### Middleware - Final Technical Requirements for Renesis

### **©** Central Function

- The middleware acts as the **central "nervous system"** of the entire platform.
- It controls and orchestrates:
  - o Al communication (Coach Klaus)
  - Timing and system states
  - Feedback cycles
  - Dynamic coach role behavior Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Core Technical Requirements

- **Ultra-low latency and high performance** in communication with the AI (real-time Coach Klaus interaction)
- Robust, traceable layer system for decision logging and explainability
- High interface compatibility with third-party tools:
  - Make.com (workflow automation)
  - LMS editor (content control)
  - o Pipedrive CRM (client & lead tracking) Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Middleware-Orchestrated Components

- Session Memory (MongoDB-based)
- **Prompt Engine** (Al control and response logic)
- Adaptive Decision Engine (ADE)
- Confidence Score
- Process Intelligent Engine (PIE)
- Al interaction audit logging (fully AI Act compliant) Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Interfaces & Integration Layer

- Central orchestration of REST-compliant APIs
- All Al-related processes with D-ID, ElevenLabs, DeepL are mediated via the middleware
- All personal data remains within Hetzner (Germany) no persistent storage at AWS
- Planned GDPR-compliant audit layer for Aleph Alpha API callsDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

#### Security, Monitoring & Transparency

- Al action traceability ("Reason Trace") for every Al decision (trigger, change, justification, timestamp)
- Full compliance with the EU AI Act logging, explainability, auditability
- Role-based access control to ensure separation between content, Al logic, and user data
- Monitoring dashboards (admin & trainer) for:
  - Interaction quality
  - o Confidence score evolution
  - o Adaptive decision histories Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

#### Scalability & Communication Infrastructure

- Middleware handles asynchronous response pipelines for Coach Klaus to enable smooth UX
- Designed for horizontal scaling (Docker / Kubernetes-ready if needed)
- Clear communication architecture:
  - AWS-based AI services are decoupled
  - o Middleware mediates only temporary dialog-specific content
  - No personal data is transferred outside the Hetzner environment

## Session Memory – Technical and Functional Requirements

### **6** Function & Purpose

- The Session Memory serves as the **memory of the platform**, storing contextual user interaction data across modules and over time.
- It enables:
  - Adaptive responses by Coach Klaus
  - Personalized learning paths
  - Referencing past experiences and decisions

#### Data Contents & Structure

- Stores:
  - o Progress per module and match day
  - o Confidence Scores (per module)
  - Tactics check results
  - User responses to reflection and diagnostics
  - Coach interaction history and role changes
  - o Process insights from the PIE module

### Technical Specifications

- **Technology**: MongoDB (NoSQL), fully hosted on Hetzner (Germany)
- **Structure**: JSON-based entries with timestamp
- Data separation: strict distinction between personal data and technical identifiers
- Access control: only accessible via middleware, trainer dashboards, and admin not visible to users or editorial team
- Multi-tenancy: Separate memory per law firm, optional client-level context

## System Integration

- Essential for:
  - Adaptive Decision Engine (e.g. coach role switching, learning path adjustments)
  - o Confidence Score evolution
  - o Reminder and follow-up logic
  - o Personalized suggestions from Coach Klaus
- · Coach Klaus uses session memory to:
  - Reference earlier conversations and answers
  - o Recognize strengths, weaknesses, and emotional phases
  - o Recall results from the tactics check

#### □ Data Protection & Compliance

- Stored **exclusively on Hetzner servers** in Germany
- No external sync or export
- Compliant with:
  - o **GDPR** (incl. pseudonymization of personal data)
  - EU AI Act (traceability and auditability)
- Not visible to:
  - External tools
  - o Editorial team
  - o CRM or LMS editors

## Adaptive Decision Engine (ADE) – Functional & Technical Requirements

#### **6** Core Function

- The ADE is the **emotionally intelligent core** of the platform.
- It controls:
  - o each user's individual learning journey
  - o the **dynamic role behavior** of Coach Klaus
  - reminders, difficulty levels, repetition logic, bonus unlocksDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Name of the last o

#### **Typical Inputs:**

- user\_id, law\_firm\_id, module\_id
- · Confidence score, last result, error type
- Session memory context, tactics check results
- Progress state, inactivity duration

### **Typical Outputs:**

- coach\_role (e.g., motivating, reflective, challenging)
- learning\_path\_modifier (e.g., activate repetition, unlock bonus)
- reminder\_trigger (e.g., time-based prompts)
- reason\_trace (transparent justification stored in audit log)Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

