Video Streaming Backend (YouTube/Netflix)

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* Scalability vs Cost	
Requirements Gathering	
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Functional Requirements	
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Core Streaming Features: - Upload and encode videos in multiple for HLS) - Stream videos with adaptive bitrate streaming - Support multiple to 4K) - Video thumbnails and preview generation - Video metadata description, tags) - Search videos by title, content, and metadata - tent uploads - Live streaming capabilities - Video recommendations - Playlist creation and management - Video comments and interaction and view tracking	ole resolutions (240p a management (title, User-generated con- and personalization
User Management: - User registration and authentication - User professoription management (free/premium tiers) - Watch history and Favorites and watchlist management - Parental controls and content f synchronization - Offline download capabilities (mobile)	l continue watching -
Content Management: - Content categorization and genres - Conpolicies - Copyright detection and protection - Subtitle support in Chapter markers and timestamps - Video series and season mar scheduling and publishing	multiple languages -
Non-Functional Requirements	
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* Quality vs Bandwidth* Personalization vs Privacy

Performance: - Video playback start time < 2 seconds - Support 100 million concurrent viewers - 99.9% uptime for streaming service - Adaptive bitrate switching < 1 second - Global CDN with edge caching - Support 4K streaming at 60fps

Scalability: - Horizontal scaling for encoding pipeline - Handle viral content traffic spikes - Auto-scaling based on viewership - Multi-region content distribution - Support petabytes of video storage

Reliability: - Zero data loss for uploaded content - Automatic failover for streaming - Content backup and disaster recovery - Graceful degradation during outages - Circuit breaker for external dependencies

Security: - DRM (Digital Rights Management) protection - Content encryption and secure streaming - User data privacy and GDPR compliance - Anti-piracy measures - Secure content upload and processing

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Us	er Base Analysis
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	 Total Users: 500 million registered users Daily Active Users: 200 million users
	 Peak Concurrent Viewers: 100 million users
	 Average Watch Time: 2 hours per day
	 Video Upload Rate: 500 hours of content per minute

• Content Library: 1 billion hours of video content

Traffic Calculations

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Video Streaming:

Daily Video Consumption:

- Daily watch hours = 200M users × 2 hours = 400M hours/day
- Peak viewing hours = $400M \times 3 / 24 = 50M \text{ hours/hour}$
- Peak concurrent streams = 50M streams

Bandwidth Requirements:

- Average bitrate = 2 Mbps (adaptive streaming)
- Peak bandwidth = 50M streams × 2 Mbps = 100 Tbps
- With CDN distribution = 10 Tbps core bandwidth

Video Upload & Processing:

Daily Uploads:

- Upload rate = 500 hours/minute × 1440 minutes = 720,000 hours/day

- Average video file size = 1GB per hour
- Daily upload storage = 720,000 × 1GB = 720TB/day

Encoding Pipeline:

- Videos requiring encoding = 720,000 videos/day
- Multiple format encoding = 720,000 × 5 formats = 3.6M encoding jobs/day
- Peak encoding rate = $3.6M / (24 \times 3600) = 42 \text{ jobs/sec}$

Storage Requirements:

Video Content Storage:

- Raw video storage = 720TB/day
- Encoded formats $(5x) = 720TB \times 5 = 3.6PB/day$
- Annual storage growth = 3.6PB × 365 = 1.3EB/year

Metadata and Thumbnails:

- Video metadata = 720,000 videos × 10KB = 7.2GB/day
- Thumbnails = $720,000 \text{ videos} \times 500\text{KB} = 360\text{GB/day}$
- User data and preferences = 500M users \times 5KB = 2.5TB

Infrastructure Sizing:

Application Servers:

- Video streaming API: 200 servers
- Upload service: 100 servers
- Search service: 50 servers
- Recommendation engine: 150 servers
- User management: 30 servers

Database Requirements:

- Video metadata DB: 500 shards, 32GB RAM each
- User database: 100 shards, 64GB RAM each
- Analytics database: 200 shards, 128GB RAM each
- Search index: 50 shards, 256GB RAM each

Storage Infrastructure:

- Video storage: 10EB distributed storage
- CDN edge caches: 100TB per location (1000+ locations)
- Database storage: 500TB
- Search index storage: 50TB

Encoding Infrastructure:

- GPU encoding servers: 1000 servers
- CPU encoding servers: 500 servers
- Queue processing: 50 servers

Database Schema Design

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Video Content Schema

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```
-- Videos table (sharded by video id)
CREATE TABLE videos (
    video id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,
    uploader id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    description TEXT,
    duration seconds INT NOT NULL,
    file size bytes BIGINT NOT NULL,
    original_filename VARCHAR(255),
    upload_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    publish date TIMESTAMP,
   status ENUM('uploading', 'processing', 'published', 'private', 'deleted') NOT NULL,
    category_id INT,
    language_code VARCHAR(5) DEFAULT 'en',
    tags JSON,
    view count BIGINT DEFAULT 0,
    like_count INT DEFAULT 0,
    dislike_count INT DEFAULT 0,
    comment count INT DEFAULT 0,
    is monetized BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    age_restriction ENUM('none', '13+', '18+') DEFAULT 'none',
    content rating VARCHAR(10),
    visibility ENUM('public', 'unlisted', 'private') DEFAULT 'public',
    thumbnail_url VARCHAR(512),
    preview_url VARCHAR(512),
    INDEX idx uploader status (uploader id, status),
    INDEX idx_category_publish (category_id, publish_date),
    INDEX idx_status_publish (status, publish_date),
    INDEX idx view count (view count DESC),
    FOREIGN KEY (uploader id) REFERENCES users(user id)
);
```

-- Video formats and quality variants

