

Reaching a large podcast audience can present some significant infrastructure scaling challenges. In this session, startup company Whooshkaa walks you through the podcasting landscape. During this session, you will learn about the new audiences you can reach through podcasts. We will explore technical solutions such as Amazon Lightsail, S3 and CloudFront which can facilitate experimentation and help you reach a global audience at low cost. We will dive into Whooshkaa's podcasting platform and explore advanced architectures, leveraging AWS services, allowing you to curate and customize content for each listener. We will also explore tools and solutions for measuring engagement and connecting with your audience through podcasting.

The rise of podcasting

## Podcast evolution



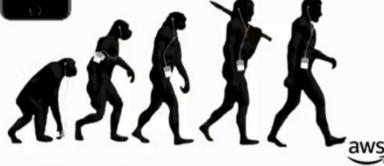
#### 2004

Open iTunes Browse store Select podcast Download audio Sync iPod Press Play



#### 2017

Open Podcast app Select and play

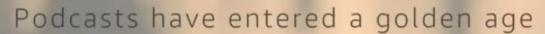


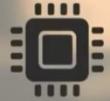


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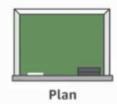
Continued technology advancement

Plethora of content





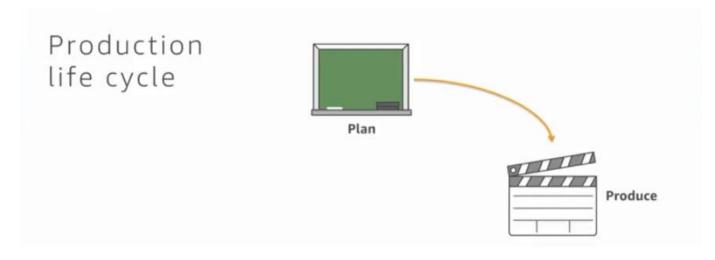
# Production life cycle

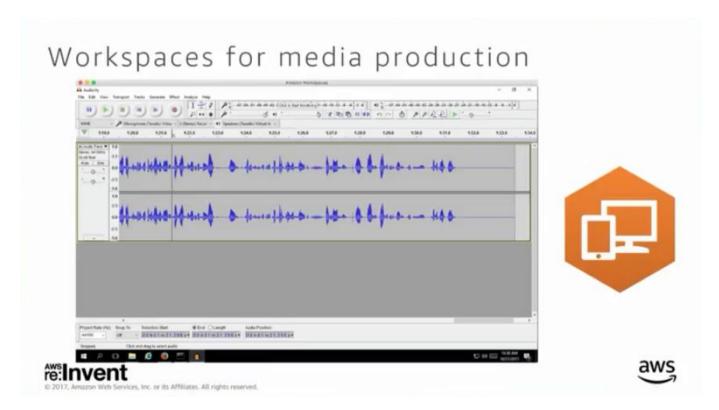


You need to plan what you are going to say in front of the microphone when creating a podcast

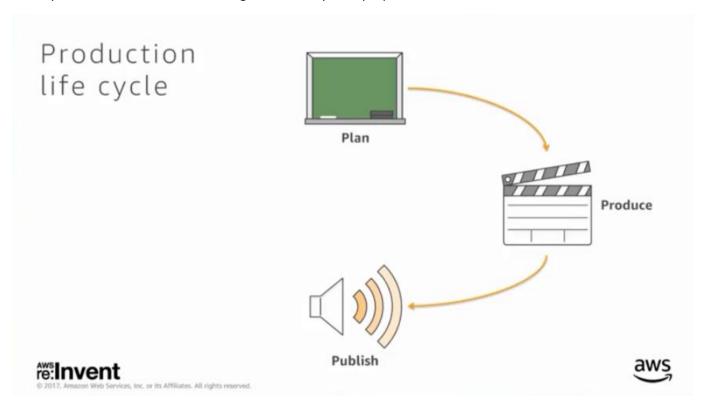


Do your *homework*, then you need to decide how to present the format, you need a good cover art for publishing your app on the store. You need a theme for your podcast and also pod consistently like every Friday, this is how you build an audience for your podcast. *Amazon WebDocs* helps you do your documentation and do version control, *Trello* can also be used for organizing what to do.





