

# Voice Processing App - Architecture & Design Document

## 1. System Overview

### Core Features

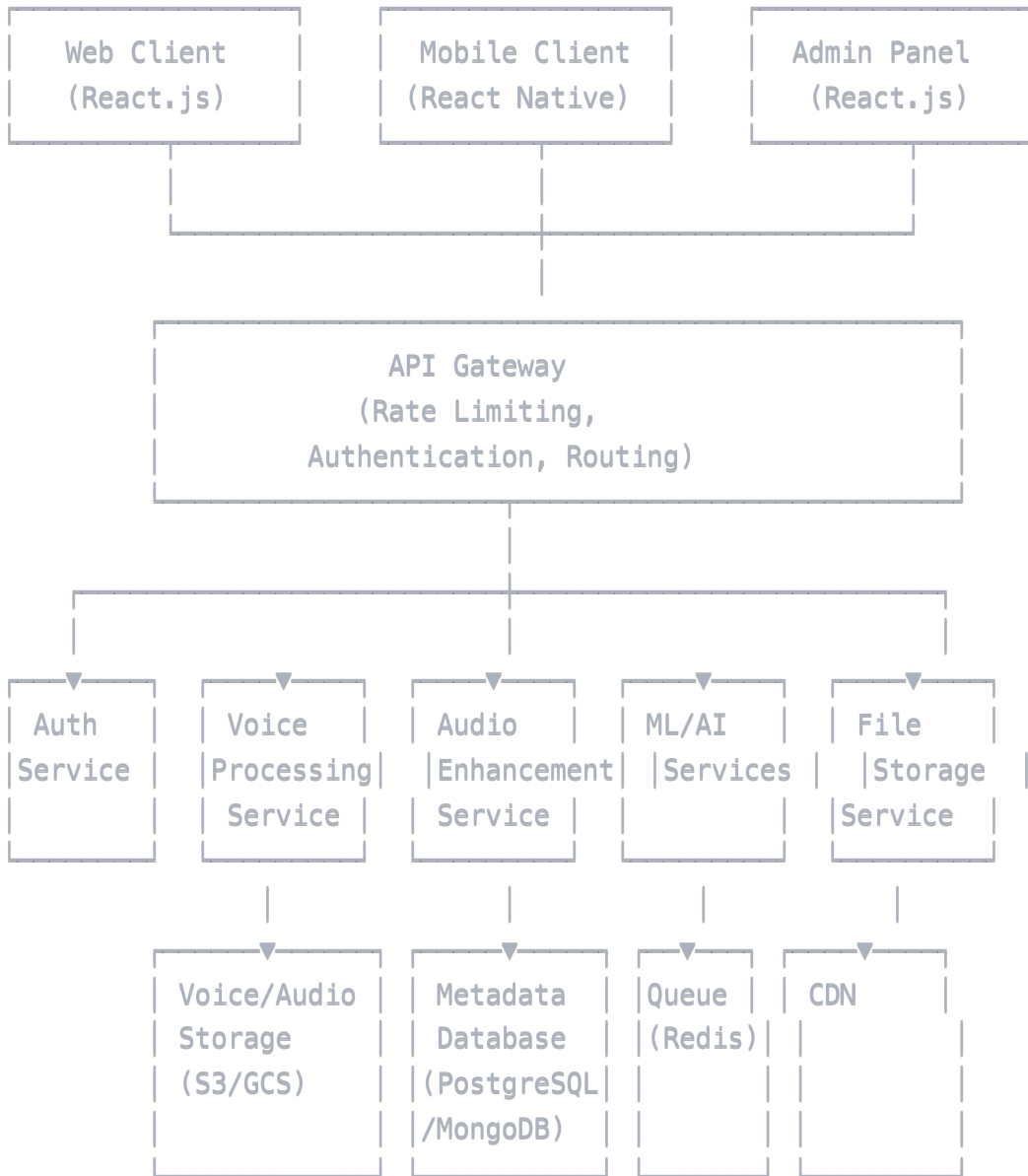
1. **Text-to-Speech (TTS)** - Convert written text to spoken audio
2. **Voice Library & Upload** - Access voice library or upload custom voice samples
3. **Accent Modification** - Change speech accent dynamically
4. **Language Dubbing** - Convert speech to different languages
5. **Voice Editing** - Edit individual words in generated speech
6. **Noise Reduction** - Remove background noise from audio
7. **Background Music Generation** - Create ambient music tracks
8. **Sound Effects** - Generate various sound effects
9. **Speech-to-Text (STT)** - Convert spoken audio to written text

