

# Media Streaming with IBM Cloud Video Streaming

## Phase 3: Development Part 1

In this phase, starting to build virtual cinema platform using **IBM Cloud Video Streaming**. Defining the platform's features and designing an intuitive user interface and setting up user registration and authentication mechanisms to ensure secure access to the platform.

The project involves creating a virtual cinema platform using **IBM Cloud Video Streaming**. The objective is to build a platform where users can upload and stream movies and videos on-demand. This project encompasses defining the virtual cinema platform, designing the user interface, integrating **IBM Cloud Video Streaming** services, enabling on-demand video playback, and ensuring a seamless and immersive cinematic experience.

### Virtual Cinema platform using IBM Cloud Streaming:

#### Platform Features:

- Movie catalogue with titles, descriptions, and ratings.
- User profiles with preferences and watch history.
- Virtual screening rooms for different movies.
- Chat or interaction features for viewers.
- Secure payment integration for rentals or purchases.
- Reviews and ratings system.
- Admin panel for content management.
- Analytics for user behaviour and movie popularity.

#### Design User Interface:

- Create wireframes and mock ups for the user interface (UI) to visualize how users will interact with your platform.
- Focus on creating an intuitive and user-friendly interface to ensure a seamless experience.

#### Select IBM Cloud Video Streaming:

- Choose the specific services and features from **IBM Cloud Video Streaming** that will support your streaming needs.
- Configure and set up your video streaming infrastructure.

## User Registration and Authentication:

- Implement a user registration system to allow users to create accounts.
- Utilize authentication mechanisms to secure access to the platform.
- You can consider options like email/password, social media login, or single sign-on (SSO) depending on your target audience and security requirements.

## Database Setup:

- Set up a database to store user profiles, movie information, and user preferences.
- Choose a database service that suits your needs, such as **IBM Cloud Databases**.

## Frontend and Backend Development:

- Develop the frontend of your platform based on the UI design.
- Implement the backend to handle user authentication, movie catalogue, streaming functionality, and user interactions.
- Choose appropriate technologies and frameworks for both frontend and backend development.

## Secure Streaming:

- Ensure secure video streaming by using encryption and access controls.
- Integrate with **IBM Cloud Video Streaming's** security features for content protection.

## Payment Integration:

- If you plan to charge for movie rentals or purchases, integrate a secure payment gateway to handle transactions.

## Testing and Quality Assurance:

- Thoroughly test your platform for usability, security, and performance.
- Conduct beta testing with a select group of users to gather feedback.

## Deployment and Scaling:

- Deploy your platform to a production environment, and set up necessary scaling mechanisms to handle increased traffic.

## User Support and Feedback:

- Provide customer support channels and gather user feedback to continuously improve the platform.

## Marketing and Promotion:

- Develop a marketing strategy to attract users to your virtual cinema platform.

## Designing user interface

### Understanding Users:

- Before starting design, understand target audience and their preferences. What are their needs and expectations when using a virtual cinema platform?

### Clear Navigation:

- Create a clear and straightforward navigation structure. Use menus, tabs, or a sidebar to help users find their way around the platform easily.

### Consistent Layout:

- Maintain a consistent layout throughout the platform. Users should know where to find common elements like the search bar, user profile, and movie categories.

### Responsive Design:

- Ensure UI to be responsive and adapts to different screen sizes and devices. This is essential for users accessing your platform from various devices like smartphones, tablets, and desktops.

### Visually Pleasing Design:

- Use a visually appealing color scheme that complements your brand and creates an inviting atmosphere. Incorporate high-quality images and graphics.

### User-Friendly Forms:

- If there is registration or payment forms, make them user-friendly with clear labels, error messages, and validation to prevent user frustration.

### Effective Search and Filters:

- Implement a robust search feature and filters that allow users to quickly find movies by genre, release date, or other criteria.

### User Feedback:

- Include features for user feedback, such as star ratings and reviews, to help users make informed decisions.

### Progress Indicators:

- When users initiate actions like renting a movie, provide clear progress indicators to keep them informed about the process.

### User Profile and Settings:

- Create a user profile section where users can manage their preferences, settings, and view their watch history.

### Intuitive Play Controls:

- Design intuitive play controls for watching movies. Users should be able to play, pause, skip, and adjust volume easily.

### Accessibility Features:

- Implement accessibility features to accommodate users with disabilities, such as screen readers and keyboard navigation.

### Testing and User Feedback:

- Conduct usability testing with real users to gather feedback on the platform's UI. Make improvements based on their insights.

### Keep Load Times Short:

- Ensure that the platform loads quickly to keep users engaged and minimize frustration.

### Mobile-First Approach:

- Given the increasing use of mobile devices, consider a mobile-first approach in your design to ensure a seamless experience on smaller screens.