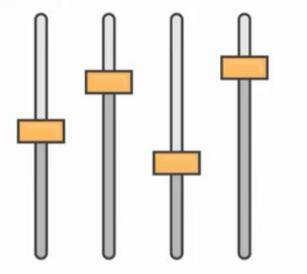
Amazon Workspaces is a virtual desktop in the cloud that also supports audio in and out, you can record your podcast directly in the cloud and also do editing within it on your laptop.



We have our podcast and now want it to go out to the world. We have our mp3 or mp4 format of our podcast.

# What makes up a podcast?

- Audio file MP3/MP4
- · RSS feed
- Artwork
- Show notes



RSS feed is a simple text file is how we provide metadata about our podcast.

# Getting started: Lightsail

- Choose from five plans that include bundled compute, storage, and networking
- Wordpress, Drupal, and Joomla! all support podcasting extensions
- · Low, predictable pricing
- · Manage and operate from the Lightsail console



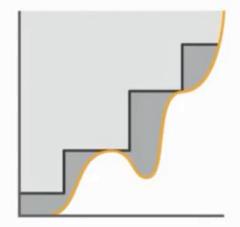




Amazon Lightsail is a great platform for starting out with podcasting.

# Hosting challenges

- · Load on RSS feed
- · Traffic spikes
- · Measuring and reporting





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# Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudFront

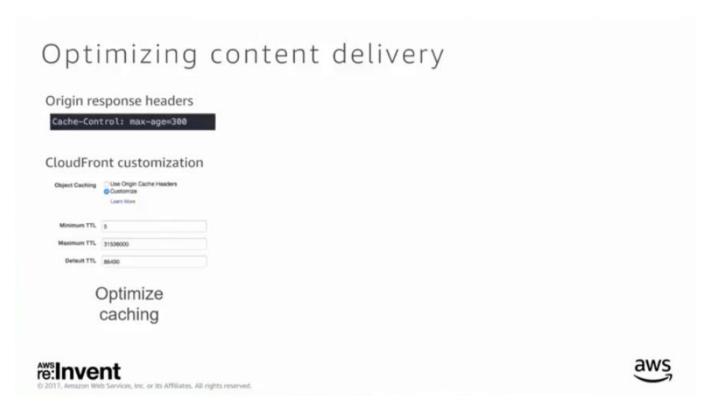
- · Low cost, scalable asset storage
- · Global distribution via 101 Points of Presence
- · ACM integration: easy SSL/TLS certificate management
- · Byte-range requests
- Signed URLs
- · Detailed logging and usage reports



