

Rhythmic Tunes (React)

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Introduction:-

Welcome to the future of musical indulgence – an unparalleled audio experience awaits you with our cutting-edge Music Streaming Application, meticulously crafted using the power of React.js. Seamlessly blending innovation with user-centric design, our application is set to redefine how you interact with and immerse yourself in the world of music.

Designed for the modern music enthusiast, our React-based Music Streaming Application offers a harmonious fusion of robust functionality and an intuitive user interface. From discovering the latest chart-toppers to rediscovering timeless classics, our platform ensures an all-encompassing musical journey tailored to your unique taste.

The heart of our Music Streaming Application lies in React, a dynamic and feature-rich JavaScript library. Immerse yourself in a visually stunning and interactive interface, where every click, scroll, and playlist creation feels like a musical revelation. Whether you're on a desktop, tablet, or smartphone, our responsive design ensures a consistent and enjoyable experience across all devices.

Say goodbye to the limitations of traditional music listening and welcome a world of possibilities with our React-based Music Streaming Application. Join us on this journey as we transform the way you connect with and savor the universal language of music. Get ready to elevate your auditory experience – it's time to press play on a new era of music streaming.

Project Goals and Objectives:-

The primary goal of Music Streaming is to provide a seamless platform for music enthusiasts, enjoying, and sharing diverse musical experiences. Our objectives include:

User-Friendly Interface: Develop an intuitive interface that allows users to effortlessly explore, save, and share their favorite music tracks and playlists.

Comprehensive Music Streaming: Provide robust features for organizing and managing music content, including advanced search options for easy discovery.

Modern Tech Stack: Harness cutting-edge web development technologies, such as React.js, to ensure an efficient and enjoyable user experience while navigating and interacting with the music streaming application.

Key Features:-

- **Song Listings:**

Display a comprehensive list of available songs with details such as title, artist, genre, and release date.

- **Playlist Creation:**

Empower users to create personalized playlists, adding and organizing songs based on their preferences.

- **Offline Listening:**

Allow users to download songs for offline listening, enhancing the app's accessibility and convenience.

- **Search Functionality:**

Implement a robust search feature for users to easily find specific songs, artists, or albums within the app.

- **Playback Control:**

Implement seamless playback control features, allowing users to play, pause, skip, and adjust volume during music playback.

PRE-REQUISITES:-

Here are the key prerequisites for developing a frontend application using React.js:

- **Node.js and npm:**

Node.js is a powerful JavaScript runtime environment that allows you to run JavaScript code on the local environment. It provides a scalable and efficient platform for building network applications.

Install Node.js and npm on your development machine, as they are required to run JavaScript on the server-side.

- Download: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

- **React.js:**

React.js is a popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It enables developers to create interactive and reusable UI components, making it easier to build dynamic and responsive web applications.

Install React.js, a JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

- Create a new React app:

```
npm create vite@latest
```

- Navigate to the project directory:

```
cd project-name  
npm  
install
```

- Running the React App:

With the React app created, you can now start the development server and see your React application in action.

- Start the development server:

```
npm run dev
```

This command launches the development server, and you can access your React app at <http://localhost:5173> in your web browser.

- **HTML, CSS, and JavaScript:**

Basic knowledge of HTML for creating the structure of your app, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for client-side interactivity is essential.

- **Version Control:**

Use Git for version control, enabling collaboration and tracking changes throughout the development process. Platforms like GitHub or Bitbucket can host your repository.

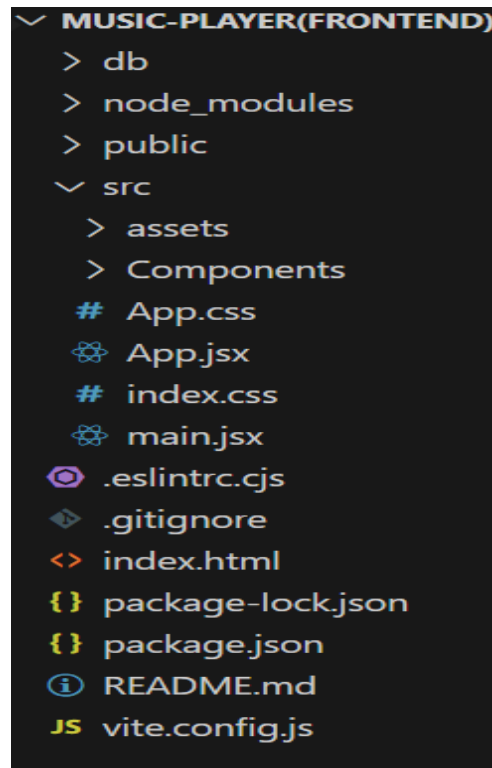
- Git: Download and installation instructions can be found at: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

- **Development Environment:**

Choose a code editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE) that suits your preferences, such as Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or WebStorm.

- Visual Studio Code: Download from <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

Project structure:



The project structure may vary depending on the specific library, framework, programming language, or development approach used. It's essential to organize the files and directories in a logical and consistent manner to improve code maintainability and collaboration among developers.

app/app.component.css, src/app/app.component: These files are part of the main AppComponent, which serves as the root component for the React app. The component handles the overall layout and includes the router outlet for loading different components based on the current route.

PROJECT FLOW:-

- **Project Setup and Configuration:**

- 1. Install required tools and software:**

- **Installation of required tools:**

1. Open the project folder to install necessary tools In this project, we use:

- o React Js
- o React Router Dom
- o React Icons
- o Bootstrap/tailwind css
- o Axios

- For further reference, use the following resources

- o <https://react.dev/learn/installation>
- o <https://react-bootstrap-v4.netlify.app/getting-started/introduction/>
- o <https://axios-http.com/docs/intro>
- o <https://reactrouter.com/en/main/start/tutorial>

Project Development:

1. Setup React Application:

- Create React application.
- Configure Routing.
- Install required

libraries. Setting up

Routes

```
import 'bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css';
import './App.css'
import { BrowserRouter, Routes, Route } from 'react-router-dom'
import Songs from './Components/Songs'
import Sidebar from 'module "c:/Users/arsha/OneDrive/Desktop/MY PROJECTS/Music-Player(Frontend)/src/Components/Playlist"'
import Favorities from './Components/Favorities'
import Playlist from './Components/Playlist';

function App() {

  return (
    <div>
      <BrowserRouter>
      <div>
        <Sidebar/>
      </div>
      <div>
        <Routes>
          <Route path="/" element={<Songs/>} />
          <Route path="/favorities" element={<Favorities/>} />
          <Route path="/playlist" element={<Playlist/>} />
        </Routes>
      </div>
    </div>
  )
}

export default App
```

Code Description:-

- Imports Bootstrap CSS (bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css) for styling components.
 - Imports custom CSS (./App.css) for additional styling.
- Imports BrowserRouter, Routes, and Route from react-router-dom for setting up client-side routing in the application.
- Defines the App functional component that serves as the root component of the application.
 - Uses BrowserRouter as the router container to enable routing functionality.
 - Includes a div as the root container for the application.
 - Within BrowserRouter, wraps components inside two div containers:
 - The first div contains the Sidebar component, likely serving navigation or additional content.
 - The second div contains the Routes component from React Router, which handles rendering components based on the current route.
 - Inside Routes, defines several Route components:
 - Route with path="/" renders the Songs component when the root path is accessed (/).
 - Route with path="/favorites" renders the Favorites component when the /favorites path is accessed.
 - Route with path="/playlist" renders the Playlist component when the /playlist path is accessed.
- Exports the App component as the default export, making it available for use in other parts of the application.

