## RHYTHMICTUNES: YOUR MELODIC COMPANION (MUSIC STREAMING APP)

#### NAANMUDHALVAN PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

#### **TEAM LEADER**

R. SWEETHRA (222209389) sweethra2005@gmail.com

#### **TEAM MEMBERS**

R. PRIYA (222209376) Priyap1856@gmail.com

G. RUPIKA (222209382) rupikagopi@gmail.com

R. SATHYA (222209387) ssathya34912@gmail.com

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



#### TAGORE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

(Affiliated to the University of Madras)

CLC WORKS ROAD, CHROMPET, CHENNAI - 600 044

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Overview

Rhythmic Tunes is a music streaming platform designed to provide users with a seamless and engaging experience for discovering, playing, and managing music. The platform will cater to both free and premium users, offering a personalized music experience with curated playlists, social sharing, and offline downloads.

#### **Purpose and Objectives:**

- Provide high-quality music streaming with an intuitive interface.
- Offer personalized recommendations and playlist creation.
- Ensure a smooth and responsive user experience across multiple devices.
- Support artists by integrating monetization options for premium features.

#### **Target Users and Expected Benefits:**

- **General users**: Enjoy unlimited music streaming, playlist management, and recommendations.
- **Premium users**: Access exclusive content, ad-free streaming, and offline downloads.
- **Admin users**: Manage content, monitor trends, and ensure compliance with platform policies.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

#### Current music streaming platforms often suffer from:

- High subscription costs.
- Limited offline features for free users.
- Poor recommendations and lack of personalization.
- Lack of community engagement and social interaction.

#### **Existing Solutions & Limitations**

Platforms like Spotify, Apple Music, and YouTube Music dominate the market but have some drawbacks:

- Expensive premium plans that restrict essential features.
- Lack of user control over recommendations and playlist algorithms.
- **Limited local artist support**, making it difficult for new musicians to gain visibility.

#### **How Rhythmic Tunes Improves User Experience**

- Provides affordable subscription plans with better benefits.
- Enhances personalization using AI-based recommendations.
- Encourages user interaction through social and sharing features.
- Supports independent artists with direct uploads and monetization options.

#### 1.3 Scope of the Project

- Key Features:
  - o Music streaming with a built-in player.
  - o Playlist creation and recommendations.
  - o Like, comment, and share features.
  - o Offline downloads for premium users.
  - o Admin dashboard for content management.
- Platforms Supported: Web, Android, iOS.
- Limitations:
  - Initial version may lack advanced AI-based recommendations.
  - Offline mode may be restricted to premium users.

## FEASIBILITY STUDY

## CHAPTER 2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

#### 2.1. Technical Feasibility

The **technical feasibility** determines whether the required technology and infrastructure are available to develop and maintain the application.

- **Technology Stack:** The application will be built using **Node.js** with frameworks like **Express.js** for backend development.
- Database: NoSQL (MongoDB, Firebase) or SQL (PostgreSQL, MySQL) for managing user data, playlists, and music metadata.
- Cloud Storage & CDN: AWS S3, Google Cloud Storage, or Firebase for storing audio files and Cloudflare, AWS CloudFront for fast delivery.
- Streaming Protocols: HLS (HTTP Live Streaming) or DASH (Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP) will be used for seamless playback across devices.
- Authentication: OAuth 2.0, JWT-based authentication, Firebase Auth for user management.
- **Scalability:** Node.js' **event-driven architecture** enables efficient handling of multiple streaming requests, making it ideal for real-time applications.

#### 2.2. Economic Feasibility

The economic feasibility assesses the financial viability of the project.

- **Development Cost:** Estimated \$10,000 \$50,000 depending on features, team size, and third-party services.
- Infrastructure Cost: Cloud hosting (AWS, Google Cloud), database storage, and CDN services may cost \$500 \$2,000 per month depending on traffic.
- Revenue Model: The app can generate revenue through subscription plans, advertisements, premium features, and partnerships with artists.
- **Return on Investment (ROI):** If successfully marketed, it can break even within **12-24 months**, assuming a steady growth of paid subscribers.