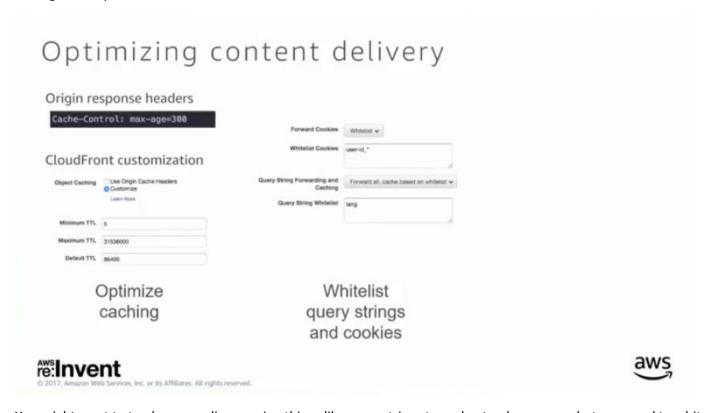




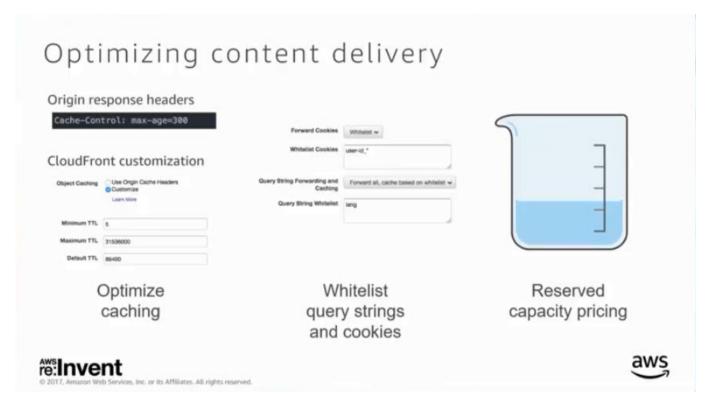




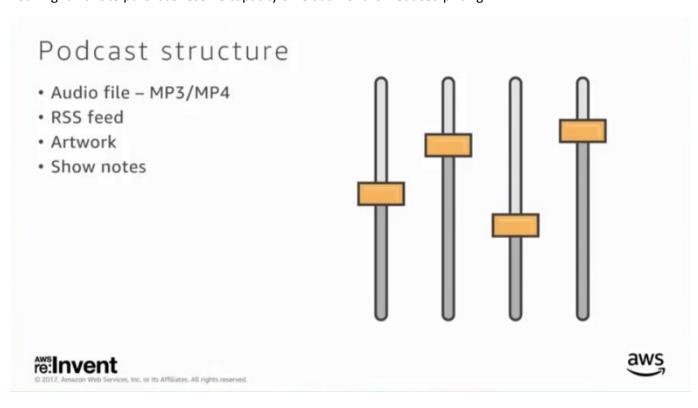
We have 2 files that we really want to distribute via CloudFront, the mp3 file that is quite large in the tens of MB range and does not change once created, and the RSS file that is a very small text file that might change often. So, you want to have different caching mechanism for both file using the Cache-Control HTTP header setting, set the value for the mp3 file to a large value and a lower value for the RSS feed like 300s. you can also control the setting in the CloudFront settings directly but this is not recommended.



You might want to track your audience using things like querystrings to understand your user, but you need to whitelist specific querystrings that you needso that CloudFront allows it



You might want to purchase reserve capacity on CloudFront for reduced pricing



# The RSS feed: A deep dive

- · RSS 2.0 standardized in 2003!
- XML based format
- · iTunes extensions



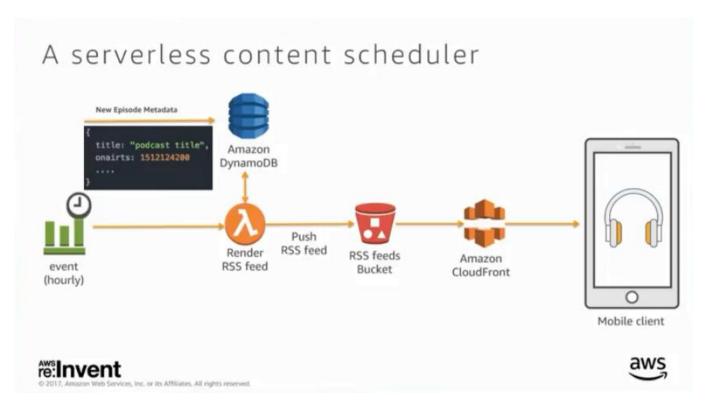
## RSS feed: Channel

```
#Table version="le" encoding="uff-6"?"
#TS ambs:::tunes="http://www.siumes.com/dids/podcast-le.did" ambs::stom="http://www.si.org/2005/Atom" version="2.0">
#TS ambs:::tunes="http://www.siumes.com/dids/podcast-le.did" ambs::stom="http://www.si.org/2005/Atom" version="2.0">
#TS ambs:::tunes="http://www.siumes.com/shows/podcast/podcast/pdds2533" rel="self" type="application/rss-wal"/-
#Lin=http::/layer.whooshhas.com/shows/podc-the-pod-bay-doors=/limio-
#Lines::suble-case-was/languages
#TS ambs::suble-case-was/languages
#TS ambs::suble-cas
```