```
CREATE TABLE video formats (
    format_id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
    video_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
   resolution ENUM('144p', '240p', '360p', '480p', '720p', '1080p', '1440p', '2160p') N
    bitrate_kbps INT NOT NULL,
   format_type ENUM('mp4', 'webm', 'hls', 'dash') NOT NULL,
    codec VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    file size bytes BIGINT NOT NULL,
    storage_url VARCHAR(512) NOT NULL,
    cdn_url VARCHAR(512),
    encoding_status ENUM('pending', 'processing', 'completed', 'failed') DEFAULT 'pending'
    created at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
    UNIQUE KEY unique_video_resolution_format (video_id, resolution, format_type),
    INDEX idx_video_resolution (video_id, resolution),
    INDEX idx encoding status (encoding status),
    FOREIGN KEY (video_id) REFERENCES videos(video_id)
);
-- Video categories and genres
CREATE TABLE video categories (
    category_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    name VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    parent category id INT,
    description TEXT,
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    INDEX idx parent category (parent category id),
    FOREIGN KEY (parent_category_id) REFERENCES video_categories(category_id)
);
User Interaction Schema
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-- User watch history
CREATE TABLE watch_history (
    history_id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    user_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    video id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    watch_timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    watch_duration_seconds INT NOT NULL,
    progress_seconds INT NOT NULL, -- How far they watched
    device type ENUM('web', 'mobile', 'tv', 'tablet') NOT NULL,
```

```
quality watched ENUM('144p', '240p', '360p', '480p', '720p', '1080p', '1440p', '2160
    location_country VARCHAR(2),
    session_id VARCHAR(128),
    INDEX idx_user_timestamp (user_id, watch_timestamp),
    INDEX idx_video_timestamp (video_id, watch_timestamp),
    INDEX idx_session (session_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES users(user id),
    FOREIGN KEY (video_id) REFERENCES videos(video_id)
) PARTITION BY RANGE (UNIX_TIMESTAMP(watch_timestamp)) (
    PARTITION p_2024_01 VALUES LESS THAN (UNIX_TIMESTAMP('2024-02-01')),
    PARTITION p_2024_02 VALUES LESS THAN (UNIX_TIMESTAMP('2024-03-01'))
);
-- User subscriptions (channels)
CREATE TABLE subscriptions (
    subscription_id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    subscriber_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    channel_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    subscribed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    notification enabled BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    UNIQUE KEY unique_subscriber_channel (subscriber_id, channel_id),
    INDEX idx subscriber (subscriber id),
    INDEX idx_channel (channel_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (subscriber_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (channel_id) REFERENCES users(user_id)
);
-- Video likes/dislikes
CREATE TABLE video reactions (
    reaction id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
    user_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    video_id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    reaction_type ENUM('like', 'dislike') NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    UNIQUE KEY unique_user_video (user_id, video_id),
    INDEX idx_video_reaction (video_id, reaction_type),
    INDEX idx_user_reactions (user_id, created_at),
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (video_id) REFERENCES videos(video_id)
);
-- Playlists
```

```
CREATE TABLE playlists (
    playlist id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
    user id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    description TEXT,
    visibility ENUM('public', 'unlisted', 'private') DEFAULT 'public',
    video count INT DEFAULT 0,
    total duration seconds BIGINT DEFAULT 0,
    created at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
    updated at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
    INDEX idx user created (user id, created at),
    INDEX idx visibility (visibility),
    FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES users(user id)
);
-- Playlist videos
CREATE TABLE playlist videos (
    playlist_video_id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    playlist id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    video id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    position INT NOT NULL,
    added at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
    UNIQUE KEY unique_playlist_video (playlist_id, video_id),
    INDEX idx playlist position (playlist id, position),
    INDEX idx video playlists (video id),
    FOREIGN KEY (playlist id) REFERENCES playlists(playlist id),
    FOREIGN KEY (video id) REFERENCES videos(video_id)
);
Analytics Schema
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-- Video analytics (aggregated daily)
CREATE TABLE video_analytics_daily (
    analytics id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
    video id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    date DATE NOT NULL,
    view count INT DEFAULT 0,
    unique_viewers INT DEFAULT 0,
    watch_time_seconds BIGINT DEFAULT 0,
    avg view duration seconds INT DEFAULT 0,
```

```
like count INT DEFAULT 0,
    dislike count INT DEFAULT 0,
    comment_count INT DEFAULT 0,
    share count INT DEFAULT 0,
    subscriber gain INT DEFAULT 0,
    revenue usd DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
    top traffic source VARCHAR(100),
    top geography VARCHAR(2),
    UNIQUE KEY unique video date (video id, date),
    INDEX idx_video_date (video_id, date),
    INDEX idx date (date),
    FOREIGN KEY (video id) REFERENCES videos(video id)
);
-- Real-time streaming metrics
CREATE TABLE streaming metrics (
    metric id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
    video id BIGINT NOT NULL,
    timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
    concurrent viewers INT NOT NULL,
    bandwidth mbps DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
    cdn hits INT DEFAULT 0,
    cdn misses INT DEFAULT 0,
    error count INT DEFAULT 0,
    avg startup time ms INT,
    avg_buffering_ratio DECIMAL(5,4),
    INDEX idx video timestamp (video id, timestamp),
    INDEX idx_timestamp (timestamp),
    FOREIGN KEY (video id) REFERENCES videos(video id)
) PARTITION BY RANGE (UNIX TIMESTAMP(timestamp)) (
    PARTITION p current VALUES LESS THAN (UNIX TIMESTAMP('2024-02-01')),
    PARTITION p next VALUES LESS THAN (UNIX TIMESTAMP('2024-03-01'))
);
Sample API Endpoints
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```

