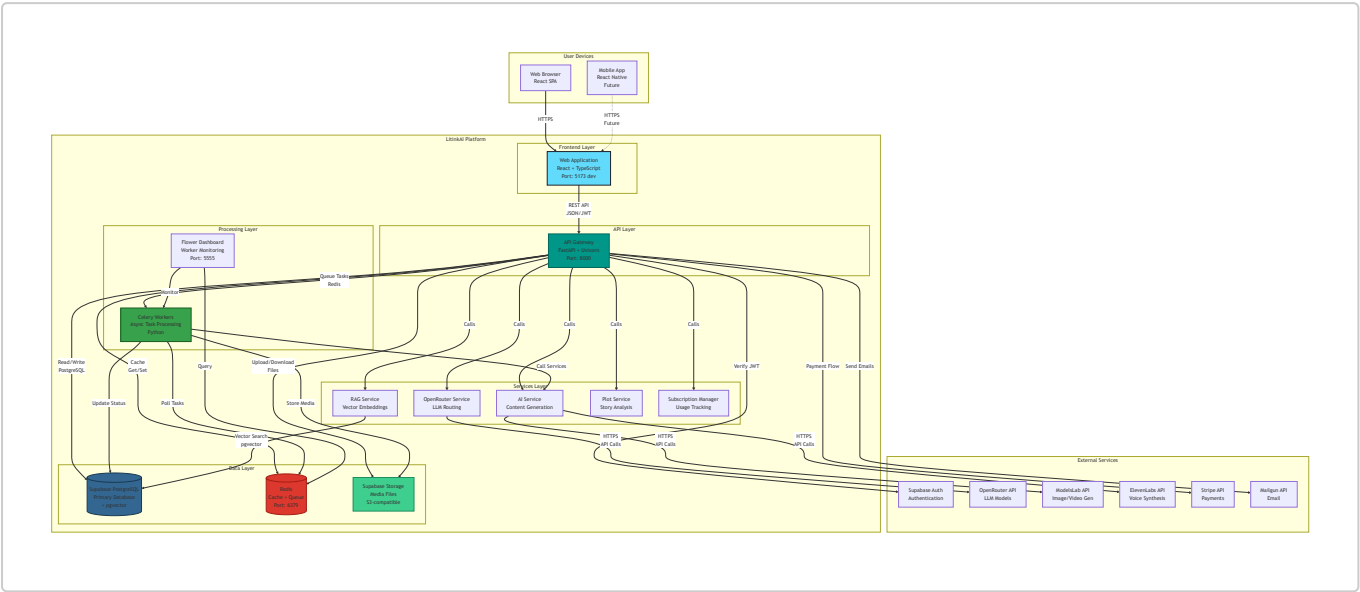
External Dependencies:

- **AI Services:** OpenRouter (LLM routing), ModelsLab (visual generation), ElevenLabs (voice)

- **Infrastructure:** Stripe (payments), Mailgun (email), Algorand (blockchain)

Level 2: Container Diagram

Shows the high-level technology choices and how containers communicate with each other.

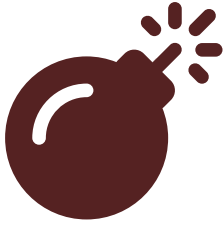


Container Descriptions

Container	Technology	Purpose	Scaling
Web Application	React 18 + TypeScript + Vite	User interface for all three modes (Learning, Creator, Entertainment)	Horizontal via CDN
API Gateway	FastAPI + Uvicorn	RESTful API, authentication, request routing	Horizontal behind load balancer
Celery Workers	Python + Celery	Asynchronous processing of AI tasks, video generation, merging	Horizontal by queue
PostgreSQL	Supabase PostgreSQL 15 + pgvector	Primary data store, vector embeddings for RAG	Vertical + read replicas
Redis	Redis 7	Cache, session store, message broker	Vertical + Redis Cluster
Supabase Storage	S3-compatible object storage	Media files (videos, images, audio)	CDN caching
Flower	Celery monitoring tool	Worker health and task monitoring	Single instance

