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INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Professional Training Report is the bonafide work of **Mr. THARUN G (41614097)** who carried out the project entitled "**KING PLAY VIDEO STREAMER**" under my supervision from January 2024 to April 2024.


Internal Guide

Dr. S. Nivetha., M.E., Ph.D.

Head of the Department
Dr. S. VIGNESHWARI, M.E., Ph.D.

Submitted for Viva voce Examination held on 07/05/2024


Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I, THARUN G (41614097), hereby declare that the Professional Training Report-II entitled "KING PLAY VIDEO STREAMER" done by me under the guidance of Dr. S. Nivetha., M.E., Ph.D., is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Engineering with specialization in Cyber Security.

DATE: 07/05/2024

PLACE: Chennai

G. Tharm

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING REPORT - II

entitled

KING PLAY VIDEO STREAMER

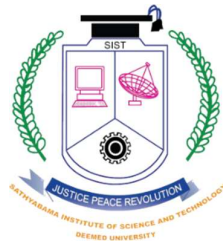
Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Engineering with
specialization in Cyber Security

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SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

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MAY 2024



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to **Board of Management of SATHYABAMA** for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **Dr. T.Sasikala M.E., Ph.D., Dean**, School of Computing, **Dr. S.Vigneshwari M.E., Ph.D., Head of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering** for providing me necessary support during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Internal Guide **Dr. S.Nivetha., M.E., Ph.D.**, for her valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement which paved way for the successful completion of my phase-2 Professional Training.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Department of Computer Science and Engineering** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

COURSE CERTIFICATE

EC-Council

Certificate of Attendance

THIS IS TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT

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ABSTRACT

Introducing video streamer, a video streaming application designed to provide users with a seamless and secure experience while enjoying their favourite movies and shows. Developed as an open-source project, video streamer offers free access to a vast library of content, making entertainment accessible to all. Video streamer is its integration with Amazon Web Services (AWS), utilizing AWS S3 buckets and AWS CloudFront for secure video streaming. This ensures that content is delivered efficiently and securely to users across the globe, with high-quality playback and minimal buffering. This is made with html,css,Js, electron js and jQuery to provide good interface for users and in this application user can watch movies and show with minimal buffering. It also enables user to download videos on local storage. In conclusion, video streamer represents a powerful combination of cutting-edge technology, accessibility, and community-driven development. With its commitment to openness, security, and user satisfaction, video streamer stands as a beacon of innovation in the realm of online video streaming.

Additionally, the project incorporates real-time user feedback and interaction data to continuously refine and improve the recommendation algorithms. By leveraging the latest advancements in artificial intelligence and data analytics, the system adapts to evolving user preferences and viewing habits, ensuring a dynamic and engaging user experience.

The implementation of this recommendation system not only benefits users by providing them with personalized content recommendations but also offers significant advantages for video streaming platforms. Enhanced user satisfaction and increased engagement contribute to higher retention rates, improved user loyalty, and ultimately, greater revenue generation through increased subscription and advertising revenue.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

A video streamer is a software application or platform that facilitates the delivery of video content over the internet in real-time or on-demand. It allows users to watch videos without having to download the entire file beforehand, making it a convenient and efficient way to consume multimedia content.

Here's an overview of the key components and functionalities of a video streamer:

1. **Content Delivery:** Video streamers utilize various technologies to deliver content to users' devices. This includes protocols such as HTTP Live Streaming (HLS), Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (DASH), or Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP), which ensure smooth playback across different network conditions.
2. **User Interface:** A user-friendly interface is crucial for navigating through the video library, searching for specific titles, and accessing additional features like subtitles, audio tracks, and playback controls. The interface should be responsive and intuitive across different devices and screen sizes.
3. **Security:** Ensuring the security of video content is paramount for both content creators and viewers. Video streamers often employ encryption techniques to protect content from unauthorized access or piracy. Secure delivery methods, such as encrypted connections (HTTPS), digital rights management (DRM), and token-based authentication, help safeguard content throughout the streaming process.
4. **Playback Quality:** Video streamers strive to provide high-quality playback experiences by optimizing video encoding settings, implementing adaptive bitrate streaming, and leveraging content delivery networks (CDNs) to reduce buffering and latency.
5. **Interactive Video Features:** Using interactive video technology that allows viewers to make choices during the video, such as clicking on a feature to see more detailed information. This can be particularly engaging and informative.

6. **Virtual Reality (VR) or Augmented Reality (AR):** Based on budget, creating a VR or AR experience that lets users explore some aspects of your service in a virtual space could be highly innovative and attention-grabbing.
7. **User Feedback Integration:** Actively seek feedback on video and use this data to make iterative improvements. This not only improves the video but also shows your audience that their feedback is valued and taken seriously.
8. **Payment Gateway Integration:** Processes payments for subscriptions, rentals, or purchases of video content. Enables monetization of the streaming service. A secure, efficient payment system enhances user trust and satisfaction.
9. **Scalable Infrastructure:** Supports the growing number of users and data without degradation in performance. Essential for maintaining a high-quality service as demand increases, particularly during peak traffic.
10. **Marketing and Customer Support:** Engages with existing and potential customers through various marketing strategies and provides support for user issues. Marketing can significantly boost user acquisition, while strong customer support enhances user satisfaction and retention.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 SURVEY

Due to the explosive growth of the Internet and increasing demand for multimedia information on the web, streaming video over the Internet has received tremendous attention from academia and industry. Transmission of real-time video typically has bandwidth, delay and loss requirements. However, the current best-effort Internet does not offer any quality of service (QoS) guarantees to streaming video. Furthermore, for video multicast, it is difficult to achieve both efficiency and edibility. Thus, Internet streaming video poses many challenges. To address these challenges, video streamer application is created.

Video-sharing platforms (VSPs) such as YouTube, TikTok, and Twitch have grown rapidly in recent years and attracted millions of users. Research topics such as online communities, video interactions, and recommendation algorithms have drawn increasing attention. Group and community dynamics were also examined with live streaming and short-form videos. However, HCI literature lacks a holistic picture of video-sharing research themes, methods, and findings that summarizes the diverse topics on interaction modalities and communities.

Prior reviews on VSPs were about a particular platform or reviewed as a part of social media. This paper contributes a scoping review of 106 articles on video-sharing published in HCI literature from 2012 to June 2022. We identified six research themes through grounded theory analysis and encoded five HCI research methods in VSP studies. We concluded a framework with five components to structure findings in video-sharing research, with which we reflect on future directions on this topic.

Using the cloud, user can stream any video from any video provider service to social network services. User, whereas streaming some kind of video in wireless network over the web, traffic can occur in this streaming. Because of this traffic, we tend to get a poor service quality of video streaming like long buffering time and intermittent disruptions. In this paper, I surveyed some completely different video streaming concept and technique to enhance the quality of videos.

The evolution of video streaming technology has not only significantly impacted the entertainment industry but has also transformed various sectors, reshaping our daily lives. This technology is rapidly expanding into industries such as enterprise, transportation, education, tourism, sales, and healthcare, bringing about unprecedented innovation and benefits in these fields.

When audio or video is streamed, a small buffer space is created on the user's computer, and data starts downloading into it. As soon as the buffer is full, the file starts to play and it uses information in the buffer, but while it is playing, more data is being downloaded. As long as the data can be downloaded as fast as it is used up in playback, the file will play smoothly.