Video Upload APIs

```
POST /api/v1/videos/upload-url
Authorization: Bearer <access token>
Content-Type: application/json
{
    "filename": "my_video.mp4",
    "file_size": 104857600,
    "content_type": "video/mp4",
    "duration": 300
}
Response (201 Created):
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "upload_id": "upload_abc123",
        "upload_url": "https://upload.example.com/v1/upload?token=xyz789",
        "video id": 12345,
        "expires_at": "2024-01-15T11:30:00Z",
        "chunk size": 5242880
    }
}
POST /api/v1/videos/{video_id}/metadata
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Content-Type: application/json
{
    "title": "Amazing Nature Documentary",
    "description": "A beautiful journey through national parks...",
    "category id": 15,
    "tags": ["nature", "documentary", "wildlife", "4k"],
    "visibility": "public",
    "language": "en",
    "thumbnail timestamp": 30
}
Response (200 OK):
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "video id": 12345,
        "title": "Amazing Nature Documentary",
        "status": "processing",
```

Video Streaming APIs

```
GET /api/v1/videos/{video_id}/manifest.m3u8
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0...
X-Forwarded-For: 192.168.1.1
Response (200 OK):
Content-Type: application/vnd.apple.mpegurl
#EXTM3U
#EXT-X-VERSION:3
#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=800000,RESOLUTION=854x480
https://cdn.example.com/videos/12345/480p/playlist.m3u8
#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=1200000,RESOLUTION=1280x720
https://cdn.example.com/videos/12345/720p/playlist.m3u8
#EXT-X-STREAM-INF:BANDWIDTH=3000000,RESOLUTION=1920x1080
https://cdn.example.com/videos/12345/1080p/playlist.m3u8
GET /api/v1/videos/{video id}
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Response (200 OK):
{
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "video id": 12345,
        "title": "Amazing Nature Documentary",
        "description": "A beautiful journey through national parks...",
        "duration": 300,
        "view count": 1547829,
        "like count": 25847,
        "dislike_count": 392,
        "upload_date": "2024-01-10T14:30:00Z",
        "channel": {
            "channel_id": 67890,
            "name": "Nature Explorer",
            "subscriber_count": 2500000,
```

```
"is subscribed": false
        },
        "formats": [
            {
                "quality": "1080p",
                "bitrate": 3000,
                "format": "mp4",
                "url": "https://cdn.example.com/videos/12345/1080p.mp4"
            }
        ],
        "thumbnails": [
            {
                "url": "https://cdn.example.com/thumbnails/12345 720.jpg",
                "width": 1280,
                "height": 720
            }
        ],
        "captions": [
            {
                "language": "en",
                "url": "https://cdn.example.com/captions/12345_en.vtt"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

Search & Discovery APIs

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```
"duration": 300,
                "view count": 1547829,
                "upload_date": "2024-01-10T14:30:00Z",
                "channel": {
                    "name": "Nature Explorer",
                    "subscriber count": 2500000
                }
            }
        ],
        "suggestions": ["wildlife documentary", "national parks", "nature 4k"],
        "filters": {
            "duration": ["short", "medium", "long"],
            "upload date": ["today", "week", "month", "year"],
            "quality": ["4k", "hd", "any"]
        }
    }
}
```

Recommendation APIs

```
GET /api/v1/users/{user id}/recommendations?limit=20&type=homepage
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Response (200 OK):
{
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "sections": [
            {
                "title": "Recommended for you",
                "type": "personalized",
                "videos": [
                    {
                        "video id": 12345,
                         "title": "Amazing Nature Documentary",
                         "thumbnail": "https://cdn.example.com/thumbnails/12345.jpg",
                         "duration": 300,
                         "view count": 1547829,
                         "recommendation score": 0.95,
                        "reason": "Based on your viewing history"
                    }
                ]
```

```
},
{
    "title": "Trending Now",
    "type": "trending",
    "videos": [...]
},
{
    "title": "Your Subscriptions",
    "type": "subscriptions",
    "videos": [...]
}
]
}
```

Analytics APIs

```
GET /api/v1/videos/{video_id}/analytics?period=30d
Authorization: Bearer <creator_access_token>
Response (200 OK):
{
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "video_id": 12345,
        "period": "30d",
        "summary": {
            "total_views": 1547829,
            "unique_viewers": 892475,
            "watch_time_hours": 128985,
            "average_view_duration": 240,
            "like_rate": 6.2,
            "subscriber_gain": 12457,
            "revenue_usd": 3247.85
        },
        "daily_stats": [
            {
                "date": "2024-01-15",
                "views": 45829,
                "watch time hours": 3892,
                "revenue_usd": 98.23
            }
```

```
"demographics": {
            "age_groups": {
                "18-24": 35.2,
                "25-34": 28.7,
                 "35-44": 22.1
            },
            "geography": {
                "US": 42.5,
                 "CA": 12.3,
                 "UK": 8.7
            }
        },
        "traffic_sources": {
            "youtube_search": 45.2,
            "suggested videos": 32.1,
            "external": 12.8,
            "direct": 9.9
        }
    }
}
```

Live Streaming APIs

```
POST /api/v1/streams/create
Authorization: Bearer <access_token>
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "title": "Live Q&A Session",
    "description": "Join me for a live Q&A about nature photography",
    "category_id": 15,
    "scheduled_start": "2024-01-15T20:00:00Z",
    "privacy": "public"
}

Response (201 Created):
{
    "success": true,
    "data": {
        "stream_id": "stream_xyz789",
        "stream_key": "YOUR_STREAM_KEY_HERE",
```

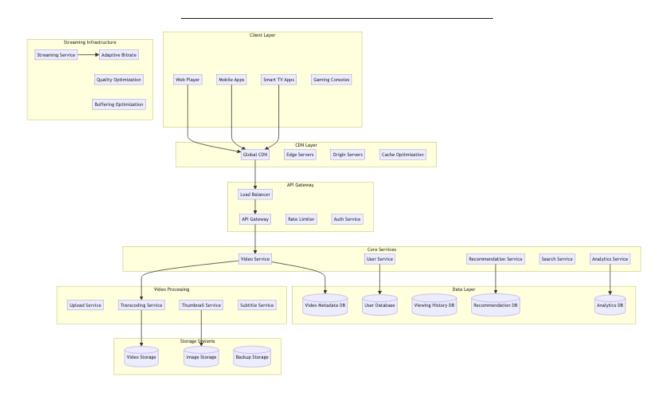
```
"rtmp_url": "rtmp://live.example.com/live",
    "hls_url": "https://live.example.com/streams/xyz789/playlist.m3u8",
    "status": "created",
    "viewer_count": 0
}
```