### Technology Stack Recommendations

- **Frontend Web:** React.js/Next.js with TypeScript
  - **Mobile:** React Native or Flutter
  - **Backend:** Node.js/Express or Python/FastAPI
  - **Database:** PostgreSQL (metadata) + MongoDB (audio metadata)
  - **File Storage:** AWS S3 or Google Cloud Storage
  - **AI/ML Services:** OpenAI Whisper, ElevenLabs, Azure Cognitive Services
  - **Real-time Processing:** WebRTC, Socket.io
  - **Audio Processing:** FFmpeg, WebAudio API
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## 2. High-Level Architecture

### System Architecture Diagram



## Core Components

### 2.1 Client Layer

- **Web Application:** Progressive Web App with offline capabilities
- **Mobile Application:** Cross-platform with native audio processing
- **Admin Dashboard:** Content management and analytics

### 2.2 API Gateway

- Request routing and load balancing
- Authentication and authorization
- Rate limiting and throttling
- API versioning and documentation

### 2.3 Microservices Architecture

- **Authentication Service:** User management, JWT tokens
- **Voice Processing Service:** Core TTS/STT functionality
- **Audio Enhancement Service:** Noise reduction, effects
- **ML/AI Services:** Voice cloning, accent modification
- **File Storage Service:** Audio file management

## 2.4 Data Layer

- **Primary Database:** User accounts, projects, metadata
  - **File Storage:** Raw audio files, processed outputs
  - **Cache Layer:** Frequently accessed data, session management
  - **Message Queue:** Asynchronous processing tasks
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# 3. Low-Level Design

## 3.1 Database Schema

### Users Table

sql

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
  password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  subscription_tier VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'free',  
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),  
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
);
```

### Projects Table

sql

```
CREATE TABLE projects (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  user_id UUID REFERENCES users(id),  
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  description TEXT,  
  settings JSONB,  
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),  
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
);
```

## Voice Profiles Table

sql

```
CREATE TABLE voice_profiles (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  user_id UUID REFERENCES users(id),  
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  voice_type VARCHAR(50), -- 'preset', 'uploaded', 'cloned'  
  voice_data JSONB, -- voice parameters, model references  
  sample_file_url VARCHAR(500),  
  is_public BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,  
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
);
```

## Audio Files Table

sql

```
CREATE TABLE audio_files (  
  id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT gen_random_uuid(),  
  project_id UUID REFERENCES projects(id),  
  file_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  file_url VARCHAR(500) NOT NULL,  
  file_type VARCHAR(50), -- 'tts_output', 'uploaded', 'processed'  
  metadata JSONB,  
  processing_status VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'pending',  
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()  
);
```

## 3.2 API Design

### Authentication Endpoints

```
POST /api/v1/auth/register  
POST /api/v1/auth/login  
POST /api/v1/auth/refresh  
DELETE /api/v1/auth/logout
```

### Voice Processing Endpoints

```
POST /api/v1/tts/convert
GET /api/v1/voices/library
POST /api/v1/voices/upload
POST /api/v1/voices/clone
PUT /api/v1/voices/{id}/accent
PUT /api/v1/voices/{id}/language
```

## Audio Enhancement Endpoints

```
POST /api/v1/audio/denoise
POST /api/v1/audio/edit-word
POST /api/v1/audio/background-music
POST /api/v1/audio/sound-effects
```

## Speech-to-Text Endpoints

```
POST /api/v1/stt/transcribe
GET /api/v1/stt/status/{job_id}
```

## 3.3 Service Implementations

### Text-to-Speech Service

javascript

```
class TTSService {
  async convertTextToSpeech(params) {
    const {
      text,
      voiceId,
      language,
      accent,
      speed,
      pitch
    } = params;

    // Validate input
    if (!text || text.length > 10000) {
      throw new ValidationError('Invalid text input');
    }

    // Process through AI service
    const audioBuffer = await this.aiProvider.synthesize({
      text,
      voice: voiceId,
      language,
      accent,
      speed,
      pitch
    });

    // Store audio file
    const fileUrl = await this.storageService.uploadAudio(audioBuffer);

    // Save metadata
    await this.database.saveAudioFile({
      fileUrl,
      metadata: params,
      type: 'tts_output'
    });

    return { fileUrl, duration: audioBuffer.duration };
  }
}
```

## Voice Cloning Service

javascript

```
class VoiceCloning {
  async cloneVoice(audioSample, userId) {
    // Validate audio sample
    const validation = await this.validateAudioSample(audioSample);
    if (!validation.isValid) {
      throw new Error(validation.error);
    }

    // Extract voice features
    const voiceFeatures = await this.extractVoiceFeatures(audioSample);

    // Train voice model
    const modelId = await this.trainVoiceModel(voiceFeatures);

