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Research Paper on a Music Player Application (ECHOIC)

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Abstract: *This presents the design and implementation of a Music Player Application that enables users to play, organize, and manage their local audio files efficiently. The primary objective of this project is to develop a lightweight, user-friendly, and functional music player that offers essential playback features such as play, pause, stop, next, previous, shuffle, repeat, and volume control*

The application also includes features such as playlist creation, song categorization (by artist, album, or genre), and a visually appealing user interface for enhanced usability. The project emphasizes modular code design, smooth audio playback, and Technologies used in the development include [mention tech stack, e.g., React Native/Flutter for the front-end, Node.js/Django for the back-end, and MongoDB/MySQL for the database]. The project follows software development best practices such as MVC architecture, RESTful APIs, and responsive design principles. This application serves as a practical implementation of key computer science concepts including object-oriented programming, file handling, multimedia APIs, and user interface design. The project not only showcases technical skills but also addresses user-centric design and performance optimization.

I. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

When you have completed this module you will be able to:-

Basic functions such as playing music are totally free, but you can also choose to upgrade to Echoic . Either way, you can:

Choose what you want to listen to with Browse and Search

Find what you're looking for with Search, including:

1.Songs 2.Albums 3.Artists 4.Playlist

On mobile, tablets and desktop you can also use Search to browse categories such as genres, moods charts, and new releases.

Get recommendations from personalized features, such as Discover Weekly, Release Radar, and Daily Mix.

Or Search the name of any playlist made for you. Build collection. Find Made for you playlist in Home . or podcast, you can find it in Your Library.

See what friends, artists, and celebrities listen to

Follow artists to receive notifications and never miss a new release.

Go to the artist's profile.

Select Follow.

Follow friends to see what they're listening to in Friend Activity.

Create your own Radio station.

Keep the mood going. Echoic radio creates a collection of songs based on any artist, album, playlist, or song of your choice. It even updates over time to keep fresh.

Go to any artist, album, playlist, or song.

Select Go to radio.

*Concerts Alerts: Notify users about live concerts of favourite artists in your area when you sign up for an account and setup notifications.

*Dual audio mix: Dual audio mixing is the process of mixing two audio sources or creating Separate mixes for different audiences.

II. SYSTEM PLANNING

A. Survey of Technologies

1) Front End

a) HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage

and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML

constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page.

HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items.

HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<div>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behaviour and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintained of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

b) CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colours, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same

markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable. The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

Internet media type (MIME type) `text/css` is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.

c) ReactJS

ReactJS is JavaScript library used for building reusable UI components.

According to React official documentation, following is the definition —

React is a library for building composable user interfaces. It encourages the creation of reusable UI components, which present data that changes over time. Lots of people use React as the V in MVC. React abstracts away the DOM from you, offering a simpler programming model and better performance. React can also render on the server using Node, and it can power native apps using React Native. React implements one-way reactive data flow, which reduces the boilerplate and is easier to reason about than traditional data binding.

React Features

- **JSX** — JSX is JavaScript syntax extension. It isn't necessary to use JSX in React development, but it is recommended.
- **Components** — React is all about components. You need to think of everything as a component. This will help you maintain the code when working on larger scale projects.

- Unidirectional data flow and Flux — about your app. Flux is a pattern that helps keeping your data un React Advantages
- Uses virtual DOM which is a JavaScript object. This will improve apps performance, since JavaScript virtual DOM is faster than the regular DOM.
- Can be used on client and server side as well as with other frameworks.
- Component and data patterns improve readability, which helps to maintain larger apps.

React Limitations

- Covers only the view layer of the app, hence you still need to choose other technologies to get a complete tooling set for development.
- Uses inline templating and JSX, which might seem awkward to some developers.

d) *Language used JavaScript*

JavaScript (JS) is a lightweight, interpreted, or just-in-time compiled programming language with first-class functions. While it is most well-known as the scripting language for Web pages, many non-browser environments also use it, such as Node.js, Apache CouchDB and Adobe Acrobat. JavaScript is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm, single-threaded, dynamic language, supporting object-oriented, imperative, and declarative (e.g. functional programming) style.