### Branding and Consistency:

- Maintain a consistent branding throughout the platform. Use logos, icons, and color schemes that reinforce your platform's identity.

## Setting up user registration and authentication:

### app.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for, session
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
from database import db
from flask.cli import with_appcontext

app = Flask(__name__)
```

```

app.secret_key = '20062002'

app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = 'sqlite:///virtual_cinema.db'

db = SQLAlchemy(app)

class User(db.Model):

    id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)

    username = db.Column(db.String(80), unique=True, nullable=False)

    password = db.Column(db.String(100), nullable=False)

@app.cli.command('init-db')
@with_appcontext
def init_db():

    db.create_all()

@app.route('/')
def home():

    return 'Welcome to the Virtual Cinema Platform'

@app.route('/register', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():

    if request.method == 'POST':

        username = request.form['username']

        password = request.form['password']

        user = User(username=username, password=password)

        db.session.add(user)

        db.session.commit()

        return redirect(url_for('login'))

    return render_template('register.html')

@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():

    if request.method == 'POST':

        username = request.form['username']

        password = request.form['password']

        user = User.query.filter_by(username=username, password=password).first()

        if user:

```

```

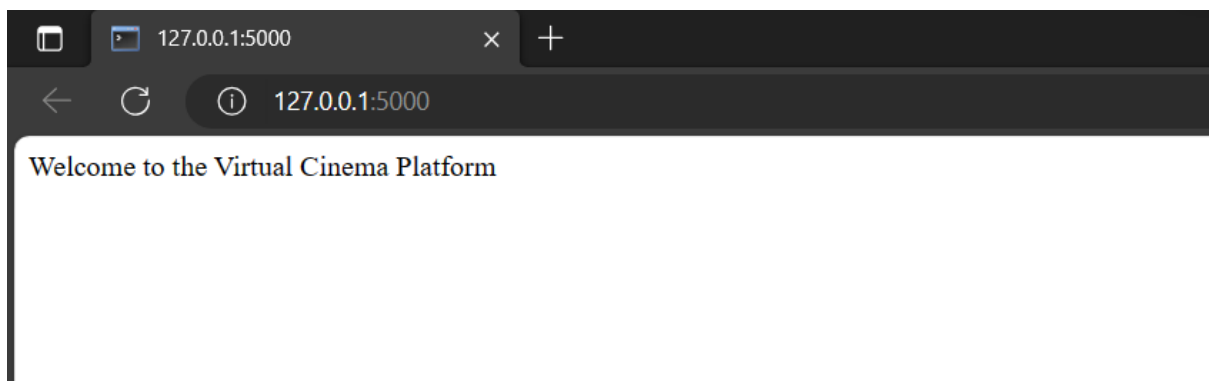
        session['user_id'] = user.id

        return 'Logged in as ' + user.username
    else:
        return 'Invalid username or password'

    return render_template('login.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    with app.app_context():
        app.run(debug=True)

```



Templates for register and login:

register.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Register</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>Register</h2>

    <form method="POST">

        <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" required><br>

        <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" required><br>

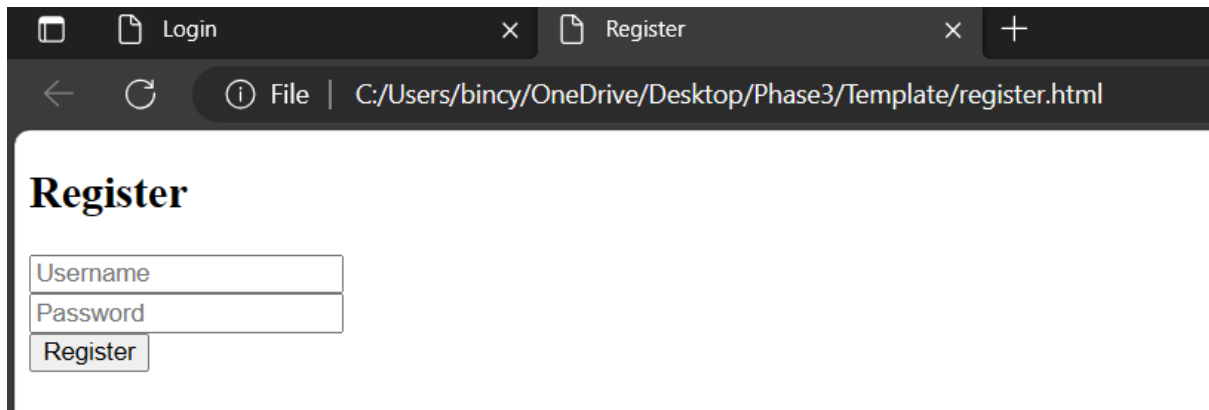
        <input type="submit" value="Register">

    </form>

</body>

</html>

```



## login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Login</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Login</h2>
  <form method="POST">
    <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username" required><br>
    <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" required><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Login">
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

