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 1 contributor

# Build Video Distribution System

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## Real-life examples

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- Youtube
- Netflix
- Vimeo

## Requirements clarification

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- **Functional requirements**
  - Upload video: Users can upload videos.
  - Watch video: Users can watch videos.
  - Search video: Users can search videos.
  - Comment video: Users can leave comments to videos, also like or dislike.
- **Non-functional requirements**
  - High reliability (Any video uploaded should not be lost).
  - High availability.
  - High consistency is desirable (It should be ok for a user doesn't see a video for a while).

## Estimation

- **Traffic estimation**

- Our system will be read-heavy.
- Read-write ratio (View-upload ratio) is 200 : 1 (Assumed)
- Users
  - 1.5 billion users. (Assumed)
  - 150 million daily active users. (Assumed)
  - 1% of users are creators, every week will publish one new video. (Assumed)
  - Each user watches 3 videos per day. (Assumed)
- Number of read actions and write actions per week
  - Number of writes (upload) per week = 1.5 billion x 1% = 15 million
  - Number of reads (watch) per week = 15 millions x 200 = 3 billion
- Frequency of read actions and write actions per second (QPS)
  - Frequency of writes per second = 15 millions / (7 days x 24 hours x 3600 seconds) = 24 videos/s
  - Frequency of reads per second = 24 videos/s x 200 = 4800 videos/s

- **Storage estimation**

- Types
  - Data: Yes
  - File: Yes
- Capacity
  - Size of each video: 500 MB (Assumed)
  - Total capacity needed in week = Number of writes (upload) per week x Size of one record = 15 million x 500 MB = 7152 TB

- **Bandwidth estimation**

- Size of each video: 500 MB (Assumed)
- Write bandwidth = Frequency of writes per second x Size of one record = 24 videos/s x 500 MB = 11 GB/s

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videos/s x 0.1mb/s (1000p) = 20 GB/s

## System interface definition

- **Interface 1**

- `uploadVideo(api_key, video_title, video_description, video_content)`
  - Function

- Upload a video
- Parameters
  - `api_key` (string): The API developer key of a registered account.
  - `video_title` (string): The title of the video.
  - `video_description` (string): The description of the video.
  - `video_content` (stream): The content stream of the video.
- **Interface 2**
  - `streamVideo(api_key, video_id, offset, codec, resolution)`
    - Function
      - Watch a video
    - Parameters
      - `api_key` (string): The API developer key of a registered account.
      - `video_id` (string): The ID of the video.
      - `offset` (number): A playing time in seconds from the beginning of the video.
      - `codec`: The encoding format of the video.
      - `resolution`: The resolution of the video.

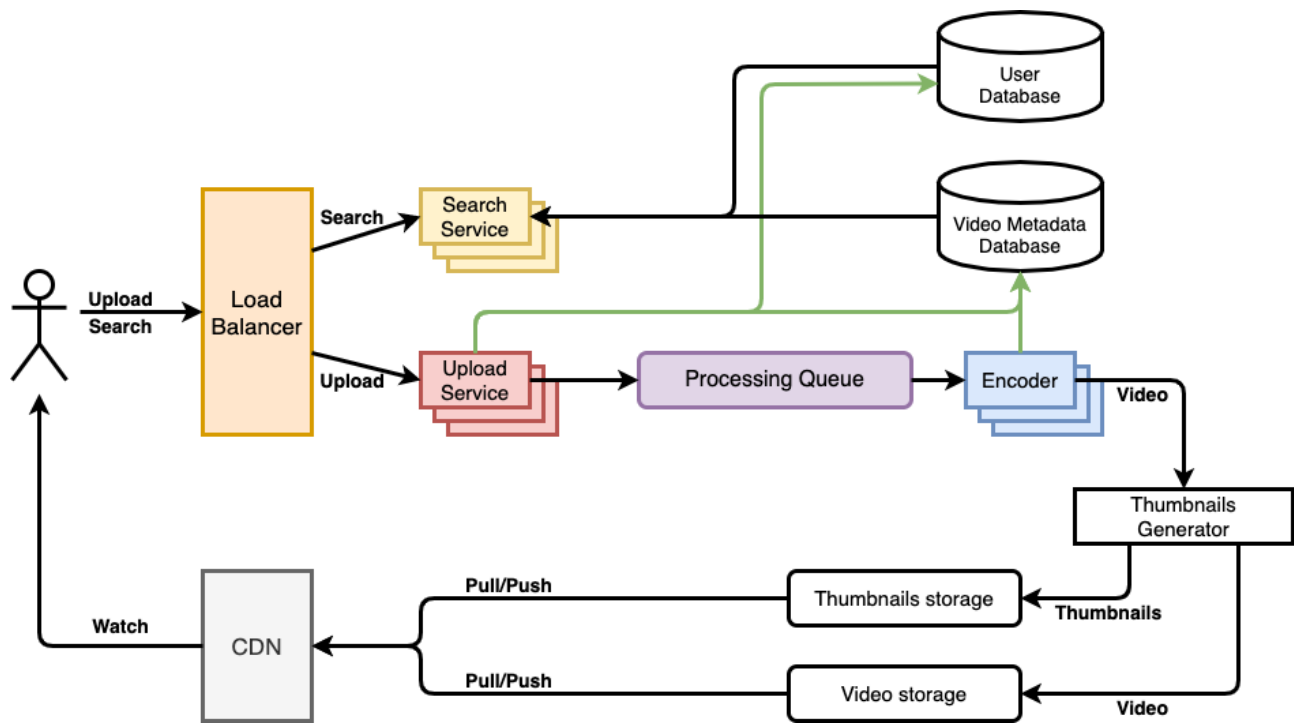
## Data model definition

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- **Schema**
  - Table 1: VideoMetadata
  - Table 2: Comment
  - Table 3: User
- **Data storage**
  - Database
  - File storage (to store video and thumbnails)
    - HDFS
    - GlusterFS
    - Amazon S3

## High-level design

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- **Upload Service**
  - Handle upload requests
  - Create a encoding task and push it into the processing queue.
- **Processing Queue**
  - Store all the encoding tasks.
  - Decouple uploading works and encoding works
  - It can act as a buffer if the encoder is unavailable or overloaded.
- **Encoder**
  - Encode each uploaded video into multiple formats.
- **Thumbnails generator**
  - Generate a few thumbnails for each video.
- **Video Storage**
  - Store video contents.
- **Thumbnails Storage**
  - Store thumbnails.
- **Video Metadata Database**
  - Store all the information about videos like title, file path in the system, uploading user, total views, likes, dislikes, comments.
- **User Database**
  - Store user's information.

## Key points

- Use queue to decouple upload works with encoding works.
- Use proper storage for storing videos and thumbnails.
  - Object storages
  - CDN
- Read traffic for thumbnails will be huge compared to videos
  - Users will be watching one video at a time, but they might be looking at a page with 20 thumbnails of other videos.