

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. 1 Introduction

A music manager (or band manager) may handle career areas for bands, singers, and DJs. A music manager may be hired by a musician or band, or the manager may discover the band, and the relationship is usually contractually bound with mutual assurances, warranties, performances guarantees, and so forth. The manager's main job is to help with determining decisions related to career moves, bookings, promotion, business deals, recording contracts, etc. The role of music managers can be extensive and may include similar duties to that of a press agent, promoter, booking agent, business manager (who are usually certified public accountants), tour managers, and sometimes even a personal assistant.

Streaming media is multi-media that is constantly received by and presented to an end-user while being delivered by a provider. The verb "to stream" refers to the process of delivering or obtaining media in this manner; the term refers to the delivery method of the medium, rather than the medium itself, and is an alternative to file downloading, a process in which the end-user obtains the entire file for the content before watching or listening to it.

Music is an art form and cultural activity whose medium is sound organized in time. The common elements of music are pitch (which governs melody and harmony), rhythm (and its associated concepts tempo, meter, and articulation), dynamics (loudness and softness), and the sonic qualities of timber and texture (which are sometimes termed the "color" of a musical sound). Different style of music may emphasize, de-emphasize or omit some of these elements. Music is performed with a vast range of instruments and vocal techniques ranging from singing to rapping; there are solely instrumental pieces, solely vocal pieces (such as songs without instrumental and pieces that combine singing and instruments).

A talent manager (also known as an artist manager, band manager or music manager) is an individual or company who guides the professional career of artists in the entertainment industry. The responsibility of the talent manager is to oversee the day-to-day business affairs of an artist; advise and counsel talent concerning professional matters, long-term plans and personal decisions which may affect their career

The roles and responsibilities of a talent manager vary slightly from industry to industry, as do the commissions to which the manager is entitled. For example, a music manager's duties differ from those managers who advise actors, writers, or directors. A manager can also help artists find an agent, or help them decide when to leave their current agent and identify who to select as

a new agent. Talent agents have the authority to make deals for their clients while managers usually can only informally establish connections with producers and studios but do not have the ability to negotiate contracts.

Perhaps a better understanding of (music monkey) song streamin might help in the case of similar events in the future.

### **1.1.1 Purpose and scope of the project**

Streaming music, or more accurately streaming audio, is a way of delivering sound—including music—without requiring you to download files from the internet. Music services like Spotify, Pandora, and Apple Music use this method to provide songs that can be enjoyed on all types of devices.

The idea of music database arose out of common interest of project members in Music (Sangeet). The concept seemed different and very interesting right in the first go. Some of the application(scope)

- Online music listening
- On demand music for streaming media
- Music guide
- Music quizzes
- Karaoke (sing-along) players
- Film and music studios i.e. music retailers
- Music library
- Music stores and internet radio
- Concentration on online music streaming
- Songs added by admin, accessed by registered users.
- Search a song as per its album, genre, lyrics, artist
- Can create playlists
- Can download and share songs
- Select and maintain favorite songs
- Users can contribute by uploading the lyrics
- Users can maintain their music files on their account etc

### **1.1.2 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations**

## **1.2 Literature Survey**

The Internet is a medium for sharing ideas and connecting with others. With that comes illicit sharing of files, including digital music files. Piracy, or the illegal copying and sharing of copyrighted materials, has hurt the music industry economically; however, with the birth of streaming services such as Spotify and Pandora, the industry may be able to make a comeback. Streaming offers a way for Internet and music lovers to enjoy listening to their favorite artists while avoiding harming the music industry. While music piracy still exists, and will inevitably continue to exist, advocates of streaming services state that these sites have begun to reverse the negative effects of piracy (Belanin, Thomes, Faughnder, Hruska). However, those who object to streaming services provide evidence that although piracy rates are lowering, streaming services are not necessarily boosting music sales and helping the music industry (Borja, Sparshott, Swanson). As of now, the effects of streaming on the music industry are neutral, but advocates of artists' rights believe that further actions regarding artist compensation may be taken to ensure a positive impact on the music industry in the future (Swanson, Linshi, Sparshott)

### 1.3 Existing systems

Most of the music streaming websites now provide with play,player history,composer,lyricist,and their full details song released and few also suggest to hold , sell or buy the song.

