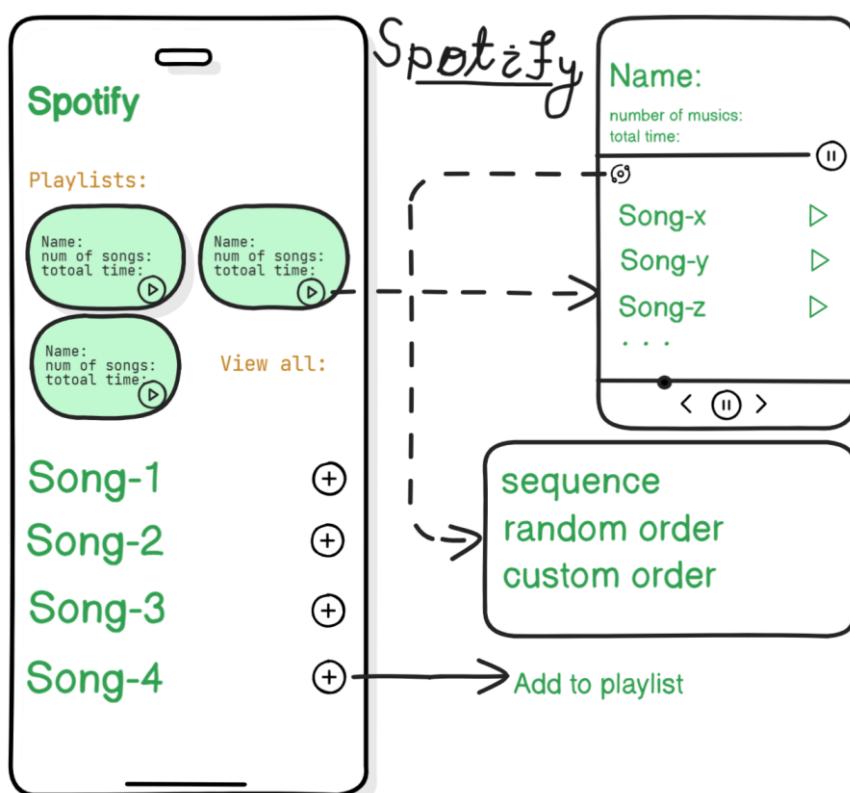


Build Spotify, Music Player App

Problem statement:

- Functional requirement:
 - User can play and pause songs.
 - User can create playlist, add songs to playlist and play entire playlist (sequential or random or custom order).
 - App should support multiple output device (Bluetooth speaker, Wired speaker)
- Non-Functional requirement:
 - Entire design should be easily scalable.
 - New feature (new output device, new order to play music from playlist, etc.) can be easily implemented.

Happy Flow:



Design Patterns in Spotify Music Player Clone:

1. Strategy Design Pattern — Playlist Playback Modes

To support multiple playback modes (*Sequential, Custom, Random*), we use the **Strategy Design Pattern**. This allows dynamic switching of playback strategies at runtime without modifying the core player logic, ensuring scalability and adherence to SOLID principles.

2. Adapter Design Pattern — Audio Device Integration

Different audio output devices (*Bluetooth, Wired, Headphones*) expose varied APIs. The **Adapter Design Pattern** is applied to unify these APIs into a common interface, enabling seamless device switching and easier integration of future devices.

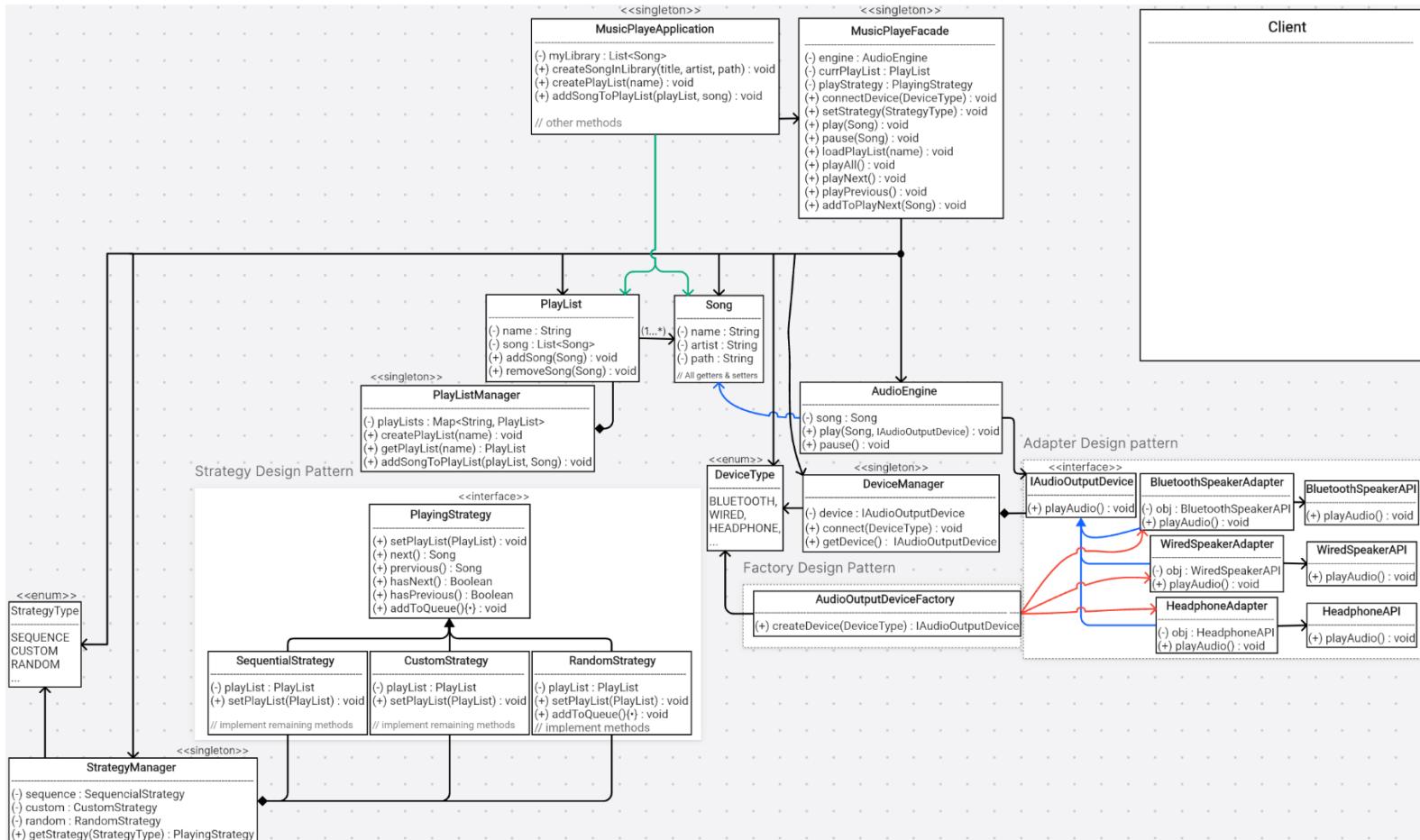
3. Factory Design Pattern — Object Creation