# RSS feed: Episode

```
«items

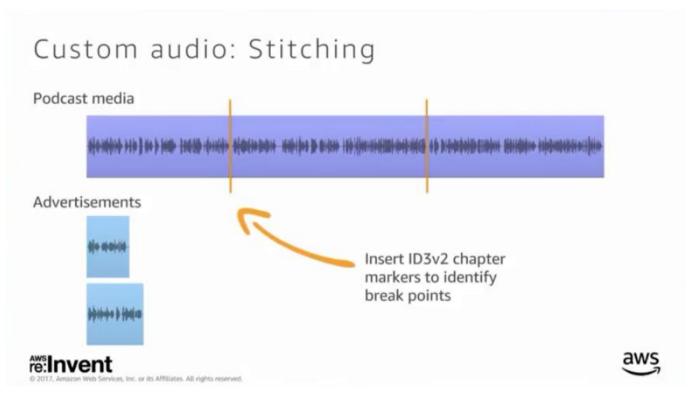
<iitems/lipsi/player.whooshkas.com/episode7id=148645</link>
«link>https://player.whooshkas.com/episode7id=148645</link>
«pubDate>Thu, 19 Oct 2017 06:00:00 and 1:00 / pubDate>
«items:isuther/nhoostion Bay</link=isuther>
«items:isuther/nhoostion Bay</link=isuther>
«items:isuther/nhoostion Bay
«items:isuther-lipsian Cohen is an Australian serial entrepreneur.
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```

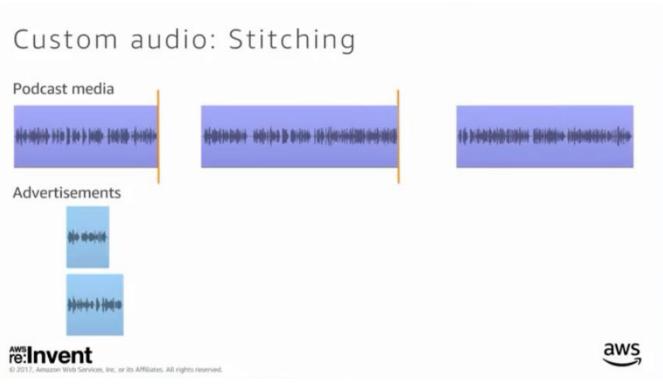


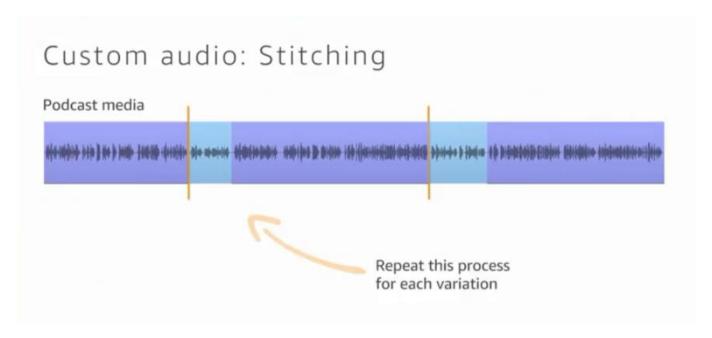
You can automate the process of publishing the podcast at a specific date and time using a CloudWatch event, lambda function, DynamoDB table with the metadata about your podcast to push them into your RSS feeds and deploy



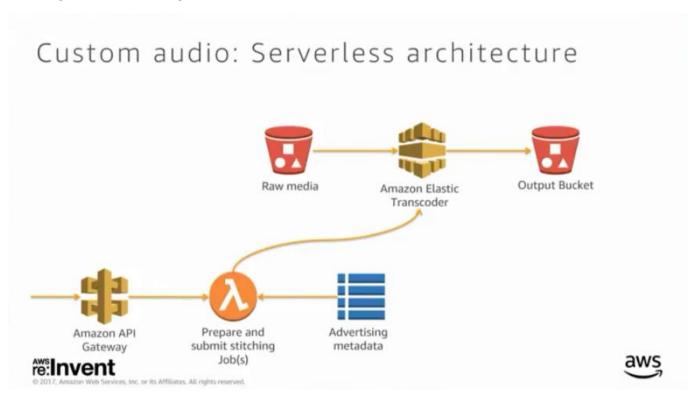
You might want to put different ads in for different audiences and markets, you can also remove ads after some time by re-publishing your podcasts without the ads







You need to repeat this automated process for each of your audience markets using different ads. You can have the ads all having a standardized length.



You can use API Gateway with lambda for this serverless architecture. The lambda function needs to understand the source media using like the file name of the input master mp3 clip and what ads to insert, this information can be stored in a DynamoDB table. The Advertising metadata includes things like time, markets, audience for the markets, ads to insert for each market, number of ad insertions, etc. then you can prepare a Job and use the Elastic Transcoder to do stitching tasks by sending it as a transcode job. The Elastic Transcoder will pull in your different mp3 files and media for the podcast and ads, then it will stitch them together and re-encode the content to the format you want and write it out to the Output bucket, you then update your RSS feed with the details of the final mp3 file.

# Finding chapter markers

https://biril.github.io/mp3-parser/index.html





The code above uses an OSS library called mp3Parser. The chapter markers are where we want to insert our ads

# Amazon Elastic Transcoder clip stitching

```
createJob_params = {
    "Inputs":[{
        "Key":"sourcemedia.mp3",
        "TimeSpan":{
            "StartTime": startTime_s[0],
            "Duration": (endTime_s[0] - startTime_s[0]).toFixed(3)
    }
},{
        "Key":"advertisement1.mp3",
},{
        "Key":"sourcemedia.mp3",
        "TimeSpan":{
            "StartTime": startTime_s[1],
            "Duration": (endTime_s[1] - startTime_s[1]).toFixed(3)
    }
}]
...
}
```

Once we know the points where those chapter markers are and we want to put our ads there, we can then go ahead and generate an elastic Transcoder job like above, it is a JSON document where we specify inputs, and the time offsets.

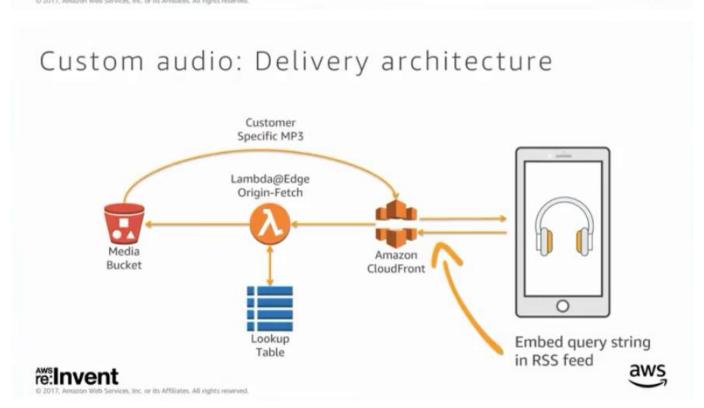
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    }
},{
    "Key":"advertisement1.mp3",
},{
    "Key":"sourcemedia.mp3",
    "TimeSpan":{
        "StartTime": startTime_s[1],
        "Duration": (endTime_s[1] - startTime_s[1]).toFixed(3)
    }
}]
...
}
```

Re-use the same media with different StartTime values







Now we have our custom audio with the ads inserted into the final mp3 file. We can now serve different mp3 versions to the different markets we serve using a querystring in CloudFront Lambda@Edge to transparently rewrite the URL to fetch different mp3 files based on the RSS feed.

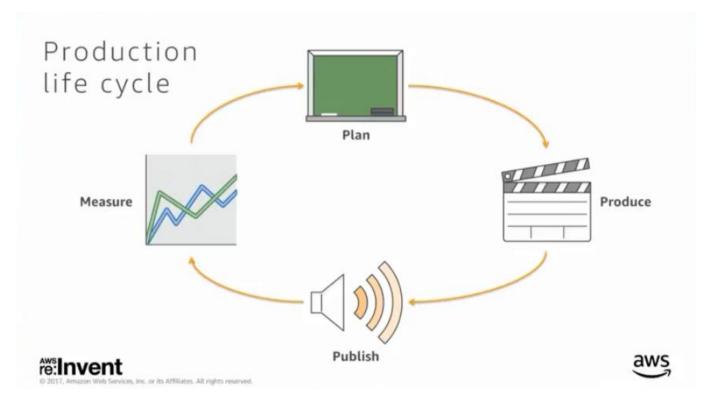
# Lambda@Edge: Rewriting requests

- · Origin-request function
- · Watch out for inter-region calls
- Consider replicating DynamoDB and other resources to reduce latency
- Strip query string before forwarding to Amazon S3