Fetching Songs:-

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { Button, Form, InputGroup } from 'react-bootstrap';
import { FaHeart, FaRegHeart, FaSearch } from 'react-icons/fa';
import axios from 'axios';
import './sidebar.css'

function Songs() {
  const [items, setItems] = useState([]);
  const [wishlist, setWishlist] = useState([]);
  const [playlist, setPlaylist] = useState([]);
  const [currentlyPlaying, setCurrentlyPlaying] = useState(null);
  const [searchTerm, setSearchTerm] = useState('');

  useEffect(() => {
    // Fetch all items
    axios.get('http://localhost:3000/items')
      .then(response => setItems(response.data))
      .catch(error => console.error('Error fetching items: ', error));

    // Fetch favorites items
    axios.get('http://localhost:3000/favorites')
      .then(response => setWishlist(response.data))
      .catch(error => {
        console.error('Error fetching Favvorities:', error);
        // Initialize wishlist as an empty array in case of an error
        setWishlist([]);
      });

    // Fetch playlist items
    axios.get('http://localhost:3000/playlist')
      .then(response => setPlaylist(response.data))
      .catch(error => {
        console.error('Error fetching playlist: ', error);
        // Initialize playlist as an empty array in case of an error
        setPlaylist([]);
      });

    // Function to handle audio play
    const handleAudioPlay = (itemId, audioElement) => {
      if (currentlyPlaying && currentlyPlaying !== audioElement) {
        currentlyPlaying.pause(); // Pause the currently playing audio
      }
      setCurrentlyPlaying(audioElement); // Update the currently playing audio
    };
  });
}
```

```
// Event listener to handle audio play
const handlePlay = (itemId, audioElement) => {
  audioElement.addEventListener('play', () => {
    handleAudioPlay(itemId, audioElement);
  });
};

// Add event listeners for each audio element
items.forEach((item) => {
  const audioElement = document.getElementById(`audio-${item.id}`);
  if (audioElement) {
    handlePlay(item.id, audioElement);
  }
});

// Cleanup event listeners
return () => {
  items.forEach((item) => {
    const audioElement = document.getElementById(`audio-${item.id}`);
    if (audioElement) {
      audioElement.removeEventListener('play', () => handleAudioPlay(item.id, audioElement));
    }
  });
};
}, [items, currentlyPlaying, searchTerm]);

const addToWishlist = async (itemId) => {
  try {
    const selectedItem = items.find((item) => item.id === itemId);
    if (!selectedItem) {
      throw new Error('Selected item not found');
    }
    const { title, imgUrl, genre, songUrl, singer, id: itemId2 } = selectedItem;
    await axios.post('http://localhost:3000/favorites', { itemId: itemId2, title, imgUrl, genre, songUrl, singer });
    const response = await axios.get('http://localhost:3000/favorites');
    setWishlist(response.data);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error adding item to wishlist: ', error);
  }
};
```

Code Description:-

- **useState:**

- items: Holds an array of all items fetched from

`http://localhost:3000/items.`

- wishlist: Stores items marked as favorites fetched from

`http://localhost:3000/favorites.`

- playlist: Stores items added to the playlist fetched from

`http://localhost:3000/playlist.`

- currentlyPlaying: Keeps track of the currently playing audio element.

- searchTerm: Stores the current search term entered by the user.

- **Data Fetching:**

- Uses `useEffect` to fetch data:

- Fetches all items (items) from `http://localhost:3000/items.`

- Fetches favorite items (wishlist) from

`http://localhost:3000/favorites.`

- Fetches playlist items (playlist) from

`http://localhost:3000/playlist.`

- Sets state variables (items, wishlist, playlist) based on the fetched data.

- **Audio Playback Management:**

- Sets up audio play event listeners and cleanup for each item:

- `handleAudioPlay`: Manages audio playback by pausing the currently playing audio when a new one starts.

- `handlePlay`: Adds event listeners to each audio element to trigger `handleAudioPlay`.
- Ensures that only one audio element plays at a time by pausing others when a new one starts playing.
- **`addToWishlist(itemId)`:**
 - Adds an item to the wishlist (favorites) by making a POST request to `http://localhost:3000/favorites`.
 - Updates the `wishliststate` after adding an item.
- **`removeFromWishlist(itemId)`:**
 - Removes an item from the wishlist (favorites) by making a DELETE request to `http://localhost:3000/favorites/{itemId}`.
 - Updates the `wishliststate` after removing an item.
- **`isItemInWishlist(itemId)`:**
 - Checks if an item exists in the wishlist (favorites) based on its `itemId`.
- **`addToPlaylist(itemId)`:**
 - Adds an item to the playlist (playlist) by making a POST request to `http://localhost:3000/playlist`.
 - Updates

- **removeFromPlaylist(itemId):**
 - Removes an item from the playlist (playlist) by making a DELETE request to
http://localhost:3000/playlist/{itemId}.
 - Updates the playliststate after removing an item.
- **isItemInPlaylist(itemId):**
 - Checks if an item exists in the playlist (playlist) based on its itemId.
- **filteredItems:**
 - Filters itemsbased on the searchTerm.
 - Matches title, singer, or genre with the lowercase version of searchTerm.
- **JSX:**
 - Renders a form with an input field (Form, InputGroup, Button, FaSearch) for searching items.
 - Maps over filteredItemsto render each item in the UI.
 - Includes buttons (FaHeart, Faragher) to add/remove items from wishlistand playlist.
 - Renders audio elements for each item with play/pause functionality.
- **Error Handling:**
 - Catches and logs errors during data fetching (axios.get).
 - Handles errors when adding/removing items from wishlistand playlist.

Frontend Code For Displaying Songs:-