Due to swift progression of mobile video technologies, encompassing advancements like 4K/8K, 3D, virtual reality (VR)/augmented reality (AR)/Mixed Reality (MR), High Frame Rate (HFR), and High Dynamic Range (HDR), there has been a notable surge in global data traffic in recent years. This upward trajectory is anticipated to persist in the decades ahead, with projections suggesting that global mobile data traffic is poised to hit 282EB per month by 2027. Of this, nearly 79% is expected to be constituted by video traffic.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

3.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

1. **Accessibility:** The primary objective of video streamer is to provide a user-friendly and accessible platform for users to stream movies and shows. By leveraging modern web technologies like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and jQuery, video streamer aims to create an intuitive interface that caters to a wide range of users.
2. **Open-Source Development:** video streamer is developed as an open-source project, aiming to foster collaboration and innovation within the developer community. The project encourages contributions from developers worldwide to improve features, fix bugs, and enhance performance, ultimately creating a more robust and versatile streaming platform.
3. **Free Usage:** video streamer is committed to offering free access to its streaming services, ensuring that users can enjoy a vast library of content without any financial barriers. By providing free usage, video streamer aims to democratize access to entertainment, making it accessible to users from all walks of life.
4. **Secure Video Streaming:** By leveraging AWS S3 bucket and AWS CloudFront, videos streamer ensures secure video streaming experiences for users. Robust encryption protocols and access controls are implemented to protect user data and ensure the integrity of the streaming platform.
5. **Efficient Content Delivery:** It prioritizes efficient content delivery to provide users with seamless streaming experiences. By utilizing AWS CloudFront, content is delivered to users with low latency and high reliability, regardless of their geographic location. This ensures smooth playback and minimizes buffering, enhancing the overall user experience.
6. **Continuous Improvement:** It is committed to continuous improvement and evolution. The project regularly solicits feedback from users and incorporates suggestions for enhancing features, improving performance, and expanding the content library. By staying responsive to user needs and market trends, video streamer aims to remain a leading destination for online video streaming.

3.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM:

Requires a 64-bit processor and operating system.

OS: Win 7 SP1, Win 8.1 (64-bit Operating System Required)

Processor: Intel Core i5-750, 2.67 GHz | AMD Phenom II X4 965,
3.4 GHzMemory: 6 GB RAM

RECOMMENDED:

Requires a 64-bit processor and operating system.

OS: Win 7 SP1, Win 8.1 (64-bit Operating System

Required) Processor: Intel Core i7-3770, 3.4 GHz | AMD
FX-8350, 4.0 GHzMemory: 8 GB RAM

3.2.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Device Compatibility:

- Desktop/Laptop: Compatible with modern web browsers such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge.
- Mobile Devices: Compatible with iOS or Android devices, including smartphones and tablets.
- Smart TVs and Streaming Devices: Compatible with popular streaming devices such as Roku, Apple TV, Amazon Fire TV, Chromecast, and gaming consoles.

2. Operating System:

- The website should be accessible from common operating systems such as Windows, macOS, iOS, and Android.

3. Internet Connection:

- Broadband internet connection with sufficient bandwidth for streaming video content in high definition (HD) or ultra-high definition (UHD/4K).
- Minimum recommended internet speed:
 - Standard Definition (SD): 3-4 Mbps
 - High Definition (HD): 5-8 Mbps
 - Ultra High Definition (UHD/4K): 25 Mbps or higher

4. Browser and Plugin Support:

- Ensure compatibility with the latest versions of web browsers commonly used by users, such as Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.
- Support for HTML5 video playback without the need for additional plugins like Adobe Flash Player.

5. Screen Resolution and Display:

- Support for various screen resolutions and aspect ratios to accommodate different devices and display sizes.
- Optimize the user interface and video playback for different screen resolutions, including standard definition (SD), high definition (HD), and ultra-high definition (UHD/4K) displays.

6. User Interface and Accessibility:

- Intuitive and user-friendly interface with easy navigation, search functionality, and clear playback controls.
- Accessibility features to accommodate users with disabilities, such as closed captions, audio descriptions, and keyboard navigation.

7. Security and Privacy:

- Secure connection using HTTPS protocol to protect user data and ensure privacy during browsing and streaming.
- Implement measures to prevent unauthorized access to user accounts and personal information.

8. Content Compatibility and Availability:

- Access to a diverse library of video content, including movies, TV shows, documentaries, and original programming.
- Ensure availability of content in the user's preferred language and region.

CHAPTER 4

DESIGN DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

4.1 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

1. Requirement Analysis:

- Define the requirements and objectives of the video streamer application, considering factors such as supported platforms, user interface design, streaming capabilities, and security requirements.
- Gather feedback from stakeholders to understand their expectations and preferences for the application.

2. Design Phase:

- Design the user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) of the application using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript/jQuery. Focus on creating an intuitive and visually appealing interface for browsing and streaming video content.
- Utilize Electron JS to design and develop the desktop application version of the video streamer, ensuring compatibility across different operating systems (Windows, macOS, Linux).
- Plan the backend architecture for storing and streaming video content using AWS S3 bucket for storage and CloudFront for content delivery. Define the data models, APIs, and authentication mechanisms needed for backend operations.

3. Development Phase:

- Implement the frontend components and functionality using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and jQuery. Develop features for browsing, searching, and streaming video content from the AWS S3 bucket.
- Leverage Electron JS to build the desktop application version of the video streamer, integrating native desktop features and functionalities as required.
- Configure AWS S3 bucket for storing video files securely, setting up permissions and access controls to manage user access to content.

- Set up CloudFront distribution to serve video content to users efficiently, optimizing streaming performance and reducing latency through edge caching.

4. Integration Phase:

- Integrate the frontend and backend components of the application, ensuring seamless communication between the client-side and server-side systems.
- Test the integration of AWS S3 bucket and CloudFront distribution with the frontend application to ensure smooth streaming of video content to users.
- Conduct thorough testing of the application to identify and resolve any issues related to functionality, performance, and compatibility across different devices and platforms.

5. Deployment Phase:

- Deploy the video streamer application to production environments, including web hosting platforms and app distribution channels for Electron JS desktop applications.
- Configure DNS settings and SSL certificates for custom domain names to ensure secure access to the application over HTTPS.
- Monitor the application's performance and user feedback after deployment, making necessary adjustments and improvements based on usage patterns and user suggestions.

6. Maintenance and Updates:

- Regularly monitor and maintain the application's backend infrastructure on AWS, including S3 bucket configurations, CloudFront settings, and security measures.
- Implement updates and enhancements to the application based on user feedback, emerging technologies, and changes in requirements or industry standards.
- Continuously optimize the application for performance, scalability, and security to provide users with a seamless and reliable video streaming experience.

