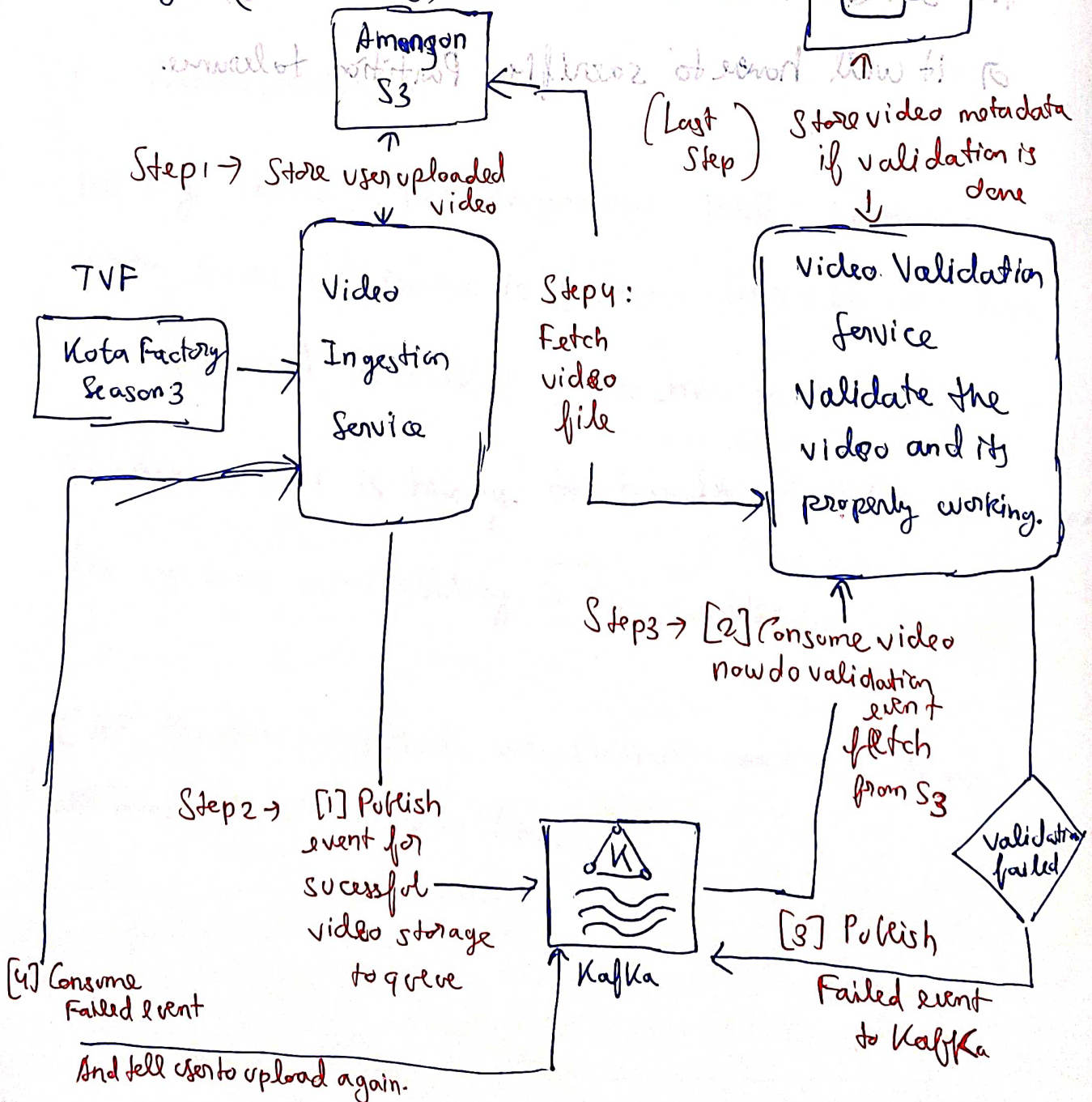


## 28. How Netflix Onboards Content on the Internet.

We are going to use Amazon S3 here.