```
return (
  <div style={{display:"flex", justifyContent:"flex-end"}}>
    <div className="songs-container" style={{width:"1300px"}}>
      <div className="container mx-auto p-3">
        <h2 className="text-3xl font-semibold mb-4 text-center">Songs List</h2>
        <InputGroup className="mb-3">
          <InputGroup.Text id="search-icon">
            <FaSearch />
          </InputGroup.Text>
          <Form.Control
            type="search"
            placeholder="Search by singer, genre, or song name"
            value={searchTerm}
            onChange={(e) => setSearchTerm(e.target.value)}
            className="search-input"
          />
        </InputGroup>
        <br />
        <div className="row row-cols-1 row-cols-md-2 row-cols-lg-3 row-cols-xl-4 g-4">
          {filteredItems.map((item, index) => (
            <div key={item.id} className="col">
              <div className="card h-100">
                <img
                  src={item.imageUrl}
                  alt="Item Image"
                  className="card-img-top rounded-top"
                  style={{ height: '200px', width: '100%' }}
                />
                <div className="card-body">
                  <div className="d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center mb-2">
                    <h5 className="card-title">{item.title}</h5>
                    {isItemInWishlist(item.id) ? (
                      <Button
                        variant="light"
                        onClick={() => removeFromWishlist(item.id)}
                      >
                        <FaHeart color="red" />
                      </Button>
                    ) : (
                      <Button
                        variant="light"
                        onClick={() => addToWishlist(item.id)}
                      >

```