# 🧠 Rule Logic & Control

#### Rule-based decision engine with editorial access:

- Configurable rule matrix (e.g., via JSON or GUI-based rule editor)
- Examples:
  - o CS < 0.6 → Coach = compassionate
  - Repeated errors → Coach explains actively
  - Inactivity → Reminder is triggered

#### **Trigger points include:**

- · Completion of a module
- Start of a new match day
- Evaluation of the tactics check
- Inactivity (e.g., after 72 hours)
- Voice input signals like: "I don't understand that"Discovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Logging & Explainability ("Reason Trace")

- Every decision is **fully logged and explainable** in JSON format.
- Example entry:

```
json
{
  "event": "role_switch",
  "from": "motivating",
  "to": "reflective",
  "trigger": "confidence_score_drop",
  "reasoning": "CS of 0.8 → 0.5 after module 3, 2 incorrect answers, long response time",
  "timestamp": "2025-06-20T12:34:56"}
```

- Purpose:
  - o Al Act compliance & auditability
  - User-facing transparency
  - Support for quality control & A/B testingDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

# Future Strategy – Hybrid Model

- Initially 100% rule-based easy to maintain and audit.
- Future: Option to enhance decision logic with machine learning:
  - o e.g., decision trees or reinforcement learning
  - Always with a focus on explainability and editorial controlDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## 🧠 Prompt Engine – Functional & Technical Requirements

### **©** Purpose & System Role

- The Prompt Engine is the central control unit for all AI responses on the platform.
- It enables:
  - Full control over content, tone, role behavior, and language quality of Coach Klaus
  - Ongoing development and refinement of prompts by the editorial and tech teams
  - Adaptive prompt generation based on user context and learning progressionDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

#### ★ Technical Requirements

- Fully **custom-built** no external prompt service providers
- Must support rule-based and version-controlled prompt orchestration
- Integrates tightly with:
  - Session Memory
  - Adaptive Decision Engine (ADE)
  - Process Intelligent Engine (PIE)
  - o Confidence Score
- Supports:
  - o Initial prompts (e.g., onboarding, reflection, coaching)
  - Dynamic prompts (e.g., in response to hesitation, errors, success)
- Must allow for **real-time performance** (especially for voice-based outputs)

## Monitoring & Analytics

- Full logging of all prompt-response interactions
- Dedicated dashboard for editorial and technical review:
  - Response quality
  - Latency and reaction time

- Role tracking (e.g., coach role switching over time)
- Suggestions for prompt adjustments
- Purpose: quality control, optimization, and transparent auditingDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Security & Auditability

- All prompts and responses must be:
  - o **Documented, versioned, and traceable** (EU AI Act compliance)
  - Logged with full context (user ID, module, timestamp, interaction history)
- Edit permissions limited to specific roles (e.g., editorial, admin)
- No external usage of prompt data for third-party analysis

### Advanced Functions & Outlook:

- o **A/B testing** of different prompt variations
- o Dynamic prompt adaptation via learning analytics
- Al-assisted prompt refinement (e.g., emotional tone adjustment based on confidence signals or user mood)

## **©** Confidence Score – Functional Overview & Requirements

## Purpose & Philosophy

- The Confidence Score measures a user's **subjective sense of certainty** not their factual accuracy.
- Its primary role is to detect emotional states such as uncertainty, overload, or hesitation, and respond empathetically.
- It is **not used for blocking or grading**, but to dynamically **adjust the behavior of Coach Klaus** in a supportive wayDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

## Calculation Logic (Middleware-Controlled)

 The score is calculated automatically in the middleware based on weighted behavioral signals:

Signal Type	Examples	Weight
Error Behavior	Wrong answers, logical errors	high
Demand Behavior	Frequency & type of clarification questions	medium
Usage Signals	Interruptions, repeated actions, pauses	medium
Voice Patterns	Phrases like "I'm not sure"	high
Speed & Reaction	Hesitation, rushed clicking	low

- Output: Score between 0% (very uncertain) and 100% (very confident)
- Continuously updated e.g. after modules, key interactions, or coach promptsDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

▲ Important: All scoring parameters (weights, thresholds, signal definitions) are still under development.

Therefore, the middleware must support **maximum flexibility and configurability** – including real-time adjustments by the editorial team.