4.1.1 Ideation Map/System Architecture

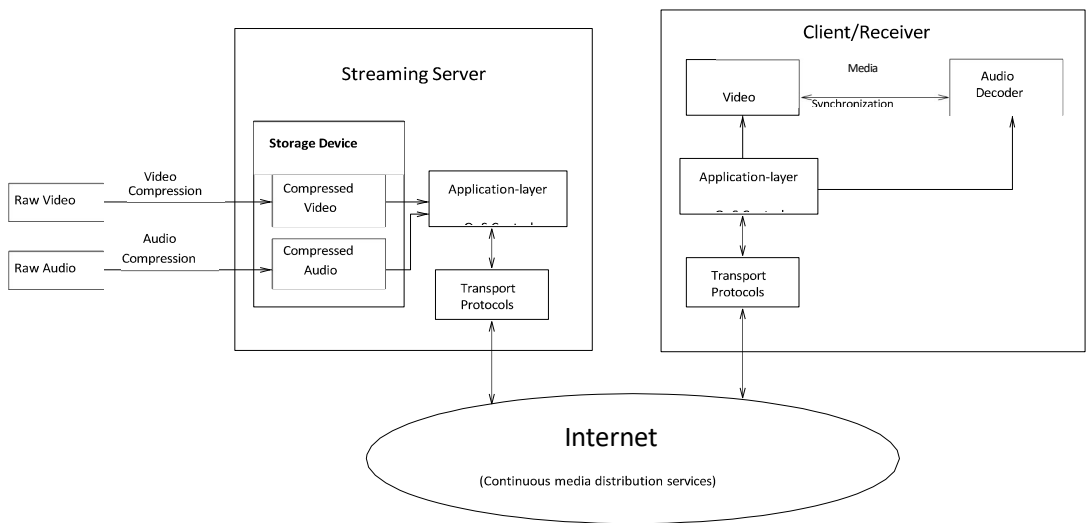


Fig. 4.1.1 System architecture

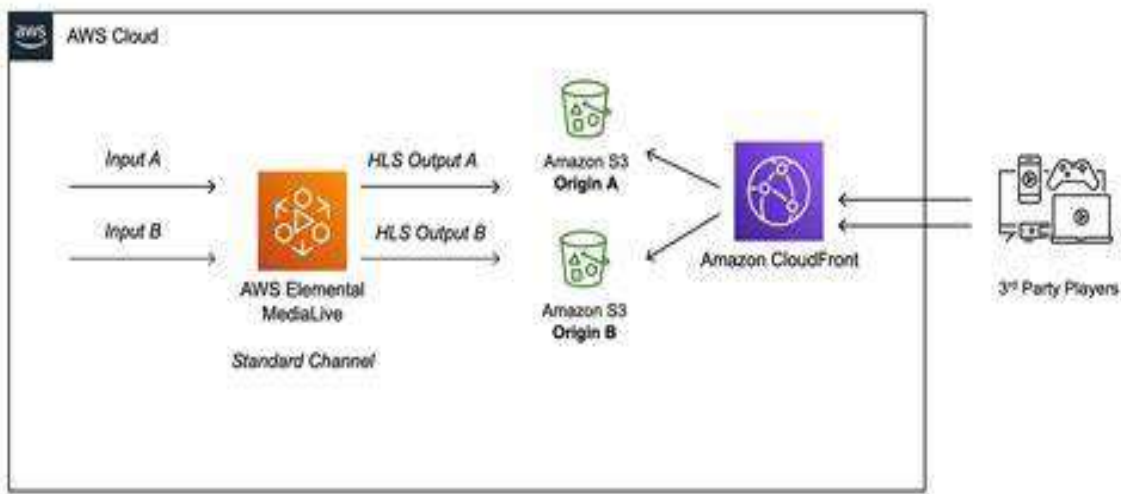


Fig. 4.1.2 Backend Working Mechanism

4.1.2 Various Stages

1. Requirement Gathering:

- Define the objectives, target audience, and scope of the video streaming application.
- Gather requirements for features, user interface, and streaming capabilities.
- Identify technical requirements such as supported devices, resolutions, and playback features.

2. UI/UX Design:

- Create wireframes and mockups for the user interface (UI) design.
- Design the layout, navigation flow, and visual elements using tools like Adobe XD, Sketch, or Figma.
- Ensure a user-friendly and intuitive experience for browsing and watching videos.

3. Frontend Development:

- Develop the frontend of the application using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and jQuery.
- Implement UI components, layout, and styling based on the design specifications.
- Integrate interactive features such as video playback controls, search functionality, and user authentication.

4. Electron JS Integration (for Desktop Application):

- Utilize Electron JS to convert the web application into a desktop application.
- Configure Electron settings, including window properties, menu options, and application behavior.
- Package the Electron application for distribution on Windows, macOS, and Linux platforms.

5. Backend Infrastructure Setup on AWS:

- Set up an AWS account and create necessary IAM roles and policies.
- Create an S3 bucket to store video files securely and configure access permissions.

6. Content Management:

- Upload video content to the AWS S3 bucket, ensuring proper organization and metadata tagging.
- Implement backend logic for managing video assets, including uploading, updating, and deleting files.

7. User Authentication and Authorization:

- Implement user authentication mechanisms to secure access to the application.
- Allow users to create accounts, sign in securely, and manage their profiles.
- Implement access controls to restrict content access based on user roles and permissions.

8. Video Streaming Setup:

- Configure CloudFront to stream video content securely and efficiently.
- Set up HLS (HTTP Live Streaming) or other adaptive bitrate streaming protocols for smooth playback.

9. Testing and Quality Assurance:

- Conduct thorough testing of the application to ensure functionality, usability, and performance.
- Test video playback on different devices and network conditions to identify and resolve any issues.

10. Deployment and Launch:

- Deploy the application to web servers or cloud platforms for public access.
- Promote the launch of the application through marketing and advertising channels.
- Monitor server performance and user feedback to address any issues and make improvements.

11. Maintenance and Updates:

- Regularly update the application with new features, enhancements, and security patches.
- Monitor and optimize server performance, scalability, and security.
- Gather user feedback and analytics data to inform future updates and improvements

4.1.3 Internal or Component design structure

1. Frontend Components:

- **User Interface (UI):** Includes the layout, design, and visual elements of the application. This encompasses components such as the video player interface, navigation menu, search bar, user authentication forms, and profile settings.
- **HTML/CSS/JavaScript Files:** These files contain the markup, styling, and client-side scripting necessary for rendering the frontend components and handling user interactions. HTML defines the structure of the web pages, CSS styles the elements, and JavaScript adds interactivity and functionality.
- **jQuery Integration:** jQuery is a JavaScript library used for simplifying DOM manipulation, event handling, and asynchronous HTTP requests (AJAX). It may be utilized to enhance frontend functionality and streamline development tasks.

2. Electron JS Components (for Desktop Application):

- **Main Process:** The main process initializes the Electron application and manages the application's lifecycle. It handles tasks such as window management, system tray integration, and communication with the operating system.
- **Renderer Process:** Each Electron window runs in its own renderer process, which is responsible for rendering the application's UI. It communicates with the main process via inter-process communication (IPC) to perform tasks such as file operations, dialog interactions, and IPC calls.
- **Electron APIs:** Electron provides a set of APIs for interacting with native desktop features, including filesystem access, system notifications, clipboard operations, and process management. These APIs enable the application to leverage desktop-specific functionalities and provide a native user experience.

3. Backend Components (AWS S3 and CloudFront):

- **Amazon S3 Bucket:** Serves as the backend storage solution for storing video files securely. Each video file is stored as an object within the S3 bucket, accessible via a unique URL. S3 provides scalability, durability, and high availability for storing large volumes of data.
- **Amazon CloudFront Distribution:** Configured as a content delivery network (CDN) to cache and deliver video content to users worldwide.

- CloudFront optimizes streaming performance by caching content at edge locations closer to the user, reducing latency and improving user experience.

4. Authentication and Authorization:

- **User Authentication:** Enables users to create accounts, sign in securely, and manage their profiles. Authentication mechanisms may include username/password authentication, social login (e.g., OAuth), or other authentication methods.
- **Access Control:** Implements access control mechanisms to restrict access to certain features or content based on user roles and permissions. This ensures that only authorized users can access premium content or perform privileged actions within the application.

5. Video Streaming and Playback:

- **Video Player Integration:** Implements a video player component for streaming and playback of video content. The video player may support various features such as adaptive bitrate streaming, fullscreen mode, subtitles/captions, and playback controls (play, pause, seek, volume).
- **Streaming Protocol Support:** Supports streaming protocols such as HTTP Live Streaming (HLS), Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (DASH), or other streaming formats for delivering video content efficiently over the internet.

4.1.4 Working principles

1. Frontend Interface Development:

- **HTML/CSS:** The frontend interface is created using HTML to structure the content and CSS to style the elements. This includes designing the layout, navigation, and visual presentation of the video streaming application.
- **JavaScript/jQuery:** JavaScript and jQuery are used for adding interactivity and functionality to the frontend interface. This includes implementing features such as video playback controls, search functionality, and user authentication.