```
                        <FaRegHeart color="black" />
                      </Button>
                    )
                  </div>
                  <p className="card-text">Genre: {item.genre}</p>
                  <p className="card-text">Singer: {item.singer}</p>
                  <audio controls className="w-100" id={`audio-${item.id}`} >
                    <source src={item.songUrl} />
                  </audio>
                </div>
                <div className="card-footer d-flex justify-content-center">
                  {isItemInPlaylist(item.id) ? (
                    <Button
                      variant="outline-secondary"
                      onClick={() => removeFromPlaylist(item.id)}
                    >
                      Remove From Playlist
                    </Button>
                  ) : (
                    <Button
                      variant="outline-primary"
                      onClick={() => addToPlaylist(item.id)}
                    >
                      Add to Playlist
                    </Button>
                  )
                </div>
              </div>
            </div>
          )
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
);
export default Songs;
```

Code Description:-

- **Container Setup:**

- Uses a div with inline styles (`style={{display:"flex", justify-content:"flex-end"}}`) to align the content to the right.
- The main container (songs-container) has a fixed width (`width:"1300px"`) and contains all the UI elements related to songs.

- **Header:**

- Displays a heading (`<h2>`) with text "Songs List" centered (`className="text-3xl font-semibold mb-4 text-center"`).

- **Search Input:**

