

Backend Case Study: Blog Platform (FastAPI, Python, PostgreSQL/SQLite)

Overview

Design and implement the backend for a modern blog platform using FastAPI and PostgreSQL/SQLite. The backend must support real-time features (SSE, WebSockets), robust authentication, role-based workflows, and production readiness. The API will serve a React frontend, but your focus is on backend code, architecture, and deployment.

Core Backend Skills Demonstrated

- **Python 3.10+**
 - **FastAPI** (async endpoints, dependency injection, background tasks)
 - **ORM:** SQLAlchemy or Tortoise ORM
 - **Database:** PostgreSQL (preferred) or SQLite (for local/dev)
 - **Authentication:** JWT and/or session-based auth, secure password hashing (bcrypt/argon2)
 - **Authorization:** Role-based access control (RBAC)
 - **Real-Time APIs:** Server-Sent Events (SSE), WebSockets (FastAPI native)
 - **Testing:** Pytest, HTTPX, FastAPI TestClient
 - **API Documentation:** OpenAPI/Swagger (auto-generated), Markdown docs
 - **Security:** HTTPS, CORS, CSRF, input validation, secrets management
 - **Production Readiness:** Reverse proxy (Nginx/Caddy), SSL, environment config, logging
 - **Code Quality:** Type hints, docstrings, comments, modular structure
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Backend Architecture & Features

1. Authentication & Authorization

- **User Registration & Login**
 - Endpoints: /api/auth/register, /api/auth/login
 - Passwords hashed with bcrypt/argon2
 - JWT tokens (access/refresh) or secure session cookies
 - Role assignment: user, admin, L1 approver, etc.
- **Role-Based Access Control**
 - Decorators/dependencies to restrict endpoints (e.g., admin-only for approvals)
 - Role field in user model

2. Blog Article Management

- **CRUD Endpoints**
 - /api/blogs/ (GET, POST)
 - /api/blogs/{id} (GET, PUT, DELETE)
 - Fields: title, content (markdown/rich text), images, status (pending/approved/rejected), author, timestamps
- **Approval Workflow**
 - Users submit articles (status: pending)
 - Admins/L1 Approvers approve/reject via /api/blogs/{id}/approve or /api/blogs/{id}/reject
 - Only approved articles are public

3. Real-Time Features

- **Server-Sent Events (SSE)**
 - Endpoint: /api/notifications/sse
 - Admins receive real-time notifications when new articles are pending approval
- **WebSockets**
 - Endpoint: /api/blogs/{id}/ws
 - Real-time chat/comments under each blog post
 - Broadcast to all connected clients (no polling)

4. Feature Requests

- **Endpoints**
 - /api/feature-requests/ (GET, POST)
 - /api/feature-requests/{id} (PATCH for status update)
 - Fields: title, description, status (pending/accepted/declined), user, priority/rating

5. Session Management

- **Session Storage**
 - Store session data (e.g., in Redis or DB) for draft blog posts
 - Endpoint to retrieve/restore draft data

6. Security

- **HTTPS:** Enforced in production (SSL via Nginx/Caddy or Azure)
- **CORS:** Configured for frontend domain
- **Input Validation:** Pydantic models, length/type checks
- **Secrets Management:** .env files, never hardcoded
- **API Rate Limiting:** (Optional) via middleware or proxy

- **Firewalls/Private Networks:** Documented in deployment

7. Production Deployment

- **Open Source Stack**
 - Nginx/Caddy as reverse proxy for FastAPI (Uvicorn/Gunicorn)
 - SSL via Let's Encrypt
 - Custom domain via DNS provider
 - Real-time endpoints (SSE/WebSocket) proxied correctly
 - Secrets via environment variables or Docker secrets
- **Azure Stack (if available)**
 - Azure App Service/AKS for FastAPI
 - Azure SQL for DB
 - Azure Redis for sessions
 - Azure Key Vault for secrets
 - Azure DNS & managed SSL

8. Documentation & Testing

- **API Docs:** OpenAPI (auto), Markdown for custom notes
 - **README:** Setup, deployment, real-time explanation
 - **Unit Tests:** At least two (e.g., blog creation, SSE notification)
 - **Code Comments:** Throughout
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Example Endpoint List

Endpoint	Method	Auth	Description
/api/auth/register	POST	Public	Register new user
/api/auth/login	POST	Public	Login, returns JWT/session
/api/blogs/	GET	Public	List all approved blogs
/api/blogs/	POST	User	Submit new blog (pending)
/api/blogs/{id}	GET	Public	Get blog details
/api/blogs/{id}	PUT	Author	Edit own blog (if not approved)
/api/blogs/{id}	DELETE	Author	Delete own blog
/api/blogs/{id}/approve	POST	Admin	Approve blog
/api/blogs/{id}/reject	POST	Admin	Reject blog
/api/notifications/sse	GET	Admin	SSE stream for new pending blogs
/api/blogs/{id}/ws	WS	User	WebSocket for blog comments/chat
/api/feature-requests/	GET	User	List feature requests
/api/feature-requests/	POST	User	Submit feature request
/api/feature-requests/{id}	PATCH	Admin	Update feature request status
/api/session/draft	GET	User	Get saved draft for blog submission
/api/session/draft	POST	User	Save draft for blog submission

Sample Implementation Highlights

- **JWT Auth:** Using fastapi.security and pyjwt
- **Password Hashing:** passlib[bcrypt]
- **ORM:** SQLAlchemy models for User, Blog, FeatureRequest, Comment
- **SSE:** Async generator endpoint, yields events on new pending blogs
- **WebSocket:** FastAPI native, manages chat rooms per blog post
- **Testing:** Pytest with FastAPI TestClient, fixtures for DB setup/teardown

- **Deployment:** Dockerfile, Nginx config for SSL and WebSocket/SSE proxying
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Production Readiness Checklist

- HTTPS enforced (SSL via Nginx/Caddy or Azure)
 - Secure secrets management (env vars, not in code)
 - CORS configured for frontend
 - Real-time endpoints proxied correctly
 - Role-based access enforced on all endpoints
 - API docs auto-generated and up-to-date
 - Unit tests for critical paths
 - Logging and error handling in place
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Documentation

- **README.md:** Setup, run, test, deploy (local & production)
 - **API Docs:** /docs (Swagger UI), plus Markdown for workflows
 - **Security Notes:** How data is protected, how secrets are managed
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Example Unit Test (Pytest)

```
def test_create_blog(client, user_token):  
    response = client.post(  
        "/api/blogs/",  
        headers={"Authorization": f"Bearer {user_token}"},  
        json={"title": "Test", "content": "Hello"}  
    )  
    assert response.status_code == 201  
    data = response.json()  
    assert data["status"] == "pending"
```

Conclusion

This backend case study demonstrates your ability to:

- Architect and implement a secure, real-time, production-ready API with FastAPI
 - Handle authentication, authorization, and role-based workflows
 - Deliver real-time features (SSE, WebSockets) efficiently
 - Write clean, tested, and well-documented code
 - Prepare for cloud or open-source deployment with best practices
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Deliverables:

- Public GitHub repo (or zip) with code, README, API docs, and tests
- Note on deployment choice (Azure or open source stack)