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# HW #2 - Mastodon API Integration

Colab Link: https://github.com/BharathiVetukuri/CMPE-

272 EnterpriseSoftwarePlatforms/tree/main/Assignment2 Mastodon API Integration

## Assignment:

The goal of this assignment is to develop a simple service that interacts with the Mastodon API to programmatically create, retrieve, and delete posts. You will also build a basic web UI to demonstrate these functionalities and include appropriate unit tests.

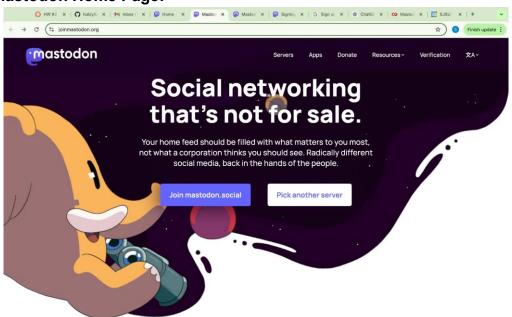
#### Solution:

What is Mastodon?

Mastodon is a free, open-source social media platform developed by a non-profit organization and is similar to Twitter. Mastodon is not a single website; to use it we need to make an account with provider called Servers, that lets us connect to other people across Mastodon.

# Step 1. Sign Up for a Mastodon Developer Account:

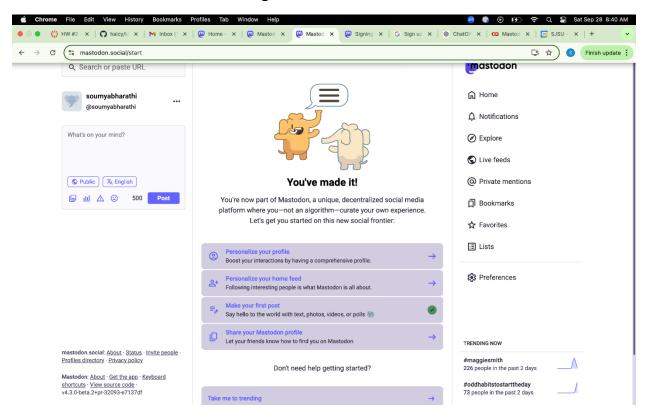
• Mastodon Home Page:



- Select a Server: To sign up for a Mastodon account, we chose a server to join:
   "Mastodon Social" then by providing the username and password, can create an account.
- After Login, select the "Create New Application" and provide application name and select scopes like read, write follow to give access. Once the application is created, the details page has the API credentials like Access Token and Keys which are essential for the interaction with Mastodon API.

mastodon.social/settings/applications/6019554			
	m	Application: CMPE-272 Assignment 2  Be very careful with this data. Never share it with anyonet	
	< Back to Mastodon	Client key	udd_bU3aKskgJJWLATafihapUYcMFifW1gjAQj_LqQ0
& Public profile	& Public profile	Client secret	QpZWkLwzmKCQJoebVVdvan0x47vK-BwmSTJZuLTTnvE
	Preferences	Your access token	DdnhXFYeb8z69qCiJUriXu8gYIqLS91-9ZUQHM_qjzg  © Regenerate access token
	alls Follows and followers		
		Application name *  V Filters CMPE-272 Assignment 2  S Automated post deletion	
	Application website		
	= 0.000 0.000		
	55 Import and export  Redirect URI *  Use one line per URI		
.8* Invite people um:ietf/wgoauth:2.0 oob			
	◇ Development	Use urn:ietf:wg:osuth:2.0:oob forlocaltests	
	E+ Logout		
		Scopes Which APIs the application will b	pe allowed to access. If you select a top-level scope, you don't need to select individual ones.
		☑ read	□ read:follows
		read all your account's data read:accounts	see your follows  read:lists
		see accounts information	see your lists
		read:blocks see your blocks	read:mutes see your mutes
		read:bookmarks see your bookmarks	☐ read:notifications see your notifications
		read:favourites	read:search
		☐ read:filters	□ read:statuses
		see your filters	see all posts
		profile read only your account's profile information	
		write	□ write:follows
		modify all your accounts da  write:accounts	ta follow people write:lists
		modify your profile	create lists
		write:blocks block accounts and domain	write:media upload media files
		<pre>write:bookmarks bookmark posts</pre>	write:mutes mute people and conversations
		write:conversation	ns write:notifications
		mute and delete conversation  write:favourites	ons clearyour notifications  write:reports
		favorite posts	report other people
		<pre>write:filters create filters</pre>	write:statuses publish posts

