

Scenario One: Your team has been contracted to create a collaborative storytelling game/website.

- Users will have to register to use the site.
- Logged-in users can either start a new story or add to an existing story.
- When adding to a story,
  - Users are shown only the latest update to the story, not the whole thing.
  - A user can then add some amount of text to the story.
- Once a user has added to a story, they cannot add to it again.
- When creating a new story,
  - Users get to start with any amount of text and give the story a title.
  - Logged in users will be able to read any story they have contributed to on their homepage (the landing page after login).

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### Templates

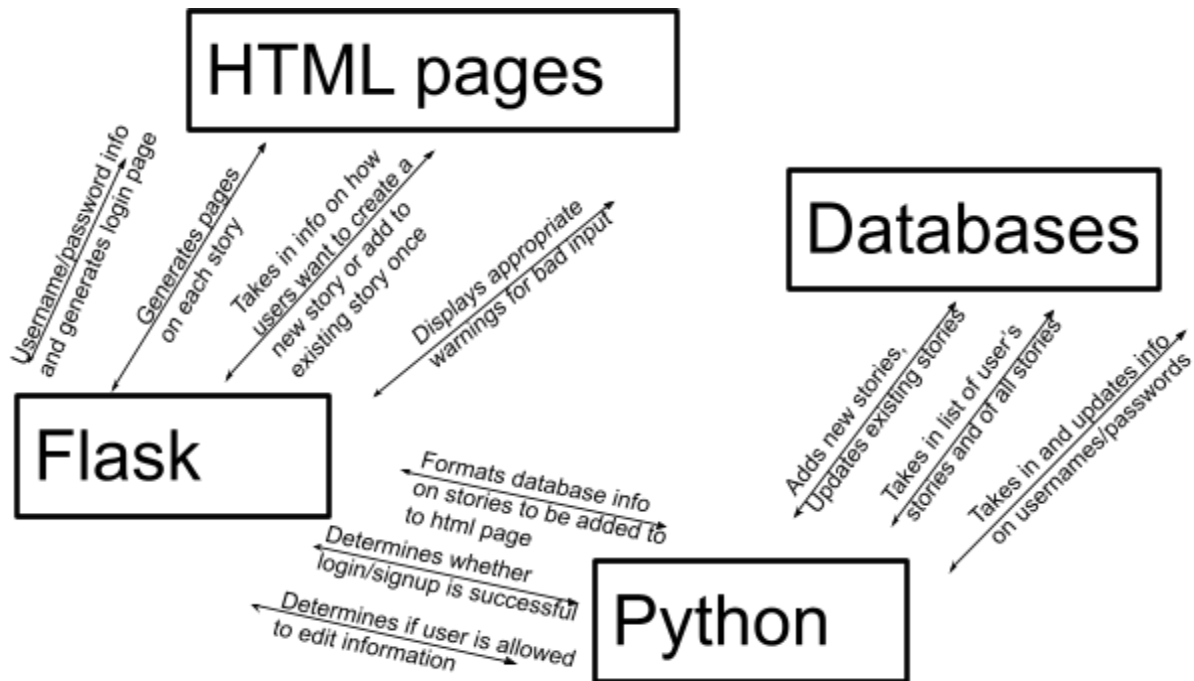
- login.html: Login page
- home.html: Home page
- story.html: Story viewing page
- createstory.html: Create new story page
- updatestory.html: Enter title of story to add to page
- addcontent.html: Adding content to existing story page

### Program Components:

1. Python File
  - a. Creates tables `users` and `stories`
  - b. Verifies the account being logged in
  - c. Uses `try except` blocks to reroute users if a url does not exist, otherwise sends them to the right page and template
  - d. Inserts table values if a new account is created/a new story addition is created
2. HTML/Flask Templates
  - a. `(@app.route("/"))` -> login page (login.html); contains login/signup input + login/signup failed screen

- b. `(@app.route("/auth"))` -> checks input from login.html with users database table; successful login leads to home page with an Add to a Story button, a Create a New Story button, and a Logout button as well as a list of the user's stories and input for the title of a story that the user wants to view
  - c. `(@app.route("/signup"))` checks to see if input from login.html is valid; if so, adds the user to the database.
  - d. `(@app.route("/logout"))` pops current user from session; leads back to login.html
  - e. `(@app.route("/viewStory"))` -> links to inputted story, if inputted title from home.html is valid
  - f. `(@app.route("/createstory"))` -> goes to createstory.html, a page with inputs for title and content of new story and home button
  - g. `(@app.route("/uploadNewStory"))` -> adds input from createstory.html to database and returns to home.html
  - h. `(@app.route("/addToStory"))` -> goes to page 1 of adding to a story (updatestory.html); has an input for the title of the story the user wishes to update, a list of all stories, and a home button
  - i. `(@app.route("/addToTitle"))` -> determines whether title from updatestory.html is valid; if so goes to page 2 of adding to a story (addcontent.html). This displays the latest update of the requested story, an input field for the new content the user wishes to add, and a home button.
  - j. `(@app.route("/uploadUpdatedStory"))` -> takes input from addcontent.html and adds it to the database then takes the user back to home.html
3. SQLite Database
- a. `stories` table (story title, story's latest update, full story, last user)
  - b. `users` table (username, password)
  - c. `[users]` table (titles of stories user contributed to)
4. CSS (To come after html is formatted)

### Component Map:



### Database Organization:

Table of Users and Passwords

User	Password
<user1>	<password1>
<user2>	<password2>
...	...