# Storage & History

- Score is stored **per user and per module** in the Session Memory
- Visible to trainer and admin dashboards, showing trends and history
- Not visible to users directly but expressed through Coach Klaus' behavior

## System-Level Impact

#### Low Score:

- Coach Klaus becomes more empathetic, explanatory, repetitive
- Reminders may be triggered
- Content complexity is lowered when needed

#### **High Score:**

- Coach Klaus becomes more dynamic, challenging, encouraging
- Bonus content or reflection challenges may be unlocked
- Examples: "You seem confident want to apply your knowledge?"
- → Coach Klaus always stays **supportive and encouraging** never punitive or limitingDiscovery\_Detailed\_Proj...

#### Visualization & Dashboards

- Admin and trainer dashboards show:
  - o **Progression curves** per user and firm
  - o **Heatmaps** for team sentiment and development
  - Alerts for sustained low scores → triggers for learning support

## 🔀 Unique Didactic Feature

- The Confidence Score enables a new level of emotionally intelligent Al interaction:
  - o Learners feel seen, supported, and understood
  - o Learning resistance can be identified without verbal input
  - o Coach Klaus becomes a **true companion**, not just a feedback engine

## Process Intelligent Engine (PIE) – Functional & Technical Requirements

### **©** Purpose & Concept

- The PIE is the platform's real-world process analysis and application engine.
- It bridges the gap between learned content and real law firm operations enabling practical transfer and reflection.
- It is not a modeling tool but an **Al-supported**, **empathic analysis companion** for daily workflows.

## Input Types

- Free-form input via text or speech
  - → e.g. spontaneous description of a current task flow
- File uploads (e.g., PDF, DOCX, scans)
  - → e.g. internal instructions, protocols, checklists
- Optional: OCR preprocessing for scanned documents

## Processing via ErxlebenAl (LLaMA 3.3)

- The semantic analysis is performed entirely by ErxlebenAl (based on LLaMA 3.3)
- Prompts are structured via the platform's custom Prompt Engine
- All processing is GDPR-compliant and hosted in a secure Hetzner environment
- The Al identifies:
  - o Process steps, role assignments, media transitions
  - o Bottlenecks, redundancies, semantic gaps
  - Matches and mismatches with learned content

## Two-Phase Engine Structure

#### 1. Analysis Module

- → Extracts, structures, and standardizes process logic
- → Outputs a structured internal JSON representation

#### 2. Evaluation Module

→ Compares with module content and best practices

→ Provides a qualitative assessment and concrete, didactically linked suggestions

#### **Example Output:**

```
ison
KopierenBearbeiten
{
    "issues": ["media discontinuity", "lack of automation"],
    "recommendations": [
    "Use a digital invoice workflow (see module 4)",
    "Clarify handover roles and responsibilities"
    ],
    "evaluation": "optimizable",
    "confidence": 92
}
```

## 🤝 Integration with Coach Klaus

- Coach Klaus is **directly involved** in the process analysis:
  - Actively asks for process descriptions ("Tell me how you currently handle it...")
  - o Explains the evaluation in natural language
  - o Links to appropriate modules for further learning
  - Asks follow-up questions if key details are missing
  - Motivates and encourages improvement

## 📊 Visibility & Dashboards

- Results appear in the trainer dashboard
- Multiple processes per firm can be tracked over time
- In future: **internal benchmarking within the same law firm** (no firm-to-firm comparison)

## **ODISTINUTION OF STREET OF**

- PIE is **not** a diagramming or BPMN tool:
  - o No technical knowledge or modeling is needed
  - Natural language suffices
  - o No specialized software or formats required

## **✓** Nonetheless, a documentable output is essential:

All analyzed processes must be presented in an **exportable and visual form** (e.g. flowchart or structured JSON), suitable for:

- Internal communication
- Coaching sessions
- Team handovers
- The goal is not standardization, but a **practical**, **easy-to-understand visual reflection** of real-world workflows flexible, shareable, and aligned with the coaching narrative.