Communication Protocols

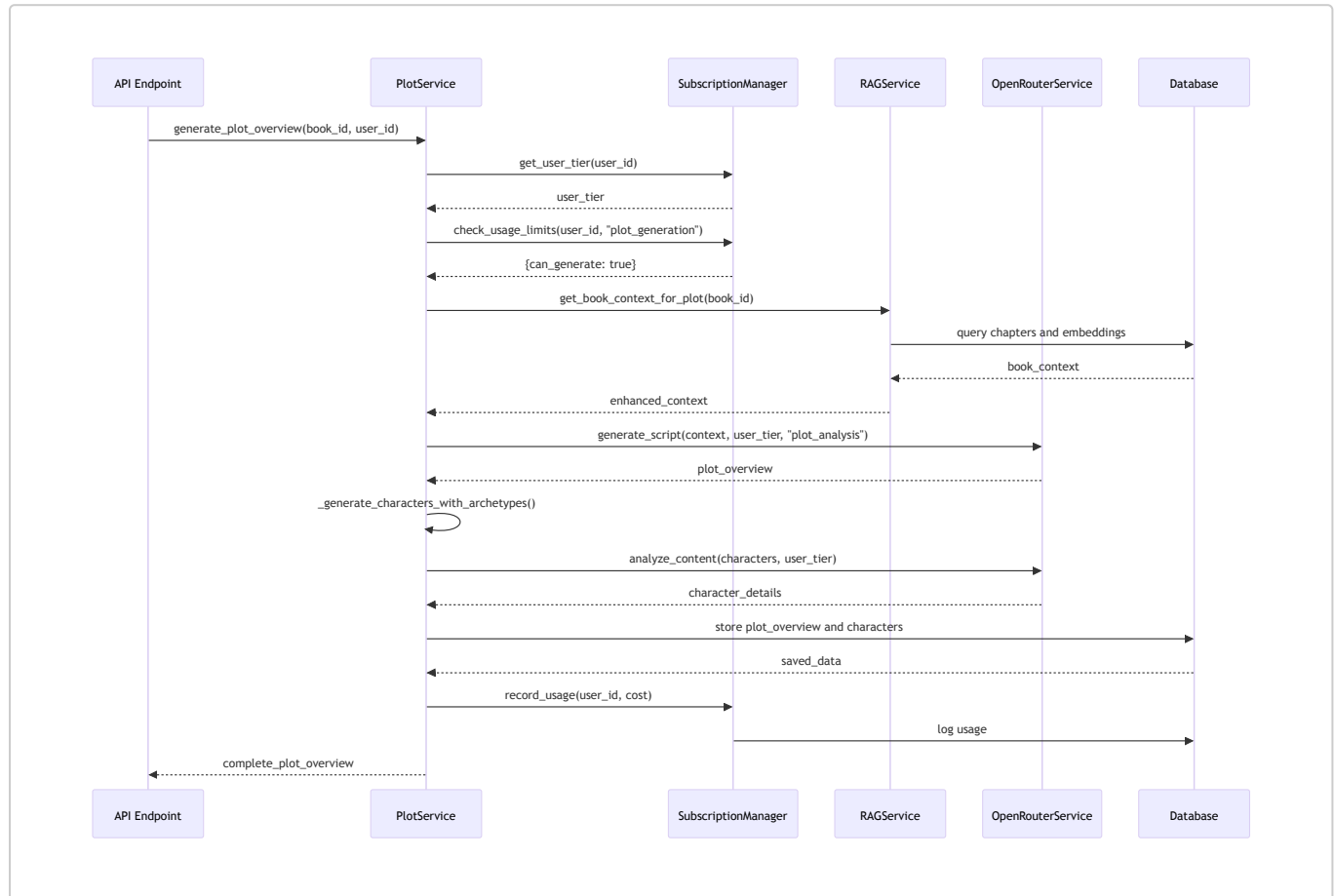
- **Frontend ↔ API:** HTTPS REST (JSON), WebSocket for real-time updates (future)
- **API ↔ Database:** PostgreSQL protocol (asyncpg)
- **API ↔ Redis:** Redis protocol (redis-py)