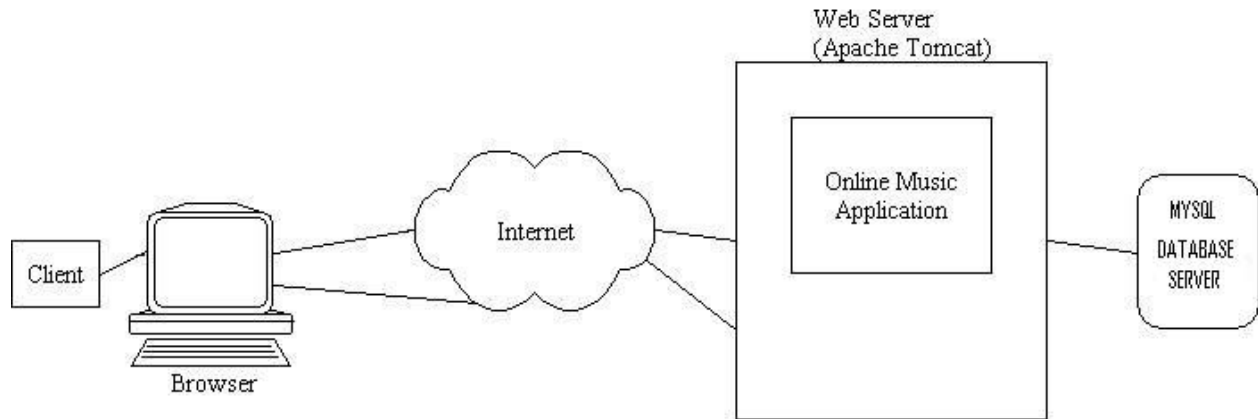
Some online sites like SAVAN,kannadamasti,gana,wynk music,jio-music.all the are same as they produce and streaming some songs with best efforts them

Some online music streaming web sites are,

1. *Saavn.com: Saavn's products are Saavn Pro, its music service that offers offline listening without advertisements*
2. *Gaana.com* : a music streaming service from the house of Times Internet, has acquired the independent music portal.
3. *sabakuch music* : offers best collection of old and latest hits from bollywood, all religion Indian songs and English songs. It provides best bollywood music online, with online streaming with no advertisement. Here you can earn money by uploading your own track using monetizing function.
4. *Guvera.com: Guvera offers a system that enables free music downloads through engagement advertising.Zero to no regional*
5. *Rdio*: Was probably "the best" music streaming service for indians! with a nice native app, a web app, and mobile app, clean interface, great library, amazing suggestion, amazing pricing

### 1.5 Problem statement

This music application is an online Web site for a music store. The Application is a virtual showcase for everything related to a music store. The site has information regarding the latest songs, albums, and artists. An **online music application** offer the customers, the chance to hear performances of their favorite artists or their most liked songs.



This Figure depicts the framework which we intend to implement through this web application. As illustrated by the diagram, this web application will enable any user(client) to retrieve music resources like songs or dvds online via the Internet which holds our music application. In other words, our application's connectivity with the MySql database serves to provide the client with his/her favorite music in his pc.

## **CHAPTER 2**

# **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Chapter 2**

### **Software Requirements Specification**

#### **2.1 Software Requirements Specification**

A **software requirements specification (SRS)** is a description of a software system to be developed. It lays out functional and nonfunctional requirements, and may include a set of use cases that describe user interactions that the software must provide.

