



## TubePlus: a Socially Integrated Video Streaming Platform

---

Sudarshan Chaugule, Vedant Kulkarni and Pallavi Deshpande

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

November 26, 2024

# TubePlus: A Socially Integrated Video Streaming Platform

Sudarshan Chaugule  
Department Of Electronics &  
Telecommunication  
Vishwakarma Institute of Information  
Technology  
Pune, India.  
[sudarshan.22111173@viit.ac.in](mailto:sudarshan.22111173@viit.ac.in)

Vedant Kulkarni  
Department Of Electronics &  
Telecommunication  
Vishwakarma Institute of Information  
Technology  
Pune, India.  
[vedant.22220153@viit.ac.in](mailto:vedant.22220153@viit.ac.in)

Dr. Pallavi Deshpande  
(Assistant Professor)  
Department Of Electronics &  
Telecommunication  
Vishwakarma Institute of Information  
Technology  
Pune, India  
[Pallavi.deshpande@viit.ac.in](mailto:Pallavi.deshpande@viit.ac.in)

**Abstract**—This paper introduces TubePlus, an innovative video-sharing site that has combined the features of social media to provide users with an opportunity for interactive engagement. TubePlus supports uploading, sharing, and interacting with video content while also featuring following creators, commenting, liking, and sharing. Merging popular social media aspects into it, TubePlus is enabling its users to subscribe to their favorite content providers and then view the posts or thoughts of those creators. Therefore, this website brings about a hybrid video streaming social network experience. This product is developed with user-friendly front-end design and a scalable back-end infrastructure for an effective, dynamic environment of the content creators and the viewers. This is a platform for the ever-changing demands of digital media consumption, because it will provide a total solution, all in one app, both entertaining and building up a community.

**Keywords**—Video Sharing, Social Media Integration, User Engagement, Content Creator, Digital Media Platform, Community Building.

## I. INTRODUCTION

TubePlus is an innovative video-sharing service that integrates the interactive features of a social media app with the fundamentals of a video-sharing platform. Platforms that enable users to engage, communicate, and connect with other users and creators in addition to watching and uploading videos are necessary given the rise in digital media consumption. This implies that TubePlus will try to connect users for the integration of video-sharing and social networking into one space, thereby deepening people in digital interaction.

TubePlus has full-fledged video-sharing features. One can upload, share, and explore an enormous list of video content in any possible category. Other features similar to other famous video sharing websites allow users to like and comment on the videos or even share the content. Users can subscribe to channels and get new post updates from the topics or channels they are interested in, keeping them in the know about their favorite content. Apart from video sharing, TubePlus has several other elements of social media interaction among the users. Here

creators and users can write some TubePlus is an innovative video-sharing service that integrates the interactive features of a social media app with the fundamentals of a video-sharing platform. Platforms that enable users to engage, communicate, and connect with other users and creators in addition to watching and uploading videos are necessary given the rise in digital media consumption. This implies that TubePlus will try to connect users for the integration of video-sharing and social networking into one space, thereby deepening people in digital interaction.

TubePlus has full-fledged video-sharing features. One can upload, share, and explore an enormous list of video content in any possible category. Other features similar to other famous video sharing websites allow users to like and comment on the videos or even share the content. Users can subscribe to channels and get new post updates from the topics or channels they are interested in, keeping them in the know about their favorite content. Apart from video sharing, TubePlus update, and thought and opinion can be presented and interacted through comment as well as like, which keeps alive a feeling of community there among users. The social media aspect helps the users to be involved repeatedly as it not only plays the video but allows interaction and posting of its experience.