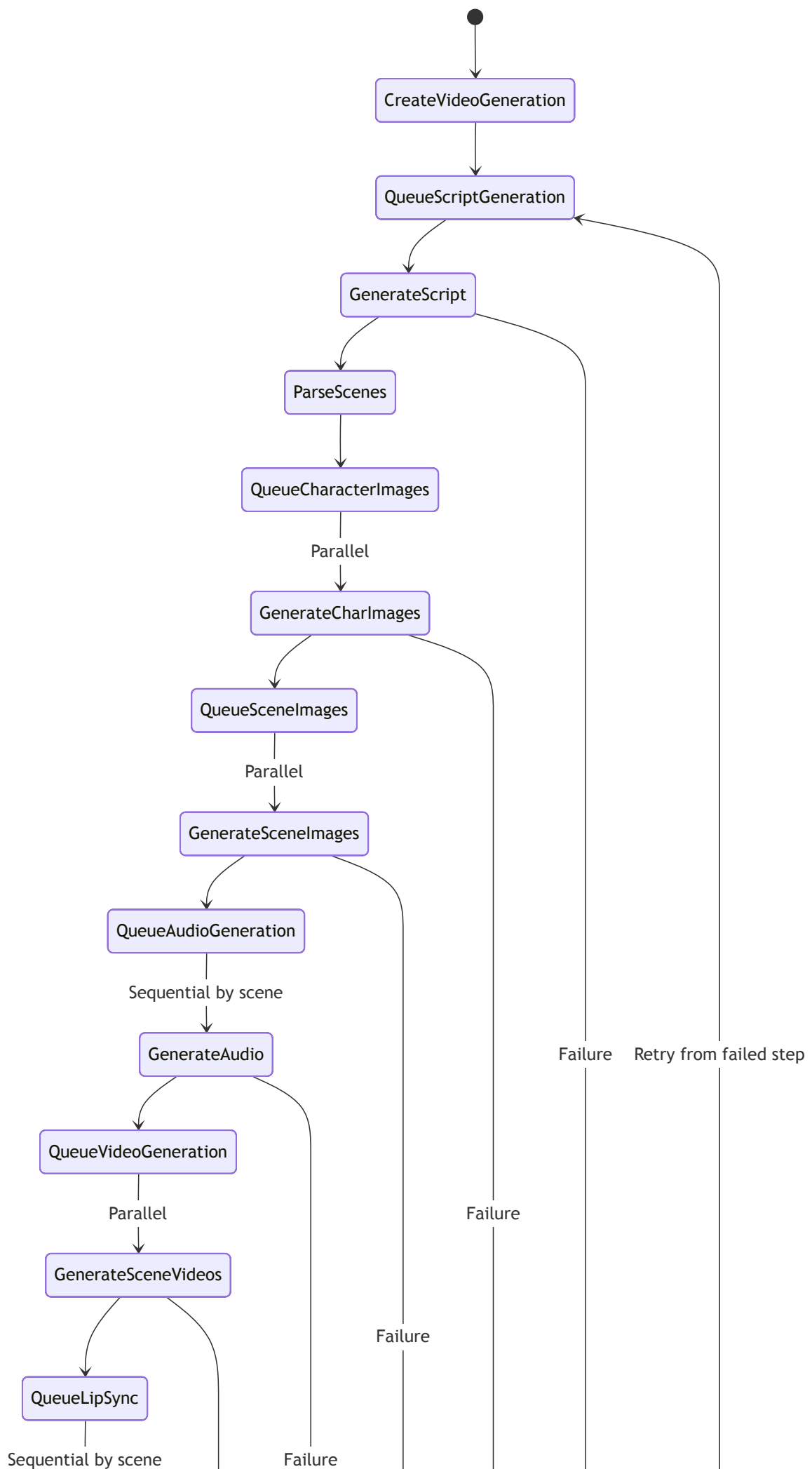
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4.2: Plot Service Flow