Amazon S3 is a blob storage.

lets say a production house is uploading a series.  
lets say (Kota Factory)





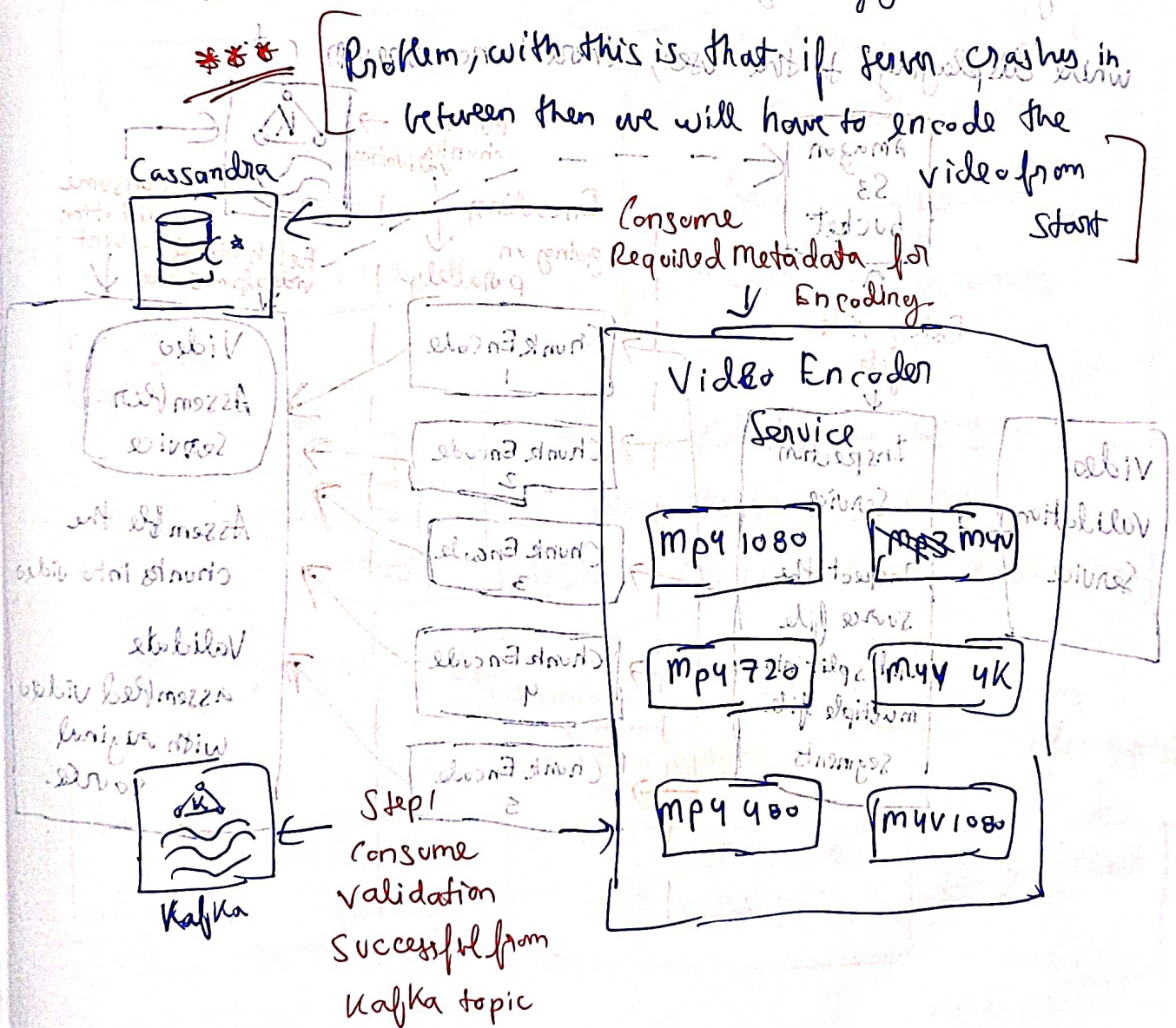
Now let's see what happens when the video metadata is stored in C\*.

After the video metadata is stored in C\*

Since each client might be accessing data Netflix from a different machine and might have different internet package.

Hence we will have to encode it accordingly.