# Mastodon Social Home Page:



# Step 2. Develop a Mastodon Service:

Objective: Create a simple service that interacts with the Mastodon API in the following ways:

- Create a post: To create a new post (status update) on Mastodon instance.
- Retrieve a post: Fetch the post created by querying the API to retrieve the status update.
- Delete a post: Delete the post using the Mastodon API.
- i. API Connection: The Mastodon function is used to setup connection with the service by exposing the access token. The function accepts two input parameters, access token generated from the application created and mastodon social api url since we chose Mastodon Social Service.

```
mastodon = Mastodon(
    access_token = 'DdnhXFYeb0z60qCiJUriXu0gYIqLS01-9ZUQHM_qjzg',
    api_base_url = 'https://mastodon.social'
)
```

ii. **POST (Create Status):** Use the POST method to create a status and display it on the Mastodon Social Home Page of our account. Create\_post is the function and it accepts the text to be displayed as the input. Status\_post(status\_text) is used to post the status on the home page and status['id'] retrieves the unique ID generated for each post. The return statement returns the ID of the post as the response.

```
def create_post(status_text):
    status = mastodon.status_post(status_text)
    st.session_state.post_id = status['id']
    return st.session_state.post_id
```

iii. **GET (Retrieve Status):** The retrieve\_post() function retrieves the content of the post generated based on the post\_id from the session state. If no post exists, it returns a message indicating that there's nothing to retrieve.

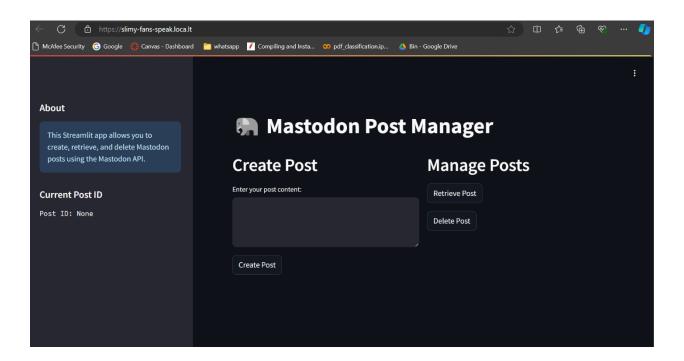
```
def retrieve_post():
    if st.session_state.post_id is None:
        return "No post to retrieve."
    try:
        retrieved_status = mastodon.status(st.session_state.post_id)
        return f"Retrieved post: {retrieved_status['content']}"
    except Exception as e:
        return f"Error retrieving post: {str(e)}"
```

iv. **DELETE (Delete Status):** We also provide the ability to delete a post. The delete\_post function removes the post using the post\_id and then resets the session state's post\_id to None.

```
def delete_post():
    if st.session_state.post_id is None:
        return "No post to delete."
    mastodon.status_delete(st.session_state.post_id)
    result = f"Deleted Post with ID {st.session_state.post_id}"
    st.session_state.post_id = None
    return result
```

# Step 3. Build Web UI:

We built a simple Web UI to demonstrate and visualize the three API functionalities performed above. The 'Create Post', 'Retrieve Post' and 'Delete Post' buttons perform the actions. A 'Create Post' text box is available to input the content of the status. Find the screenshot of the UI beneath:



# i. Importing Required Libraries:

We start by importing the necessary libraries. Streamlit is used to build a web interface, and Mastodon enables communication with the Mastodon API.

```
!pip install streamlit

Show hidden output

(4] %%writefile app.py
import streamlit as st
from mastodon import Mastodon
```

# ii. Setting Up Mastodon API Access:

Next, we initialize the Mastodon client using an access token and base API URL for Mastodon. This will allow us to interact with our Mastodon account

```
mastodon = Mastodon(
    access_token = 'DdnhXFYeb0z60qCiJUriXu0gYIqLS01-9ZUQHM_qjzg',
    api_base_url = 'https://mastodon.social'
)
```