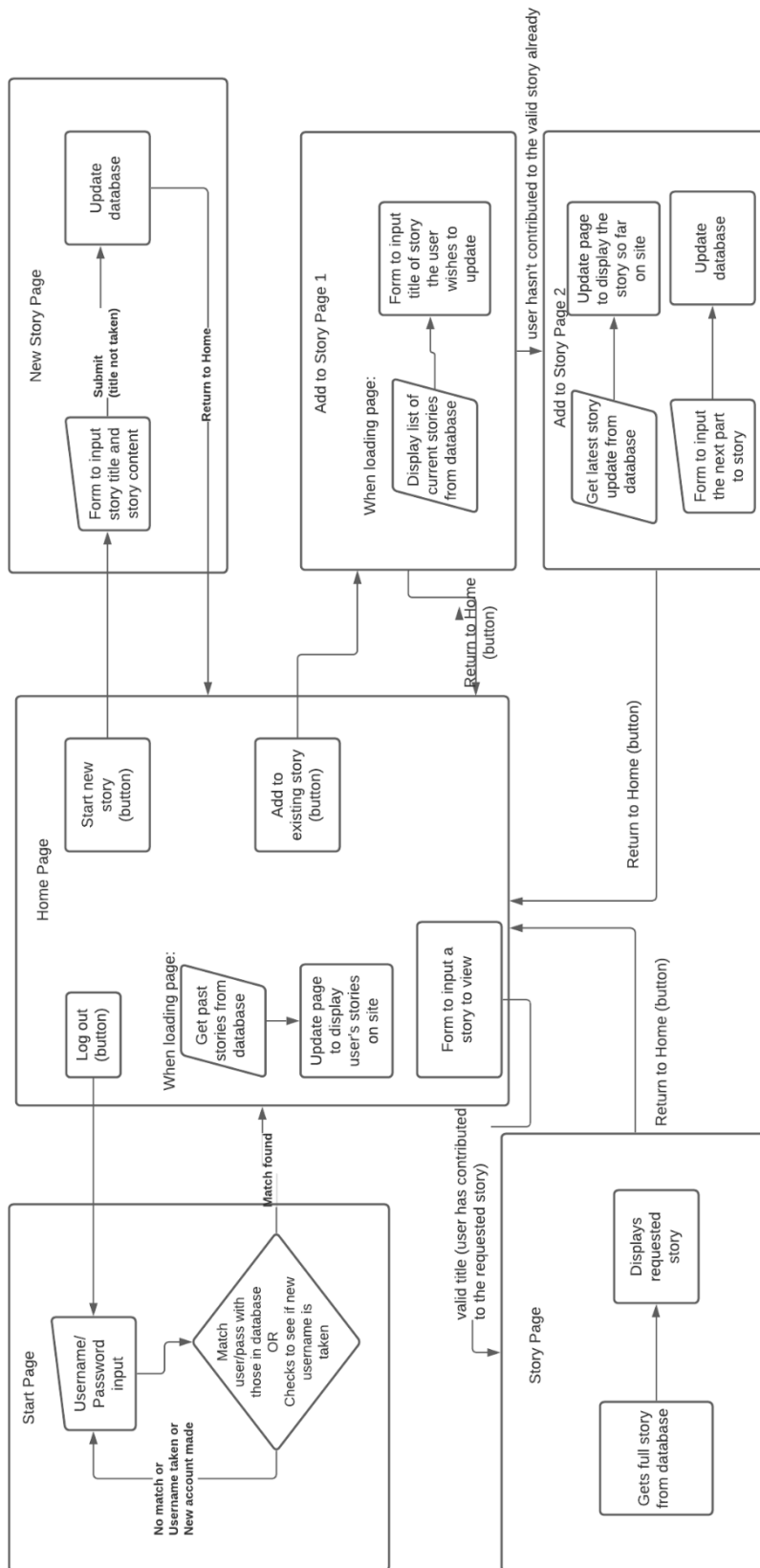
Table of Stories For Rendering Info

Story	Full Story	Story's Latest Update	Story's last editor
<Title of Story 1>	<Story 1 (full)>	<Story 1's Latest Update>	<Story 1's Last Editor>
<Title of Story 2>	<Story 2 (full)>	<Story 2's Latest Update>	<Story 2's Last Editor>
...	...	...	...

Table of Given User's Stories

User	Story that user contributed to
<username1>	<StoryName1>
<username2>	<StoryName2>
...	...

Site Map:



Tasks:

Josephine Lee: Project Manager; HTML templates, front end

Han Zhang: Python backend

Annabel Zhang: Python backend

Hebe Huang: Database generation