High-Level Design (HLD)

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System Architecture Overview

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Video Processing Pipeline

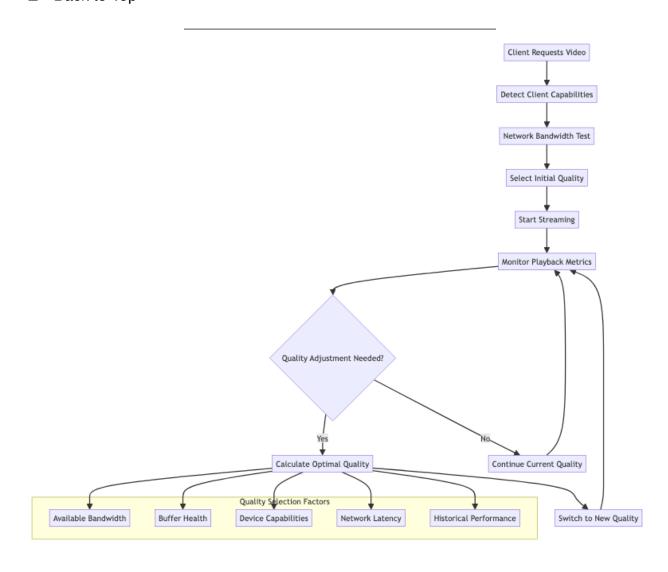


Low-Level Design (LLD)

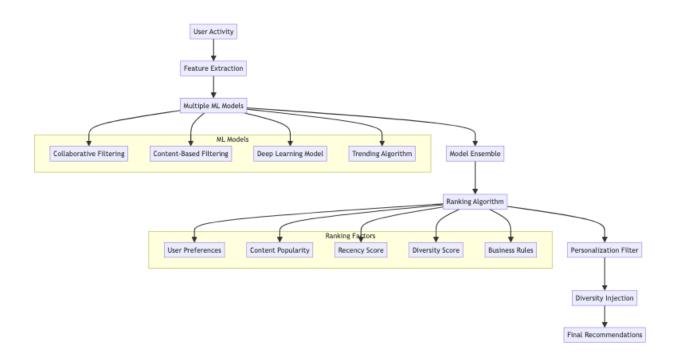
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Adaptive Bitrate Streaming

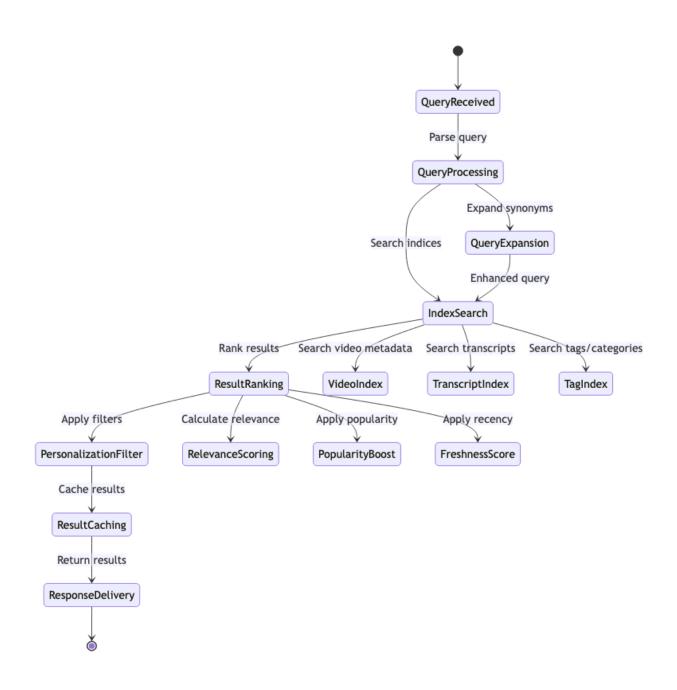
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Content Recommendation Engine



Video Search Architecture



Core Algorithms

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1. Adaptive Bitrate Selection Algorithm

Purpose: Dynamically adjust video quality based on network conditions and device capabilities.

Quality Level Configuration:

```
QualityLevels = {
  "2160p": { resolution: "3840x2160", bitrate: 25000000, minBandwidth: 35000000 },
  "1440p": { resolution: "2560x1440", bitrate: 16000000, minBandwidth: 22000000 },
  "1080p": { resolution: "1920x1080", bitrate: 8000000,
                                                          minBandwidth: 12000000 },
  "720p": { resolution: "1280x720", bitrate: 5000000,
                                                          minBandwidth: 7000000 },
  "480p": { resolution: "854x480", bitrate: 2500000,
                                                          minBandwidth: 3500000 },
  "360p": { resolution: "640x360", bitrate: 1000000,
                                                          minBandwidth: 1500000 },
  "240p": { resolution: "426x240", bitrate: 500000,
                                                          minBandwidth: 750000 }
}
BitrateConfig = {
  bufferHealthThresholds: {
    critical: 2, // 2 seconds
   low: 5,  // 5 seconds
healthy: 10,  // 10 seconds
high: 20  // 20 seconds
  },
  switchingPolicy: {
    upwardSwitchDelay: 5000, // 5 seconds stability before upgrading
    downwardSwitchDelay: 1000, // 1 second for immediate downgrade
    bandwidthSafetyMargin: 1.2 // 20% safety margin
  }
}
```

