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Project Name	Personal blog on IBM static web apps

PERSONAL BLOG ON IBM CLOUD STATIC WEB APPS

PHASE 2-INNOVATION

The innovation phase is the critical step in which we transform our design thinking ideas into a tangible cloud based static web apps. This document outlines the comprehensive steps that will be taken to put design concept into practice.

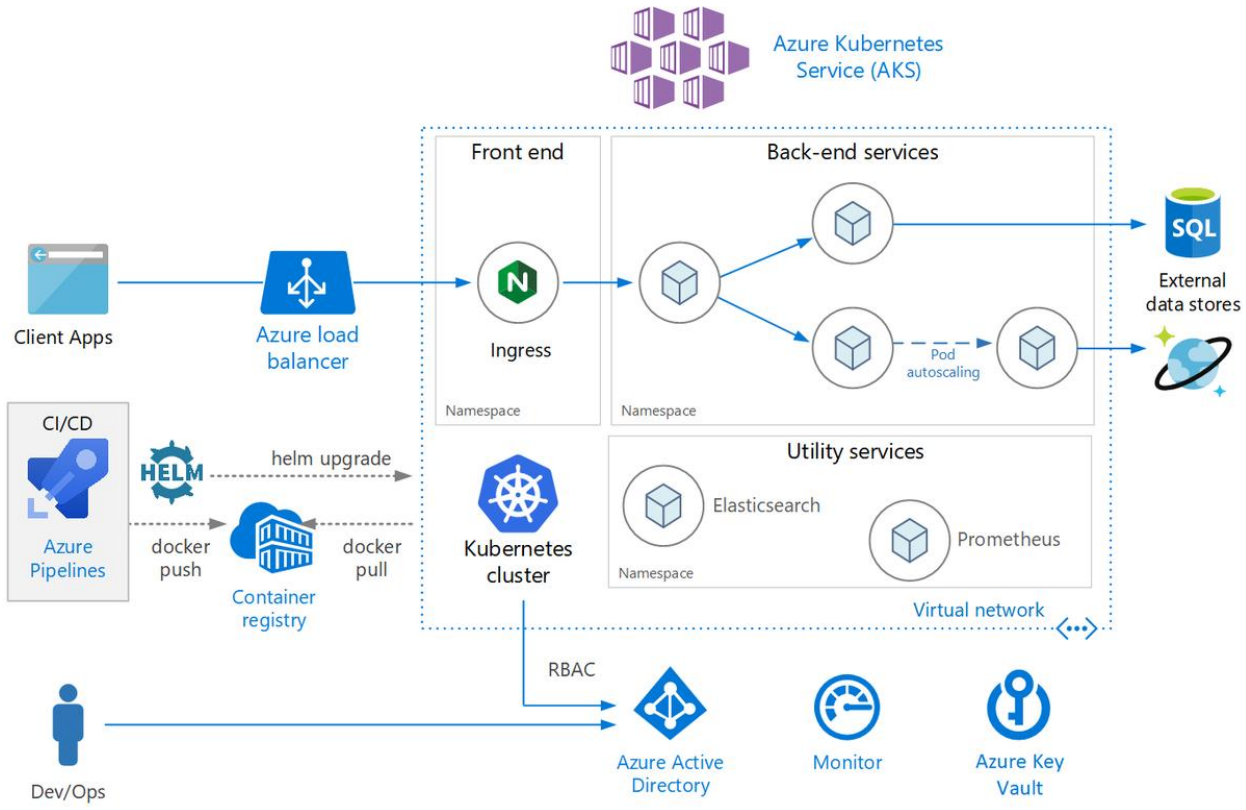
DEFINITION USING FLASK

A personal blog is a website or online platform where an individual or a group of individuals share their thoughts, experiences, knowledge, interests, and perspectives on a wide range of topics. It is a digital diary or journal that provides a space for people to express themselves, connect with an audience, and communicate their ideas to the world.

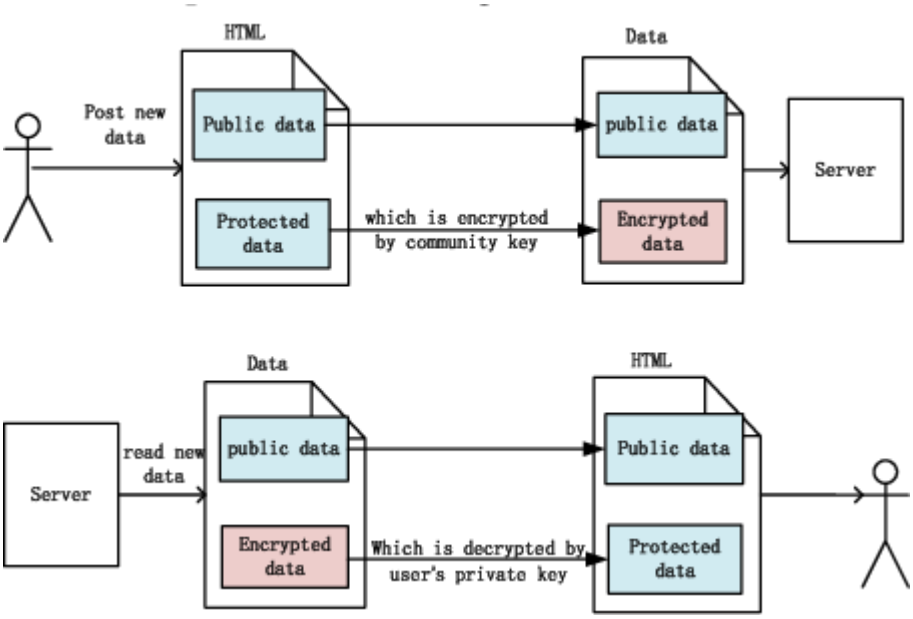
Key characteristics of a personal blog include:

1. **Authorship:** Personal blogs are typically authored by one or a few individuals who share their personal experiences, insights, and expertise.
2. **Diverse Content:** Personal bloggers can cover a wide range of topics, including travel, food, fashion, technology, lifestyle, personal development, and more.
3. **Informal Tone:** Personal blogs often have a conversational and informal writing style, making them relatable and engaging for readers.
4. **Personal Perspective:** Bloggers inject their unique voice and perspective into their content, sharing their thoughts, opinions, and personal anecdotes.
5. **User Interaction:** Blogs often allow for reader interaction through comments, allowing readers to engage with the author and share their own thoughts.
6. **Regular Updates:** Successful personal blogs are frequently updated with new content, helping to build and maintain an audience.
7. **Independence:** While some personal blogs may have affiliations with brands or advertisers, they are typically independently operated and not tied to traditional media organizations.

Personal blogs can serve various purposes, from simply sharing personal experiences and hobbies to promoting products, building personal brands, or even generating income through advertising, sponsored posts, or affiliate marketing. They provide a platform for individuals to express themselves, connect with like-minded individuals, and potentially reach a global audience with their ideas and stories.



BASIC ARCHITECTURE



Integrating social media sharing buttons, interactive maps, and comment sections into your Flask web application can significantly enhance user engagement and interaction. Here's a detailed guide on how to implement each of these features:

1. Social Media Sharing Buttons:

Social media sharing buttons allow users to easily share your blog posts or content on their preferred social platforms. You can implement these buttons using third-party JavaScript libraries or custom HTML and CSS.

Step 1: Get Shareable Content:

Make sure your blog posts or content have shareable URLs. Each post should have a unique URL to share.

Step 2: Choose a Social Sharing Library:

There are various libraries and services to choose from, such as AddThis, ShareThis, or simple HTML/CSS solutions.

Step 3: Include JavaScript Libraries:

If you choose a JavaScript-based solution, include the necessary JavaScript library in your Flask template. For example, if using AddThis, you would include their script in your HTML:

Code:

```
<script type="text/javascript"
src="//s7.addthis.com/js/300/addthis_widget.js#pubid=YOUR_PUB_ID"
></script>
```

Step 4: Create Share Buttons:

In your template, create HTML elements for social media sharing buttons. With AddThis, you can use code like this:

Code:

```
<div class="addthis_inline_share_toolbox"></div>
```

2. Interactive Maps:

Interactive maps can add a dynamic element to your Flask application, allowing users to explore locations, events, or data visually.

Step 1: Choose a Mapping Service:

Select a mapping service, such as Google Maps, Mapbox, or Leaflet, to create and display your interactive maps.

Step 2: Get an API Key:

For services like Google Maps, you'll need an API key, which you can obtain by signing up for their developer program.

Step 3: Include JavaScript Libraries:

In your Flask template, include the necessary JavaScript libraries and CSS stylesheets for your chosen mapping service.

Step 4: Add a Map Container:

Create an HTML container element where your map will be displayed.

Code:

```
<div id="map" style="width: 100%; height: 400px;"></div>
```

Step 5: Initialize the Map:

Use JavaScript to initialize the map, set markers, and define interactivity. For example, with Leaflet:

Code:

```
<script>
var map = L.map('map').setView([51.505, -0.09], 13);
L.tileLayer('https://{s}.tile.openstreetmap.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png', {
    maxZoom: 19,
}).addTo(map);
L.marker([51.5, -0.09]).addTo(map)
    .bindPopup('A sample location')
    .openPopup();
</script>
```

3. Comment Sections:

Adding a comment section allows users to engage with your content by leaving comments and feedback. You can use third-party services or create a custom solution.

Step 1: Choose a Comment System:

You can use services like Disqus, Facebook Comments, or implement a custom comment system using Flask and a database.

Step 2: Include the Comment System:

For services like Disqus or Facebook Comments, you'll need to include their JavaScript code on your page.

Step 3: Create a Database (if custom):

If you're implementing a custom comment system, set up a database to store and retrieve comments.

Step 4: Create a Comment Form:

Design and implement an HTML comment form where users can input their comments.

Step 5: Process and Display Comments:

Use Flask to process submitted comments, store them in the database, and display them on the page.

CONCLUSION:

Integrating these features will enhance user engagement and interaction on your Flask web application, making it more appealing and interactive for your visitors.