JavaScript runs on the client side of the web, which can be used to design / program how the web pages behave on the occurrence of an event.

JavaScript is an easy to learn and also powerful scripting language, widely used for controlling web page behaviour.

JavaScript is not "Interpreted Java". In a nutshell, JavaScript is a dynamic scripting language supporting prototype based object construction. The basic syntax is intentionally similar to both Java and C++ to reduce the number of new concepts required to learn the language.

Language constructs, such as if statements, for and while loops, and switch and try catch blocks function the same as in these languages (or nearly so).

JavaScript can function as both a procedural and an object oriented language. Objects are created programmatically in JavaScript, by attaching methods and properties to otherwise empty objects at run time, as opposed to the syntactic class definitions common in compiled languages like C++ and Java.

2) *BackEnd*

a) *Node.js*

A common task for a web server can be to open a file on the server and return the content to the client.

Here is how PHP or ASP handles a file request:

- Sends the task to the computer's file system.
- Waits while the file system opens and reads the file.
- Returns the content to the client.
- Ready to handle the next request.

Here is how Node.js handles a file request:

- Sends the task to the computer's file system.
- Ready to handle the next request.
- When the file system has opened and read the file, the server returns the content to the client.

Node.js eliminates the waiting, and simply continues with the next request.

Node.js runs single-threaded, non- blocking, asynchronously programming, which is very memory efficient.

What Can Node.js Do?

- Node.js can generate dynamic page content
- Node.js can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- Node.js can collect form data

- Node.js can add, delete, modify data in your database

What is a Node.js File?

- Node.js files contain tasks that will be executed on certain events
- A typical event is someone trying to access a port on the server
- Node.js files must be initiated on the server before having any effect
- Node.js files have extension ".js".

b) *Npx*:

NPX (NPM Package Runner) Commands

List of useful npx (NPM Package Runner) commands.

III. REQUIREMENT AND ANALYSIS

A. Problem Definition

The biggest drawback is the low audio quality,

MP3 uses the lossy

algorithm which deletes the lesser audible music content to reduce the file size, thus compromising on the music quality, Music piracy increased to a greater extent,

Cheaper or free duplicate versions of the original music files are available on the Internet for download.

There are some **disadvantages of the existing system**.

- The sound quality of the MP3 format is not as good as that of the CD, So, CD players provide clearer audio than do MP3 players, Although MP3s can be compressed at a higher bit rate, Most are encoded at 128 kilobits per second, compared with CDs, on which the listener receives sound at 196 kilobits per second, about 50 per cent higher.
- The data is susceptible to losses due to the malware or virus attacks, The people who used the file-sharing service, They had their computers accessed by the hackers, MP3 players are generally more expensive than CD players.
- MP3 compression may discard as much as 90 percent of the data from the original recording without a significant drop in sound quality, Nevertheless, The listeners with the exceptional hearing or high-end earphones may detect slight differences between the MP3 file & the original uncompressed CD recording.
- Unlike CDs, The albums on MP3s cannot be resold, When the people purchase the song from iTunes or another online MP3 store, They are not so much buying the song as indefinitely leasing it, This may limit the ability of the owners of MP3 players to refresh their libraries frequently, unlike owners of CD players, they cannot legally trade their songs for new ones.

B. Requirement Specification

Echoic is immediately appealing because you can access content for free by simply signing up using an Email address or by connecting with Facebook, Gmail Account. If you're not keen on monthly subscription fees for Echoic, or just want to dip your toe in and test it out, it's out, it's easy to get started and there's no commitment.

You can find out the main differences between Echoic Free and Premium in our separate feature but as a quick summary, the free version is ad-supported, much like radio stations. The free version of Echoic can be accessed on PC, laptop and mobile phone, but the full service needs a Echoic Premium subscription.

IV. MODULES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. Registration

Using this module customer can register or login into the system in order to use that system. User can search for Music and create its own playlist.

B. Music-Streaming

The streaming method doesn't require the downloading of the entire file.

The audio that the user requests is delivered to him in small packets to play the music instantly.