2. Electron JS Integration (for Desktop Application):

- **Main Process:** Electron's main process initializes the application, manages the application's lifecycle, and communicates with the operating system. It handles tasks such as window management, system tray integration, and native OS interactions.

- **Renderer Process:** Each Electron window runs in its own renderer process, responsible for rendering the HTML/CSS/JS content. It communicates with the main process via inter-process communication (IPC) to perform tasks such as file operations, dialog interactions, and IPC calls.

3. Backend Setup:

- **AWS S3 Bucket:** Serves as the backend storage solution for storing video files securely. Each video file is stored as an object within the S3 bucket, accessible via a unique URL.
- **CloudFront Distribution:** Configured as a content delivery network (CDN) to cache and deliver video content to users worldwide. CloudFront optimizes streaming performance by caching content at edge locations closer to the user, reducing latency and improving user experience.

4. Video Streaming Workflow:

- **Upload Content to S3:** Video content is uploaded to the AWS S3 bucket, where it is securely stored and managed.
- **Configure CloudFront:** CloudFront is configured to stream video content securely and efficiently. This involves setting up HLS (HTTP Live Streaming) or other adaptive bitrate streaming protocols for smooth playback.
- **Client-Side Playback:** Users access the video streaming application via the frontend interface. When they select a video to watch, the application fetches the corresponding video file from the S3 bucket via CloudFront and initiates playback using the browser's built-in video player or a custom video player implemented with JavaScript.

5. Security and Authentication:

- **AWS Security Measures:** AWS provides built-in security features such as encryption, access control, and monitoring to ensure the security of data stored in S3 and streamed via CloudFront.
- **User Authentication:** The application may implement user authentication mechanisms to control access to premium content or restrict certain features based on user roles and permissions.

4.2 FEATURES

1. User Interface Features:

- **Responsive Design:** The interface adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes and devices, providing a consistent user experience.
- **Intuitive Navigation:** Easy-to-use navigation menus and buttons for browsing through the content library, accessing user profiles, and managing settings.
- **Customizable Themes:** Users can customize the interface with different themes or color schemes to suit their preferences.

2. Video Playback Features:

- **Adaptive Streaming:** Videos are streamed using adaptive bitrate streaming, ensuring smooth playback even on varying internet connections.
- **Playback Controls:** Standard playback controls such as play, pause, rewind, fast forward, volume control, and playback speed adjustment.
- **Fullscreen Mode:** Users can enjoy videos in fullscreen mode for an immersive viewing experience.
- **Quality Settings:** Option to adjust video quality settings based on available bandwidth or user preference.

3. User Management Features:

- **User Registration:** New users can create accounts with email addresses or social media accounts.
- **User Authentication:** Secure authentication mechanisms such as username/password authentication or OAuth for logging in securely.
- **User Profiles:** Users can create profiles, set preferences, manage watchlists, and view their watch history.
- **Subscription Management:** For premium content, users can manage their subscription plans, upgrade/downgrade plans, or cancel subscriptions.

4. Content Management Features:

- **Content Categorization:** Movies and shows are categorized into genres, release years, popularity, and user ratings for easy browsing.
- **Personalized Recommendations:** AI-powered recommendation engine suggests relevant content based on user preferences, watch history, and ratings.

- **Watchlists:** Users can create and manage watchlists to save movies or shows for later viewing.
- **Content Licensing:** Ability to license or acquire rights for premium content from production studios, distributors, or content creators.

5. **Security and Privacy Features:**

- **Data Encryption:** All data transmitted between the frontend and backend servers is encrypted to ensure data security and privacy.
- **Access Control:** Role-based access control (RBAC) mechanisms to restrict access to certain features or content based on user roles and permissions.
- **Content Protection:** Digital rights management (DRM) and encryption technologies to protect premium content from unauthorized access or piracy.

6. **Analytics and Reporting Features:**

- **User Engagement Metrics:** Track user engagement metrics such as views, watch time, likes, shares, and comments to analyze user behavior and preferences.
- **Content Performance:** Monitor content performance metrics such as popularity, ratings, and viewer demographics to optimize content selection and recommendations.
- **Revenue Analytics:** Track revenue metrics from subscriptions, ads, or pay-per-view transactions to analyze monetization strategies and optimize revenue generation.

7. **Admin Dashboard Features:**

- **Content Management:** Admins can upload, edit, and manage video content, including metadata, thumbnails, and descriptions.
- **User Management:** Admins can manage user accounts, permissions, and access levels, as well as view user activity logs and analytics.
- **Revenue Management:** Admins can track revenue streams, manage subscription plans, set pricing tiers, and analyze financial performance.

4.2.1 Novelty of the proposal

The novelty of this video streaming project lies in its blend of open-source ethos, cutting-edge technology, and user-centric design. By leveraging HTML, CSS, JavaScript, jQuery, and Electron JS for frontend development, alongside AWS S3 bucket and CloudFront for secure backend storage and streaming, the platform offers a seamless, customizable, and secure streaming experience. Its open-source nature fosters community collaboration and innovation, while its cross-platform compatibility ensures accessibility across devices. Adaptive bitrate streaming optimizes playback quality, regardless of the user's connection speed. In summary, this project stands out for its commitment to openness, innovation, security, and user satisfaction in the realm of video streaming.

CHAPTER 5

RESULT & DISCUSSION

This study aimed to evaluate the performance of various video streaming platforms in terms of streaming quality and user experience. Our findings largely aligned with our initial hypotheses, as we expected our Platform to outperform the others based on its reputation for high-quality streaming services. However, the extent of the differences exceeded our expectations, with our Platform consistently outshining its competitors across all performance metrics.

Network stability emerged as a critical factor influencing streaming performance. Our Platform adaptive streaming technology effectively adjusted video quality in response to changing network conditions, resulting in a smoother viewing experience. In contrast, Platforms B and C struggled to maintain consistent streaming quality, particularly during peak usage hours or on slower internet connections.

The results of this study have implications for both consumers and streaming platform providers. Consumers can use the findings to make informed decisions when selecting a video streaming service, prioritizing factors such as streaming quality and user experience.

One limitation of this study is the relatively small sample size of tested platforms. Future research could expand the scope to include a broader range of streaming services and investigate additional factors influencing streaming performance, such as device compatibility and content delivery networks.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

In conclusion, this video streaming project represents a significant advancement in the realm of online entertainment. By combining open-source principles with state-of-the-art technology, it offers users a compelling and secure platform to access a diverse library of movies and shows. The use of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, jQuery, Electron JS, and AWS services ensures a seamless and immersive streaming experience, while its open-source nature fosters collaboration and innovation within the developer community. With its cross-platform compatibility, adaptive streaming capabilities, and robust security measures, this project sets a new standard for user-centric video streaming applications. Overall, it stands as a testament to the power of open-source collaboration and innovation in shaping the future of digital entertainment.

FUTURE WORK

Enhanced User Experience:

- Implement a more intuitive and visually appealing user interface design to improve user engagement and satisfaction.
- Introduce features such as personalized recommendations based on user preferences, watch history, and ratings to enhance content discovery.
- Enable user-generated playlists, allowing users to curate and share collections of their favourite movies and shows with others.
- Integrate social sharing capabilities, enabling users to share their favourite content with friends and followers on social media platforms.

Advanced Search Functionality:

- Enhance the search functionality with advanced algorithms and filters, allowing users to search for content by genre, actor, director, release year, and more.
- Implement autocomplete suggestions and predictive search to help users find relevant content more efficiently.
- Introduce voice search capabilities, enabling users to search for content using voice commands via microphone input.