Bitrate Selection Algorithm:

```
function selectOptimalBitrate(currentMetrics, playerState):
    // Get current network and playback metrics
    availableBandwidth = currentMetrics.bandwidth
    bufferHealth = currentMetrics.bufferLevel
    lastSwitchTime = playerState.lastQualitySwitchTime
    currentQuality = playerState.currentQuality

    // Calculate bandwidth-based quality
    bandwidthBasedQuality = getBandwidthBasedQuality(availableBandwidth)

    // Adjust based on buffer health
    bufferAdjustedQuality = adjustForBufferHealth(bandwidthBasedQuality, bufferHealth)

    // Apply device capability constraints
    deviceConstrainedQuality = applyDeviceConstraints(bufferAdjustedQuality, playerState.com
    // PlayerState.com
    // Apply device capability constraints
```

```
// Apply switching policy (avoid oscillation)
 finalQuality = applySwitchingPolicy(
   deviceConstrainedQuality,
    currentQuality,
    lastSwitchTime
 )
 return finalQuality
function getBandwidthBasedQuality(bandwidth):
 // Find highest quality that bandwidth can support
 for quality in QualityLevels (descending order):
   requiredBandwidth = QualityLevels[quality].minBandwidth * BitrateConfig.switchingPol
    if bandwidth >= requiredBandwidth:
      return quality
 return "240p" // Fallback to lowest quality
function adjustForBufferHealth(quality, bufferLevel):
  if bufferLevel < BitrateConfig.bufferHealthThresholds.critical:</pre>
    // Critical buffer, drop to lowest quality immediately
    return "240p"
 else if bufferLevel < BitrateConfig.bufferHealthThresholds.low:</pre>
    // Low buffer, consider downgrading
    currentIndex = getQualityIndex(quality)
    return getQualityByIndex(Math.min(currentIndex + 2, maxQualityIndex)) // Drop 2 leve
 else if bufferLevel > BitrateConfig.bufferHealthThresholds.high:
    // High buffer, consider upgrading
    currentIndex = getQualityIndex(quality)
    return getQualityByIndex(Math.max(currentIndex - 1, 0)) // Upgrade 1 level
 return quality // Keep current quality
Bandwidth Estimation Algorithm:
BandwidthEstimator = {
 measurementWindow: 10000, // 10 seconds
 minMeasurements: 3,
 smoothingFactor: 0.8,
                             // Exponential smoothing
 outlierThreshold: 2.0
                              // 2x standard deviation
}
function estimateBandwidth(downloadHistory):
 currentTime = Date.now()
```

```
recentDownloads = downloadHistory.filter(download =>
  currentTime - download.timestamp < BandwidthEstimator.measurementWindow</pre>
)
if recentDownloads.length < BandwidthEstimator.minMeasurements:</pre>
  return null // Insufficient data
// Calculate throughput for each download
throughputs = recentDownloads.map(download =>
  (download.bytesDownloaded * 8) / download.durationMs * 1000 // bits per second
)
// Remove outliers
filteredThroughputs = removeOutliers(throughputs)
// Calculate weighted average (recent measurements have higher weight)
weightedBandwidth = calculateWeightedAverage(filteredThroughputs, recentDownloads)
// Apply exponential smoothing with previous estimate
if previousBandwidthEstimate:
  smoothedBandwidth = (
    BandwidthEstimator.smoothingFactor * previousBandwidthEstimate +
    (1 - BandwidthEstimator.smoothingFactor) * weightedBandwidth
else:
  smoothedBandwidth = weightedBandwidth
return smoothedBandwidth
```

2. Content Recommendation Algorithm

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Purpose: Provide personalized video recommendations using multiple machine learning models.