#### 2.3. Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility examines how well the application meets user needs and integrates into daily operations.

- User Demand: The growing demand for on-demand music streaming makes this application relevant and competitive.
- User Accessibility: The app should be cross-platform (web, iOS, Android) to ensure broad usability.
- **Maintenance & Support:** Regular updates, bug fixes, and customer support are essential for retaining users.

## SYSTEM DESIGN

#### **SYSTEM DESIGN**

#### 3.1. System Architecture

The application follows a **microservices-based architecture** to handle different functionalities like **authentication**, **music streaming**, **user management**, **and recommendations**.

#### **High-Level Architecture**

#### • Client (Frontend)

- Web app (React, Vue.js, Angular)
- Mobile apps (Flutter, React Native, Swift, Kotlin)

#### • Backend (Node.js)

- Express.js / Nest.js as the web framework
- o RESTful or Graph QL APIs for communication

#### Database

- SQL (PostgreSQL, MySQL) for structured data like users, subscriptions, and transactions.
- NoSQL (MongoDB, Firebase, Cassandra) for unstructured data like user preferences, listening history.

#### Cloud Storage & CDN

- AWS S3 / Google Cloud Storage for storing audio files.
- CloudFront / Cloudflare CDN for fast content delivery.

#### Music Streaming Service

 HLS (HTTP Live Streaming) or DASH (Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP) for adaptive bitrate streaming.

#### Authentication & Authorization

o OAuth 2.0, Firebase Auth, JWT for secure access.

#### • Caching & Optimization

o **Redis / Memcached** for caching frequently played songs.

#### • Logging & Monitoring

o **Prometheus, Grafana, ELK Stack** for tracking performance and logs.

#### 3.2. Existing System vs Proposed System

Feature	<b>Existing Solutions</b>	Rhythmic Tunes
Subscription Cost	Expensive Premilim Plans	Affordable with more benefits
User Engagement	II imited Social Heatures	Share, Comment, Follow Users
Recommendations	Racic Algorithm	AI-Powered Personalized Playlists
Offline Mode	Only for Premium Users	Available with Additional Features

#### 3.3. Performance Optimization

#### • Load Balancing

 Use NGINX or AWS ALB to distribute traffic across multiple backend servers.

#### • Database Indexing

 Index commonly searched fields like song title, artist, album to improve query speed.

#### Caching Popular Songs

• Use **Redis** to store frequently played songs, reducing database load.

#### Lazy Loading & Pagination

Implement infinite scrolling & paginated API responses to improve performance.

#### Compression & Optimization

 Convert music files into compressed formats (AAC, OGG, Opus) for faster delivery.

#### 3.4. Security Considerations

#### Data Encryption

- Encrypt stored passwords using bcrypt.
- o Use HTTPS (SSL/TLS) for secure data transfer.

#### Access Control

- Restrict API access using JWT authentication.
- Role-based permissions for admin, premium, and free users.

#### Rate Limiting & DDoS Protection

Use Express Rate Limit, Cloudflare to prevent abuse.

#### Secure File Access

o Use **presigned URLs** to prevent unauthorized access to music files.

# **MODULES**

#### **MODULES**

#### 4.1 User Authentication & Authorization Module

- Manages user registration, login, and authentication
- Uses JWT (JSON Web Token) or OAuth 2.0 for secure token-based authentication
- Supports social logins (Google, Facebook, Spotify API)
- Handles **user role management** (admin, premium user, free user)

#### 4.2 Music Upload & Management Module

- Allows artists/admins to upload new songs
- Converts & optimizes audio formats (MP3, AAC, FLAC, WAV, etc.)
- Stores **metadata** (title, album, artist, duration, genre, etc.)
- Organizes playlists, albums, and categories

#### 4.3 Music Streaming & Playback Module

- Implements on-demand streaming using HLS (HTTP Live Streaming)
- Supports adaptive bitrate streaming for different network speeds
- Uses WebSockets for real-time playback synchronization
- Manages **buffering & caching** for seamless music playback

#### 4.4 Search & Discovery Module

- Enables searching for songs, albums, artists, and playlists
- Uses **full-text search** for better recommendations
- Implements filters (genre, language, artist, release year, etc.)
- Supports autocomplete suggestions

#### 4.5 Personalized Playlist & Recommendation Module

- Generates automated & user-curated playlists
- Uses **AI/ML-based recommendations** based on listening history
- Suggests similar songs & trending tracks
- Supports user-generated playlists

#### 4.6 User Profile & Social Features Module

- Allows users to edit profiles (name, avatar, preferences)
- Implements friend lists & following system
- Enables likes, comments, and shares
- Supports user activity tracking (recently played, top tracks, etc.)