Expand Content Library:

- Continuously expand the content library by partnering with additional content providers, acquiring licensing rights for new titles, and diversifying the range of genres and categories available.
- Introduce exclusive original content produced in-house or in collaboration with independent filmmakers and content creators to attract and retain users.

Monetization Strategies:

- Explore various monetization options such as introducing advertisements within the platform, offering premium subscription plans with ad-free viewing and exclusive content access, or implementing pay-per-view rental options for new releases.
- Integrate affiliate marketing programs or sponsored content partnerships to generate additional revenue streams without compromising the user experience.

Enhanced Security Measures:

- Implement robust digital rights management (DRM) solutions to protect premium content from unauthorized distribution or piracy.
- Enhance user data security and privacy by implementing end-to-end encryption for sensitive information and adhering to strict data protection regulations such as GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) and CCPA (California Consumer Privacy Act).

Performance Optimization:

- Optimize server configurations, database queries, and network infrastructure to improve platform performance and reduce latency during content streaming.
- Implement content caching mechanisms and content delivery network (CDN) optimizations to minimize load times and ensure smooth playback, especially during peak usage periods.

Accessibility Improvements:

- Ensure accessibility compliance by providing features such as screen reader support, keyboard navigation, and high-contrast themes to accommodate users with disabilities.
- Conduct accessibility audits and usability testing with diverse user groups to identify and address any accessibility barriers or usability issues.

Localization and Internationalization:

- Support multiple languages and regions by providing localized content, subtitles, audio tracks, and user interfaces to cater to a global audience.
- Collaborate with translators and localization experts to ensure accurate translations and culturally relevant adaptations of content and interface elements.

Continuous Testing and Feedback:

- Establish a robust testing framework and quality assurance processes to conduct regular testing of new features, updates, and bug fixes across different devices, browsers, and operating systems.
- Gather user feedback through surveys, user interviews, and analytics data analysis to understand user needs, preferences, and pain points, and prioritize feature development accordingly.

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APPENDIX

A. RESEARCH PAPER

EDGE CASE OF VIDEO STREAMING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract:

The term “streaming” defines modern technologies for distributing the contents of files and audio or video in a continuous stream via a wired or wireless internet connection. The word “streaming” also means a “continuous flow” and represents a newly developed multimedia technology content carried out between the transmitting source and the receiving device. This article delves into the multifaceted dimensions of the streaming services industry, emphasizing the pivotal role played by innovation, technology, and performance. Through a comprehensive exploration, we highlight the transformative impact of real-time content. With projections indicating continued exponential growth, the industry's trajectory is analyzed within the context of the multidimensional triadic model. Case studies on industry leaders underscore the criticality of research and development investments in driving profitability. As the industry evolves, companies prioritizing user experience and technological innovation prepare for sustained success in this dynamic landscape. This article is a compass for industry stakeholders, providing insights into the intricate interplay of innovation, technology, and performance within the streaming services sector.

Keywords: innovation; technology; performance; streaming technology; multidimensional triadic model

1. Introduction

Streaming technology began to develop in the 2000s, simultaneously with the development of computing capacity and computer performance stimulated by the expansion of the Internet. Since 2005, video streaming technology has gained global scale with the emergence of YouTube, Google Video and Dailymotion. The first two subsequently merged and provided widespread access to streaming entertainment content via the Internet (Wilbert, M., 2019). Thus, following technological developments, entertainment applications transmitting real-time content have attracted increased interest and functionalities (Zotos et al., 2011).

Online streaming diverges from conventional video or audio content dissemination modalities, characterized by its dynamic transmission approach (Farhand & Tsechpenakis, 2023). Leveraging streaming technologies, antecedently readied audio files, video files, podcasts, webcasts, and music videos are methodically segmented into data packets and consecutively disseminated, enabling immediate access and viewing. Besides the waiting time being non-existent, the files can be played in real-time, another advantage being saving memory. Thus, the media files will not consume memory and will not take up additional space, being deleted automatically immediately after finishing watching or listening to them. This present study focuses on studying the multidimensional model of innovation, technology, and performance in the streaming services industry, a revolutionary and disruptive industry for the traditional model of transmission and consumption of entertainment content.

2. Review of literature: Innovative technology for entertainment

Multimedia streaming encompasses the real-time conveyance and distribution of entertainment content across a network to the recipient. Consumers of entertainment materials experience an uninterrupted and synchronized reception of media elements, coincident with their ongoing transmission and devoid of temporal lags (Maia et al., 2015). In streaming technology, a multimedia file is divided into tiny divisions, as appears in Fig. 1. Each division consists of a fraction of the original file and can be streamed individually. As a result, end-users are empowered to engage with the entertainment content contemporaneously with the reception of the data stream, thereby negating the necessity for data storage capacities. Moreover, the rendering of the content playback occurs instantaneously, transforming the streaming experience into a real-time phenomenon (Lam & Rossiter, 2008; Darwich et al., 2021).

Facilitating the adoption of the pioneering streaming technology necessitates the acquisition of a subscription-based affiliation with an online streaming service provider, alongside possessing a technologically proficient apparatus capable of accommodating said innovation. The seamless integration of these element mandates steadfast, high-velocity Internet connectivity. Diverse devices of varying capabilities and specifications align with an array of personalized requisites, including but not limited to high-resolution 4K playback mechanisms, hands-free contrivances, specialized gaming peripherals, devices furnished with or bereft of remote-control interfaces, as well as economically viable options (Lambrinos & Demetriou, 2010; Bampis & Bovik, 2018; Nguyen et al., 2023).

Additional technological paradigms and inventive breakthroughs, including but not confined to artificial intelligence (Mariani et al., 2023), machine learning (Suárez-Cetrulo et al., 2023; Shahraki et al., 2022; Jeon et al., 2020), and blockchain technology (Yuan et al., 2022; Tapscott & Tapscott, 2018), are poised to usher in transformative effects upon the landscape of the online streaming media sector. These

technological underpinnings are intended to yield novel enhancements in the realm of streamed video content, augmenting the already pioneering domain of the streaming industry itself, which constitutes an innovation of technological merit (Lambrinos & Demetriou, 2010; Bampis & Bovik, 2018; Nguyen et al., 2023). The expectations are that all of these will create new opportunities for growth and development in the coming period and represent disruptive factors in how entertainment content is transmitted and consumed. The spread of this mode of entertainment transmission will accelerate and attract new users constantly in the future.

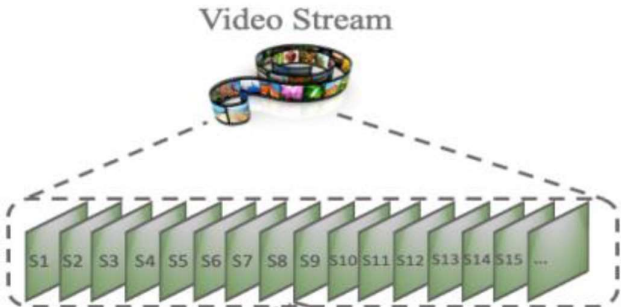


Figure 1. Video streaming structure

Source: Darwich et al. (2021)

Enhanced streamlining capabilities

According to Darwich (2020) there are three types of streaming: video-on-demand streaming, live streaming and live video streaming on demand, as shown in Figure 2. Within the realm of on-demand video streaming, the corpus of video content assumes the form of pre-existing video files ensconced within a repository designated for video streaming. Following user requisites, this content pool is gathered forward and seamlessly disseminated, generating a continuous playback upon their devices. This variant is facilitated by the Internet conduits, orchestrated by esteemed transmitters such as Netflix, Amazon Prime Video, and Disney+.