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# Key metrics

#### CloudFront reports

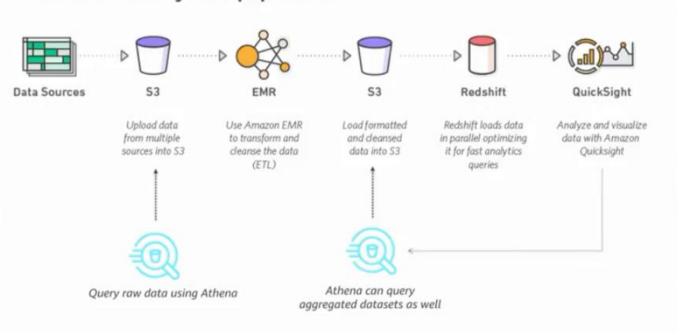
- · Audience reach
- · Popular objects
- · Top referrers
- · Cache performance

#### **Custom reports**

- · Audience reach per podcast
- · Unique listeners over time
- · Top referrers over time

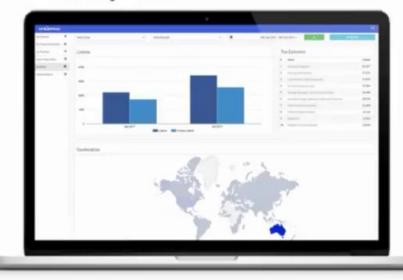


# Podcast analytics pipeline





# Whooshkaa analytics







# Whooshkaa - End-to-end audio





















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# Whooshkaa - End-to-end audio

Platform



Amplification



Dynamic ads



Capture/editing



Live



Text to voice personalised audio







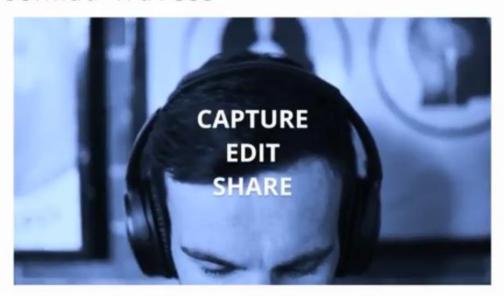






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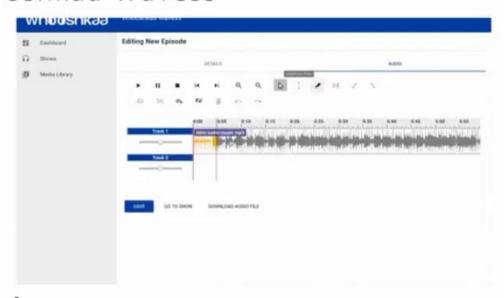
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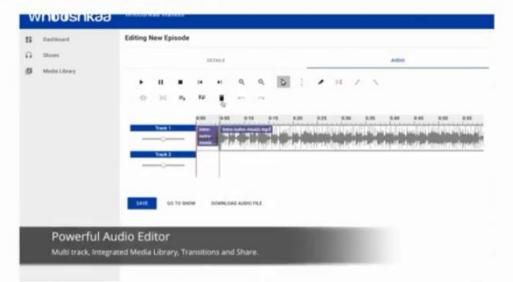
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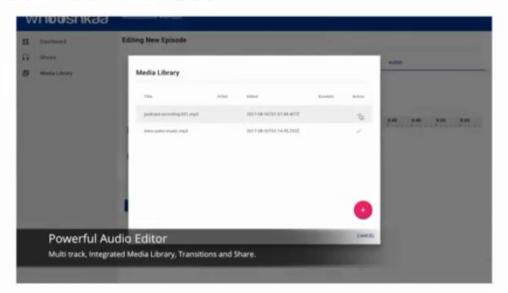
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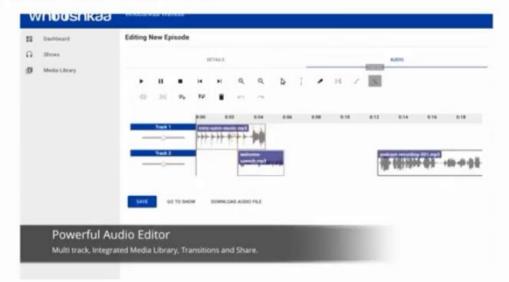