# iii. Managing the Post ID with Streamlit Session State:

The post\_id, which refers to the Mastodon post we create, is stored in the session state. This allows us to track the post ID across multiple user interactions within the app.

```
# Initialize post_id as a session state variable
if 'post_id' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.post_id = None
```

#### iv. Creating a Post:

This function handles posting content to Mastodon. It uses the status\_post method to create a post, stores the resulting post\_id in the session state, and returns the post\_id.

```
def create_post(status_text):
    status = mastodon.status_post(status_text)
    st.session_state.post_id = status['id']
    return st.session_state.post_id
```

### v. Retrieving a Post:

The retrieve\_post function retrieves the content of a post using the post\_id from the session state. If no post exists, it returns a message indicating that there's nothing to retrieve.

```
def retrieve_post():
    if st.session_state.post_id is None:
        return "No post to retrieve."
    try:
        retrieved_status = mastodon.status(st.session_state.post_id)
        return f"Retrieved post: {retrieved_status['content']}"
    except Exception as e:
        return f"Error retrieving post: {str(e)}"
```

#### vi. **Deleting a Post:**

We also provide the ability to delete a post. The delete\_post function removes the post using the post\_id and then resets the session state's post\_id to None.

```
def delete_post():
    if st.session_state.post_id is None:
        return "No post to delete."
    mastodon.status_delete(st.session_state.post_id)
    result = f"Deleted Post with ID {st.session_state.post_id}"
    st.session_state.post_id = None
    return result
```

#### vii. Streamlit Web UI:

The UI is divided into two columns. The first column is for creating a post, and the second column manages the retrieval and deletion of posts.

#### I. Create Post Section:

A text area allows the user to input post content, and when the "Create Post" button is clicked, the post is created and its ID is displayed.

#### II. Manage Posts Section:

The second column contains buttons to retrieve or delete the post. The retrieved post content is shown, or the post is deleted when the respective buttons are pressed.

```
st.set_page_config(page_title="Mastodon Post Manager", page_icon=" 🖣 ", layout="wide")
col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
with col1:
    st.header("Create Post")
    status_text = st.text_area("Enter your post content:", height=100)
    if st.button("Create Post"):
       if status text:
           created id = create post(status text)
           st.success(f"Post created successfully! ID: {created id}")
       else:
           st.warning("Please enter some content for your post.")
with col2:
    st.header("Manage Posts")
    if st.button("Retrieve Post"):
       result = retrieve post()
       st.info(result)
    if st.button("Delete Post"):
       result = delete post()
       st.warning(result)
```

#### viii. Sidebar Information

The sidebar provides helpful information about the app's functionality and shows the current post\_id for easy reference.

```
st.sidebar.header("About")
st.sidebar.info("This Streamlit app allows you to create, retrieve, and delete Mastodon posts using the Mastodon API.")
st.sidebar.header("Current Post ID")
st.sidebar.text(f"Post ID: {st.session_state.post_id if st.session_state.post_id else 'None'}")
```

### ix. Running the App:

The app is deployed locally using Streamlit, and a tunnel is opened with npx localtunnel to make it accessible via a public URL.

```
[5] !wget -q -0 - ipv4.icanhazip.com

34.125.210.113

| Streamlit run app.py & npx localtunnel --port 8501
```