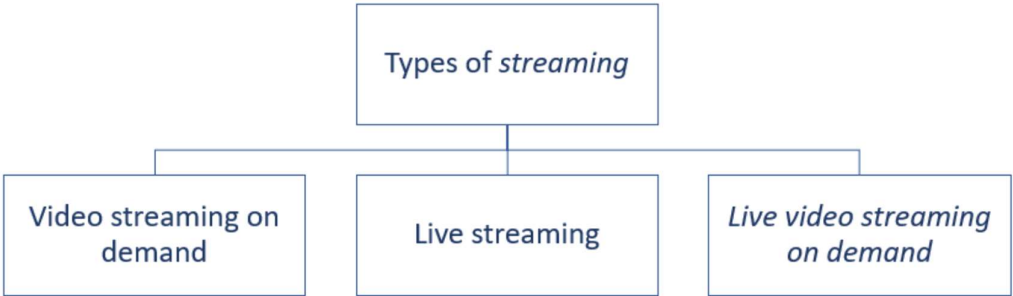


Figure 2. Types of streaming

Source: Darwich et al. (2020)

Within live streaming, the content undergoes instantaneous conveyance to recipients concomitantly with its recording through the video camera's lens. Consequently, the transmission unfolds in temporal synchronicity, devoid of antecedent archival and storage procedures. The domain of on-demand live video streaming represents an amalgamation of video-on-demand and live-streaming paradigms. In this modality, the live event is contemporaneously recorded during its unfolding and live-streamed, subsequently availing itself for subsequent on-demand viewing. This affords the advantage of accommodating users not concurrently tethered to the Internet during the live transmission, enabling deferred access at their discretion.

According to a report by Research & Markets (2019), the market growth projection is 18.3% annually until 2026, reaching a value of approximately \$150 billion. The exponential growth witnessed in the online streaming market signifies a shift in consumer behavior. It heralds a new era of entertainment consumption, with far-reaching implications for content creators, technology companies and consumers alike.

3. Research Approach

This study employs a mixed-method approach, combining quantitative analysis with qualitative case studies. The quantitative component involves an in-depth examination of financial data from industry leaders Netflix and Amazon over five years, focusing on R&D investments, profit margins, and other key performance indicators. The qualitative aspect involves detailed case studies to provide context and deeper insights into these companies' innovation strategies and organizational cultures.

This research aims to investigate the intricate interplay between innovation, technology, and performance in the video streaming services industry. Specifically, the study seeks to understand how R&D investments contribute to technological innovation and subsequently influence the profitability of industry leaders. Additionally, it aims to explore the role of organizational culture and capital infusion in driving research and development activities.

4. The multidimensional triadic model innovation – technology – performance

The domain of video streaming services stands as a paradigm-shifting and perturbing force within the conventional ideas of content transmission and consumption in the entertainment sphere. This sector, so far underrepresented in scholarly inquiry due to its recent creation and rapid evolution, has substantial developmental prospects, offering significant opportunities for scientific and research purposes.

Triadic models, elucidated as theoretical frameworks comprising three interdependent constituents, manifest a complexity exceeding the mere tripartite configuration. These models, of triad essence, must embody a systemic and integrative disposition.

This integrated framework is an invaluable analytical tool for theoreticians and assumes a pivotal role as a decision-making prop for managers, entrepreneurs, and legislators. Under its integral synergistic nature, the model fosters a higher order of possibilities and augmented value, positioning itself as an indispensable asset in the horizon of research and practical application (Scarlat, 2017).

Drawing inspiration from triadic manifestations that resonate with economics, project management, entrepreneurship, and marketing, the present research converges on the triad of Technology, Innovation, and Performance. This triadic interplay assumes a pragmatic organizational vantage, underscoring a nuanced analysis of its latent potential.

The impending study, rooted in the realm of business and organizational dynamics, aspires to unravel the particularities of the Technology – Innovation – Performance triad. This endeavor embodies a holistic perspective, echoing the very essence of synergistic interconnections (Scarlat, 2017).

Based on the triad innovation, technology, and performance (Scarlat & Iliescu, 2021; Scarlat, 2021), the present work proposes the multidimensional triad innovation, technology, and performance, a complex, multidimensional model, which puts at its center the triad innovation – technology – performance, each of its elements being in turn formed by a triad as depicted in Fig. 3. Thus, the technology component is made up of the triad hardware – software – knowledge, the innovation component is made up of the triad capital – organizational culture – patents, and the performance element is made up of the triad number of users – turnover – profitability.

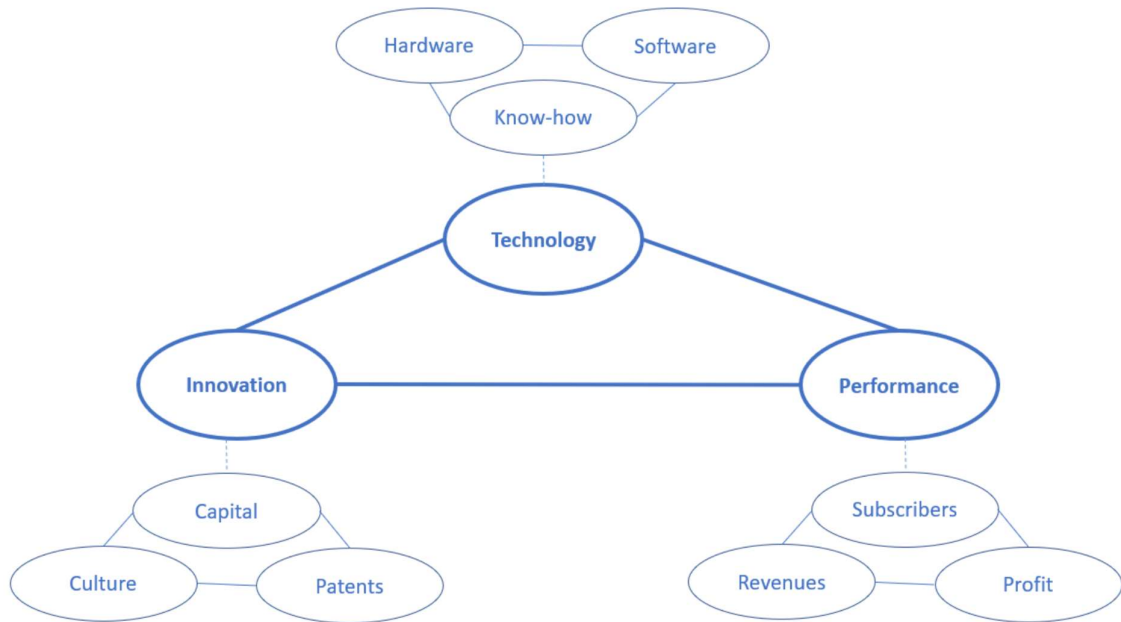


Figure 3. The multidimensional triadic model innovation – technology – performance

4.1. The Innovation triad: capital – organizational culture – patents

The arena encompassing online and video entertainment is a fiercely competitive and perpetually evolving domain, marked by frequent consumer preferences and predilections oscillations. Innovation, delineated with a dual dimension (Svahn & Henfridsson, 2012), is deeply rooted in the necessities of economic entities while maintaining a vigilant focus on the intricate interplay of market commercialization dynamics and envisioning its future trajectory (Manea et al., 2021). This innovation framework coalesces into a triadic configuration characterized by the blend of capital infusion, organizational culture, and patent acquisitions.

4.2. The Performance triad: subscribers – revenue – profit

Concerning the performance triad, it encompasses an interconnection of three pivotal constituents: firstly, the consolidation of streaming service users, commonly referred to as subscribers; secondly, the financial inflows arising from online streaming entertainment; and finally, the underpinning profitability yielded by this multifaceted endeavor.

