

# :AudioWave A Microservices-Based Audio Sharing Platform Design and Implementation of a Full Microservices Architecture

By

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#### **Problem and Motivation**

- **Problem**: There is a growing demand for platforms that allow users to share and listen to audio content efficiently.
- **Motivation**: The need for a scalable and flexible solution that can handle dynamic traffic while providing a seamless audio streaming experience.

### System Requirements

Scalability: The system should handle thousands of users simultaneously.

Security: User data must be encrypted and securely managed.

Efficiency: Audio uploads and playback should be fast and responsive.

Modular Design: Each service should be independent, enabling easier maintenance and scalability.

User-friendly Interface: Both content creators and consumers should find the platform easy to use.





#### Solution and Technologies

- Architecture secivresorcim gnisu tliub si metsys ehT:
   noitazireniatnoc rekcoD htiw erutcetihcra
- API Gateway eganam ot yxorp esrever a sa desu si xnigN: stseuger gnimocni
- Message Broker suonorhcnysa rof desu si QMtibbaR: secivresorcim neewteb noitacinummoc
- Databases, atadatem dna atad resu rof desu si revreS LQS: stsilyalp seldnah BDognoM elihw
- Frontendppa elibom eht rof rettulF :
- EncryptionBDognoM ni derots syek noitpyrcne laitnederC :



#### Metrics and Success Criteria

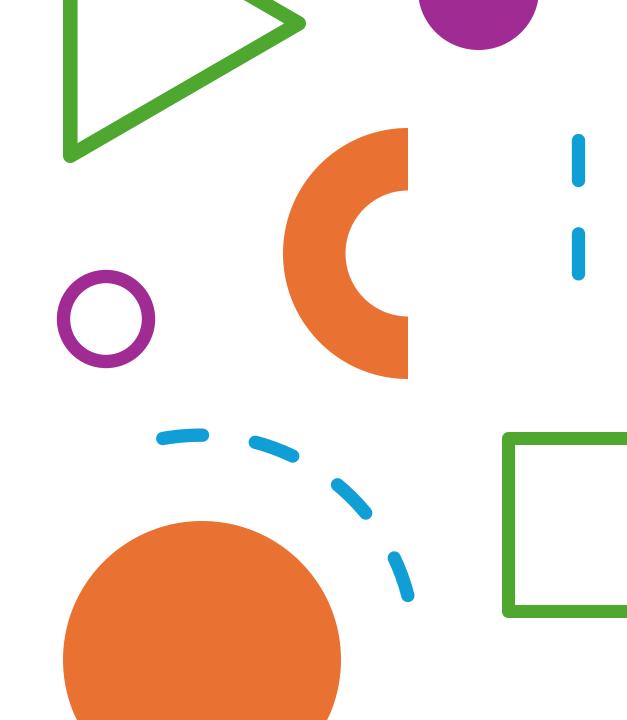
- **Scalability:** 100,000 eldnah nac metsys ehT:users concurrently.
- **Uptime**99.9% :availability due to fault tolerance.
- Performance elbaeciton tuohtiw maerts selfi oiduA:
   .syaled
- **Security** era ,slaitnederc sa hcus ,atad evitisnes llA : .detpyrcne

### Challenges Faced

- **Frontend Issues**: Error when building the Flutter project in Android Studio; the solution was to open Android Studio as a system administrator.
- Efficient Audio Streaming: Handling large audio files without delay; the solution was to split audio into smaller chunks for streaming.
- Fault Tolerance: Ensuring one service failure doesn't bring down the whole system; the solution was to decouple services and use RabbitMQ.

## Development Phases and Tools

- **Planning and Design**: Created the system architecture using microservices and defined key functionalities.
- Frontend Development: Built the mobile appusing Flutter.
- **Backend Development**: Developed the microservices using .NET Core, containerized with Docker.
- **Testing**: Conducted functional and performance tests to ensure system stability.
- **Tools**: GitHub for version control, Docker for containerization, Nginx for routing, RabbitMQ for communication.





# Takeaways and Improvements

- What Worked: The microservices architecture allowed us to scale services independently.
- What We Would Improve: Optimize caching strategies and better handle frontend build issues earlier in the project.
- **Key Lesson**: Early planning of architecture and communication between services is crucial for system scalability.

#### Conclusion and Future Development

- **Project Success**: AudioWave successfully meets its goals for scalability, performance, and user experience.
- **Future Enhancements**: Adding more features like advanced search, further optimizing performance, and potentially launching web-based clients in addition to the mobile app.



Thanks for listening