Software requirements specification establishes the basis for an agreement between customers and contractors or suppliers (in market-driven projects, these roles may be played by the marketing and development divisions) on what the software product is to do as well as what it is not expected to do. Software requirements specification permits a rigorous assessment of requirements before design can begin and reduces later redesign. It should also provide a realistic basis for estimating product costs, risks, and schedules. Used appropriately, software requirements specifications can help prevent software project failure.

## 2.2 Operating Environment

**Operating System** - Windows , linux.

**LAMP-** It is an archetypal model of web service stacks, named as an acronym of the names of its original four open-source components: the Linux operating system, the Apache HTTP Server, the MySQL relational database management system (RDBMS), and the PHP programming language. The LAMP components are largely interchangeable and not limited to the original selection. As a solution stack, LAMP is suitable for building dynamic web sites and web applications.

Since its creation, the LAMP model has been adapted to other componentry, though typically consisting of free and open-source software. For example, an equivalent installation on the Microsoft Windows family of operating systems is known as WAMP

**MYSQL-MySQL** (officially pronounced as "My S-Q-L"<sup>1</sup>) is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality.

MySQL is a central component of the LAMP open-source web application software stack (and other "AMP" stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python".



Applications that use the MySQL database include: TYPO3, MODx, Joomla, WordPress, phpBB, MyBB, and Drupal. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale websites, including Google

### 2.2.1 Hardware Requirements

- **Desktop** with Internet connection and browser.
- **Smart Phone** with Internet connection and browser

**Processor** - Pentium –IV

**Speed** -1.1 GHz

**RAM**-256 MB(min)

**Hard Disk** - 20 GB

**Key Board** - Standard Windows Keyboard

### 2.2.2 Software Requirements

- **Operating system** - Windows , Linux
- **Development environment** - phpmyadmin
- **Storage** - MySQL
- **Runtime Environment** - Apache server (built in LAMP)

## 2.3 Functional Requirements

## **2.4 Non-Functional Requirements**

## **2.5 User Characteristics**

## **2.6 Application of the system**

## **2.7 Advantages of the System**

- Most common song searches according to various factors.
- Most Selling Label i.e. label producing max music albums which make it to users' playlists or favorite list.
- Recommend albums to the user based on his favorite genre
- Check if a new file can be uploaded based on the storage space allotted to him as per the user type and if it can then insert the file in his storage space
- Find the artist with max songs for a user/ Find an artist the user is the biggest fan of as per his favorite playlist

## **2.8 Summary**

In the above discussed chapter , the functional requirements are discussed , non-functional requirements are discussed , user characteristics , advantages and applications of the system are discussed.

