

## **Experiment-4**

**Student Name:** Jetavya Singh Naruka

**UID:** 23BCS11171

**Branch:** CSE

**Section/Group:** KRG-3B

**Semester:** 6th

**Date of Performance:** 04/01/26

**Subject Name:** System Design

**Subject Code:** 23CSH-314

1. **AIM :** To design a scalable OTT (Over-The-Top) video streaming platform similar to Netflix or Amazon Prime Video that allows users to register, subscribe, search, and stream video content efficiently using modern system-design concepts such as microservices, CDN, Kafka, Elasticsearch, and adaptive bitrate streaming.

2. **Objective:**

- To design a high-availability video streaming system for millions of users
- To support user registration, login, and subscription management
- To implement video search using Elasticsearch
- To enable adaptive video streaming (480p, 720p, 1080p, 4K)
- To use Apache Kafka for asynchronous communication
- To ensure low latency and high scalability

3. **Tools Required:**

- Programming Language: Java / Python / JavaScript
- Backend Framework: Spring Boot / Express.js / Flask
- Database: MySQL / PostgreSQL / MongoDB
- Object Storage: AWS S3 (Blob Storage)
- Message Broker: Apache Kafka
- Search Engine: Elasticsearch
- CDN: CloudFront / Akamai
- API Testing Tool: Postman

4. **SYSTEM DESIGN / SYSTEM SPECIFICATION:**

4.1. **Functional Requirements:**

- User should be able to register and login
- User should be able to choose subscription plans
- User should be able to search movies / TV shows by title
- User should be able to view video metadata (thumbnail, description)
- User should be able to play videos in multiple resolutions
- User should receive recommendations based on watch history

#### **4.2. Non-functional Requirements:**

- Target Scale: 200–300 Million users
- Video Count: ~20,000 videos (avg. 1 hour each)
- Scalability: Horizontal scaling
- Latency: 50–80 ms
- Availability: Very High (video playback must not fail)
- Consistency: Strong consistency for payments & subscriptions

#### **CAP Theorem Decision:**

- Availability >>> Consistency for video streaming
- Consistency > Availability for payment & subscription

#### **4.3. Core-Entities of the System:**

1. User / Client
2. User Metadata
3. Subscription
4. Video / TV Show
5. Video Metadata (thumbnail, description, manifest file)
6. Payment
7. Notification

#### **4.4. API Endpoints Creation:**

## **User APIs:**

1. POST – User Registration

**`https://www.netflix.com/user/register`**

2. POST – User Login

**`https://www.netflix.com/user/login`**

3. PUT – Update User Details

**`https://www.netflix.com/user/update`**

## **Subscription APIs**

4. GET – Fetch Subscription Plans

**`https://www.netflix.com/get-subscription-plans`**

5. POST – Subscribe Plan

**`https://www.netflix.com/subscription`**

## **Search & Play APIs**

6. GET – Search Movies / Shows

**`https://www.netflix.com/search?q={movie_name}`**

7. GET – Get Video Metadata

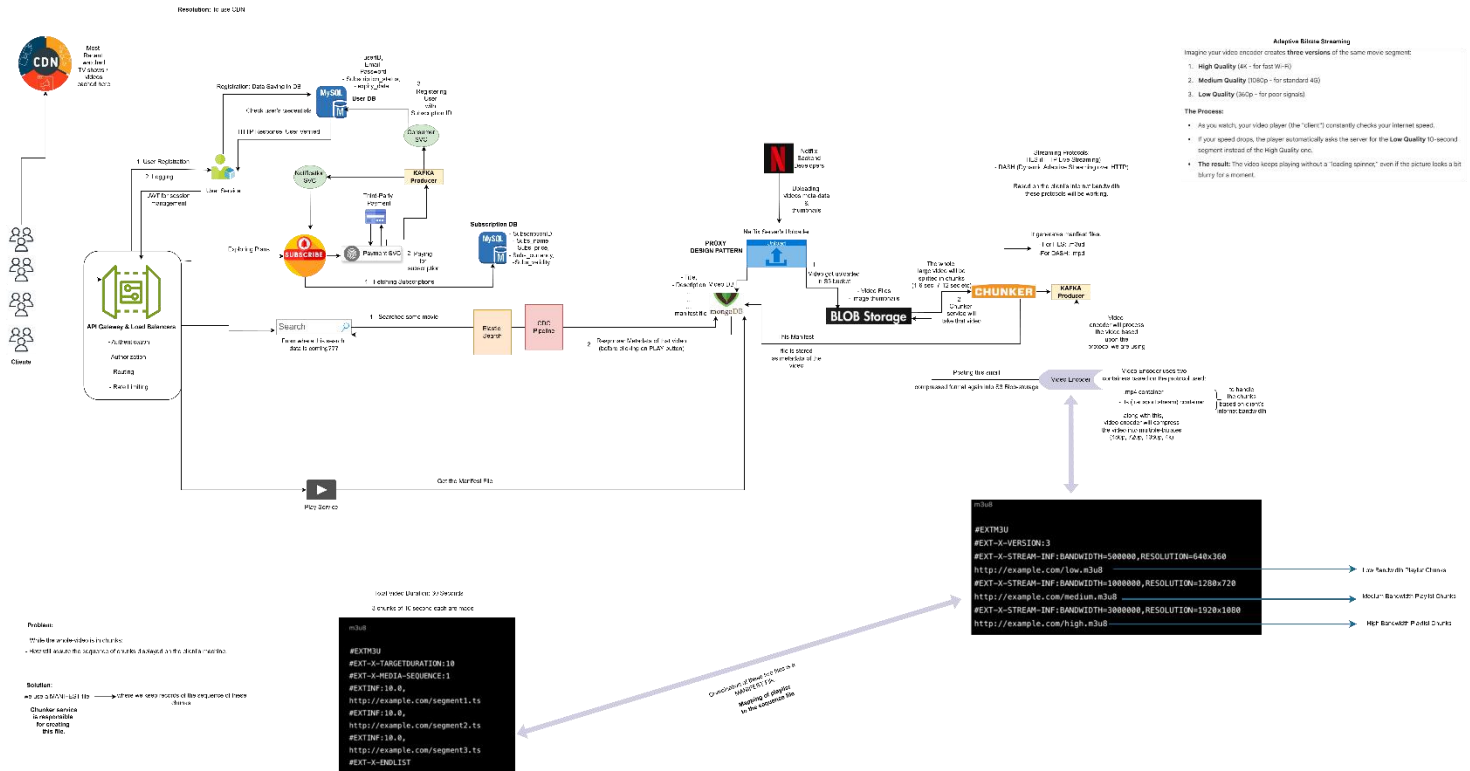
**`https://www.netflix.com/{video_id}`**

8. GET – Play Video

**`https://www.netflix.com/play/{video_id}`**

## 5. HLD(High Level Design):

We have to follow a distributed / micro-services approach not the monolithic one.



## 7. Learning Outcomes

- Learned how OTT platforms stream videos at scale
- Understood adaptive bitrate streaming
- Gained knowledge of Kafka & Elasticsearch
- Learned CDN importance in video delivery
- Understood real-world system design trade-offs