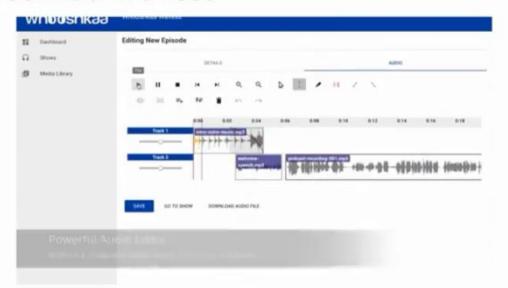
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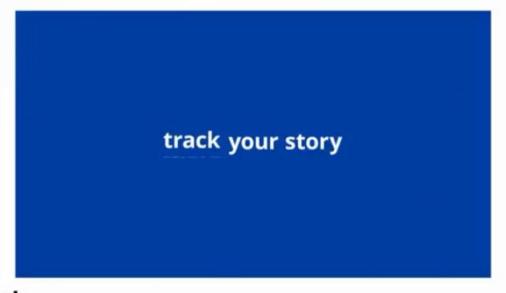




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# LOUDER THAN LIFE



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Whooshkaa Wavess

whooshkaa

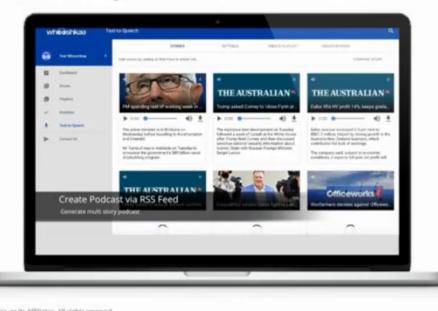


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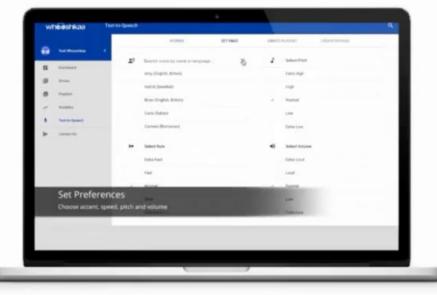