#### 4.7 Notification & Messaging Module

- Sends **push notifications** for new releases, updates, or offers
- Supports in-app messaging (for community features)
- Uses **email notifications** for account updates & promotions

#### 4.8 Admin Dashboard Module

• Provides **analytics & reports** (users, streams, revenue, etc.)

- Manages music uploads, artists, and payments
- Controls user access & bans suspicious activities

#### 4.9 Offline & Download (Optional)

- Premium users can download songs for offline listening.
- Downloaded songs managed locally.

#### **4.10 Notifications & Updates**

- Real-time push notifications for new releases.
- Subscription renewal reminders.

# IMPLEMENTATION & TECHNOLOGIES

#### **IMPLEMENTATION & TECHNOLOGIES**

#### **5.1 Frontend Technologies**

The frontend of Rhythmic Tunes is responsible for user interaction, UI design, and handling API calls to the backend.

#### Web Application (React.js)

- **React.js** is chosen for its component-based architecture, fast performance, and scalability.
- Key Features:
  - Reusable components for UI elements like music player, playlists, and song cards.
  - React Router for smooth navigation.
  - State management using Redux or React Context API.
  - o API calls using Axios or Fetch API for data retrieval.
  - Responsive design with Tailwind CSS or Material UI.

#### **Mobile Application (Flutter)**

- **Flutter** is used for mobile app development due to its cross-platform capabilities.
- Key Features:
  - Single codebase for Android and iOS.
  - o Beautiful UI with widgets for seamless user experience.
  - o Integration with backend APIs using HTTP or Dio package.
  - Secure authentication via Firebase or JWT.

#### **5.2 Backend Technologies**

The backend handles user authentication, music storage, data retrieval, and API endpoints.

#### **Backend Framework Choices**

- Option 1: Node.js with Express.js (JavaScript-based backend)
  - Event-driven and non-blocking I/O for fast performance.
  - o RESTful APIs for communication with frontend.
  - o Handles user authentication, music metadata, and playlist management.

#### • Option 2: Django with Python

- o High-level Python framework with built-in security.
- Django REST Framework (DRF) for API development.
- o SQLite/PostgreSQL integration for scalable data handling.

#### **5.3 Database & Storage**

Data storage includes user information, song metadata, and playlists.

#### **Database Choices**

- MongoDB (NoSQL)
  - Flexible document-based structure, ideal for storing user preferences and playlists.
  - Scalable and easy to integrate with Node.js.
- Firebase Firestore (NoSQL)
  - o Real-time database with fast syncing.
  - o Ideal for mobile-first applications.

#### **Storage Solutions**

- AWS S3 (Amazon Simple Storage Service)
  - Scalable, secure, and widely used for media files.
  - o Stores songs, album art, and user-uploaded content.
- Firebase Storage
  - Direct integration with Firebase Authentication.
  - o Ideal for mobile users due to fast media access.

# TESTING & EVALUATION

#### **TESTING & EVALUATION**

#### **6.1 Testing Strategies**

A well-tested system ensures a smooth user experience with minimal bugs.

#### 1. Unit Testing

#### • Frontend:

- Testing UI components using Jest and React Testing Library.
- o Ensuring the music player works as expected.

#### Backend:

- o Testing API endpoints using Postman or Jest (for Node.js).
- o Checking authentication and data retrieval.

#### 2. Integration Testing

- Verifying interactions between frontend and backend.
- Testing API requests and responses.

#### 3. UI/UX Testing

- Conducting user surveys and A/B testing.
- Checking responsiveness across different devices.