## Learning Management System (LMS)

## 📰 System Architecture & Core Setup

- Fully **custom-built LMS** no third-party platform
- Fully integrated with:
  - Middleware
  - Session Memory
  - o Prompt Engine
  - o Dashboards
  - o ErxlebenAI (based on LLaMA 3.3)
- Hosted in a **GDPR-compliant** Hetzner environment (Germany)
- Scope: **360 match days** = 12 modules × 3 leagues × 10 match days

## Learning Formats & Match Day Structure

## Fixed structure per match day: 5+1 phases

- 1. Attunement
- 2. Knowledge impulse
- 3. Processing
- 4. Application
- 5. Conclusion & motivation
  - +1: Resilience impulse (optional)

#### **Key learning formats:**

- \(\begin{aligned}
  \text{Story, explainer}
  \end{aligned}\)
- ? Quizzes with error classification (input for Confidence Score)
- Reflection tasks (free text, multiple choice, scaling)
- Mini simulations (e.g., branching decision trees)
- Interactive dialogues with Coach Klaus (text, speech, avatar)
- PIE elements (process reflection via upload or free input)

- \* Process Designer: Interactive visual builder (e.g., swimlanes, drag-and-drop), exportable
- Pigital pinboards for team collaboration and idea sharing
- Games and a series of the se
- Z League feedback: progress tracking, points, badges, league advancement

## **Tactics Check - Technical Requirements for Renesis**

## 1. Sooking & Scheduling

- Booking via LMS-integrated store
  - o "Tactics Check" offered as a bookable product
  - o Triggers status change and redirects user to welcome page
- Scheduling via calendar tool (e.g. Cal.com)
  - Full integration into LMS booking flow
  - Data passed to system: user\_id, law\_firm\_id, appointment, booking\_id
  - GDPR-compliant setup required

#### 2. Preparation Phase (Digital)

- Pre-check questionnaire (structured form)
  - o Includes scale-based items, checkboxes, free text
  - Data stored per user & law firm in the Session Memory
  - Displayed in trainer dashboard (with timestamp & status)
- Coach Klaus welcome video
  - o Auto-triggered upon completion of the questionnaire
  - Logic-controlled visibility (based on completion)

#### 3. Physical Package Trigger (Optional)

System flag activated 7 days prior to the check

- Marks user for manual/automated mailing
- Exportable via CSV/API for logistics provider
- Note: LMS does not perform shipping only triggers export

## 4. <a> On-Site Execution (Trainer-led)</a>

- Trainer dashboard (tablet/laptop optimized)
  - o 5–10 scale questions per module + free text
  - Real-time input stored to structured JSON:
     user\_id, modul\_id, score, text, timestamp
- Coach Klaus intro video (optional)
  - Launchable on-site from trainer device
  - o Opens the check with motivation and guidance

#### 5. **©** Dartboard Animation (Visual Evaluation)

- Pre-built animation (e.g. SVG or Lottie)
  - A dart flies into the board based on score (1–6)
  - Dynamic position controlled via middleware/frontend
  - o Animation is emotional and sports-themed
- Optional: Coach Klaus comment (voice or text) after impact

### 6. ii Evaluation & League Assignment

- Automatic league assignment per module
  - Output: liga = startelf / taktgeber / spielmacher
  - Controlled via middleware (or Adaptive Decision Engine)
  - Impacts: learning path, Coach behavior, content difficulty

#### 7. Data Flow & System Integration

- All check data flows into:
  - Session Memory (contextual baseline)

- Adaptive Decision Engine (initial config)
- Prompt Engine (for Coach Klaus dialogue references)
- Trainer Dashboard (visual feedback, export, alerts)
- Coach Klaus Technical Specification & Control Logic

### 6 Role in the System

- Coach Klaus is the central Al interface for user interaction throughout the learning journey.
- He acts in multiple adaptive roles (e.g., motivating, reflective, explanatory, challenging).
- Responsibilities include:
  - Opening and closing each match day
  - o Reflecting on user progress
  - o Providing emotional encouragement and clarification
  - Delivering dynamic feedback and reminders

#### **☆** Core Components & Architecture

#### 1. Multimodal Speech Interface:

- Speech-to-Text (user input): via ElevenLabs Whisper (or equivalent)
- **Text-to-Speech** (output): via ElevenLabs API
- **Avatar rendering**: D-ID HQ Full Body Avatar
- All media orchestrated in real time through the middleware and prompt engine

#### 2. Prompt Engine Integration:

- Dynamic prompt generation based on:
  - user\_id, module\_id, match\_day, confidence\_score, coach\_role, and session history
- Prompts control:
  - o Content, tone, complexity, media format, and coach behavior

#### 3. Adaptive Role Control via ADE:

• The Adaptive Decision Engine determines:

- Role switching
- Coach tonality
- Depth of explanations
- Response frequency
- Based on real-time context and Confidence Score