# Revolutionizing text with voice





# Revolutionizing text with voice





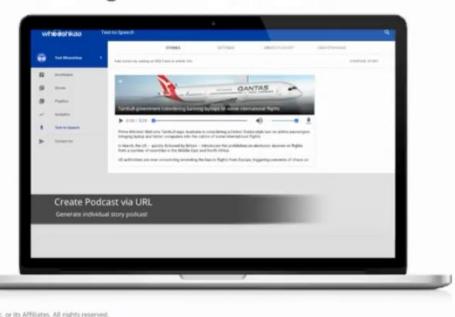
# Revolutionizing text with voice



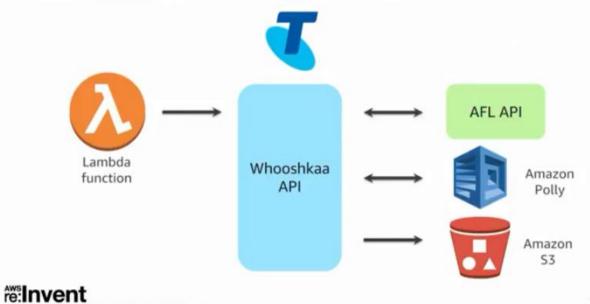




# Revolutionizing text with voice



# Polly powering sports scores



# Polly powering sports scores

```
private function makeAudio($story)
{
    $polly = new Polly;
    $polly->setPhonemes(['live' >> 'larve']);
    $polly->setProsody('AFL', ['rate' >> 'fast']);
    $polly->setSayAs(['MCG' >> 'spell-out']);

    $text = $story->getStory();
    // Trin the text to a maximum of 1500 characters.
    if (strlen($text) > 1499) {
        $text = $this->text->setText($text)->trimToMordBoundary(1499);
    }

    try {
        $audioStream = $polly->fetchAudioStream($text);
    }
    catch (\Exception $e) {
        $this->response->error($e->getMessage(), $e->getStatusCode());
    }

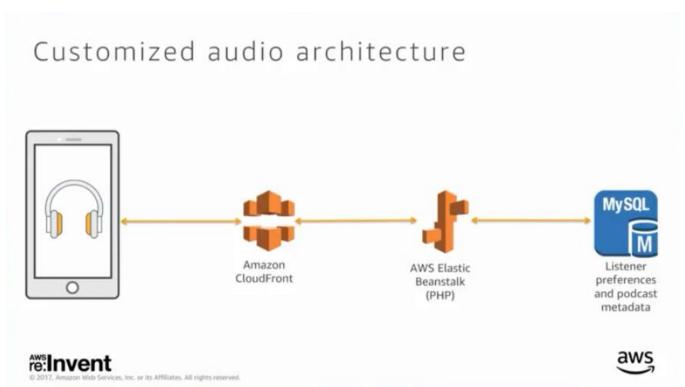
    return response()->make($audioStream)->header('Content-Type', 'audio/mpeg');
}
```



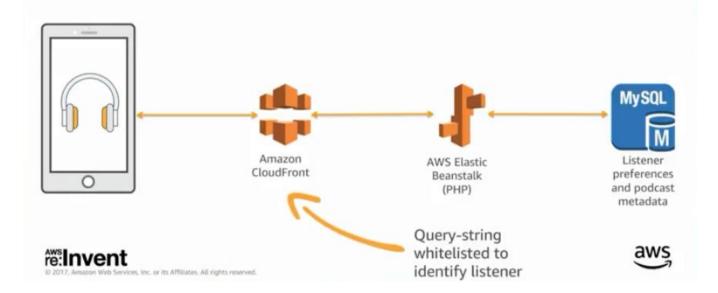
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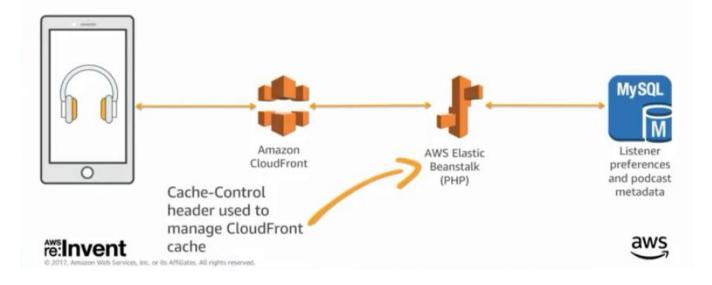
Amazon Polly allows you to programmatically generated voice from text.



# Customized audio architecture



## Customized audio architecture



# Rendering custom RSS feeds: Feed

re:Invent
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aws

# Rendering custom RSS feeds: Items

```
$item = $feed->addItem([
    'title' => $story->getTitle(),
    'link' => $story->getArticleURL(),
    'pubDate' => Carbon::now('UTC')->toRssString(),
    'itunes:duration' => $metaData['playtime_string'],
]);
$item->appendDescription($story->getStory());
$item->appendEnclosure($this->publisher->getRemoteUrl($fileName, true),
    $metaData['filesize'], $metaData['mime_type']);
$item->append('itunes:image', null, ['href' => $team->getImage()]);
$item->append('guid', $this->publisher->getGuid(), ['isPermaLink' => 'false']);
return response()->make($feed->output())->header('Content-Type', 'text/xml');
}
```