C. Search

The entire idea of a music streaming application is to give the listeners the opportunity to search for the type of music they want to listen to as per their mood.

D. Playlists

What could be a better option than giving your users a platform where they can create a list of all their preferred tracks in a single spot, classified according to their mood.

E. Social-Sharing

It is a well-known saying that the success your application gets is directly related to the promotions it gets on social networking websites.

F. Offline-Mode

This feature permits users to listen to their favourite music even without the internet connection. It utilizes the local storage of the device to cache the audio information.

G. Push Notifications

Push-Notifications are not just a must-have feature, however, the most helpful feature through which you can stun your audience by giving them astonishing offers.

H. Payment

Payment can be done by using a credit card, debit card, internet banking, online. Payment entry is highly secure and trusted.

V. SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

A. Hardware Requirement

Hardware requirement for this system are as follows:

	Processor	RAM	Disk Space
Client side	Intel P4 or equivalent	512MB	2GB
	Intel P4 or equivalent	512MB	1GB
Server side	Server Environment Capable H/w	2GB	As per the size of requirements DBMS



FROW T EN D	Htm 15,css,J S, React. I S	
BACK END	Nodejsnpx,yarn	
SYSTEM	Windows 10	

B. System Design

Data Design:-

Registration table:-

ATTRIBUTE
First Name
Last Name
Phone no
Email ID
Password
Conform
Password

Login Table:-

A FTRIBUTE
Usernaive
PaS5WOrd
Forget Password

Playlist Table-

ATTRIBUTE
Create
PlayliSt
Choose Categories
Add Music
List Music
PAYMENT T
ATTRIBUTE
First Name
Last Name
Total
Amount
Card Number
Cvv Number
Idnumber
Address



FEEDBACK TABLE:-

ATTRIBUTE
NAME
EMAIL ID
PHONE NO
DESCRIPTION

ADMIN TABLE:-

ATTRIBUTE
NAME
PASSWORD

Data Integrity and Constraints:

REGISTRATION TABLE

ATTRIBUTE	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
First Name	Varchar(30)	Not Null
Last Name	Varchar(30)	Not Null
Phone No	Long{10}	Primary key
Email Id	Varchar(50)	Not null
City	Varchar(30)	Not Null
Password	Varchar{20}	Not Null
Confirm Password	varchar{20}	unique

Feedback Table

ATTRIBUTE	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
User name	Varchar(30)	Primary key
Password	Varchar{20}	Not null

PAYMENT TABLE:-

ATTRIBUTE	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
Total Amount	Int(10)	Not null
Atm Card No	Long (15)	Not null
Cw No	Long (15)	Not null
Book id	Int(4)	Primary Key

FEEDBACK TABLE:-

ATTRIBUTE	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
Name	Varchar (30)	Not null
Email IN	Varchar (20)	Not null
Phone no	Int(10)	Primary key
Description	Varchar (90)	Not null

ADMIN TABLE:-

ATTRIBUTE	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
User name	Varchar(30)	Primary key
Password	Varchar(30)	Not null

Test Cases

SR NO	Form Name	Test Case ID	Step or Procedure	Input Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Output	Pass/Fail
1	Login	Check login with valid input	Wrong username with correct password	Username: admin PASS:admin	Display Message: "Invalid Username OF Password"	Display Message: "Invalid Username OF Password"	PASS
2	Login	Check login with valid input	If Numbers are inserted	Username: admin PASS:admin	Display Message: "Invalid Username Password"	Display Message: "Invalid Username Password"	PASS
3	User	Check Alphabetic Values	If mobile number is more than 10 digit	9653329853	Display Message: "only Characters are allowed"	Display Message: "Only Characters are allowed,"	PASS
4	User	Check Email id	Wrong username with correct password	Name: rahul456	Display Message: "Enter 10 digit number only"	Display Message: "Enter 10 digit number only" "	PASS
5	User	Check Email id	If mobile number is more than 10 digit	828666425	Display Message: "Phone number cannot be less than 10 digit"	Display Message: "Phone number cannot be less than 10 digit" "	PASS
6	User	Check Email id	If @mail.co.in is not specified	nik@gmail.com	Display Message: "Email is expected"	Display message : "Email is Expected"	PASS

VI. SYSTEM CODING, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta
ort"

name="viewp

content="width
h=device-width,                                initial-scale=1.0"/>
<title>ECHOIC</title>
<style> body ( margin: 0;
font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-color: #121212; color: #ffffff;
display: flex;
flex-direction: column; height: 100vh;
.header (
background-color: #1db954; padding: 15px 20px;
text-align: center; font-size: 1.5rem;

container ( display: flex; flex: 1;
overflow: hidden;

.sidebar (
background-color: #181818;
width: 20%;
min-width: 150px; padding: 20px;
box-sizing: border-box; display: flex;
flex-direction: column;

.sidebar nav ul ( list-style: none; padding: 0;
.sidebar nav ul li ( margin: 15px 0; padding: 10px;
background-color: #282828; text-align: center;
border-radius: 5px; cursor: pointer;
transition: background 0.3s;

.sidebar nav ul li: hover ( background-color: #383838;

.main-content ( flex: 1; padding: 20px;
box-sizing: border-box; overflow-y: auto;

.track—list, .playlist { margin-bottom: 30px;
.track-item p ( margin: 5px 0; font-size: 1.1rem;

audio (
width: 100%;
margin: 15px 0;

button (
```



```
background-color: #1db954;
border:none; color: #ffffff;
padding: 10px20px; font-size: 1rem; cursor: pointer; border-radius: 5px; margin-top: 10px;

button:hover (
background-color: #1ed760;

.search-box input ( width: 100%; padding: 10px;

font-size: 1rem; border-radius: 5px; border: none; outline: none; margin-bottom: 10px;

.playlist ul {
list-style:none; padding: 0;

.playlist ul li ( padding: 10px; margin-bottom:5px;
background-color: #282828;
border-radius:5px; cursor: pointer;
transition: background 0.2s;

.playlist ul li:hover ( background-color:#383838;
@media (max-width: 768px) (
.container (
flex-direction: column;

.sidebar ( width:100%;
flex-direction: row;
justify-content: space-around;

.sidebar navul ( display: flex;
justify-content:space-around; width: 100%;

.sidebar navul li ( margin: 0; padding: 10px; flex: 1;
font-size: 0.9rem;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<header class="header">ECHOIC</header>

<div class="container">
<aside class="sidebar">
<nav>

dli onclick="alert('Home clicked')">Home</li> dli onclick="alert('Search clicked')">Search</li>
<li onclick="alert('Library clicked')">Library</li>

</ul>

</nav>
</aside>
```



```
<main class="main-content">
```

```
<section class="track-list">
```

```
<h2>Now Playing</h2>
```

```
<div class="track-item">
```

```
<p><strong id="track-title">Track Titled/strong /pt Up id="track-artist">Artist</pt>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<audio id="audio-player" controls>
```

```
<source id="audio-source" src="" type="audio/mpeg" /> Your browser does not support the audio element.
```

```
</audio>
```

```
<li
```

```
<button onclick="playPauseAudio()"
```

```
>Play/Pause</button>
```

```
</section>
```

```
<section class="playlist">
```

```
<h2>Playlist</h2>
```

```
<div class="search-box">
```

```
<input type="text"
```

```
id="search-
```

```
Source')">Sample Beat 2</li>
```

```
onclick="playTrack('https:
```

```
//samplelib.com/lib/previe w/mp3/sample- 9s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 3', 'Free Source')">Sample Beat 3</li>
```

```
</section>
```

```
</main
```

```
</div>
```

```
input"
```

```
placeholder="
```

```
<script>
```

```
Search tracks..."
```

```
oninput="filterPlaylist()" />
```

```
</div>
```

```
<ul id="playlist">
```

```
onclick="playTrack('https:
```

```
//samplelib.com/lib/previe w/mp3/sample- 3s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 1', 'Free Source')">Sample Beat 1</li>
```

```
onclick="playTrack('https:
```

```
//samplelib.com/lib/previe w/mp3/sample- 6s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 2', 'Free
```