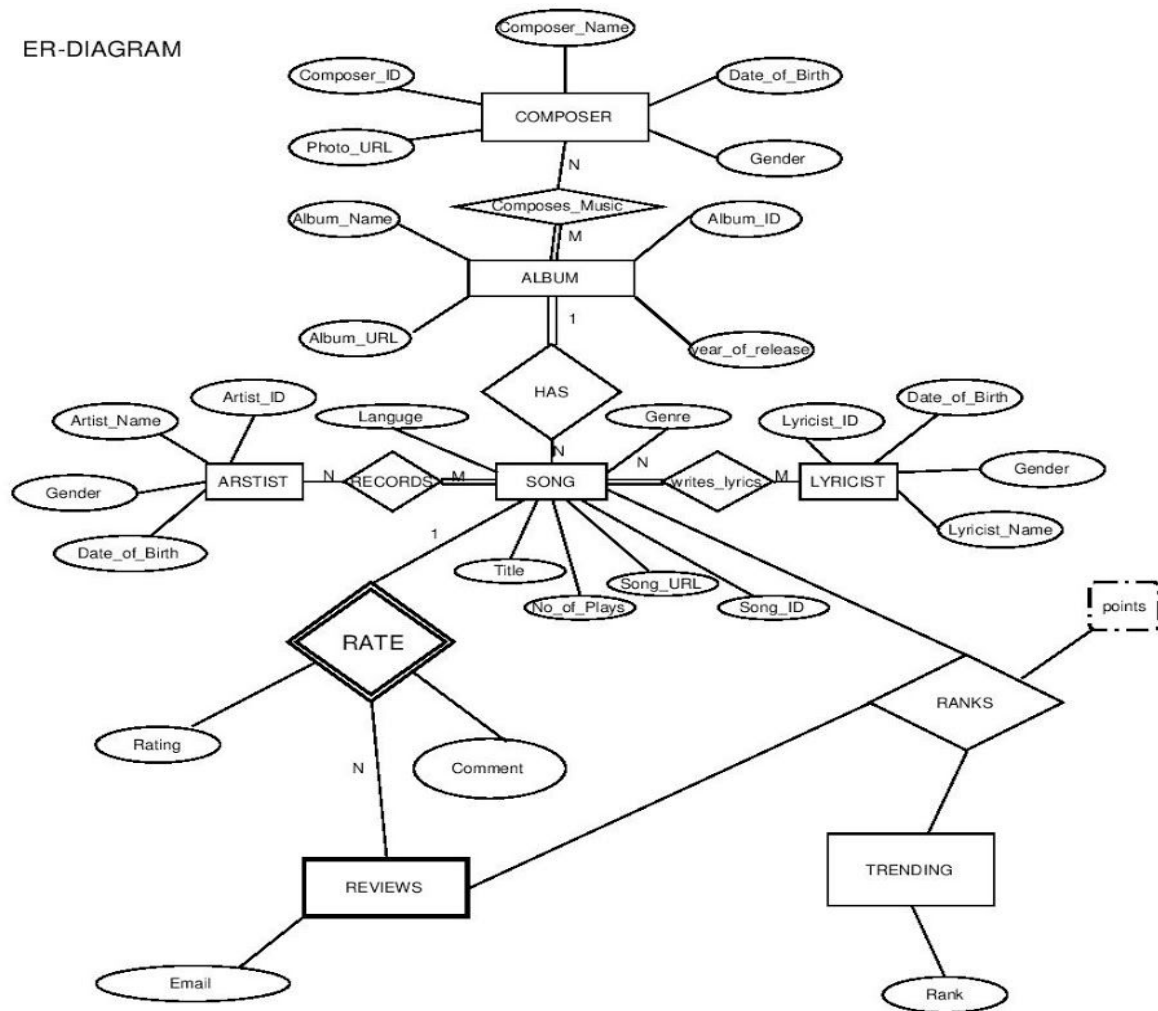
# **CHAPTER 3 DESIGN**

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **DESIGN**

#### **3.1 ER Diagram**

## ER-DIAGRAM



## **3.2 Use Case Diagram**

### **3.3 Schema diagram**



### **3.3 Schema diagram**



# **CHAPTER 4**

## **IMPLEMENTAION**



## **Chapter 4**

### **Implementation**

In computer science an implementation is a realization of a technical specification or algorithm as a program, software component through programming and deployment.

LAMP, MYSQL and web browsers are available for both Linux and Windows operating system. phpmyadmin, apache is present in Lamp which has builtin server and for frontend HTML, CSS, JS, JQUERY are used with some JS based visualization frameworks like charts.js, p5.js etc. Python - MySQL extension is used to interact with database.

The success of the Internet and the use of broadband in homes have caused a gradual shift in traffic on the Internet from data to multimedia communication. Multimedia applications typically include a large quantity of video/audio information. Streaming technology is normally adopted to handle the transmission of multimedia traffic and thus reduce the buffer requirement on the client side and the service request/response time. This work focuses on the transmission of MP3 music which has a constant bit rate characteristic. The design of both the server side and the client side of the MP3-music on demand (MoD) system with streaming technology, is considered to meet the quality of service (QoS) requirements of MP3 music. A stream buffering technique is used and an adaptive rate control mechanism is applied in combination with a client feedback packet to prevent stream buffer overflow or underflow on the client side, and thereby accommodate the network delay, jitter, and timing deviation between the server machine and the client host. A server self-timing revision scheme is used to reduce the network overhead of the feedback mechanism. The adaptive rate control mechanism is developed and verified using a computer simulation. Finally, for completeness a MoD system is constructed with a low-cost embedded network system to which an Altera FPGA is applied to provide cut-through data movement and an adaptive rate control mechanism is realized to evaluate QoS.

## 4.2 Programming Language Selection

The programming languages used for this project are

- **PHP**-PHP development began in 1995 when Rasmus Lerdorf wrote several Common Gateway Interface (CGI) programs in C, which he used to maintain his personal homepage. He extended them to work with web forms and to communicate with databases, and called this implementation "Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter", PHP is a server-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. Originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Development Team. PHP originally stood for *Personal Home Page*, but it now stands for the recursive acronym *PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor*.
- **SQL** -SQL was initially developed at IBM by Donald D. Chamberlin and Raymond F. Boyce in the early 1970s. This version, initially called *SEQUEL (Structured English Query Language)*, was designed to manipulate and retrieve data stored in IBM's original quasi-relational database management system, System R, which a group at IBM San Jose Research Laboratory had developed during the 1970s. The acronym SEQUEL was later changed to SQL because "SEQUEL" was a trademark of the UK-based Hawker Siddeley aircraft company. It is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system, or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system.
- **HTML** -In 1980, physicist Tim Berners-Lee, a contractor at CERN, proposed and prototyped ENQUIRE, a system for CERN researchers to use and share documents. In 1989, Berners-Lee wrote a memo proposing an Internet-based hypertext system. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990. That year, Berners-Lee and CERN data systems engineer Robert Cailliau collaborated on a joint request for funding, but the project was not formally adopted by CERN. In his personal notes from 1990 he listed "some of the many areas in which hypertext is used" and put an encyclopedia first. SQL is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database

management system, or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system.

- **CSS** -Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often used to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL, and is applicable to rendering in speech, or on other media. Along with HTML and JavaScript, CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging web pages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications. Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language

### 4.3 Queries for Creation of Tables

```
create database MusicMonkey;
```

```
use MusicMonkey;
```

```
create table ALBUM (Album_ID int, Album_Name varchar(50), Year_Of_Release int, Artwork_URL varchar(80), Primary Key (Album_ID));
```

```
create table ARTIST (Artist_ID int, Artist_Name varchar(40), Date_Of_Birth date, Gender varchar(10), Photo_URL varchar(80), Primary Key (Artist_ID));
```

```
create table COMPOSER (Composer_ID int, Composer_Name varchar(40), Date_Of_Birth date, Gender varchar(10), Photo_URL varchar(80), Primary Key (Composer_ID));
```

```
create table LYRICIST (Lyricist_ID int, Lyricist_Name varchar(40), Date_Of_Birth date, Gender varchar(10), Photo_URL varchar(80), Primary Key (Lyricist_ID));
```

```
create table SONG (Song_ID int, Title varchar(50), Genre varchar(20), Language varchar(20),  
No_Of_Plays int, Album_ID int, Song_URL varchar(20), Primary Key (Song_ID), Foreign Key  
(Album_ID) references ALBUM(Album_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade);
```

```
create table REVIEWS (Song_ID int, Reviewer_Name varchar(30), Reviewer_Email  
varchar(50), Rating float, Review varchar(240), Primary Key (Song_ID, Reviewer_Email),  
Foreign Key (Song_ID) references SONG(Song_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade);
```

```
create table TRENDING (Song_ID int, Ranking int, Points float, Primary Key (Ranking),  
Foreign Key (Song_ID) references SONG(Song_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade);
```

```
create table ARTIST_SONGS (Song_ID int, Artist_ID int, Primary Key (Song_ID, Artist_ID),  
Foreign Key (Song_ID) references SONG(Song_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade,  
Foreign Key (Artist_ID) references ARTIST(Artist_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade);
```

```
create table COMPOSER_ALBUMS (Album_ID int, Composer_ID int, Primary Key  
(Album_ID, Composer_ID), Foreign Key (Album_ID) references ALBUM(Album_ID) on  
delete cascade on update cascade, Foreign Key (Composer_ID) references  
COMPOSER(Composer_ID) on delete cascade on update cascade);
```

```
create table LYRICIST_ALBUMS (Album_ID int, Lyricist_ID int, Primary Key (Album_ID,  
Lyricist_ID), Foreign Key (Album_ID) references ALBUM(Album_ID) on delete cascade on  
update cascade, Foreign Key (Lyricist_ID) references LYRICIST(Lyricist_ID) on delete cascade  
on update cascade);
```