4.3: Video Generation Pipeline Code Flow



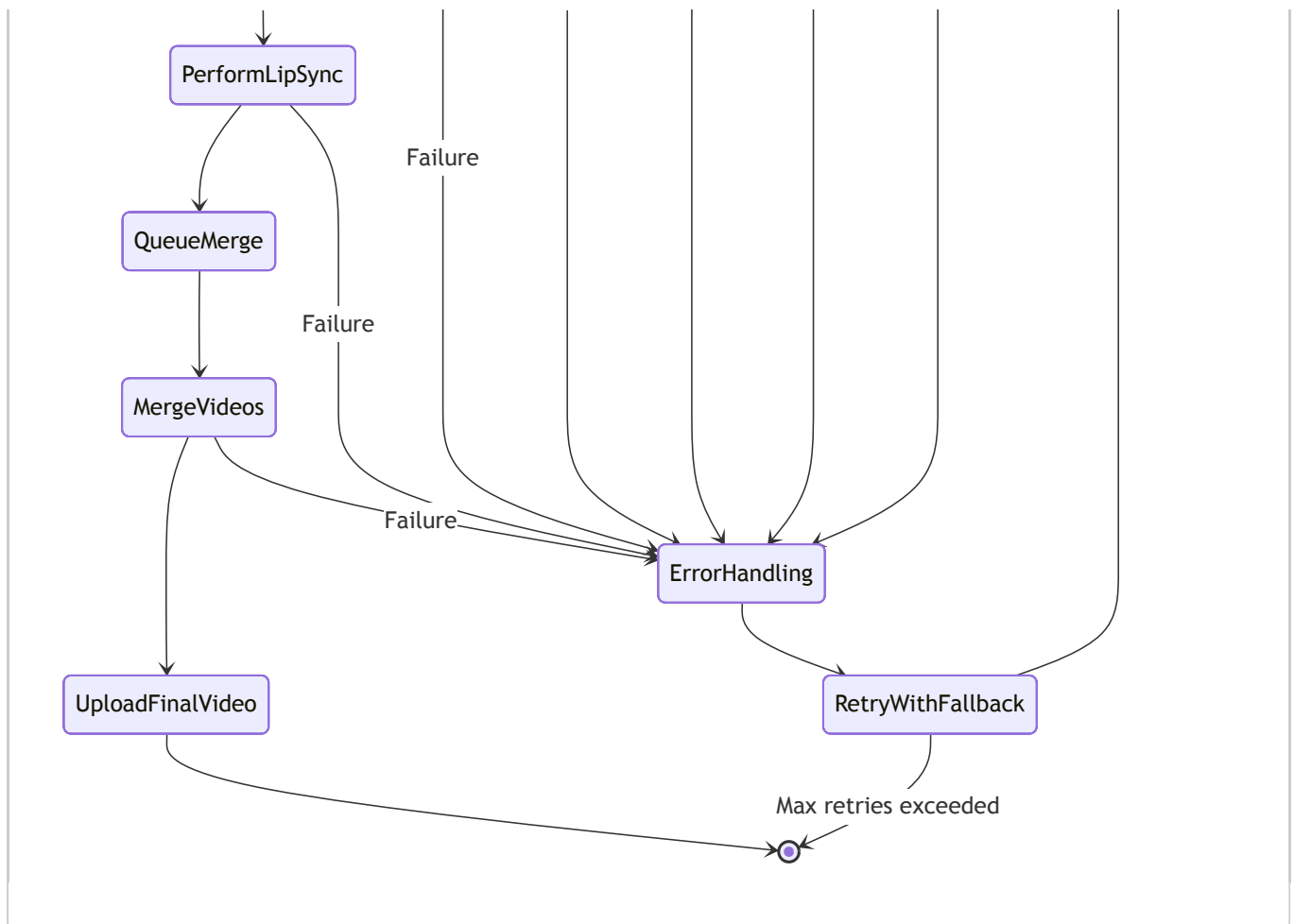


Diagram Legend

Node Colors

- **Blue (#4A90E2)**: Core System/Platform
- **Green (#95D5B2)**: Users
- **Orange (#FFB703)**: Admin/Special Users
- **Teal (#009688)**: API Services
- **Green (#37A14C)**: Workers/Background Processes
- **Dark Blue (#336791)**: Databases
- **Red (#DC382D)**: Cache/Queue
- **Light Green (#3ECF8E)**: Storage

Arrow Types

- **Solid Arrow (→)**: Synchronous call/request
- **Dashed Arrow (···)**: Asynchronous call/message
- **Thick Arrow (⇒)**: Data flow

Key Architectural Patterns

1. Microservices Pattern

- Services are loosely coupled

- Each service has a single responsibility
- Services communicate via well-defined APIs

2. Event-Driven Architecture

- Celery tasks for async processing
- Redis as message broker
- Event-driven state updates

3. Circuit Breaker Pattern

- ModelFallbackManager implements circuit breaker
- Automatic model switching on failure
- Prevents cascading failures

4. Repository Pattern

- Data access abstracted through clients
- Services don't directly access database
- Centralized data access logic

5. Strategy Pattern

- Different AI providers (OpenAI, DeepSeek, OpenRouter)
- Interchangeable implementations
- Runtime provider selection

References

- [C4 Model Documentation](#)
- [Mermaid Diagram Syntax](#)
- [Main Architecture README](#)
- [UML Diagrams](#)

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Maintained By: Architecture Team