```
function playTrack(trackPath, trackTitle, CackArtist) {const audiosource=document.getElementById('audio-source'); audioSource.src = trackPath;
```

```
document.getElementById('track-title').innerText= trackTitle; document.getElementById('track-artist').innerText = trackArtist;
```



```
const player=document.getElementById('audio-player'); player.load();
player.play();
```

```
function playPauseAudio() {
const player=document.getElementById('audio-player'); if(player.paused) {
player.play(); else player.pause();
```

```
function filterPlaylist() (
const input input'.value.toLowerCase();
document.getElementById('search-
const items=document.querySelectorAll('#playlist li'); items.forEach((item) => {
const text = item.textContent.toLowerCase(); item.style.display= text.includes(input) ?" : 'none',
```

```
</script
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
```

```
<title>ECHOIC</title>
```

```
<style> body ( margin: 0;
```

```
font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-color: #121212; color: #ffffff;
```

```
display: flex;
```

```
flex-direction: column;
```

```
height: 100vh;
```

```
.header (
```

```
background-color: #1db954 padding: 15px 20px;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
font-size: 1.5rem;
```

```
.container ( display: flex; flex: 1;
```

```
overflow: hidden;
```

```
.sidebar (
```

```
background-color: #181818;
```

```
width: 20%;
```

```
min-width: 150px; padding: 20px;
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
```

```
display: flex;
```

```
flex-direction: column;
```

```
.sidebar nav ul ( list-style: none; padding: 0;
```

```
.sidebar nav ul li ( margin: 15px 0; padding: 10px;
```

```
background-color: #282828; text-align: center;
```




```
border-radius: 5px; cursor: pointer;
transition: background 0.3s;
```

```
.sidebar nav ul li: hover ( background-color: #383838;
```

```
.main-content ( flex: 1; padding: 20px;
box-sizing: border-box;
overflow-y: auto;
```

```
.track-list, .playlist ( margin-bottom: 30px;
```

```
.track-item p { margin: 5px 0; font-size: 1.1rem;
audio (
width: 100%;
margin: 15px 0;
button (
background-color: #1db954; border: none;
color: #ffffff; padding: 10px 20px; font-size: 1rem; cursor: pointer; border-radius: 5px; margin-top: 10px;
```

```
button: hover {
background-color: #1ed760;
```

```
.search-box input ( width: 100%; padding: 10px; font-size: 1rem; border-radius: 5px; border: none; outline: none;
margin-bottom: 10px;
.playlist ul {
list-style: none;
padding: 0;
```

```
.playlist ul li ( padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;
background-color: #282828; border-radius: 5px;
cursor: pointer;
transition: background 0.2s;
```

```
.playlist ul li: hover ( background-color: #383838;
```

```
@media (max-width: 768px) (
.container (
flex-direction: column;
```

```
.sidebar ( width: 100%;
flex-direction: row;
justify-content: space-around;
```

```
.sidebar nav ul ( display: flex;
justify-content: space-around; width: 100%;
```

```
.sidebar nav ul li ( margin: 0; padding: 10px; flex: 1;
```



font-size: 0.9rem;

```
</styled>
</head>
<body>
<header class="header">ECHOIC</header>
<div class="container">
<aside class="sidebar">
<nav>
full
<li onclick="alert('Home clicked')">Home</li>
<li onclick="alert('Search clicked')">Search</li>
<li onclick="alert('Library clicked')">Library</li>
</ul>
</nav>
</aside>

<main class="main-content">
<section class="track-list">
<h2>Now Playing</h2>
<div class="track-item">
<p><strong id="track-title">Track Title</strong></p>
<p id="track-artist">Artist</p>
</div>
<audio id="audio-player" controls>
<source id="audio-source" src="" type="audio/mpeg"/> Your browser does not support the audio element.
</audio>
<button onclick="playPauseAudio()">Play/Pause</button>
</section>