User Profile Construction:

```
behavior: {
    watchTime: Map<string, number>, // Average watch time by category
    completionRate: Map<string, number>, // Completion rates
   timeOfDay: Map<number, number>,  // Viewing patterns by hour
    deviceUsage: Map<string, number> // Device preferences
 },
 social: {
                                    // Followed creators/channels
// Liked videos
    following: string[],
    likes: string[],
    shares: string[],
                                     // Shared videos
    comments: number
                                    // Comment activity level
 }
}
function buildUserProfile(userId, timeWindow = 90 * 24 * 3600 * 1000): // 90 days
 viewingHistory = getViewingHistory(userId, timeWindow)
  interactionHistory = getInteractionHistory(userId, timeWindow)
 profile = new UserProfile()
 // Analyze viewing patterns
 for view in viewingHistory:
    video = getVideoMetadata(view.videoId)
    // Update genre preferences
    for genre in video.genres:
      profile.preferences.genres[genre] = (profile.preferences.genres[genre] || 0) + vie
    // Update topic interests
    for topic in video.topics:
      profile.preferences.topics[topic] = (profile.preferences.topics[topic] || 0) + 1
    // Update language preferences
    profile.preferences.languages[video.language] = (profile.preferences.languages[video.
    // Update behavioral patterns
    hour = new Date(view.timestamp).getHours()
   profile.behavior.timeOfDay[hour] = (profile.behavior.timeOfDay[hour] || 0) + 1
    // Update completion rates
    completionRate = view.watchDuration / video.duration
    category = video.primaryCategory
    profile.behavior.completionRate[category] = updateMovingAverage(
      profile.behavior.completionRate[category],
      completionRate
```

```
)
  // Analyze social interactions
  for interaction in interactionHistory:
    if interaction.type === 'like':
      profile.social.likes.push(interaction.videoId)
    else if interaction.type === 'share':
      profile.social.shares.push(interaction.videoId)
    else if interaction.type === 'comment':
      profile.social.comments++
  // Normalize scores
  normalizeProfileScores(profile)
  return profile
Multi-Model Recommendation Engine:
RecommendationModels = {
  collaborativeFiltering: {
    weight: 0.35,
    type: 'matrix factorization',
    factors: 100,
    regularization: 0.01
  },
  contentBased: {
    weight: 0.25,
    type: 'cosine_similarity',
    features: ['genres', 'topics', 'language', 'duration']
  },
  deepLearning: {
    weight: 0.25,
    type: 'neural collaborative filtering',
    embedding_size: 50,
    hidden_layers: [128, 64, 32]
  },
  trending: {
    weight: 0.15,
    type: 'popularity_based',
    timeDecay: 0.95,
    regionWeight: 0.3
  }
}
function generateRecommendations(userId, numRecommendations = 50):
  userProfile = getUserProfile(userId)
```

```
candidateVideos = getCandidateVideos(userId)
  recommendations = new Map()
  // Collaborative Filtering
  cfScores = collaborativeFilteringModel.predict(userId, candidateVideos)
  for video, score in cfScores:
    recommendations[video] = (recommendations[video] || 0) + score * RecommendationMode]
  // Content-Based Filtering
  cbScores = contentBasedModel.predict(userProfile, candidateVideos)
  for video, score in cbScores:
    recommendations[video] = (recommendations[video] || 0) + score * RecommendationMode]
  // Deep Learning Model
  dlScores = deepLearningModel.predict(userId, candidateVideos)
  for video, score in dlScores:
    recommendations[video] = (recommendations[video] || 0) + score * RecommendationMode]
  // Trending Content
  trendingScores = calculateTrendingScores(candidateVideos, userProfile.region)
  for video, score in trendingScores:
    recommendations[video] = (recommendations[video] || 0) + score * RecommendationMode]
  // Sort by final score and apply diversity
  sortedRecommendations = sortByScore(recommendations)
  diversifiedRecommendations = applyDiversityConstraints(sortedRecommendations, userProf
  return diversifiedRecommendations.slice(0, numRecommendations)
Diversity and Freshness Algorithm:
DiversityConfig = {
 maxSameGenre: 0.3, // Max 30% from same genre
maxSameCreator: 0.2, // Max 20% from same creator
freshnessBoost: 0.1, // 10% boost for recent content
languageDiversity: 0.1, // 10% diversity in languages
durationDiversity: 0.15
  durationDiversity: 0.15 // 15% diversity in video duration
}
function applyDiversityConstraints(recommendations, userProfile):
  diversifiedList = []
  genreCount = new Map()
  creatorCount = new Map()
  languageCount = new Map()
  durationBuckets = new Map()
```

```
for recommendation in recommendations:
      video = getVideoMetadata(recommendation.videoId)
      // Check genre diversity
      if \ should Add For Diversity (video.primary Genre, \ genre Count, \ Diversity Config. max Same Genre Count, \ D
             // Check creator diversity
             if shouldAddForDiversity(video.creatorId, creatorCount, DiversityConfig.maxSameCre
                   // Apply freshness boost
                   if isRecentContent(video.publishDate):
                          recommendation.score *= (1 + DiversityConfig.freshnessBoost)
                   // Add to diversified list
                   diversifiedList.push(recommendation)
                   // Update counts
                   genreCount[video.primaryGenre] = (genreCount[video.primaryGenre] || 0) + 1
                   creatorCount[video.creatorId] = (creatorCount[video.creatorId] || 0) + 1
                   languageCount[video.language] = (languageCount[video.language] || 0) + 1
                   durationBucket = getDurationBucket(video.duration)
                   durationBuckets[durationBucket] = (durationBuckets[durationBucket] || 0) + 1
return diversifiedList
```

3. Video Search and Discovery Algorithm

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Purpose: Provide fast, relevant search results with semantic understanding.

Multi-Index Search Architecture:

```
SearchIndices = {
  videoMetadata: {
    fields: ['title', 'description', 'tags', 'category'],
    boost: { title: 3.0, tags: 2.0, description: 1.0, category: 1.5 },
    analyzer: 'standard_with_synonyms'
  },
  transcripts: {
    fields: ['spoken_content', 'auto_captions'],
    boost: { spoken_content: 1.5, auto_captions: 1.0 },
    analyzer: 'language_specific'
  },
  visualContent: {
```

```
fields: ['scene_descriptions', 'object_tags', 'face_recognition'],
   boost: { scene_descriptions: 1.2, object_tags: 1.0 },
    analyzer: 'visual_semantic'
 },
 userGenerated: {
   fields: ['comments', 'user_tags', 'playlists'],
    boost: { comments: 0.8, user_tags: 1.0, playlists: 1.2 },
    analyzer: 'social content'
 }
}
function executeSearch(query, userId, filters = {}):
 // Query preprocessing
 processedQuery = preprocessQuery(query)
 expandedQuery = expandQueryWithSynonyms(processedQuery)
 // Multi-index search
 searchResults = new Map()
 // Metadata search
 metadataResults = searchVideoMetadata(expandedQuery, filters)
 for result in metadataResults:
    searchResults[result.videoId] = (searchResults[result.videoId] || 0) + result.score
 // Transcript search
 transcriptResults = searchTranscripts(expandedQuery, filters)
  for result in transcriptResults:
    searchResults[result.videoId] = (searchResults[result.videoId] || 0) + result.score
 // Visual content search
 visualResults = searchVisualContent(expandedQuery, filters)
 for result in visualResults:
    searchResults[result.videoId] = (searchResults[result.videoId] || 0) + result.score
 // User-generated content search
 userResults = searchUserContent(expandedQuery, filters)
 for result in userResults:
    searchResults[result.videoId] = (searchResults[result.videoId] || 0) + result.score
 // Apply personalization
 personalizedResults = applyPersonalization(searchResults, userId)
 // Apply business rules (promotions, content policies)
 finalResults = applyBusinessRules(personalizedResults, filters)
```

```
return rankAndPaginate(finalResults, filters.page, filters.limit)
```

Semantic Search Enhancement:

```
function enhanceSearchWithSemantics(query, searchResults):
 // Extract entities and concepts from query
 entities = extractEntities(query)
 concepts = extractConcepts(query)
  intent = classifySearchIntent(query)
 enhancedResults = []
 for result in searchResults:
    video = getVideoMetadata(result.videoId)
    // Semantic similarity scoring
    semanticScore = 0
    // Entity matching
    for entity in entities:
      if video.entities.includes(entity):
        semanticScore += 0.3
    // Concept matching
    for concept in concepts:
      conceptSimilarity = calculateConceptSimilarity(concept, video.concepts)
      semanticScore += conceptSimilarity * 0.2
    // Intent alignment
    intentAlignment = calculateIntentAlignment(intent, video.category, video.type)
    semanticScore += intentAlignment * 0.5
    // Update result score
    result.score += semanticScore
    enhancedResults.push(result)
 return enhancedResults.sort((a, b) => b.score - a.score)
```

4. Video Transcoding and Optimization

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Purpose: Efficiently convert uploaded videos to multiple formats and quality levels.