Entities like *Songs*, *Playlists*, and *Audio Devices* are created using the **Factory Design Pattern**. This abstracts object creation logic, promoting loose coupling and making the system extensible for adding new entity types.

4. Singleton Design Pattern — Service Managers

Core managers such as *PlaylistManager*, *DeviceManager*, and *StrategyManager* are implemented as **Singletons** to ensure centralized control, consistency, and efficient resource management across the application.

UML:



"Here's the *Low-Level Design* for our Spotify-like music player application. The idea is to build a system that's *scalable*, *maintainable*, and *flexible* — ready to support multiple playback strategies, different audio output devices, and central service management. We're using four key design patterns: *Strategy*, *Adapter*, *Factory*, and *Singleton*."

Core Components Overview

1. MusicPlayerFacade (Facade Pattern)

- Purpose: Acts as the **single entry point** for the rest of the application to **interact** with our **playback system**.
 - **Responsibilities:**
 - **Load** a *playlist* into the player.
 - **Switch** between **playback** strategies (**Sequential**, **Custom**, **Random**).
 - Control playback: **Play**, **Pause**, **Next**, **Previous**.
 - Manage the currently selected **audio output device**.
 - **Why Facade?** Because we're **hiding** all the **complexity** of strategies, device management, and the audio engine behind a **simple, unified interface**.

2. Strategies for Playlist Playback (Strategy Pattern)

- We have an *interface* `IPlayingStrategy` with implementations:
 - *SequentialStrategy* — plays songs in `order`.
 - *CustomStrategy* — allows a `user-defined order`.
 - *RandomStrategy* — `shuffles` the playlist.
 - The `StrategyManager` or a *Factory* is responsible for providing the right strategy based on user selection.
 - Benefit: If tomorrow we want “Play by Genre” or “AI Suggested Order,” we just add a new strategy — no changes to the existing player logic.

3. Audio Output Device Abstraction (**Adapter** Pattern)

- Every device type (*Bluetooth, Wired, Headphones*) comes with its own API and data format.
- We define a common interface *IAudioOutputDevice* with methods like *playAudio()* and *pauseAudio()*.
- For each device type, we have an Adapter:
 - *BluetoothSpeakerAdapter*
 - *WiredSpeakerAdapter*
 - *HeadphoneAdapter*
- Each adapter wraps the native device API (*BluetoothSpeakerAPI, WiredSpeakerAPI, HeadphoneAPI*) and converts our calls into the device's specific API calls.
- This way, our **AudioEngine** doesn't care what device it's using — it just calls the interface.

4. Factory for Object Creation (**Factory** Pattern)

- For creating **entities** like:
 - *Songs*
 - *Playlists*
 - *Output Devices*
- The Factory **hides** creation **complexity** and ensures the right subclass or adapter is returned for a given input.
- For example, the **DeviceFactory** takes a **DeviceType** and returns the correct *IAudioOutputDevice* implementation.

5. Centralized Managers (**Singleton** Pattern)

- To avoid **inconsistent states**, certain services exist only once:
 - *PlaylistManager* — Manages creation, update, retrieval of *playlists*.
 - *DeviceManager* — Tracks available devices and current *selection*.
 - *StrategyManager* — Provides available *strategies*.
- Singleton ensures **only one instance** per **manager**, accessible **globally**.

Why This Design Works

- **Scalable:** New devices or strategies don't require changes to core classes.
- **Maintainable:** Changes are **isolated** to their respective modules.
- **Flexible:** Swapping devices or playback modes is instant and independent.
- **Testable:** Each part can be **unit tested** in isolation.

Code Link: <https://github.com/sibasundarj8/-System-Design-/tree/main/Projects/SoundBloom%20Music%20player%20App>