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Architectural design of a data-oriented solution for streaming services

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Agenda

- State of the art
- Introduction to streaming
- Architecture requirements for streaming
- Streaming Services Architecture Design
- Conclusions



State of the art

- Results of literature search:
 - No solution that addressed or targeted the issue of data-centric streaming service architecture solutions.
 - Scientific literature has not described how to properly access data within streaming services.
 - Scientific literature has not described how to properly design the architecture of data-centric streaming service solutions.
- Goal of this papar is to is to develop a general model for a data-centric streaming service architecture.



Introduction to streaming

What is streaming?

- Streaming comes from the English word "stream", which means stream of water.
- A streaming service is a technology that enables the continuous transmission of audiovisual content (material) between a source and an end user.

Type of streaming

- The types of streaming can be categorized based on the different categories within the dimensions
 - by content,
 - by time,
 - and by bitrate variability (Popelka, 2013)
 - or by the form of streaming.



Architecture requirements for streaming

- Architecture of streaming services should include:
 - client part
 - handles user interface layer (UI) and application programming Interface layer (API)
 - backend part
 - basically handle everything except streaming video
 - content delivery network (CDN)
 - highly distributed platform of servers that should help minimize the delay in loading the content of a web page



Architecture requirements for streaming

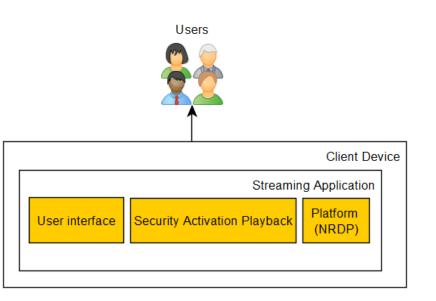
- From data point of view.
 - Two types of data.
 - One-off user data (user registration data)
 - Ever-increasing (user consumtion)
 - Amount of the data from streaming services is very large.
 - Especially analytics data from service consumption by users are continuously growing.
 - Big data architecture is required to be involved.

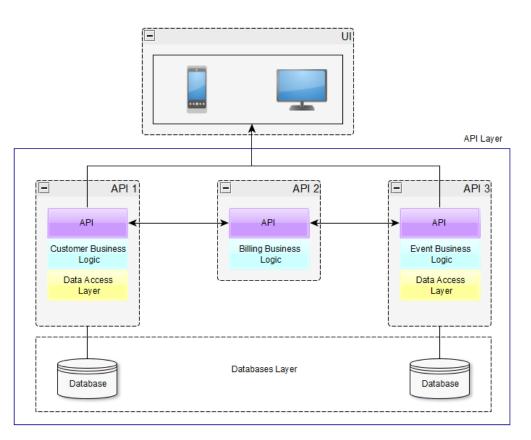


- Client part
 - UI layer
 - API layer
 - Contains several other Api or micro services that provide a particular service and interact with each other
 - Micro services



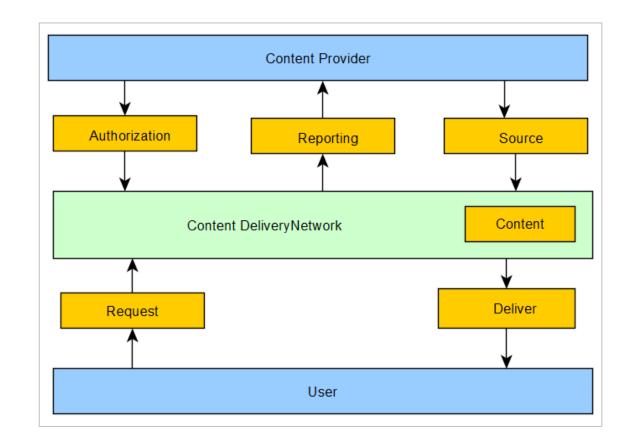
Streaming Services Architecture DesignUI layerAPI layer





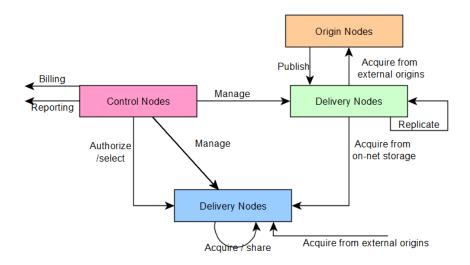


- Content Delivery network
 - Basic elements:
 - Content Provider
 - Authorization
 - Reporting
 - Source
 - Content
 - Deliver
 - Request





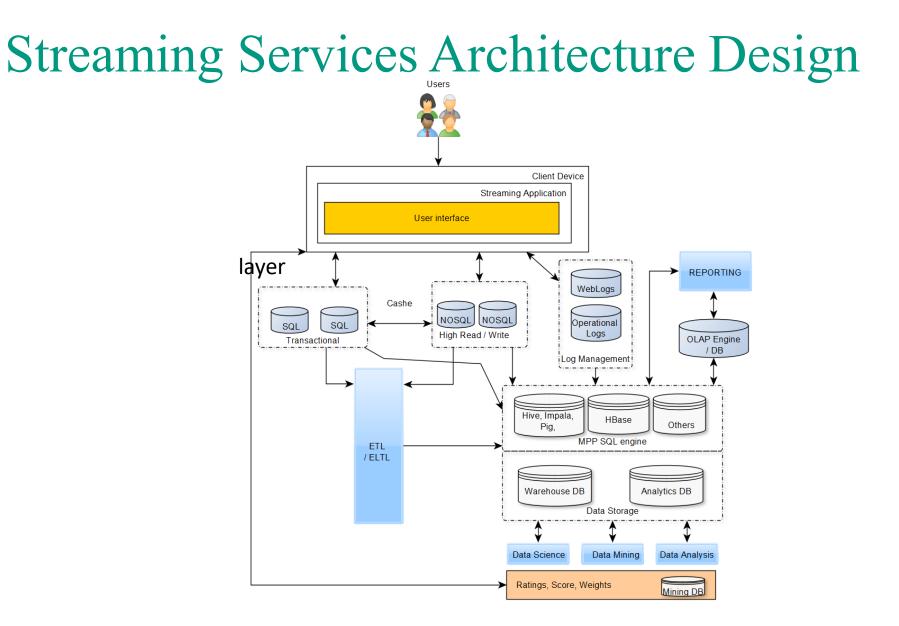
- The content is delivered to the end user using Delivery nodes.
- Delivery nodes are, according to Nokia (2021), servers that contain caches running one or more content delivery applications.
- They are usually located as close as possible to the end user.





- Client data processing architecture
 - User activity records (opposite direction data flow than in previous slides).
 - Data can then be used to improve the services delivered to clients.
 - Data must first be stored for growing data is best non-relational database, i.e. a NOSQL database.
 - Data needs to be further processed.
 - Transformation, aggregation, ETL (Extract Transfrom Load) jobs are used to store the data ready for analysis, reporting or data mining in suitable databases.
 - Logs from the applications for possible debugging.
- The entire solution architecture is shown on the next slide.





12



Conclusions

- To develop the model, I analyzed and evaluated relevant user data for subsequent data dimensioning and aggregation.
- Main focus is on design of the architectural data model, where is addressed the client data processing part.
- It is the final design of the client data processing architecture that fulfils the goal of this thesis, where data stewards in streaming platform services can take inspiration from this model.



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Thank for your attention

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