### 4. Session Memory Access:

- Klaus has persistent access to:
  - Previous questions and answers
  - Learning performance and interaction patterns
  - Tactics check results
  - o Emotional cues and break history
- · Accessed live through the middleware, no local caching

## Interaction Logic

- Proactive Triggers:
  - o Start or end of a match day
  - o User inactivity or re-entry after absence
  - o Milestones like league promotion or PIE success
- Reactive Prompts:
  - User questions via text or voice
  - o Coach adjusts behavior and language based on current confidence level
- Fallback Logic:
  - o Detects uncertainty or confusion
  - o Offers repeat explanations or simplifications
  - Adapts tone and media accordingly

## Output & Media Handling

• Al-generated real-time responses:

- Text → TTS → Avatar video (live-rendered)
- o Must render and respond in less than 2 seconds total latency
- A small number of predefined video responses:
  - Used for emotionally significant standard moments (e.g., start of journey, league promotion, end of module)
  - o Stored as fixed assets and referenced via prompt ID
  - Selected by the prompt engine for latency optimization and emotional resonance

## 🚺 Logging & System Control

- · All interactions are fully logged
- Data is available in:
  - Prompt logs (for optimization and audit)
  - o ADE trace log (for role switching decisions)
  - Trainer dashboard (for visibility and analysis)

## System Requirements

- O End-to-end latency must be < 2 seconds (including prompt generation, TTS, avatar rendering)</li>
- Continuous session context access (via middleware)
- **f** Full logging & traceability (Al Act compliance)
- Manual trigger option for trainers (e.g., play predefined message)

## Trainer & Admin Dashboards – Technical Requirements

## **©** Purpose & Function

The dashboards serve as the central **monitoring**, **insight**, **and control interface** for:

- Trainers (learning progress support and coaching)
- Admins (platform and user management)
- Al Monitoring Role (prompt logging, behavior trace, auditability)

#### Role-Based Access Logic

Role	Access Scope	Permissions
Trainer	Law firm-specific learning data	Read-only, provide recommendations, no content/system modification
Editorial Team	Content formats & maintenance	No access to user data or logs
Admin (Management)	Full platform access	User, system, content, prompt & audit log control
AI Monitoring	Prompt Engine & model logs	Full AI trace visibility for response analysis & latency tracking

### **Live Data Sources**

All dashboard data is dynamically retrieved via the middleware from:

- Session Memory (context, score history)
- **LMS** (module progress, match day status)
- ADE & Confidence Score Engine (decisions, role logic)
- Prompt Engine Logs (for Coach Klaus tracking)
- **PIE results** (process evaluations & benchmarks)
- Tactics Check results (initial league assignment, scores)

# Trainer Dashboard - Functional Scope

· Firm- and user-specific overviews

- Drill-down by module, match day, and league
- Visualizations include:
  - of Tactics Check dartboards
  - Module & match day completion
  - Zonfidence Score timelines & heatmaps
  - o 🧠 Coach Klaus usage (role, duration, trigger reason)
  - Inactivity tracking (last login, drop-off point)
  - o 😽 PIE usage & process analysis results
- Exports:
  - o CSV / PDF

### \* Admin Dashboard - Additional Capabilities

- System-wide insights:
  - o Module and media usage rates
  - Active users per league
  - Booking statuses
  - o Drop-off rates & match day conversion
  - Prompt engine stats and rendering performance (Coach Klaus)
  - Badge and point distributions
- Control functions:
  - User and role assignments
  - Visibility overrides (e.g., test modes)
  - Manual content unlocking
  - Module activation (e.g., add-ons, events)
- Audit & compliance features:
  - Prompt & ADE trace export (Al Act compliant)
  - Latency logging (TTS + Avatar)
  - Error tracking & alert logic

## Store & Checkout System – Technical Requirements

## **©** Purpose

- Enables digital booking and management of:
  - Modules & course add-ons (e.g., PIE, certifications)
  - Events (e.g., Tactics Check, live sessions)
  - Upgrades (e.g., league transitions, bonus content)
- Fully integrated into the LMS and middleware
- Checkout must be GDPR-compliant, secure, and automated

## Architecture & Components

#### 1. Store Frontend (within LMS):

- Displays available products dynamically based on user role and status
- Filterable by:
  - o Module
  - League level
  - Availability (already booked = hidden)
- Supports product visibility logic (e.g., show PIE only to "Playmaker League")

### 2. Checkout Integration:

- Supported providers:
  - Stripe (primary)
  - PayPal (optional)
- Uses redirect or embedded mode
- Confirmation via Webhook to middleware