Transcoding Pipeline Architecture:

```
TranscodingConfig = {
 outputFormats: ['mp4', 'webm', 'hls'],
 qualityLevels: ['240p', '360p', '480p', '720p', '1080p', '1440p', '2160p'],
 codecSettings: {
    h264: { preset: 'medium', crf: 23, profile: 'high' },
   h265: { preset: 'medium', crf: 28, profile: 'main' },
    vp9: { crf: 32, deadline: 'good' }
 },
 audioSettings: {
    aac: { bitrate: '128k', sample_rate: 48000 },
    opus: { bitrate: '96k', sample_rate: 48000 }
 }
}
function processVideoUpload(uploadId, videoFile):
 // Initial validation
 validation = validateVideoFile(videoFile)
  if not validation.isValid:
    return { success: false, error: validation.error }
 // Extract metadata
 metadata = extractVideoMetadata(videoFile)
 // Determine transcoding requirements
 transcodingJobs = planTranscodingJobs(metadata, videoFile)
 // Queue transcoding jobs
  jobIds = []
 for job in transcodingJobs:
    jobId = queueTranscodingJob(job)
    jobIds.push(jobId)
 // Update upload status
 updateUploadStatus(uploadId, 'processing', { jobIds: jobIds })
 return { success: true, uploadId: uploadId, jobIds: jobIds }
function planTranscodingJobs(metadata, videoFile):
  jobs = []
 sourceResolution = metadata.resolution
 sourceBitrate = metadata.bitrate
 for qualityLevel in TranscodingConfig.qualityLevels:
    targetResolution = getResolutionForQuality(qualityLevel)
```

```
// Skip if target resolution is higher than source
    if targetResolution.height > sourceResolution.height:
      continue
    // Calculate target bitrate
    targetBitrate = calculateOptimalBitrate(targetResolution, metadata.frameRate, metada
    // Create transcoding job for each format
    for format in TranscodingConfig.outputFormats:
      job = {
        inputFile: videoFile,
        outputFormat: format,
        targetResolution: targetResolution,
        targetBitrate: targetBitrate,
        \verb|codecSettings: TranscodingConfig.codecSettings[getCodecForFormat(format)]|, \\
        audioSettings: TranscodingConfig.audioSettings[getAudioCodecForFormat(format)],
        priority: calculateJobPriority(qualityLevel, format),
        estimated \texttt{ProcessingTime}: \ estimate \texttt{ProcessingTime} (\texttt{metadata.duration}, \ target \texttt{Resolut}) \\
      jobs.push(job)
  return jobs
Adaptive Transcoding Optimization:
function optimizeTranscodingParameters(videoAnalysis, targetQuality):
  // Analyze video content characteristics
  contentAnalysis = {
    complexity: analyzeVisualComplexity(videoAnalysis.frames),
    motion: analyzeMotionIntensity(videoAnalysis.frames),
    sceneChanges: detectSceneChanges(videoAnalysis.frames),
    \verb"audioComplex" ity: analyzeAudioComplex" ity (\verb"videoAnalys" is.audio")
  }
  // Adjust encoding parameters based on content
  optimizedParams = getBaseEncodingParams(targetQuality)
  // Complex content needs higher bitrate
  if contentAnalysis.complexity > 0.7:
    optimizedParams.bitrate *= 1.2
    optimizedParams.crf -= 2 // Lower CRF = higher quality
  // High motion content optimization
  if contentAnalysis.motion > 0.8:
    optimizedParams.preset = 'fast' // Faster encoding for motion
    optimizedParams.bitrate *= 1.1
```

```
// Scene change optimization
if contentAnalysis.sceneChanges > 0.5:
   optimizedParams.keyframeInterval = Math.max(optimizedParams.keyframeInterval / 2, 1)

// Audio optimization
if contentAnalysis.audioComplexity > 0.8:
   optimizedParams.audioBitrate = '192k' // Higher audio quality

return optimizedParams
```

5. Content Delivery and Caching Strategy

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Purpose: Optimize global content delivery through intelligent caching and CDN management.

Multi-Tier Caching Architecture:

```
CachingStrategy = {
 tiers: {
    edge: {
      capacity: '10TB',
     ttl: '7d',
     strategy: 'popularity_based',
      prefetchEnabled: true
    },
    regional: {
     capacity: '100TB',
     ttl: '30d',
      strategy: 'demand_prediction',
      prefetchEnabled: true
    },
    origin: {
      capacity: 'unlimited',
     ttl: 'permanent',
      strategy: 'complete_catalog',
     prefetchEnabled: false
    }
 },
 popularityThresholds: {
   hot: 1000, // views per hour
   warm: 100, // views per hour
    cold: 10
                // views per hour
```

```
}
}
function determineCachingStrategy(videoId, region, timeWindow = 3600000): // 1 hour
 video = getVideoMetadata(videoId)
 viewingStats = getViewingStats(videoId, region, timeWindow)
 // Calculate popularity score
 popularityScore = calculatePopularityScore(viewingStats, video.ageInHours)
 // Determine content temperature
  if popularityScore >= CachingStrategy.popularityThresholds.hot:
    contentTemperature = 'hot'
 else if popularityScore >= CachingStrategy.popularityThresholds.warm:
    contentTemperature = 'warm'
 else:
    contentTemperature = 'cold'
 // Determine caching tiers
 cachingTiers = []
 switch contentTemperature:
    case 'hot':
      cachingTiers = ['edge', 'regional', 'origin']
     break
    case 'warm':
      cachingTiers = ['regional', 'origin']
      break
    case 'cold':
      cachingTiers = ['origin']
      break
 return {
    contentTemperature: contentTemperature,
    cachingTiers: cachingTiers,
    prefetchRecommended: contentTemperature !== 'cold',
   ttl: CachingStrategy.tiers[cachingTiers[0]].ttl
 }
function calculatePopularityScore(viewingStats, ageInHours):
 baseScore = viewingStats.viewsPerHour
 // Apply time decay for older content
 timeDecayFactor = Math.exp(-ageInHours / 168) // 7-day half-life
```

```
// Apply regional boost
 regionalBoost = 1 + (viewingStats.regionalEngagement - 0.5) * 0.5
 // Apply trending boost
 if viewingStats.growthRate > 1.5: // 50% growth
    trendingBoost = 1.3
 else:
   trendingBoost = 1.0
 return baseScore * timeDecayFactor * regionalBoost * trendingBoost
Predictive Prefetching Algorithm:
function predictAndPrefetchContent(userId, region):
  // Get user viewing patterns
 userProfile = getUserProfile(userId)
 viewingHistory = getRecentViewingHistory(userId, timeWindow = 7 * 24 * 3600 * 1000) //
 // Predict next likely videos
 predictions = recommendationEngine.predict(userId, numPredictions = 20)
 // Get regional trending content
 regionalTrending = getTrendingContent(region, limit = 10)
 // Combine predictions
 prefetchCandidates = [...predictions, ...regionalTrending]
 // Score prefetch candidates
 scoredCandidates = prefetchCandidates.map(candidate => ({
    videoId: candidate.videoId,
    score: calculatePrefetchScore(candidate, userProfile, region)
 }))
 // Select top candidates for prefetching
 prefetchList = scoredCandidates
    .sort((a, b) => b.score - a.score)
    .slice(0, 5) // Prefetch top 5
 // Execute prefetching
 for candidate in prefetchList:
    schedulePrefetch(candidate.videoId, userId, region)
 return prefetchList
function calculatePrefetchScore(video, userProfile, region):
 score = 0
```

```
// User preference alignment
 preferenceScore = calculateUserPreferenceAlignment(video, userProfile)
  score += preferenceScore * 0.4
 // Regional popularity
 regionalPopularity = getRegionalPopularity(video.videoId, region)
 score += regionalPopularity * 0.3
 // Trending factor
 trendingScore = calculateTrendingScore(video.videoId)
 score += trendingScore * 0.2
 // File size consideration (prefer smaller files for prefetch)
 fileSizeScore = 1 - (video.fileSize / MAX_PREFETCH_SIZE)
 score += Math.max(fileSizeScore, 0) * 0.1
 return score
Performance Optimizations
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Video Delivery Optimization
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Segment-based Streaming:
SegmentConfig = {
 segmentDuration: 6000,
                             // 6 seconds
                           // 5 segments ahead
// 30 seconds target buffer
 playlistWindow: 5,
 bufferTarget: 30000,
```

Optimization Strategies: - Use HLS/DASH for adaptive streaming - Implement smart buffering based on network conditions - Optimize segment sizes for different qualities - Use HTTP/2 for multiplexed requests

// 60 seconds max buffer

Database and Storage Optimization

maxBufferSize: 60000

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}

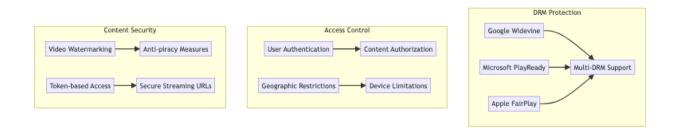
Sharding Strategy: - Video metadata: Shard by video ID - User data: Shard by user ID - Viewing history: Partition by time and user - Analytics data: Time-series partitioning

Storage Optimization: - Hot/warm/cold storage tiers - Automated lifecycle management - Geographic replication for popular content - Compression optimization for long-term storage

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Content Protection Framework

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Privacy and Compliance

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Data Protection Measures: - Encrypt all video content and user data - Implement GDPR-compliant data handling - Provide user data export and deletion - Anonymous analytics data collection - Regular security audits and penetration testing

Testing Strategy

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Performance Testing

un	ad Testing Scenarios: - Concurrent streaming capacity testing - CDN performand der peak loads - Transcoding pipeline throughput - Database query performance op zation
	pality Assurance: - Video quality validation across formats - Playback testing on mule devices - Adaptive bitrate algorithm testing - Recommendation accuracy testing
A/	B Testing Framework
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	sting Areas: - Recommendation algorithm variations - Video player UI/UX optimization ontent discovery improvements - Personalization feature testing
Tr	ade-offs and Considerations
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Qι	ıality vs Bandwidth
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	 Video quality: Higher quality vs bandwidth consumption Adaptive streaming: Smooth playback vs optimal quality Buffering strategy: Preloading vs bandwidth efficiency Compression: File size vs visual quality
Pe	rsonalization vs Privacy
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	 Data collection: Recommendation accuracy vs user privacy Viewing analytics: Business insights vs user anonymity Content targeting: Relevance vs data usage Social features: Engagement vs privacy controls

Scalability vs Cost

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- Global CDN: Worldwide performance vs infrastructure cost
- Storage tiers: Availability vs storage expenses
- Transcoding: Quality options vs computational resources
- Real-time features: Responsiveness vs system complexity

This video streaming backend provides a comprehensive foundation for large-scale video platforms with features like adaptive bitrate streaming, intelligent recommendations, global content delivery, and robust security measures while maintaining excellent performance, scalability, and user experience standards.