    // Save voice profile
    const voiceProfile = await this.database.saveVoiceProfile({
      userId,
      modelId,
      features: voiceFeatures,
      type: 'cloned'
    });

    return voiceProfile;
  }
}
```

## Audio Enhancement Service

javascript

```
class AudioEnhancement {
  async removeNoise(audioFileUrl) {
    // Download audio file
    const audioBuffer = await this.downloadAudio(audioFileUrl);

    // Apply noise reduction
    const denoisedBuffer = await this.applyNoiseReduction(audioBuffer);

    // Upload processed file
    const processedUrl = await this.uploadProcessedAudio(denoisedBuffer);

    return { processedUrl };
  }

  async editWord(audioFileUrl, wordPosition, newWord, voiceId) {
    // Extract audio segments
    const segments = await this.segmentAudio(audioFileUrl);

    // Generate new word audio
    const newWordAudio = await this.ttsService.synthesizeWord(newWord, voiceId);

    // Replace segment
    const editedAudio = await this.replaceSegment(segments, wordPosition, newWordAudio);

    // Upload result
    const resultUrl = await this.uploadProcessedAudio(editedAudio);

    return { resultUrl };
  }
}
```

### 3.4 Real-time Processing Architecture

#### WebSocket Connection Management



javascript

```
class AudioProcessor {
  constructor() {
    this.activeConnections = new Map();
    this.processingQueue = new Queue();
  }

  handleWebSocketConnection(socket, userId) {
    this.activeConnections.set(userId, socket);

    socket.on('audio-chunk', async (chunk) => {
      await this.processRealTimeAudio(chunk, userId);
    });

    socket.on('start-recording', () => {
      this.initializeRecording(userId);
    });

    socket.on('stop-recording', async () => {
      const result = await this.finalizeRecording(userId);
      socket.emit('recording-complete', result);
    });
  }
}
```

## 3.5 Mobile-Specific Considerations

### React Native Audio Module

javascript

```
// Custom native module for audio processing
const AudioProcessorModule = {
  startRecording: (config) => {
    return NativeModules.AudioProcessor.startRecording(config);
  },

  stopRecording: () => {
    return NativeModules.AudioProcessor.stopRecording();
  },

  playAudio: (url) => {
    return NativeModules.AudioProcessor.playAudio(url);
  },

  processAudioRealTime: (audioData) => {
    return NativeModules.AudioProcessor.processAudioRealTime(audioData);
  }
};
```

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## 4. Security Considerations

### 4.1 Authentication & Authorization

- JWT-based authentication with refresh tokens
- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- OAuth2 integration for third-party login
- Multi-factor authentication for premium users

### 4.2 Data Protection

- End-to-end encryption for sensitive audio data
- PII data anonymization
- Secure file upload with virus scanning
- Rate limiting to prevent abuse

### 4.3 Audio File Security

- Signed URLs for file access
- Automatic file expiration
- Content validation and sanitization
- Watermarking for premium content

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## 5. Scalability & Performance

### 5.1 Horizontal Scaling

- Microservices deployed in containers (Docker/Kubernetes)
- Auto-scaling based on CPU/memory usage
- Load balancing across multiple instances
- Database read replicas for improved performance

### 5.2 Caching Strategy

- Redis for session management and frequent queries
- CDN for static audio files
- Application-level caching for voice models
- Browser caching for web assets

### 5.3 Performance Optimization

- Lazy loading for large audio files
- Audio streaming instead of full downloads
- Progressive enhancement for mobile devices
- Background processing for heavy tasks

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## 6. Monitoring & Analytics

### 6.1 System Monitoring

- Application performance monitoring (APM)
- Real-time error tracking and alerting
- Infrastructure monitoring (CPU, memory, disk)
- API response time and success rate tracking

### 6.2 Business Analytics

- User engagement metrics
- Feature usage analytics
- Conversion funnel analysis
- A/B testing framework

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## 7. Deployment Architecture

## 7.1 CI/CD Pipeline

yaml

*# Example GitHub Actions workflow*

**name:** Deploy Voice App

**on:**

**push:**

**branches:** [main]

**jobs:**

**test:**

**runs-on:** ubuntu-latest

**steps:**

- **uses:** actions/checkout@v2

- **name:** Run tests

**run:** npm test

**build:**

**runs-on:** ubuntu-latest

**steps:**

- **name:** Build Docker images

**run:** docker build -t voice-app .

**deploy:**

**runs-on:** ubuntu-latest

**steps:**

- **name:** Deploy to production

**run:** kubectl apply -f k8s/

## 7.2 Infrastructure as Code

- Terraform for cloud resource provisioning
- Kubernetes for container orchestration
- Helm charts for application deployment
- Environment-specific configurations

This architecture provides a robust, scalable foundation for your voice processing application with clear separation of concerns and room for future enhancements.