# **Step 4: Unit Tests:**

This code defines unit tests for a Mastodon service using 'unittest' and 'requests\_mock'. It mocks the API interactions for creating, retrieving, and deleting posts. The tests check if creating a post returns the correct ID and content, retrieving a post matches the expected content, and deleting a post completes successfully. These tests ensure the Mastodon API functions behave as expected without actual API calls.

```
@requests_mock.Mocker()
  def test_retrieve_post(self, mock):
    mock.get('https://mastodon.social/api/v1/statuses/123', json={'id': 123, 'content': 'Test Post'})
    status = self.mastodon.status(123)
    self.assertEqual(status['content'], 'Test Post')
    @requests_mock.Mocker()
    def test_delete_post(self, mock):
        mock.delete('https://mastodon.social/api/v1/statuses/123', status_code=200)
        response = self.mastodon.status_delete(123)
        self.assertIsNone(response)
unittest.main(argv=[''], verbosity=2, exit=False)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main(argv=[''], verbosity=2, exit=False)

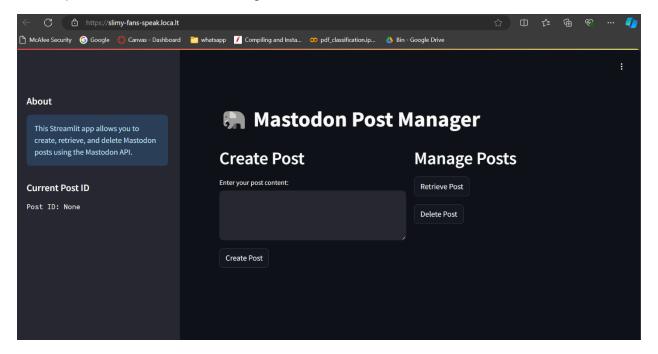
test_basic (__main__.SimpleTest) ... ok
    test_create_post (__main__.TestMastodonService) ... ok
    test_delete_post (__main__.TestMastodonService) ... ok
    test_retrieve_post (__main__.TestMastodonService) ... ok
    test_mock_request (__main__.TestMocking) ... ok

Ran 5 tests in 0.218s

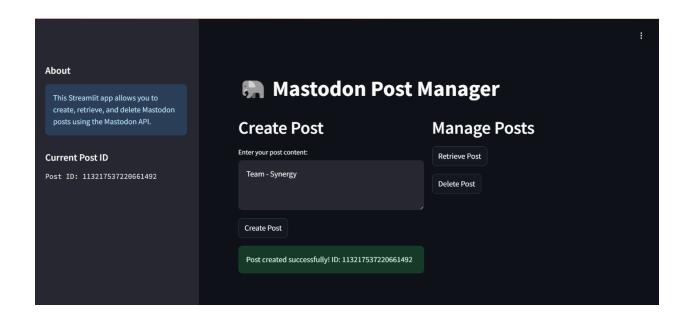
OK
```

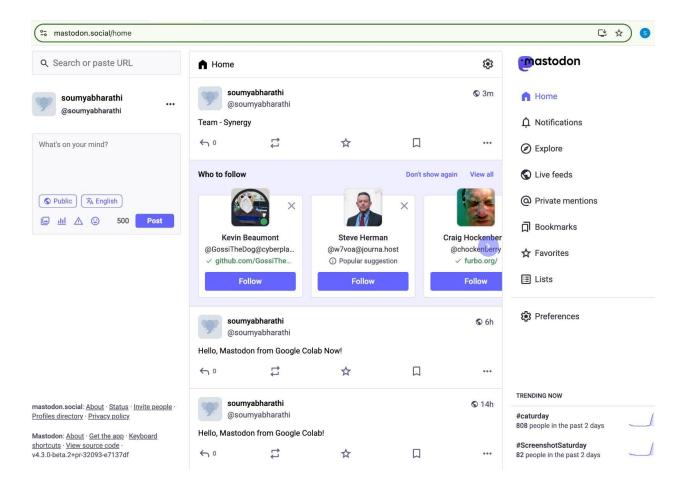
# **UI Screenshots**

The following screenshots demonstrate the step-by-step process of creating a post, Retrieval and Deleting it from the Web UI we created:

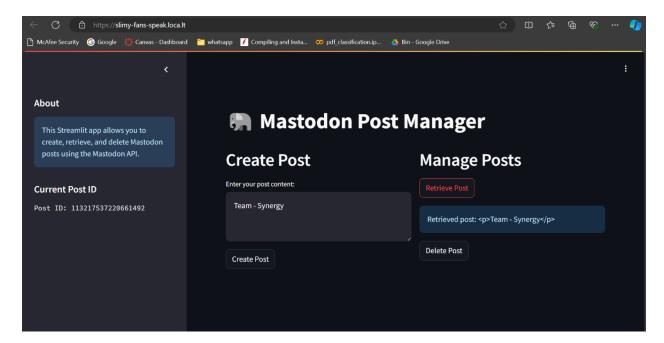


• Creating a Status:





• Retrieving a Status:



• Deleting a Status:

