Project Report: VibeFlow Flask Music Streaming App

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Abstract:

The Flask Music Streaming Application (VibeFlow) is a robust web-based service that provides users with an immersive music streaming experience. Developed using the Flask framework and Flask-SQLAlchemy for efficient database management, the application focuses on simplicity and user-centric design. This report outlines the key features, technologies used, system architecture for VibeFlow.

Introduction:

I, Avinash, a student pursuing a degree in Data Science & Application from IIT Madras, present the Flask Music Streaming Application. This project combines my passion for coding with a deep interest in music. VibeFlow is designed to provide a seamless and accessible platform for music lovers, leveraging the power of Flask and related technologies.

Technologies Used:

- **Flask**: Web framework for building the application.
- **SQLAlchemy**: Database ORM for efficient data management.
- **Flask-Login**: User authentication and session management.
- **SQLite**: Database management system.
- HTML, CSS, JavaScript: Front-end development.

Features and Functionalities:

User Registration and Login:

Secure sign-up for users to access their personalized music space.

Song Filtering:

Efficient search and sorting options for songs based on ratings, titles, or artists.

Playlist Management:

Intuitive tools for users to create, edit, and organize personal playlists.

Creator Dashboard and Album Management:

A dedicated interface for music creators to upload new tracks, create albums, and manage their discography.

Admin Dashboard for User and Song Management:

Robust admin controls to oversee user accounts, song entries, and overall content management for maintaining platform integrity.

Switching Roles between Creator and User:

User can switch roles between creator and User as and when required

Secure Routes:

User cannot access routes of admin using URL editing as @roles_required function check whether user is authorised for accessing this route or not.

Video Link:



https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Fn8U0shfp1bxVfhHFRStv5vrnsJorpT7/view?usp=sharing

System Architecture:

```
22f3001961:-
requirements.txt

---code
main.py
requirements.txt

+--application
api.py
config.py
controller.py
database.py
exception.py
model.py

+--db_directory
music_app.sqlite3
+--Static
|
|--songs
|--templates
|
+--admin
|
+--creator
|
|--user
```

- ❖ App.py is Central code file containing all codes required for initialising music app.
- Controller.py is containing routes for all pages and directing request to appropriate handlers
- App database configuration is written in config.py inside application folder.
- ❖ Templates are in the templates folder. Template have different folder for storing template of different roles like Admin / Creator / User / logged Out.
- ❖ Database model is in models.py inside application folder.
- The database is in the db_directory folder as music_app.sqlite3.
- Background images and audio files are in the static folder.

API Documentation:

1. SongsData:

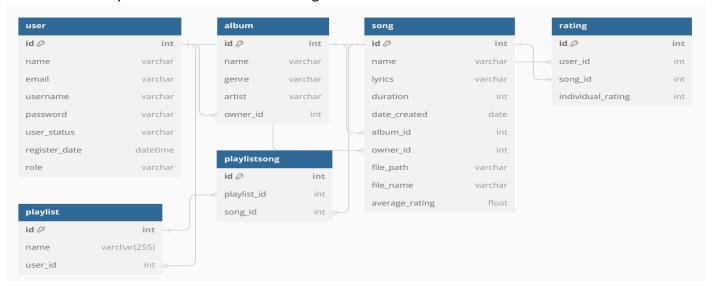
Purpose: CRUD operations on Songs.

2. AlbumData:

Purpose: CRUD operation on Albums

Database Schema:

Flask SQLAlchemy was used for database management. The schema is briefed below:



Route Details:

All the route in controller.py are as follows:

Logged Out Routes:

- 1. / for index page
- 2. /about for about page
- 3. /signup for signup page
- 4. /login for login page
- 5. /admin_login for admin login page
- 6. /logout for logout page

Admin Routes:

- 1. /admin for admin dashboard
- 2. /admin/user_management for user management
- 3. /admin/all_users for all users
- 4. /admin/all creators for all creators
- 5. /admin/all_albums for all albums
- 6. /admin/promote_user/<int:user_id> for promoting user to creator
- 7. /admin/demote_user/<int:user_id> for demoting creator to user
- 8. /admin/user_management/block/<int:user_id> for blocking user/
- 9. admin/user_management/unblock/<int:user_id> for unblocking user
- 10. /admin/song/<int:song_id> for playing song
- 11. /admin/album/<int:album id> for playing album
- 12. /admin/all songs for all songs
- 13. /admin/search for searching
- 14. /admin/song/delete/<int:song_id> for deleting song
- 15. /admin/search for searching

Creators Routes:

- 1. /creator/dashboard for creator dashboard
- 2. /creator/switch_to_user for switching to user
- 3. /creator/album for creator album
- 4. /creator/album/create_new for creating new album
- 5. /creator/song for creator song
- 6. /creator/song/create_new for creating new song
- 7. /creator/song/delete/<int:song_id> for deleting song
- 8. /creator/song/edit/<int:song_id> for editing song
- 9. /creator/song/<int:song_id> for playing song
- 10. /creator/album/<int:album id> for playing album
- 11. /creator/search for searching

User Routes:

- 1. /user/dashboard for user dashboard
- 2. /user_profile for user profile
- 3. /user_profile/edit for editing user profile
- 4. /user/all_albums for all albums
- 5. /user/all_songs for all songs
- 6. /user/song/<int:song_id> for playing song
- 7. /user/register_creator for registering as creator
- 8. /rate_song/<int:song_id> for rating song

References:

- Flask Documentation: Link
- ❖ SQLAlchemy Documentation: <u>Link</u>
- Flask-Login Documentation: Link