#### **6.2 Performance Testing**

#### 1. Load Testing

- Simulating thousands of users streaming music simultaneously.
- Tools: Apache JMeter, K6.

#### 2. Response Time Optimization

- Implementing caching with Redis for faster data retrieval.
- Optimizing database queries to reduce load time.

•	Using Content Delivery Networks (CDN) to speed up music streaming.		

## **DEPLOYMENT**

#### **DEPLOYMENT**

#### 7.1 Hosting the Application

After development and testing, Rhythmic Tunes will be deployed on production servers.

#### **Frontend Deployment**

- Vercel / Netlify for hosting the React.js frontend.
- Google Play Store & Apple App Store for Flutter mobile app.

#### **Backend Deployment**

- AWS EC2 / Heroku / DigitalOcean for hosting the backend.
- NGINX or Apache as a web server.

#### **Database & Storage Deployment**

- MongoDB Atlas for managed database hosting.
- Firebase Firestore for real-time data storage.
- AWS S3 for scalable song storage.

#### 7.2 Maintenance & Future Enhancements

#### 1. AI-Based Recommendations

- Implementing machine learning models to suggest songs based on user preferences.
- Using collaborative filtering and deep learning algorithms.

#### 2. Expanding to More Platforms

- Developing a desktop app (Electron.js or native Windows/macOS).
- Adding support for smart TVs and IoT devices.

#### 3. Live Radio Streaming Support

- Partnering with online radio stations.
- Allowing users to stream live music channels.

## **FUTURE SCOPE**

#### **FUTURE SCOPE**

#### 8.1 Summary of Project Implementation

- Rhythmic Tunes is a full-featured music streaming platform with authentication, playlists, music streaming, admin controls, and social features.
- Technologies Used:
  - o Frontend: React.js (Web), Flutter (Mobile).
  - Backend: Node.js (Express) or Django (Python).
  - o Database: MongoDB/Firebase Firestore.
  - Storage: AWS S3 / Firebase Storage.
- Key Features:
  - Streaming music with a media player.
  - Creating and managing playlists.
  - o AI-based recommendations (future enhancement).
  - Social sharing and offline mode (premium users).

#### 8.2 Challenges Faced During Development

#### 1. Handling Large-Scale Streaming

• Optimizing music delivery using CDNs and caching techniques.

#### 2. Securing User Data

- Implementing OAuth2.0 authentication and JWT tokens.
- Encrypting sensitive user data.

#### 3. Payment Gateway Integration

- Managing Stripe/PayPal transactions securely.
- Ensuring smooth subscription management.

#### 8.3 Future Enhancements & Scalability

- AI-Powered Recommendations: Improving user experience with personalized music suggestions.
- Music Licensing & Partnerships: Collaborating with artists and record labels.
- Integration with Smart Assistants: Enabling voice commands via Alexa, Google Assistant.
- Live Concert Streaming: Adding real-time concert broadcasts.

## REQUIREMENTS

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

#### 9.1 Functional Requirements

- User Authentication: Sign up/login with email or social accounts.
- Music Streaming: Play, pause, and browse songs seamlessly.
- Search & Filters: Find songs by title, artist, or genre.
- Playlist Management: Create, edit, and delete custom playlists.
- Favorites & Likes: Users can like and save favorite songs.
- Admin Panel: Manage users, upload songs, and track trends.
- Music Upload & Storage: Securely store songs in Firebase/AWS S3.
- Subscription & Payment (Optional): Premium features like offline mode and ad-free streaming.
- Social Features (Optional): Share playlists, follow users, and interact.
- Notifications: Get updates on new releases and recommendations.

#### 9.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- **Performance:** Fast and smooth streaming experience.
- **Security:** User authentication, encrypted data, and role-based access.
- Scalability: Support for a growing number of users and songs.
- Usability: Intuitive interface for web and mobile users.
- Compatibility: Works on different devices and operating systems.

#### 9.3 Hardware & Software Requirements

- Frontend: React.js (Web), Flutter (Mobile).
- **Backend:** Node.js (Express.js) / Django (Python).
- **Database:** MongoDB / Firebase Firestore.
- **Storage:** AWS S3 / Firebase Storage.
- Hosting: Vercel/Netlify (Frontend), AWS/Heroku (Backend).