- Utilizes `InputGroup` from React Bootstrap for the search functionality.
- Includes an input field (`Form.Control`) that allows users to search by singer, genre, or song name.
- Binds the input field value to `searchTerm` state (`value={searchTerm}`) and updates it on change (`onChange={(e) => setSearchTerm(e.target.value)}`).
- Styled with `className="search-input"`.

- **Card Layout:**

- Uses Bootstrap grid classes (`row`, `col`) to create a responsive card layout (`className="row row-cols-1 row-cols-md-2 row-cols-lg-3 row-cols-xl-4 g-4"`).
- Maps over `filteredItems` array and renders each item as a Bootstrap card (`<div className="card h-100">`).

- **Card Content:**

- Displays the item's image (), title (<h5 className="card-title">), genre (<p className="card-text">), and singer (<p className="card-text">).
- Includes an audio player (<audio controls className="w-100" id={audio-\${item.id}}>) for playing the song with a source (<source src={item.songUrl} />).

- **Wishlist and Playlist Buttons:**

- Adds a heart icon button (<Button>) to add or remove items from the wishlist (isItemInWishlist(item.id) determines which button to show).
- Includes an "Add to Playlist" or "Remove From Playlist" button (<Button>) based on whether the item is already in the playlist (isItemInPlaylist(item.id)).

- **Button Click Handlers:**

- Handles adding/removing items from the wishlist (addToWishlist(item.id), removeFromWishlist(item.id)).
- Manages adding/removing items from the playlist (addToPlaylist(item.id), removeFromPlaylist(item.id)).

- **Card Styling:**

- Applies Bootstrap classes (card, card-body, card-footer) for styling the card components.