#### 3. Access Activation:

- Upon successful payment:
  - o Product is unlocked in the LMS
  - Role and visibility rules are updated
  - o Middleware receives all transaction metadata

## Product Structure & Metadata

#### Each store item includes:

- Unique product\_id
- Product type (module / service / download / certificate)
- Visibility logic (public / league-based / personalized)
- Price, booking status, and unlock behavior
- Optional: triggers for content release (e.g., auto-start of match day 1)

## Middleware Logic

- After payment, the checkout system calls the middleware via API
- Payload includes:
  - o User ID
  - Product ID
  - Payment details
  - Time of transaction
- The middleware:
  - Activates content inside the LMS
  - Updates Session Memory and Adaptive Decision Engine (if applicable)
  - o Syncs status with the Trainer & Admin Dashboards

## Data Privacy & Compliance

- No payment data is stored on the platform
- Only transaction metadata is retained (e.g., Stripe token, webhook ID)
- Fully GDPR-compliant:
  - Uses EU-based payment providers
  - o Logs: product booked, timestamp, user ID, receipt reference
  - o Invoices handled via middleware or external tool (PDF via email)

#### Additional Features

- Promo codes / vouchers via Stripe API (optional)
- PDF invoicing via external service or custom middleware logic
- Certification unlocking based on:
  - o Module completion
  - Valid payment
  - Admin verification (if needed)

## Multilingual Intelligence – Coach Klaus

(Powered exclusively by ElevenLabs & DeepL)

### **©** Purpose

- Coach Klaus must automatically detect the user's spoken language and respond fluently in that same language, without any manual language selection.
- This applies to **all supported ElevenLabs languages**, not just German, English, and French.
- The system uses:
  - ElevenLabs for both speech recognition (STT) and voice output (TTS)
  - o **DeepL** for translation of system prompts where needed

# Technical Components

#### 1. Language Detection & Transcription (ElevenLabs STT):

- User speaks in any supported language
- ElevenLabs detects:
  - The spoken language
  - The transcribed text
- Example:

json

#### KopierenBearbeiten

```
{
  "language": "it",
  "text": "Non capisco questo modulo"
}
```

### 2. Prompt Generation & Language Control:

- Middleware receives both text and detected language
- The Prompt Engine:
  - o Constructs a context-aware prompt in the user's language
  - If no localized version exists, the German base prompt is translated onthe-fly via **DeepL API**
- The localized prompt is passed to ErxlebenAl (LLaMA 3.3)
- The model responds **directly in the detected language** (no reverse translation)

#### 3. Voice Output via ElevenLabs TTS:

- The AI response is converted to speech using the correct voice profile per language
- Each supported language is mapped to a suitable Coach Klaus voice
- Output reflects role, tone, and emotional context

#### 4. Avatar Rendering via D-ID:

- TTS audio is synced with D-ID's full-body avatar engine
- The avatar lip-syncs naturally in the user's language no video pre-rendering required
- Result: Coach Klaus speaks directly and emotionally in the user's native language

#### Middleware-Controlled Interaction Flow

- 1. User speaks in, e.g., Italian
- 2. ElevenLabs STT detects "it" and returns transcribed text
- 3. Middleware passes content + language to the Prompt Engine
- 4. If needed, DeepL translates the prompt into Italian

- 5. ErxlebenAl generates the reply in Italian
- 6. ElevenLabs converts it to Italian speech
- 7. D-ID renders the avatar lip-synced to the Italian audio
- 8. User receives a seamless native-language reply

## 🚺 Technical Requirements

#### ElevenLabs STT & TTS:

- o Must support all desired languages (DE, EN, FR, IT, ES, PT, PL, NL, etc.)
- Coach Klaus voice mappings per language (e.g., coach\_voice\_nl)

### DeepL Pro API:

- o For dynamic translation of base prompts if language variant not available
- Handles all supported DeepL languages automatically

#### • D-ID Full Body Avatar API:

- o Accepts multilingual audio inputs
- o Renders realistic face & body sync in any spoken language

#### • Middleware must:

- o Manage detection, translation, prompt routing, and media coordination
- Track language preference per session (but input language always overrides)
- Maintain latency below 2 seconds total (STT → AI → TTS → avatar)

## Benefits

- Users can speak freely in their native language
- Coach Klaus detects and responds instantly and fluently
- No settings, toggles, or delays
- Fully scalable to new languages as ElevenLabs expands voice support