## II. RELATED WORK

Alawadhi et al. (2014) check on the use of social media in current governance, specifically to how it transforms the way governments and citizens interact. The authors highlight how social media can supply immediate information which, at times of crisis, is proved important, and its potential for crowdsourcing, which allows communities to send input and to assist in the efforts of disaster response. It further elaborates how social media can help get feedback from the user to make policy in a responsive manner and build communities together. However, simultaneously, this paper raises an issue about the problem of misinformation, which may increase the difficulty of proper implementation of information at the right time during emergencies.[1]

Arthurs et al. (2018) discuss the role that YouTube's algorithm has in determining content discovery and user interaction. The paper discusses the role YouTube plays in inspiring creativity for a variety of user-generated content where unheard voices can now be brought to a global audience. The authors draw attention to the centrality of algorithms on YouTube in curating which content would be promoted or suppressed in terms of how much reach creators and artists would have. The paper also discusses monetization challenges that YouTubers face from unstable revenues of ads to commercial interests and maintaining quality content[2].

Nguyen et al. (2020) proposed an HTTP/2-based retransmission technique called H2BR, which maximizes the QoE of adaptive video streaming using advanced buffering strategies augmented by real-time network analysis directly dependent on current bandwidth conditions in order to ensure optimal video quality. This technique limits interruptions in playback, for example because the resolution of a video would be adjusted dynamically along with its buffer levels. The authors then point out some critical performance metrics that reflect 30% improvement in the continuation of a playback, 20% increase in the bitrate of the live streaming, all leading to a 'richer' and much smoother experience for the user-commerce interests while preserving content integrity[3].

Isakovic et al. (2017) have presented an internet application they developed for analyzing Facebook posts on social media. The paper illustrates how the application would allow users to classify posts using user-defined taxonomies that enable insight into patterns of behaviors and trends in society. It makes use of a multi-thread architecture towards efficient processing of data and employs MongoDB for storage. The study underlines how much social media data can be important for proper comprehension of what people are thinking about and how they interact with the application in producing statistical reports on various matters in real time, hence enabling users to trace and analyze discussions[4].

Korupolu et al. (2021) discuss the design of a video streaming application which uses adaptive bitrate streaming and multi-tier caching optimized for better content delivery and improved user experience. The study undertaken deals with the use of deployment using Amazon Web Services and especially through S3 for storage and CloudFront for content delivery. The paper discusses challenges in jitter, bandwidth limitation, and data loss and proposes remedies for it. I. The authors outline how multi-tier caching along with bitrate adaptation contribute to reduced buffering times and improved streaming quality for seamless viewing across varied network conditions[5]

Fitzgerald(2019) delves deep into the emerging status of Over-the-Top (OTT) video services in India, with a particular focus on Netflix and Amazon, by raising the issue of media imperialism: the dominance of US-based OTTs may bring cultural hegemony and thereby influence local content creation. It explores the OTT landscape in India as shaped through digital infrastructures, corporate strategies, and government policies, besides how such platforms are changing consumer behavior. It further goes on to predict that the Indian OTT market will likely consolidate around some key players with significant telecom companies leading and shaping the future trends[6].

Sarosa et al. 2020 explained how the chatbot can be designed on social media for the learning of the English language. The

chatbot has now employed the use of NLP and expert systems. Such novel tools have many advantages, such as offering a chance for perpetual learning, where the learner learns independently outside the school setting. The authors avow that this methodology has the aspect of scalability and flexibility in learning procedures thus making it possible to increase access to language learning without the incidence of a teacher or even a tutor[7]

Haristiani and Rifa'i (2020), explores an application of a chatbot-based, LINE-integrated, into education about Japanese grammar, designed to help students learn the grammar of Japanese. Using design-based research, this paper foregrounds interactive learning as enablers to improve levels of student engagement and autonomy. In other words, considering this really important phenomenon, considering that LINE is popular among most Indonesian students, it is more accessible and engaging. This research study thus demonstrates how chatbots can be helpful for PLEs in supporting self-directed learning and knowledge sharing in informal contexts[8].

