# **Email Template Editor**

A Streamlit-based web application for dynamic HTML email template editing with real-time preview capabilities. This application uses BeautifulSoup4 for HTML parsing and provides a streamlined interface for content management without direct HTML manipulation.

#### **Technical Overview**

### **Core Components**

## 1. HTML Parser (BeautifulSoup4)

- Parses HTML template into navigable data structure
- Identifies and extracts editable text elements
- Maintains HTML structure integrity during modifications
- Handles nested HTML elements and preserves attributes

## 2. State Management (Streamlit)

- Session state variables:
  - html\_content: Original template content
  - modified\_html: Current state of modified template
  - pending\_changes: Dictionary of uncommitted changes
  - wellness url: Current wellness button URL
  - signup url: Current signup button URL

## 3. Text Processing System

- Character limit: 128 characters
- Deduplication algorithm for repeated text
- Smart text element detection
- Hierarchical element processing

# **Technical Requirements**

#### **Required Python Packages**

streamlit>=1.10.0
beautifulsoup4>=4.9.3
base64
re

## **System Requirements**

- Python 3.7 or higher
- Modern web browser with JavaScript enabled
- Minimum 512MB RAM
- Write permissions in app directory

# **Implementation Details**

```
Text Element Detection Algorithm
def find_text_elements(soup):
   Algorithm for identifying editable text elements:
    1. Traverses HTML structure using BeautifulSoup
    2. Filters elements based on tag types
    3. Implements deduplication
    4. Handles nested elements
    elements = []
    seen_texts = set()
    for element in soup.find_all(['h1', 'h2', 'h3', 'h4', 'p', 'div',
'span']):
        text_content = element.text.strip()
        # Filtering conditions
        if not text_content or text_content in seen_texts:
            continue
        # Button and special element detection
        if element.find_parent('a', class_='v-button'):
            continue
        seen texts.add(text content)
        elements.append(element)
    return elements
```

#### **State Management System**

The application implements a two-stage modification system: 1. **Pending Changes Stage** - Changes are stored in st.session\_state.pending\_changes - Format: {original\_text: new text} - No modifications to actual HTML

#### 2. Commit Stage

- Triggered by "Save Changes" button
- Applies all pending changes to HTML
- Updates preview
- Writes to file system

### **HTML Processing Workflow**

# 1. Template Loading

```
def load_template():
    with open('template.html', 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
        return file.read()
```

#### 2. Content Modification

- Text replacements use direct string replacement
- URL updates handled separately for special cases
- Social media link detection using regex patterns

#### 3. Export Generation

## **Deployment Guide**

#### **Local Development**

- 1. Clone repository
- 2. Install dependencies:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

- 3. Place template.html in root directory
- 4. Run application:

```
streamlit run app.py
```

## **Streamlit Cloud Deployment**

- 1. Push code to GitHub repository
- 2. Include template.html in repository
- 3. Connect Streamlit Cloud to repository
- 4. Deploy application

#### **File Structure Requirements**

```
/your-app-directory

— app.py # Main application file
— template.html # HTML email template
— requirements.txt # Dependencies
— README.md # Documentation
```

## **Technical Features**

#### **Text Processing**

- Character limit enforcement (128 chars)
- Intelligent duplicate detection
- HTML structure preservation
- Nested element handling

#### **URL Management**

- Button URL tracking
- Social media link pattern matching
- URL validation and update system
- Link integrity preservation

## **Preview System**

- Real-time HTML rendering
- Dynamic content updates
- Responsive layout handling
- Cross-browser compatibility

# **Error Handling**

# 1. File Operations

- Template file missing
- File permission issues
- Encoding errors

# 2. HTML Processing

- Malformed HTML handling
- Invalid element structure
- Duplicate content management

# 3. State Management

- Session state corruption
- Update conflicts
- Save operation failures

## **Performance Considerations**

- HTML parsing optimization
- State management efficiency
- Memory usage management
- DOM manipulation limitations

#### **Technical Limitations**

# 1. HTML Parsing

- Complex nested structures may not be fully editable
- Dynamic content limitations
- JavaScript handling restrictions

## 2. Text Processing

- 128 character limit on editable text
- No rich text formatting
- Limited special character support

## 3. State Management

- Session-based limitations
- Temporary storage constraints
- Multi-user access limitations

# **Debugging and Development**

# **Common Issues Faced during development of this tool**

- 1. Template loading failures
- 2. HTML parsing errors
- 3. State management issues
- 4. URL update problems