## 4.4 Description of Tables

**ALBUM-** An album is a collection of audio recordings issued as a single item on CD, record, audio tape or another medium. Albums of recorded music were developed in the early 20th century, first as books of individual 78rpm records, then from 1948 as vinyl LP records played at 33  $\frac{1}{3}$  rpm. Vinyl LPs are still issued, though in the 21st-century album sales have mostly focused on compact disc (CD) and MP3 formats.



**ARTIST**-An artist is a person engaged in an activity related to creating art, practicing the arts, or demonstrating an art. The common usage in both everyday speech and academic discourse is a practitioner in the visual arts only. The term is often used in the entertainment business, especially in a business context, for musicians and other performers (less often for actors).

**COMPOSER**-A *composer* is a person who creates or writes music which can be vocal music instrumental ... The core *meaning* of the term refers to individuals who have contributed to the ... *Composers* and *songwriters* who present their own music are interpreting,

**SONG**- A *song*, most broadly, is a single (and often standalone) work of music that is typically intended. Art *songs* are composed by trained classical *composers* for concert or recital performances. *Songs* are performed live .

**REVIEW**-A *review* is an evaluation of a publication, service, or company such as a movie (a *movie review*), video game (video game *review*), musical composition book ...

**TRENDING**- *Trend* analysis is the widespread practice of collecting information and attempting to spot a pattern. In some fields of study, the term "*trend* analysis" has more formally defined *meanings*.

And we some more tables like,

ALBUM\_SONGS,  
COMPOSER\_SONG,  
LYRICISTS\_SONG.

## 4.6 Triggers

A database trigger is procedural code that is automatically executed in response to certain events on a particular table in a database. The trigger is mostly used for maintaining the integrity of the information on the database.

```
create trigger check_rating BEFORE insert on REVIEWS for each row set NEW.Rating =  
if(NEW.Rating > 10.0, 10, if(NEW.Rating < 1.0, 1, NEW.Rating));
```

## 4.7 Procedure

delimiter //

```
create procedure allotDefaultRank()
begin
    declare done int default 0;
    declare r int;
    declare s_id int;
    declare cur cursor for select distinct(Song_ID) from SONG order by rand() limit 10;
    declare CONTINUE HANDLER for not FOUND set done = 1;
    open cur;
    set r = 1;
    rank_loop: loop
        fetch cur into s_id;
        if done = 1 then
            leave rank_loop;
        end if;
        update TRENDING set Song_ID = s_id where Ranking = r;
        set r = r + 1;
    end loop rank_loop;
    close cur;
end//

create procedure updateRank()
begin
    declare done int default 0;
    declare r int;
    declare s_id int;
    declare cur cursor for select Song_ID from TRENDING order by Points desc, Ranking;
    declare CONTINUE HANDLER for not FOUND set done = 1;
    open cur;
```

```

set r = 11;
rank_loop: loop
    fetch cur into s_id;
    if done = 1 then
        leave rank_loop;
    end if;
    update TRENDING set Ranking = r where Song_ID = s_id;
    set r = r + 1;
end loop rank_loop;
close cur;
update TRENDING set Ranking = Ranking - 10;
end//