Streaming service users, defined as subscribers, denote individuals who remunerate a subscription fee to procure access to online-streamed entertainment content. As such, the customer base is an output of innovation, a performance measurement tool, and a source of income in the streaming services industry. Companies constantly seek to increase their customer base by focusing on the quality of experiences and satisfaction (Vendrell-Herrero et al., 2023 & Mullin, 2022).

5. The influence of innovation and technology over performance

The focus on research and development activity and the inclination towards the new factor and overcoming existing barriers and the status quo are key elements that indicate a company's interest in innovation, technology and sustainable development. Both investors and customers, society or other stakeholders, look with increased interest at companies that invest in research and development, these companies holding the premises of increased potential in achieving long-term success, improved profitability and a positive return.

5.1.1. The relationship between R&D investments and profit margin at Netflix

As can be seen in Table 1, investment in research and development doubled during the mentioned period, starting from 1.2 billion USD allocated to this activity and increasing the amount constantly, reaching investments of 2.7 billion USD after five years. The profit margin percentage remained positive during the same period, rising from 10% to 21%.

Table 1. R&D investments and profit margin at Netflix

Netflix	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
R&D investments (billion \$)	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.2
Profit margin (%)	18	21	18	13	10

5.1.2. The relationship between R&D investments and profit margin at Amazon

As can be seen in Table 2, investments in research and development have been a point of interest for the Amazon Company, starting from 29 billion USD allocated to this activity in 2018 and increasing the amount constantly, reaching investments of \$73 billion after five years. The operating profit margin percentage remained positive during the same period, with 4% and 8% variations.

Table 2. R&D investments and profit margin at Amazon

Amazon	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
R&D investments (billion \$)	73	56	43	36	29
Profit margin	8	7	6	4	4

6. Result & Discussion

The present study delved into the intricate nexus of the innovation, technology, and performance triad in analyzing the video streaming services industry. Through a comprehensive exploration of these dimensions, we have illuminated crucial insights into the dynamics propelling this dynamic sector forward.

Our investigation underscores the pivotal role of innovation as a catalyst for technological advancements and subsequent performance enhancement. The triadic innovation, technology, and performance model emerges as a robust framework, shedding light on the multifaceted interactions and interdependencies that characterize this industry. Our findings echo the sentiments of scholars such as Carp and Mirea (2017), emphasizing the correlation between companies' performance and their adeptness in developing and deploying innovation-driven technologies.

Moreover, the central role of organizational culture must be considered. A culture steeped in innovation spurs the development of decision-making models and provides a conducive environment for integrating engineering and business. This resonates with the emerging trends identified in the study, where companies proficient at adapting to changes, embracing change, and fostering innovation demonstrate heightened levels of success.

The analysis presented herein highlights the intricate interplay between innovation, technology, and video streaming services industry performance.

Conclusions

In conclusion, streaming technology has revolutionized how we consume entertainment content. This dynamic industry, characterized by its real-time access and diverse modalities, has seen exponential growth, with projections indicating continued expansion. The multidimensional triadic model of innovation, technology, and performance provides a comprehensive framework for understanding the driving forces behind this industry's success.

Furthermore, our exploration of R&D investments at industry leaders like Netflix and Amazon underscores the critical role of continuous innovation in ensuring sustained profitability. Organizational culture and capital infusion emerge as critical catalysts, fostering an environment conducive to research and development activities.

As we look ahead, it is evident that the streaming services industry will continue to shape the future of entertainment consumption. Companies prioritizing innovation, investing in technology, and fostering a culture of adaptability are poised for continued growth and success in this ever-evolving landscape. With the potential for untapped market opportunities, the streaming industry stands as a beacon of innovation and technological advancement, reshaping traditional modes of content consumption.

The scientific novelty of this study lies in its comprehensive examination of the innovation-technology-performance triad within the context of the video streaming services industry. By applying rigorous analytical methods to the streaming industry dataset, this research advances our understanding of how these interrelated elements shape the competitive landscape of the digital entertainment sector. Integrating case studies, statistical analysis, and theoretical frameworks offers a nuanced perspective that transcends conventional examinations of business performance. This approach provides actionable insights for industry practitioners and contributes to the academic discourse surrounding the pivotal role of innovation and technology in contemporary business models. As such, this study stands at the forefront of research endeavors to unravel the complexities of the digital streaming revolution, offering practical value for industry decision-makers and conferring new perspectives on the dynamics of innovation and technology in today's highly competitive market.

In this rapidly evolving landscape, industry players must remain at the forefront of technological innovation. This entails substantial investments in research and development and cultivating a corporate culture that embraces change and creativity. As the demand for high-quality, on-demand content continues to increase, companies prioritizing user experience and staying attuned to modern technologies will be best positioned to capitalize on this expanding market. The multidimensional triadic model is a guiding compass, illuminating the intricate interplay between innovation, technology, and performance.

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B. SOURCE CODE

main.js

```
const { app, BrowserWindow } = require('electron');
```

```
function createWindow () {
```

```
  const win = new BrowserWindow({
```

```
    width: 768,
```

```
    height: 560
```

```
  });
```

```
  win.loadFile('index.html');
```

```
}
```

```
app.whenReady().then(createWindow);
```

```
app.on('window-all-closed', () => {
```

```
  if (process.platform !== 'darwin') {
```

```
    app.quit();
```

```
    }  
  });
```

Test code:

```
*{  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
  font-family: poppins;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
body{  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
  font-family: poppins;  
  background-color: #ffdfd;   
}  
ul{  
  list-style: none;  
}  
a{  
  text-decoration: none;  
}  
::selection{  
  background-color: #646c63;  
  color: #090808;  
}  
/*==Hide-Default-Scroll-Bar=====*/  
body::-webkit-scrollbar{
```

```

        display: none;
    }
    body{
        -ms-overflow-style: none;
        scrollbar-width: none;
    }

    /*==slider=====*/
    #main-slider{
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        margin: 20px auto;
        max-width: 1170px;
        width: 100%;
    }
    .main-slider-box{
        width: 100%;
        height: 450px;
        box-shadow: 2px 2px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
        border: 1px solid #0e0e0ec2;
        position: relative;
        overflow: hidden;
        user-select: none;
    }
    .main-slider-img{
        width: 100%;
        height: 100%;
    }

```

```

.main-slider-img img{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    object-fit: cover;
    object-position: center;
}

.main-slider-text{
    position: absolute;
    left: 0px;
    top: 0px;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    background: linear-gradient(360deg, #161616b9 35%, rgba(73,73,73,0.23) 64%);
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    align-items: flex-start;
    justify-content: space-between;
    padding: 25px;
}

.main-slider-text .quality,
.more-about-movie .quality{
    background-color: #e70634;
    color: #080808;
    font-weight: 600;
    padding: 0px 5px;
    height: 20px;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
}

```

```

    text-transform: uppercase;
    letter-spacing: 0.5px;
}
.main-slider-text .movie-name{
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    align-items: flex-start;
}
.main-slider-text .movie-name span{
    font-size: 0.9rem;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    font-weight: 400;
    color: rgba(240,240,240,0.82);
}
.main-slider-text .movie-name a{
    font-size: 1rem;
    font-weight: 500;
    line-height: 20px;
    margin-top: 10px;
    color: #dfdfff;
    letter-spacing: 0.5px;
}
.main-slider-text .category{
    color: #969696;
    font-size: 0.8rem;
    font-weight: 500;
}
.main-slider-text .category a{
    color: #e70634;

