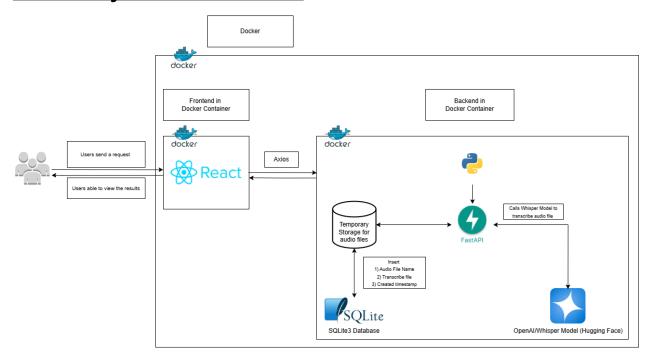
Current System Architecture



Frontend

I have structured the frontend into modular components, with the **upload audio file**, **search bar**, and **transcription table** as separated files in the "features" folder. This approach enhances:

- Modularity: Each feature can be developed and tested independently.
- Reusability: Components can be reused across different parts of the application (e.g., file upload for other features).
- Maintainability: Easier debugging, code organization, and future scalability.

Backend

The backend is built using **FastAPI**, which integrates the **Whisper model** for audio transcription. The process follows these steps:

- 1. Receive File via API endpoint (POST /transcribe)
- 2. **Store File** temporarily or in cloud storage.
- 3. Pass File to Whisper for transcription.
- 4. Save Transcription Result in the database, including:
 - File name
 - o Transcribed text

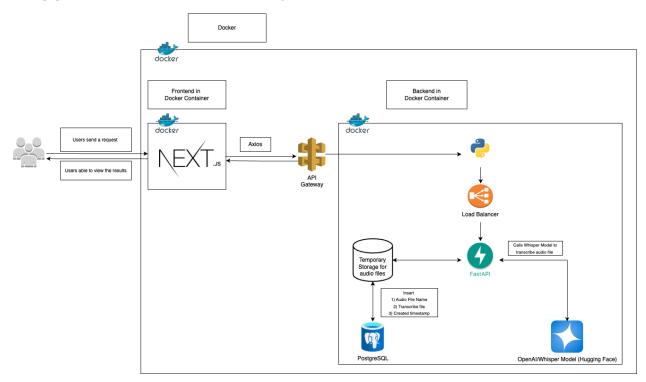
- Timestamp
- 5. **Return Response** to the frontend with the transcription data.

Database

The system uses an **SQL database** to store transcription-related data, including:

- File name (for reference).
- Transcribed text (speech-to-text output).
- **Timestamp** (record creation time).

Suggested Improvement System Architecture



Considerations

Frontend

To enhance performance and scalability as traffic increases:

- Enable Server-Side Rendering (SSR): Improves page load speed and SEO (for eg, NextJS).
- **Optimize Performance:** Utilize lazy loading, code splitting, and caching to reduce load times.

• **Implement Pagination:** Enhances user experience and improves performance when handling large amounts of data.

Backend

To ensure smooth scaling and high availability:

- Implement a Load Balancer to distribute traffic across multiple backend instances.
- Use Rate Limiting & Authentication to prevent abuse and enhance security.
- Sanitisation of user input to prevent SQL injection
- Limit upload to audio files only to prevent upload of suspicious/malicious files into database

Database & Storage

To improve data persistence and scalability:

- Persistent Storage for Audio Files:
 - Migrate from temporary storage to AWS S3, Google Cloud Storage, or Azure Blob Storage to prevent data loss when containers restart.
- Scalable Database Options:
 - Replace SQLite with PostgreSQL or MySQL for better performance in production.
 - Use MongoDB (NoSQL) if a more flexible schema is required.
 - Consider Cloud-managed databases (AWS RDS, Firebase, etc.) for auto-scaling and backups.