```

```

create procedure calculateRank(in songID int)
begin
    declare s_id int;
    declare song_points float;
    declare pts float;
    declare loop_i int;
    declare avg_rating float;
    declare plays int;
    declare check_flag int default 0;
    declare cur1 cursor for select round(avg(Rating), 2), No_Of_Plays from SONG S,
REVIEWS R where R.Song_ID = S.Song_ID and S.Song_ID = songID;
    declare cur2 cursor for select Song_ID, Points from TRENDING order by Ranking;
    open cur1;
    fetch cur1 into avg_rating, plays;
    close cur1;
    if avg_rating is null then
        set avg_rating = 0;
    end if;
    set song_points = (avg_rating * 0.8) + (plays * 0.2);
    set loop_i = 1;

```

```

open cur2;
check_loop: loop
    fetch cur2 into s_id, pts;
    if song_points > pts then
        begin
            set check_flag = 1;
        end;
    end if;
    if s_id = songID then
        begin
            update TRENDING set Points = song_points where Song_ID =
s_id;

            call updateRank();
            set check_flag = 0;
            leave check_loop;
        end;
    end if;
    set loop_i = loop_i + 1;
    if loop_i > 10 then
        leave check_loop;
    end if;
end loop check_loop;
close cur2;
if check_flag = 1 then
    update TRENDING set Song_ID = songID, Points = song_points where Ranking
= 10;
    call updateRank();
end if;
end//

```

```

create procedure incrementNumberOfPlays(in songID int)
begin
    declare plays int;

```

```
declare cur cursor for select No_Of_Plays from SONG where Song_ID = songID;
open cur;
fetch cur into plays;
set plays = plays + 1;
update SONG set No_Of_Plays = plays where Song_ID = songID;
close cur;
call calculateRank(songID);
end//

delimiter ;
```

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **RESULTS SNAPS**

# **CHAPTER 6**

## **CONCLUSION**

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **Conclusion**

During the System Development project in fifth semester we are able to apply the theoretical knowledge in practical Manner. We also got a chance to know the coding standard that are applied to at the industrial level. we also get the chance to learn and more and more features and functions of the online and its framework as well as and web too. we are now also able to make such type of any application.

### **6.2 Limitations of the project**

- Many major online music stores only offer music in one audio format.
- Most online music stores sell music encoded in a lossy file format, compared to an audio CD. For the most part, music that is sold in lossy MP3 format is not sold at higher bit rate encoding.
- Let's face it, no one has ever received a virus from a CD. One serious disadvantage of the ever so popular digital downloading is that you can never really guarantee that you're getting exactly what you wanted.
- Few, if any, online music stores offer music in lossless, metadata-enabled formats such as FLAC, but instead stick to WAVE or AIFF files in which no metadata can generally be embedded. In contrast, lossless rips of CDs in FLAC format are widely available on the web for illegal downloading.
- While it's a wonderful thing to allow your fans access to your downloads online, the biggest disadvantage has been illegal downloads. Technology makes it simple to replicate and share Internet files, often depreciating the value of your music. While you are using



the web to analyze your fan base and gain revenue, some have made it that much more difficult for you to do so because they are leaking your music free of charge to the public.

- Other disadvantage is that some website want you to subscribe or register before you can download music, and it's a bit tricky because you don't know if you supposed to pay or not so make sure you understand the terms and conditions of the website you're using.
- Some stores use Digital Rights Management technology, which limits the use of music files on certain devices. The restrictions vary between different services, and sometimes even between different songs from the same service.

### 6.3 Future Enhancements

**Music and Technology:** From Vinyl to *Streaming*, What is the *Future of Music*? ... Not only did this new *technology* allow a *better* quality *music* listening ... *Some* of the largest selling albums during this time were Oasis' (What's the Story) ... plummeted by 29.6% with just 18.1 million albums bought *online*.

## REFERENCES

Some of the important website where we information from these site  
savan,gaana,wynk music,All-music etc

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