Vogels et al. (2020) Due in large part to sites like YouTube Shorts, Instagram Reels, and TikTok, the popularity of short-form and vertical films has increased dramatically in recent years. According to studies like Vogels et al., these video forms have become increasingly popular, particularly with younger viewers (Gen Z and Millennials), who prefer short, easily assimilated content to longer, more conventional video formats. The need for convenience, entertainment, and social contact is the driving force behind this change in consumer behavior, which makes short-form videos more alluring in the fast-paced digital world of today's entertainment sector [9].

Polonetsky and Tene (2012) As digital platforms collect and manage vast amounts of user data, concerns about data privacy and security have become more prominent. In 2018, the European Union (EU) enacted the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), which establishes strict rules for how businesses manage personal data. demonstrates the increasing importance of adhering to international data privacy laws, such as GDPR, for companies doing business online. Building user trust and encouraging moral behavior require platforms like TubePlus to protect user privacy and follow these rules[10]

Haenlein and Kaplan (2010) Digital platforms now rely heavily on user-generated content (UGC), especially in the areas of social media and video sharing. stress that user-generated content (UGC) promotes community, boosts user engagement, and propels platform growth. User-generated and user-shared content is essential for developing dynamic, interactive platforms. UGC will be crucial for TubePlus, which blends social media and video streaming capabilities, to draw in and keep users, promote content production, and build a thriving online community[11]

Abidin (2015) Influencers on social media are essential for increasing platform traffic, engagement, and the virality of content. Influencers have become important players in the digital sphere by using their personal brands to produce relatable and incredibly engaging content. They are essential to contemporary social media platforms because of their capacity to engage with sizable audiences and advertise goods, services, or causes. To build a strong content ecosystem and draw in new

users, TubePlus will need to incorporate features that help influencers, like statistics, monetization choices, and audience growth tools[12].

Gillespie, 2018 In order to keep digital platforms inclusive, safe, and free of offensive or dangerous content, content moderation is essential. The difficulty of striking a balance between the right to free speech and the obligation to screen offensive material gets increasingly complicated as sites like TubePlus expand. demonstrates the challenges platforms face in attempting to control content moderation without restricting free expression and creativity. As suggested by Vidgen et al. (2019), sophisticated AI-based content moderation systems can assist address this by fostering a safe environment and guaranteeing adherence to moral standards.[13].

We referred to papers from Pallavi Deshpande et al.(2019)&(2021) to guide the format, flow and structure of this paper for conference publication. While their studies informed our organizational approach, no direct content or references were used, ensuring the originality of this work[14].

### III. METHODOLOGY

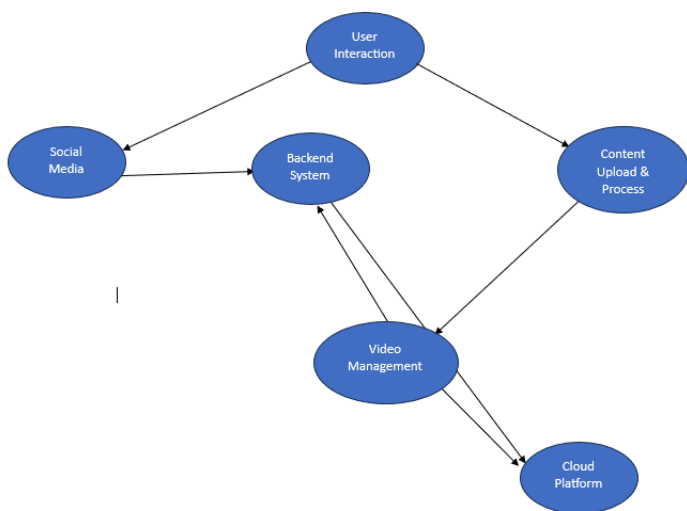


Fig.1. Block diagram of Tubeplus

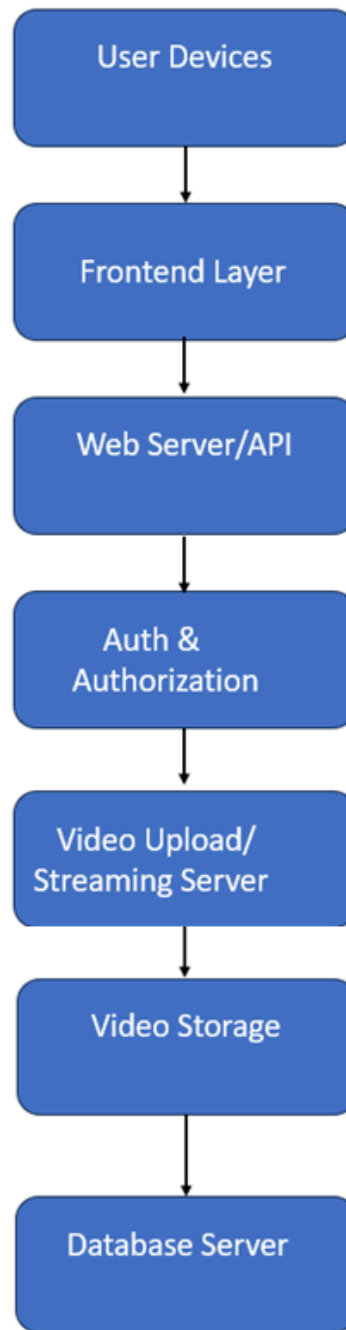


Fig2.Tubeplus Methodology

[Fig.2]The platform's needs for scalability, user engagement, and video streaming efficiency influenced TubePlus's technology selection. The technological stack breakdown is shown below:

- Front-end: Languages used to develop dynamic and interactive user interfaces include HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and ReactJS. Framework: ReactJS was selected because of its capacity to create user interfaces that are responsive and effectively update in response to user input.
- Backend: Languages: ExpressJS and Node.js to process video uploads, manage HTTP requests, and deliver dynamic content.
- Authentication: To securely authenticate users and preserve user sessions, JWT (JSON Web Tokens) was utilized.
- Database: To store user profiles, video information, and social media interactions, MongoDB was chosen. Its

NoSQL architecture makes it ideal for managing substantial volumes of unstructured data, including user-generated content.

[Fig.1]TubePlus's modular architecture allows it to manage various system components on its own. The platform is made up of multiple essential modules, each of which is in charge of particular features. An outline of the architecture and its components can be found below.

- **Frontend Layer (UI/UX):** The frontend is in charge of displaying the user interface, which includes user profiles, social interactions (likes, comments), uploading, and video browsing. It shows consumers material and uses APIs to interface with the backend.
- **The backend layer** is the core of TubePlus and is responsible for managing interactions, user authentication, and API requests. It handles social media interactions, video uploads, and user data.
- **Cloud Storage:** For effective video streaming, video content is kept on the cloud. The platform guarantees users quick video delivery and worldwide accessibility. **Video Management:** Users can search for videos using titles, descriptions, or tags thanks to this module's metadata storage, video sorting, and search capabilities.
- **Social Media Features:** This includes features such as user posts, feeds, likes, comments, and notifications, allowing users to interact with content and with each other

### System Design

A key goal of TubePlus was to provide an intuitive and engaging interface that allows users to easily browse, upload, and interact with video content while maintaining the feel of a social media platform.

#### 1) Homepage:

[Fig..7]Videos are suggested on the site according to user preferences and social media activities like likes, comments, and follows. By integrating social network feeds with traditional video streaming, users may view posts by producers they follow as well as popular material.

#### 2) Interface of a Video Player:

[Fig.6]Standard features of the video player include full-screen mode, audio control, and play/pause. Users can also engage with videos by sharing, like, and commenting on them.

In order to minimize buffering, the adaptive streaming technology modifies the video quality according to the user's network speed.

#### 3) Profiles of Users:.

[Fig.8]Every user has a profile page where they may see their posts, videos, followers, and list of followers. This blends video content aggregation with social media profile components.

#### 4) Design that is responsive:

ReactJS is used by TubePlus to create responsive and dynamic user interfaces. The platform's mobile-first design guarantees a seamless experience across PCs, tablets, and smartphones.

### Database Design:

Managing user information, video content, social media interactions, and platform settings all depend on the database architecture. A NoSQL database called MongoDB was selected because of its scalability and flexibility, which are critical for managing the massive amount of unstructured data (such as user interactions and video metadata).

### Collections:

1. **Users:** Keeps track of user information, profiles, and past actions (such as posted videos, comments, and liked videos).
2. **Videos:** Keeps each video's metadata (title, description, tags, upload date, file path in cloud storage, etc.) organized.
3. **Comments:** Controls user feedback related to videos.
4. **Likes & Shares:** Monitors user interactions on videos and posts, including likes and shares.
5. **Posts:** Keeps user-generated content (text, photos, and videos) on their profile feeds.

**Relationships:** Videos are linked to the user who uploaded them. Each video or post has its own set of comments, likes, and shares. Users can establish a connection between themselves, their content, and their social network by following or unfollowing other users.

### Social Media Features Design:

One of TubePlus's primary features is its social media functionality, which allows users to engage with material and other users in a social setting. Video streaming and social networking were intended to work together harmoniously.

1. **User Feed:** Videos, posts, and updates from the users they follow are shown in the user feed. It contains material from authors they socially connect with (likes, comments, etc.) in addition to video suggestions based on their tastes.
2. **Notifications:** Users receive real-time notifications when their videos or posts receive new likes, comments, and shares. Push notifications are sent over WebSockets, guaranteeing users are informed in real time.
3. **Post Creation:** To enhance the social networking experience, users can produce posts that contain text, photographs, or videos. These entries can be found in the

## IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

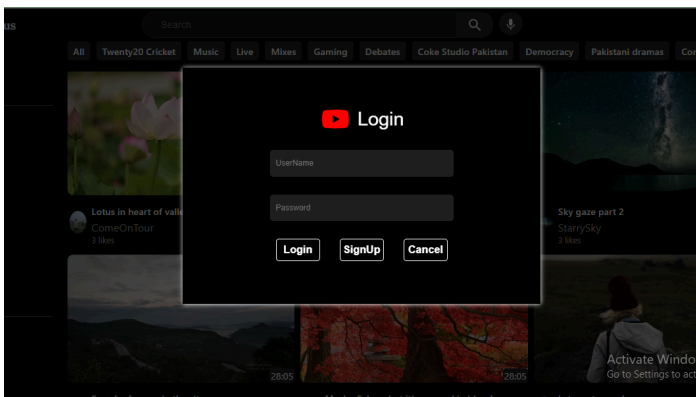


Fig.3 Login Page of TubePlus

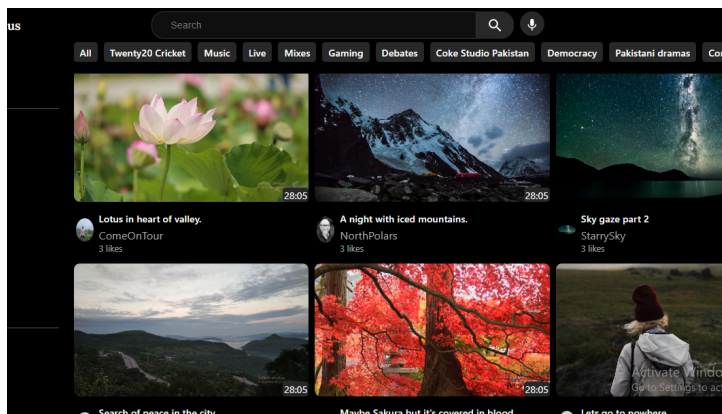


Fig.7 Home Page

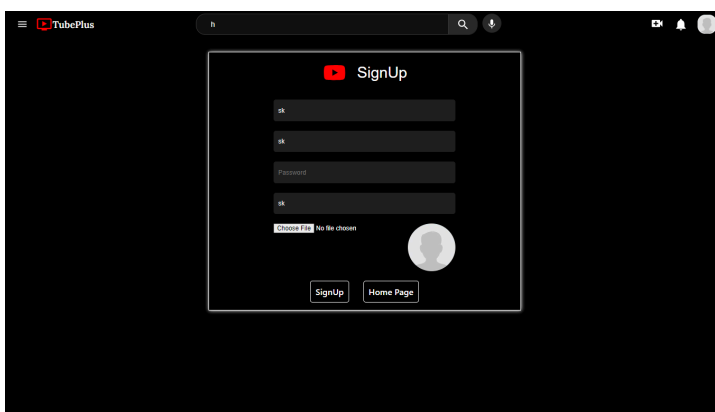


Fig.4 Sign up Page

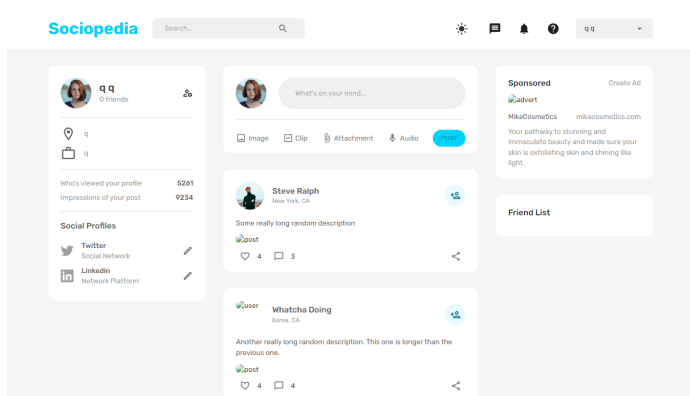


Fig.8 Homepage of Social media Page

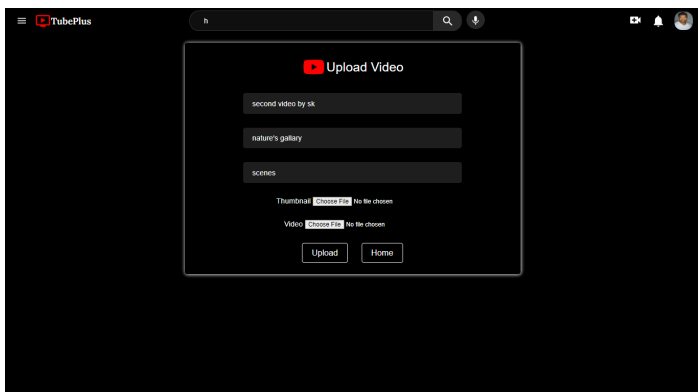


Fig.5 front end of Uploading video

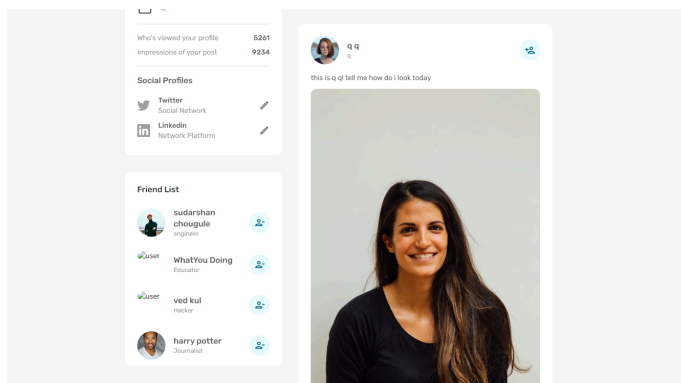


Fig.9 image of Post

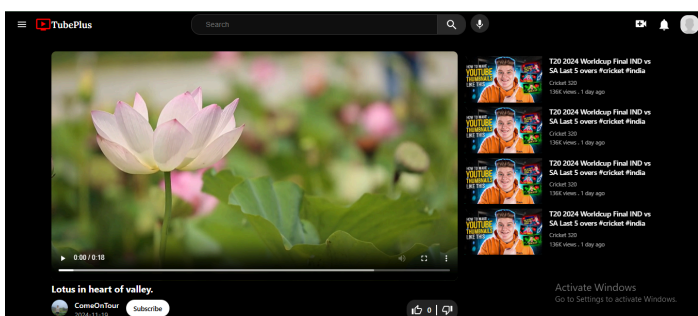


Fig.6 video playing

*Advantages Of System :*

*Integrated Features:*

- combines social media [Fig.8] and [Fig.9] video streaming features to provide consumers with a distinctive experience that boosts interaction.
- encourages people to engage with material by like, commenting, sharing, and posting in addition to consuming it.

#### Cross-Device Accessibility:

- Without sacrificing the user experience, a responsive design makes sure the platform is usable on PCs, tablets, and smartphones.

#### Real-Time Interaction:

[fig.9] Notifications for likes, comments, and shares in real time improve user interaction and promote platform participation.

#### Social Connectivity:

Collaborations around common interests are fostered by features like sharing videos, leaving comments on postings, and following producers.

#### Disadvantage Of System:

##### High Dependency on Internet:

- Network scenarios have a significant impact on the quality of the user experience. Users may become frustrated by buffering or lower-quality playback caused by slow internet speeds.

##### Processing Time for Large Videos:

- Large-file video transcoding takes a long time, which delays viewers' access to material. This might act as a bottleneck when upload traffic is excessive.

##### Complexity of Maintenance:

- Managing a platform with integrated video streaming and social media features can be resource-intensive, requiring continuous updates and monitoring

##### Competitive Market:

- It's really difficult to compete with well-known websites like YouTube, Instagram, and TikTok. If a new platform doesn't provide clear benefits, users can be reluctant to move.

## V. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of TubePlus lies in its potential to evolve as a cutting-edge platform that combines video streaming and social media features. Improvements like offline video playback, live streaming, and AI-driven recommendation systems can greatly increase user engagement and experience. Creating native apps for iOS and Android will increase platform adoption and increase accessibility. Additionally, incorporating blockchain technology and sophisticated content moderation tools can improve security and copyright protection, guaranteeing ethical and secure content sharing. Additionally, TubePlus can reach a wider audience by providing region-specific content and multilingual support. Innovative features like augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) integration, together with partnerships with marketers and content producers, can establish TubePlus as a pioneer in

immersive digital experiences. TubePlus can establish a strong presence in the fiercely competitive streaming and social media industry by consistently adjusting to consumer demands and technical improvements.

## VI. CONCLUSION

TubePlus represents a significant advancement in the digital landscape by combining video streaming and social media functionalities into a unified platform. Users may produce, consume, and engage with information in a dynamic and captivating way thanks to this creative approach. TubePlus offers a smooth experience across devices with features like responsive design, adaptive streaming, and real-time notifications, guaranteeing accessibility for a wide range of users. The platform is more than just a content-sharing service because it has effectively met important user demands by encouraging community participation through features like likes, comments, shares, and follows.

TubePlus serves as an example of how technology may be used to develop creative solutions that meet the rising demand for dynamic and captivating online experiences. TubePlus can revolutionize social interaction and content consumption with constant innovation and improvement, establishing new benchmarks in the digital entertainment sector.

## VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to Dr. Pallavi Deshpande and Dr. Archana Ratnaparakh for their valuable guidance and support throughout the development of this research. Both of them helped us shape the direction of this work their expertise and insightful feedback were instrumental. We are sincerely thankful to both of them for their encouragement and guidance which has greatly contributed to the successful completion of this project.