- Uses custom styles (rounded-top, w-100) for specific elements like images and audio players.

Project Execution:

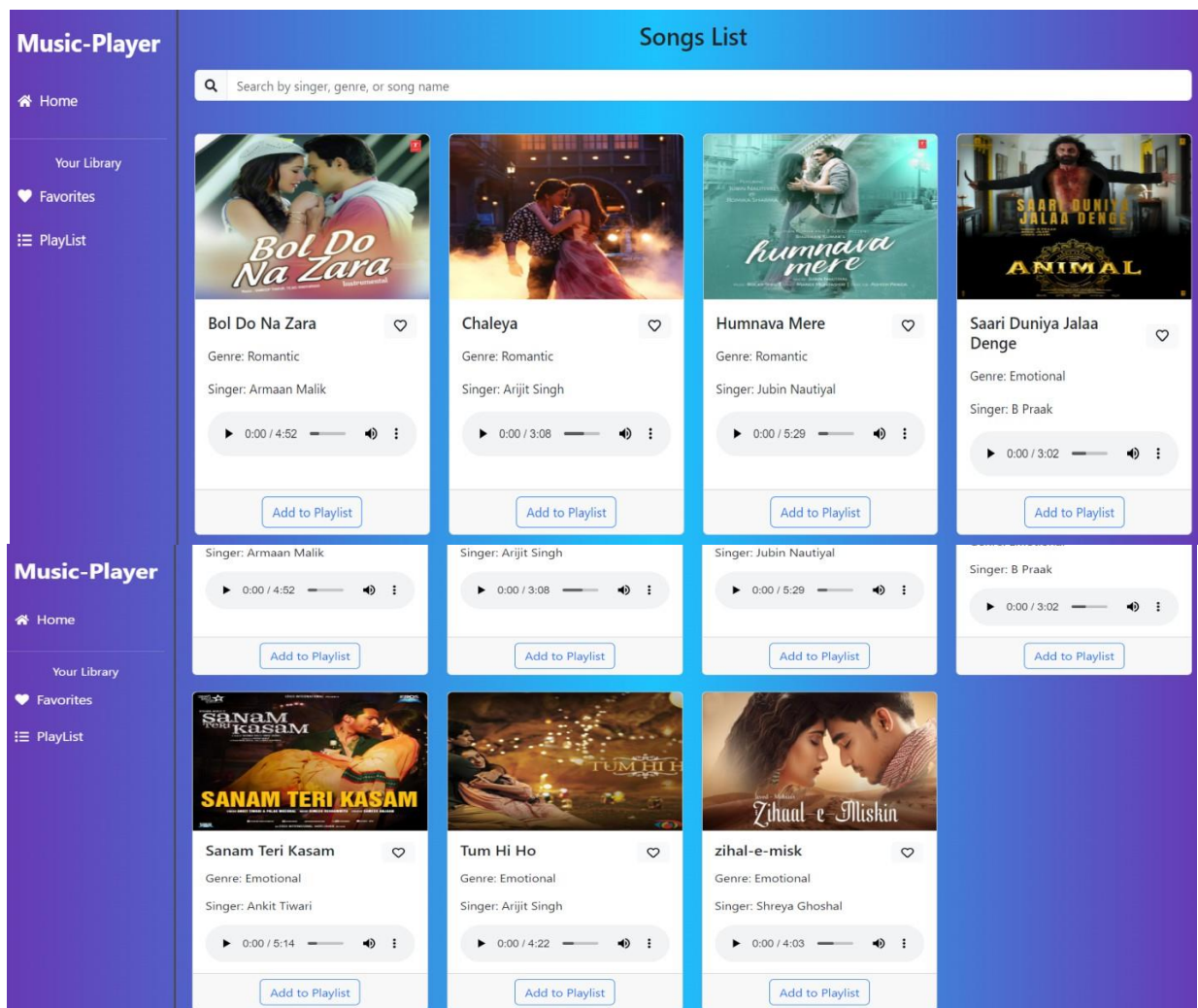
After completing the code, run the react application by using the command “npm start” or “npm run dev” if you are using vite.js

And the Open new Terminal type this command “json-server --watch ./db/db.json” to start the json server too.

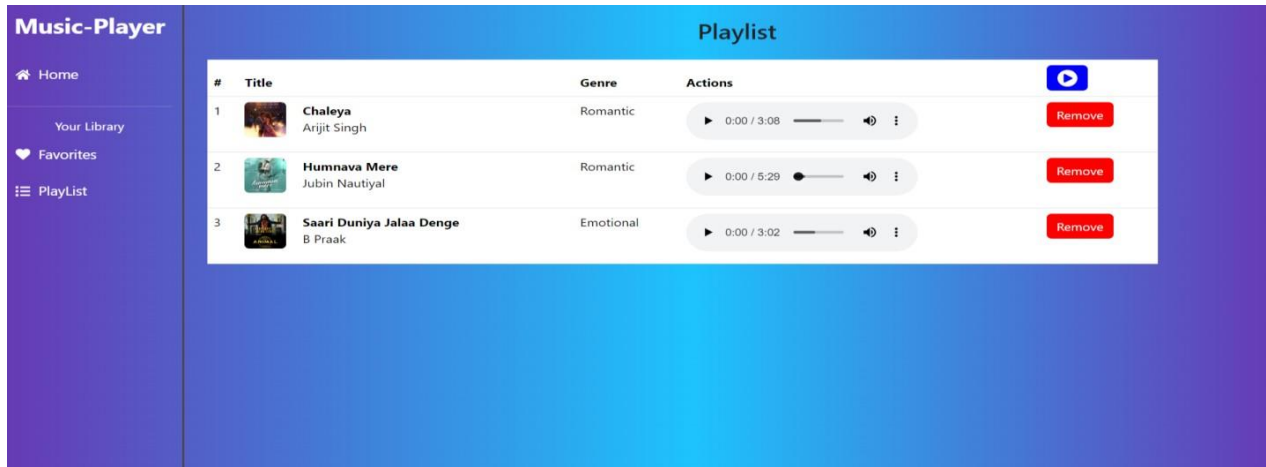
After that launch the Rythimic Tunes.

Here are some of the screenshots of the application.

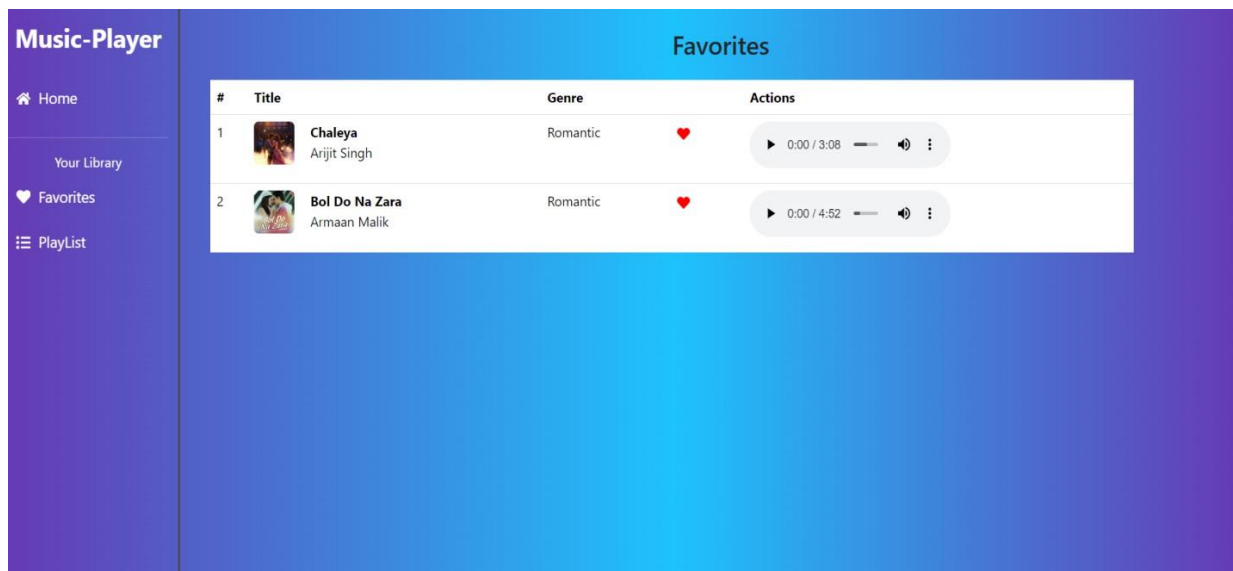
- **Hero components**



- **Playlist**



- **Favorites**



Project Demo link:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zZuq62lyYNNv_k5uu0SFjoWa35UgO4LA9/view?usp=drive link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zZuq62lyYNNv_k5uu0SFjoWa35UgO4LA9/view?usp=drive_link)

Conclusion:

- The Rhythmic Tunes Project successfully explored the impact of rhythm and melody in music, highlighting how structured patterns create emotional and cognitive responses.
- Through various analyses and experiments, we observed how rhythm enhances musical expression, influences movement, and contributes to different cultural and artistic traditions.
- This project reinforced the importance of rhythm as a fundamental element in music composition and appreciation.
- The findings suggest that rhythmic patterns not only shape musical genres but also play a crucial role in human perception and interaction with music.
- Future studies can delve deeper into the psychological and physiological effects of rhythmic structures, further expanding our understanding of music's universal appeal.

_____ THANK YOU!!! _____