### **CONCLUSION**

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In conclusion the development of a **music streaming application** using **Node.js** has proven to be a robust and efficient approach, providing a scalable, high-performance, and feature-rich platform for delivering seamless audio streaming experiences. With Node.js' event-driven and non-blocking I/O model, the application efficiently handles multiple simultaneous requests, ensuring smooth playback and real-time interactions for users. The integration of on-demand streaming, high-quality audio playback, personalized playlists, search and discovery features, and user authentication mechanisms enhances the overall user experience, making it intuitive and engaging. Additionally, the use of **cloud storage**, **database management**, **and caching mechanisms** optimizes performance, reducing latency and ensuring uninterrupted streaming. Security considerations, such as **data encryption**, **secure payment gateways**, **and authentication protocols**, have been implemented to protect user data and transactions.

The deployment of the application on cloud-based infrastructure ensures high availability and scalability, allowing the system to accommodate a growing user base efficiently. Moreover, continuous maintenance and monitoring play a crucial role in identifying and resolving potential issues, ensuring that the platform remains stable and up-to-date.

The flexibility of **Node.js**, **along with modern front-end technologies**, **APIs**, **and third-party integrations**, provides ample opportunities for future enhancements, such as **AI-driven recommendations**, **social features**, **offline playback**, **and live streaming capabilities**. In conclusion, this **Node.js-based music streaming application** serves as a powerful and versatile solution, delivering high-quality

music content to users while maintaining **scalability**, **performance**, **and security**. With evolving technology and market trends, the application has the potential to expand further, offering a more immersive and personalized listening experience for music enthusiasts worldwide.

# **APPENDIX**

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from "react";
import Home from "./page/home/Home";
import { BrowserRouter, Routes, Route } from "react-router-dom";
import SearchResult from "./page/searchResult/SearchResult";
import PlaylistSongs from "./page/playlistSongs/PlaylistSongs";
import ScrollToTop from "./utils/ScrollToUp";
import PageNotFound from "./page/pageNotFound/PageNotFound";
import Trending from "./page/trending/Trending";
import Player from "./components/player/Player";
import { useSelector } from "react-redux";
import Explore from "./page/explore/Explore";
import Header from "./components/header/Header";
import Feedback from "./page/feedback/Feedback";
import About from "./page/about/About";
import OfflineBanner from "./components/offlineBanner/OfflineBanner";
import Footer from "./components/footer/Footer";
import RedirectToOrigin from "./utils/RedirectToOrigin";
import ImportedPlaylist from "./page/importedPlaylist/ImportedPlaylist";
function App() {
 const currentSong = useSelector(
  (state) => state.currentSongSlice.currentSongInfo
 );
 const { id } = currentSong;
```

```
// offline status
const [isOffline, setIsOffline] = useState(!navigator.onLine);
useEffect(() => {
 window.addEventListener("offline", (e) => {
  setIsOffline(true);
 });
 window.addEventListener("online", (e) => {
  setIsOffline(false);
 });
}, []);
const OnlineRoute = (PageRoute) => {
 return !isOffline ? <PageRoute /> : <OfflineBanner />;
};
return (
 <BrowserRouter>
  <RedirectToOrigin />
  <ScrollToTop />
  <Header/>
  <Routes>
   <Route path="/" element={OnlineRoute(Home)} />
   <Route
```

```
path="/:urlTitle/:playlistId"
     element={OnlineRoute(PlaylistSongs)}
    />
    <Route path="/search/:q" element={OnlineRoute(SearchResult)} />
    <Route path="/trending" element={OnlineRoute(Trending)} />
    <Route path="/explore" element={OnlineRoute(Explore)} />
    <Route
     path="/imported-playlist"
     element={OnlineRoute(ImportedPlaylist)}
    />
    <Route path="/feedback" element={<Feedback />} />
    <Route path="/about" element={<About />} />
    <Route path="*" element={<PageNotFound />} />
   </Routes>
   <Footer />
   {id ? <Player /> : null}
  </BrowserRouter>
 );
}
export default App;
```