## VIII. REFERENCES

- [1] S. Alawadhi, J. P. Kesan and M. M. Skoric, "Introduction to Social Media and Social Networking and Government Minitrack," 2014 47th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences, Waikoloa, HI, USA, 2014, pp. 2220-2220, doi: 10.1109/HICSS.2014.279. keywords: {Government;Media;Twitter;Educational institutions;Meteorology;Web 2.0.
- [2] Arthurs, J., Drakopoulou, S., & Gandini, A. (2018). Researching YouTube. *Convergence: The International Journal of Research into New Media Technologies*, 24(1), 3–15. doi:10.1177/1354856517737222
- [3] ] Minh Nguyen, Christian Timmerer, and Hermann Hellwagner. 2020. H2BR: an HTTP/2-based retransmission technique to improve the QoE of adaptive video streaming. In *Proceedings of the 25th ACM Workshop on Packet Video (PV '20)*. Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 1–7
- [4] ] B. Isakovic, D. Keco and N. Dogru, "Social media analysis web application," 2017 XXVI International Conference on Information, Communication and Automation Technologies (ICAT), Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2017
- [5] M. Korupolu, S. Jannabhatla, V. S. Kommineni, H. Kalyanam and V. Vasantham, "Video Streaming Platform Using Distributed Environment In Cloud Platform," 2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS), Coimbatore, India, 2021, pp. 1414-1417, doi: 10.1109/ICACCS51430.2021.9441742.



keywords: {Cloud computing;Technological innovation;Web services;Bit rate;Quality of service;Streaming media;Media;Adaptive Bitrate Streaming;Multi-tier caching;jitter;band width;data loss;Amazon web server;UI-UX}.

- [6] Fitzgerald, Scott. "Over-the-Top Video Services in India: Media Imperialism after Globalization." (2019)..
- [7] Developing a social media-based Chatbot for English learning M Sarosa<sup>1</sup>, M Kusumawardani<sup>1</sup>, A Suyono<sup>2</sup> and M H Wijaya<sup>3</sup> Published under licence by IOP Publishing LtdIOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, Volume 732, The 1st Annual Technology, Applied Science, and Engineering Conference 29–30 August 2019, East Java, IndonesiaCitation M Sarosa et al 2020 IOP Conf. Ser.: Mater. Sci. Eng. 732 012074DOI 10.1088/1757-899X/732/1/012074
- [8] Haristiani, Nuria & Rifa'i, Mumu. (2020). Combining Chatbot and Social Media: Enhancing Personal Learning Environment (PLE) in Language Learning. Indonesian Journal of Science and Technology. 5. 487-506. 10.17509/ijost.v5i3.28687.
- [9] Mulier, L., Slabbinck, H., & Vermeir, I. (2021). This Way Up: The Effectiveness of Mobile Vertical Video Marketing. Journal of Interactive Marketing, 55(1), 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intmar.2020.12.002>
- [10] Tene, Omer and Polonetsky, Jules, Big Data for All: Privacy and User Control in the Age of Analytics (September 20, 2012). 11 Northwestern Journal of Technology and Intellectual Property 239 (2013) , Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2149364>.
- [11] Kaplan, Andreas & Haenlein, Michael. (2010). Users of the World, Unite! The Challenges and Opportunities of Social Media. Business Horizons. 53. 59-68. 10.1016/j.bushor.2009.09.003.
- [12] Abidin, C. (2015) Communicative intimacies: Influencers and Perceived Interconnectedness. Ada: A Journal of Gender, New Media, and Technology, No.8. doi:10.7264/N3MW2FFG (<http://dx.doi.org/10.7264/N3MW2FFG>)
- [13] Gillespie, T. (2020). Content moderation, AI, and the question of scale. Big Data & Society, 7(2). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951720943234>
- [14] P. D. Deshpande, P. Mukherji, and A. S. Tavildar, "Accuracy enhancement of biometric recognition using iterative weights optimization algorithm," EURASIP Journal on Information Security, vol. 2019, no. 6, pp. 1- 14, 2019, doi: 10.1186/s13635-019-0084-6.