\*\*\* Problem, with this is that if server crashes in between then we will have to encode the video from start



\*\*\* [ Since each video is huge, shot in 4K, So sized each video is pretty large and encoding it takes huge time. ]

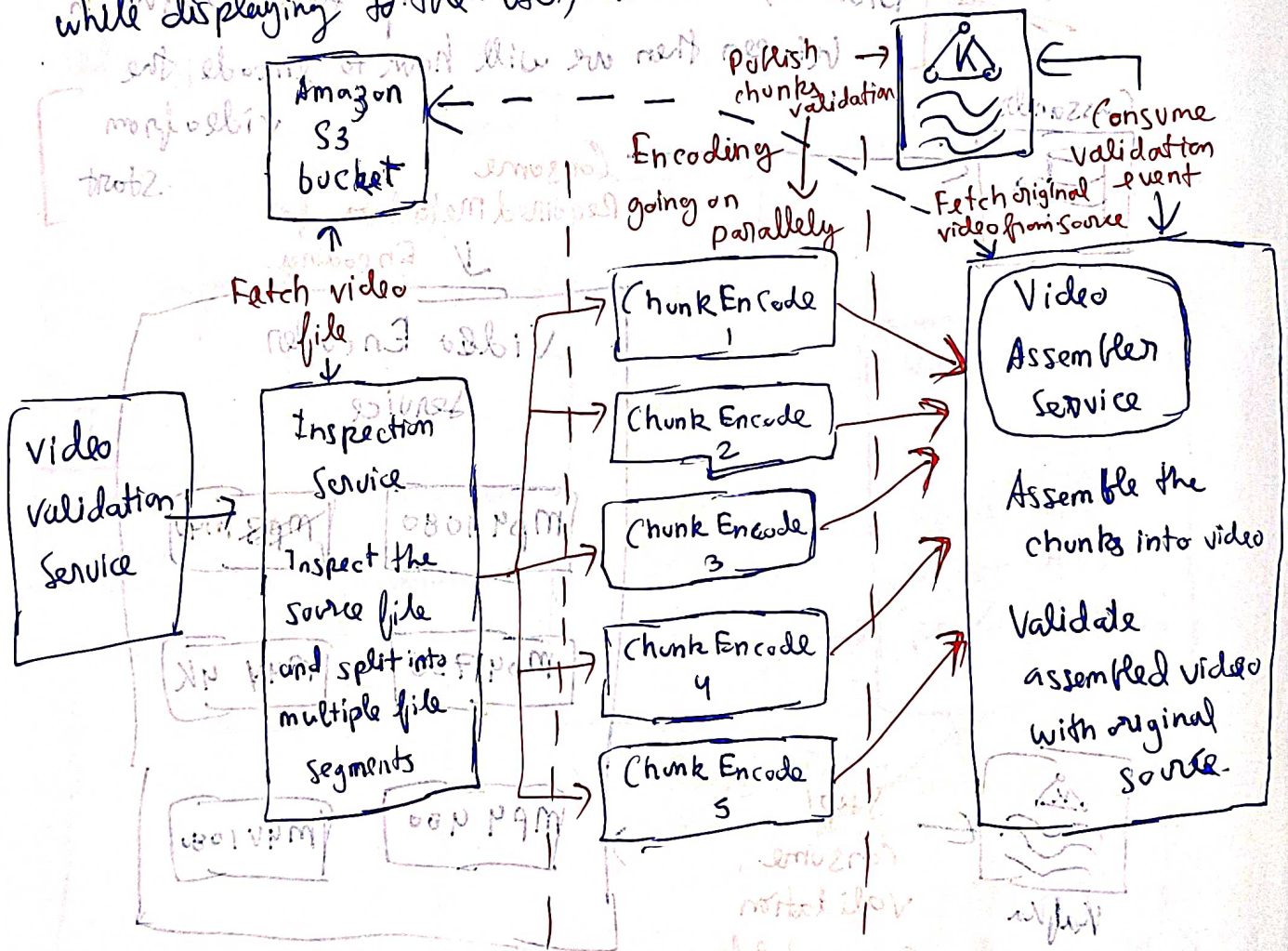


to resolve the problem we saw on the previous page

(\*\*\*)

we can parallelize the operation. Divide the video in chunks and then let it get encoded in parallel.

Netflix divides the videos in chunks and they don't do it by timestamp, they do it by continuous scene. So that while displaying to the user, there is no uneven cut.



page 02

what if problem was just getting the video

[...]



Now let's say the video was divided into 4 chunks of two different formats.

So we store those chunks in Amazon S3 bucket.