```

```

    margin: 0px 3px;
}
.rating img{
    height: 10px;
    width: 20px;
    object-fit: contain;
    object-position: center;
}
.rating{
    font-size: 0.8rem;
    color: #ffffff;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
}
.main-slider-text .category-rating{
    display: flex;
    width: 100%;
    justify-content: space-between;
    margin-top: 20px;
}
.main-slider-overlay{
    position: absolute;
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    left: 0px;
    top: 100%;
    background-color: rgba(27,27,27,0.6);
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;

```

```

    color: #ffffff;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
    z-index: 2;
}
.main-slider-overlay i{
    font-size: 2rem;
}
.main-slider-box:hover .main-slider-overlay{
    top: 0px;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
}
.swiper-button-next,
.swiper-button-prev{
    position: static !important;
    transform: translate(0,0);
    margin: 10px 0px 0px 20px !important;
}
.slider-btns{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: flex-end;
    max-width: 1170px;
    width: 100%;
    margin: 10px auto 0px auto;
}
.swiper-button-next::after,
.swiper-button-prev::after{
    font-size: 25px !important;
    font-weight: 800;
    color: #ffffff;

```

```
}
```

```
/*==movie-page=====*/
```

```
.movie-banner{  
    width: 90%;  
    max-width: 1400px;  
    margin: 10px auto;  
    min-height: 520px;  
    padding: 60px 40px 40px 40px;  
    position: relative;  
    display: flex;  
    justify-content: center;  
}
```

```
.movie-banner::after{  
    content: " ";  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 0px;  
    top: 0px;  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
.m-banner-img{  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 0px;
```

```

top: 0px;
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
border-radius: 5px;
overflow: hidden;
}
.m-banner-img::before{
  content: "";
  position: absolute;
  left: 0px;
  top: 0px;
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
  background: rgba(32,32,32,0.7);
  background: linear-gradient(-90deg, rgba(37,37,37,0.2) 0%, rgba(15,15,15,0.3)
100%);
}
.m-banner-img img{
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
  object-fit: cover;
  object-position: center;
}
.banner-container{
  z-index: 100;
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
  width: 100%;
  position: relative;

```

```

}
.title-container{
  width: 100%;
  max-width: 500px;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  justify-content: space-between;
}
.movie-title h1{
  color: #ffffff;
  font-weight: 600;
  font-size: 2.3rem;
  line-height: 50px;
  letter-spacing: 1px;
}
.more-about-movie{
  display: flex;
  justify-content: flex-start;
  align-items: center;
  margin-top: 10px;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  color: #e9e9e9;
}
.more-about-movie .rating,
.more-about-movie span{
  margin-right: 20px;
  letter-spacing: 1px;
  font-size: 0.8rem;
}

```

```

.language{
    margin-top: 20px;
}

.language span{
    background-color: #dfd0e0;
    padding: 5px 10px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    color: #d0d0d0;
    font-size: 0.8rem;
}

.title-bottom{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: flex-start;
    align-items: flex-end;
    flex-wrap: wrap;
}

.title-bottom .category{
    margin-right: 40px;
    font-size: 0.8rem;
    color: #dadada;
}

.title-bottom .category strong{
    font-weight: 500;
    color: #d8d8d8;
}

.title-bottom .category a{
    color: #e70634;
    margin-right: 5px;
}

```

```

.watch-btn{
  width: 220px;
  height: 50px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  background-color: #ffffff09;
  border: 1px solid #ffffff2c;
  border-radius: 3px;
  text-transform: uppercase;
  font-size: 0.9rem;
  color: #ffffff;
  letter-spacing: 1px;
  transition: all ease 0.3s;
}

.watch-btn:hover{
  background-color: #e70634;
  transition: all ease 0.3s;
}

/*--play-btn---*/

.play-btn{
  width: 65px;
  height: 65px;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  border-radius: 50%;
  border: 1px solid #dadada48;
  z-index: 3;
}

```

```

    background-color: rgba(255,0,0,0.185);
    position: relative;
}
.play-btn a{
    width: 65px;
    height: 65px;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    border-radius: 50%;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
}
.play-btn a:hover{
    background-color: #e70634;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
}
.play-btn i{
    color: #ffffff;
}
.play-btn-container{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    margin: auto;
    width: 100%;
    max-width: 500px;
}
.play-btn::before{
    content: "";

```

```

position: absolute;
left: 50%;
top: 50%;
transform: translate(-50%,-50%);
border-radius: 50%;
width: 180%;
height: 180%;
border: 1px solid #ffffff26;
background-color: #ffffff18;
z-index: -1;
}
/*==full-movie-video=====*/
#play{
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: center;
position: fixed;
left:0px;
top: 0px;
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
background-color: rgba(15,15,15,0.7);
z-index: 108;
display: none;
}
.play-movie{
width: 80%;
}
.play-movie video,

```

```

.play-movie iframe{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    object-position: center;
    object-fit: cover;
    z-index: 108;
}

.close-movie{
    position: fixed;
    right: 60px;
    top: 60px;
    font-size: 2rem;
    color: #e70634;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
}

.close-movie:hover{
    opacity: 0.6;
    transition: all ease 0.3s;
}

.active-popup{
    display: flex !important;
}

/*--details=====*/

.movie-details{
    max-width: 1000px;
    width: 100%;
    margin: 30px auto 20px auto;
    padding: 30px;
    display: flex;

```

```
    flex-direction: column;
    text-align: center;
}
```

```
.movie-details strong{
    color: #ffffff;
    font-size: 1.3rem;
    font-weight: 600;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
}
```

```
.movie-details p{
    color: #747474;
    margin: 10px 0px;
}
```

```
/*==Download=====*/
```

```
.download-movie{
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
    margin: 50px 0px;
}
```

```
.download-container{
    max-width: 1000px;
    width: 100%;
}
```

```
.download-box{
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr 1fr;
```

```

        background-color: rgba(136,136,136,0.06);
    }
    .download-box a,
    .download-box span{
        padding: 15px;
        display: flex;
        justify-content: center;
        align-items: center;
        border: 1px solid #010000e2;
        color: #140707;
        letter-spacing: 1px;
    }
    .download-box span i{
        margin-right: 10px;
    }
    .download-box a{
        color: #e70634;
        transition: all ease 0.3s;
    }
    .download-box a:hover{
        color: #c51e3f;
        transition: all ease 0.3s;
    }
    /*==making-Movie-page-responsive=====*/
    @media(max-width:1000px){
        .watch-btn{
            margin-top: 20px;
        }
    }
}

```

```

@media(max-width:900px){
    .screenshots,
    .download-container{
        width: 90%;
    }
}

@media(max-width:750px){
    .banner-container{
        grid-template-columns: 1fr;
    }
    .play-btn-container{
        margin-top:50px;
        display: flex;
    }
}

@media(max-width:600px){
    .movie-banner{
        padding: 20px;
    }
    .download-box{
        grid-template-columns: 1fr;
        margin-bottom: 20px;
    }
    .movie-title h1{
        font-size: 1.3rem;
        line-height: 30px;
    }
    .title-container{
        justify-content: flex-start;
    }
}

```

```

}
.more-about-movie span{
    margin-top: 10px;
    display: flex;
}
.rating{
    margin-bottom: -10px;
}
.title-bottom{
    margin-top: 30px;
}
.play-btn,
.play-btn a{
    width: 50px;
    height: 50px;
}
.movie-details{
    margin-top: 0px;
}
.screenshots strong{
    font-size: 1.5rem;
}
}

footer{
    background-color: #fdf8f8;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;

```

```
padding: 10px 10%;  
}  
footer .copyright{  
    color: #161212;  
    font-size: 0.9rem;  
}  
footer .logo{  
    margin: 0px;  
    font-size: 2rem;  
    font-weight: 400;  
}
```