<section class="playlist">
<h2>Playlist</h2>
<div class="search-box">
<input type="text" id="search-input" placeholder="Search tracks..."
oninput="filterPlaylist()" />
</div>
<ul id="playlist">
<li onclick="playTrack('https://samplelib.com/lib/preview/mp3/sample-3s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 1', 'Free
Source')">Sample Beat 1</li>
<li onclick="playTrack('https://samplelib.com/lib/preview/mp3/sample-6s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 2', 'Free
Source')">Sample Beat 2</li>
<li onclick="playTrack('https://samplelib.com/lib/preview/mp3/sample-9s.mp3', 'Sample Beat 3', 'Free
Source')">Sample Beat 3</li>
</ul>
</section>
</main>
</div>
<script>
function playTrack(trackPath, trackTitle, trackArtist) {
```

```
const audiosource = document.getElementById('audio-source'); audiosource.src = trackPath;

document.getElementById('track-title').innerText = trackTitle; document.getElementById('track-artist').innerText = trackArtist;
const player = document.getElementById('audio-player'); player.load();
player.play();

function playPauseAudio() {
const player = document.getElementById('audio-player'); if(player.paused) {
player.play();
} else { player.pause();

function filterPlaylist() {
const input = document.getElementById('search-input').value.toLowerCase(); const items = document.querySelectorAll('#playlist li');
items.forEach((item) => {
const text = item.textContent.toLowerCase(); item.style.display = text.includes(input) ? '' : 'none';
});
}

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

VII. TEST RESULT

Sr. No.	TEST CONDITION	STEPS OR PROCEDURE	INPUT TEST DATA	EXCEPTED RESULT	ACTUAL OUTPUT	PASS/ FAIL
1	Check whether product is added properly to specific category	Add product from admin dashboard and it will display in user dashboard	Admin Dashboard Add product wood guitar in guitar category With all details.	Guitar.jsp page Here guitar images and all details are shown.	Guitar.jsp page Productname: wood guitar Price:45\$ Data is displayed in proper layout	Pass
2	Check whether one or more products are added in the cart or not	User can check products and click on add to cart button it will add products in cart, user can add one or more products in Can	User dashboard User check product and add the product in cart and go back for adding more products	User dashboard (cart details) Here all the products are displayed in cart table	User dashboard (cart details) Here are all the products are displayed which is added from the user and the total amount is displayed	Pass
3	Check whether after user has done payment user can get mail or not	After user has done the payment process user can get mail from admin about the delivery details.	After admin get payment from user admin send the delivery details mail to user.	User get mail from admin about delivery details	User get mail from admin about delivery details	Pass

VIII. MODIFICATIONANDIMPROVEMENT

During the development, several opportunities for enhancement were identified to improve functionality, usability, and overall user experience. The following modifications and improvements are either implemented during the project or proposed for future updates:

- 1) Enhanced User Interface (UI): The interface was redesigned with a more modern and minimalistic layout, making navigation intuitive and visually appealing. Improvements include updated icons, animations, and a responsive layout for various screen sizes.
- 2) Improved Audio Controls: The application now includes smoother transitions between tracks, volume control integration, and notification- based playback control, enhancing ease of use during multitasking.
- 3) Playlist and Queue Functionality: A custom playlist feature was added, allowing users to create, edit, and delete playlists. A dynamic play queue was also introduced for better control over song order during playback.
- 4) Search and Filter Options: A real-time search bar and filters (by genre, artist, album, etc.) were added to help users quickly locate specific songs in their library.
- 5) Background PlaySupport: The player continues functioning even when the app is minimized or the screen is locked, improving user convenience.
- 6) Metadata and Album Art Display: The app now fetches and displays metadata such as album name, artist, and album art, enhancing the listening experience.
- 7) Bug Fixes and Performance Optimization: Several bugs related to file access,
- 8) audio lag, and UI glitches were resolved. The application was also optimized for faster loading times and lower memory usage.
- 9) Securityand Permissions Handling: Improvements were made to better handle app permissions and ensure user data privacy, especially when accessing media files.

REFERENCES

References that helped me building this website:

- [1] www.w3schools.com (For HTML, CSS and JS)
- [2] www.tutorialspoint.com
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- [4] www.carbonmade.com
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- [6] React- The Complete Guide (incl Hooks ,React Router, Redux)



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