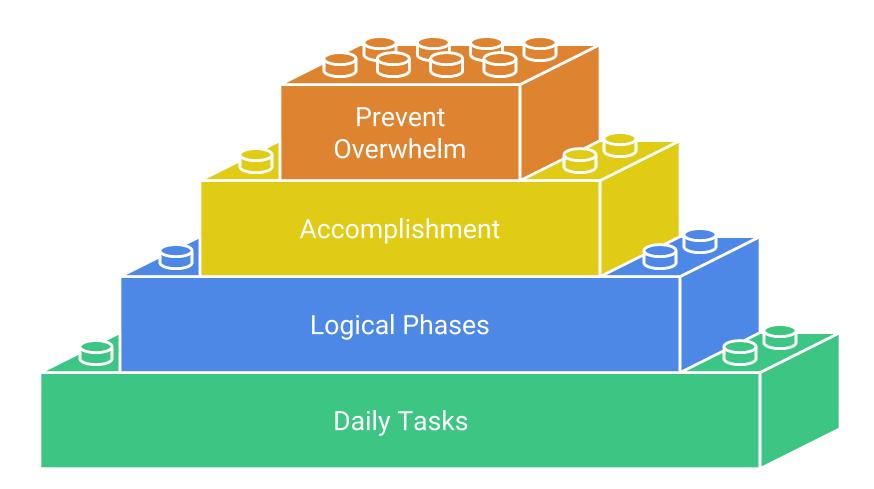
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This roadmap is broken down into logical phases. Aim to complete one or two tasks per day. This will give you a sense of accomplishment and prevent you from getting bogged down.

Project Roadmap Pyramid



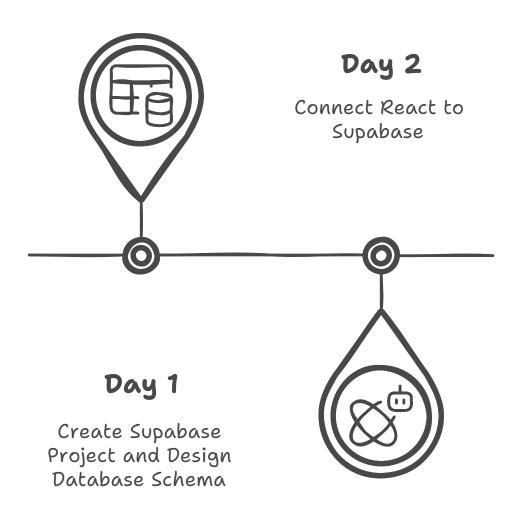
Phase 1: Backend Foundation & Supabase Setup (Estimated Time: 2-3 Days)

This is the most critical phase. Everything else will be built on top of this.

- Day 1: Supabase Project & Database Schema
 - Task 1: Create Your Supabase Project. Go to supabase.com, sign up for a free account, and create a new project. Familiarize yourself with the dashboard.
 - Task 2: Design Your Database Tables. In the Supabase Table Editor, you'll need two main tables for now:
 - posts table:
 - id (Primary Key, bigint, auto-incrementing)
 - created_at (timestamp with time zone, defaults to now())
 - title (text, not null)
 - content (text, this will store your Markdown)
 - slug (text, unique for clean URLs like /projects/my-cool-project)
 - category (text e.g., 'Project', 'Side Quest', 'Blog Post')
 - cover_image_url (text, optional)
 - comments table:
 - id (Primary Key, bigint, auto-incrementing)
 - created_at (timestamp with time zone, defaults to now())
 - author_name (text, defaults to 'Anonymous')
 - content (text, not null)
 - post_id (bigint, Foreign Key that links to posts.id)
- Day 2: Connect React to Supabase
 - Task 1: Install the Supabase Client. In your React project's terminal, run: npm install @supabase/supabase-js.

• Task 2: Create the Supabase Client. Create a new file in your src directory, maybe named supabaseClient.js. In this file, you'll initialize Supabase with your project URL and anon key (found in your Supabase project settings under API). This keeps your credentials in one place.

Building a Backend with Supabase and React



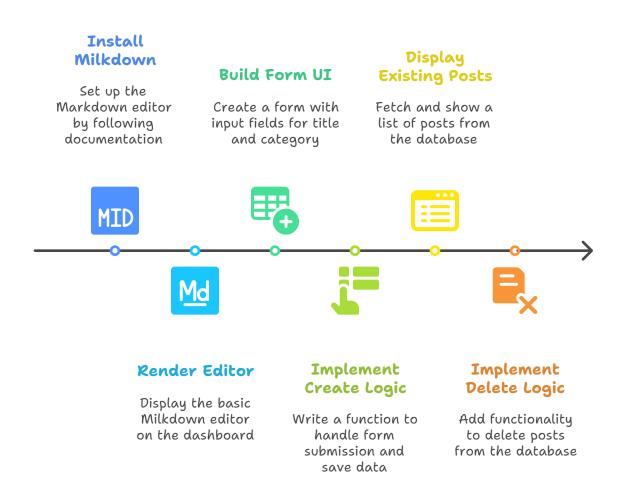
Phase 2: Admin CRUD - Creating and Managing Posts (Estimated Time: 3-4 Days)

Now, let's make your admin dashboard functional.

- Day 3: Integrate the Markdown Editor
 - Task 1: Install Milkdown. Follow the Milkdown documentation to install it and its React dependencies.
 - Task 2: Render the Editor. On your Admin Dashboard page, get a basic Milkdown editor to appear. Don't worry about saving the data yet, just focus on making the editor itself work.
- Day 4: The "Create Post" Form
 - Task 1: Build the Form UI. On the admin page, create a form around your Milkdown editor. Add input fields for Title and a dropdown (<select>) for Category ('Project', 'Side Quest', 'Blog Post').
 - Task 2: Implement the Create Logic. Write the function that handles the form submission. This function will:
 - 1. Get the title, category, and the Markdown content from Milkdown's state.
 - 2. Auto-generate a slug from the title (e.g., "My New Post" -> "my-new-post").
 - 3. Use your supabaseClient to call supabase.from('posts').insert([...]).
 - 4. Add feedback, like an alert saying "Post saved successfully!" or logging any errors to the console.
- Day 5: Reading & Deleting Posts (in Admin)
 - Task 1: Display Existing Posts. Below your creation form, fetch and display a list of all posts from your Supabase table. Show the title and category.

• Task 2: Implement the Delete Logic. Add a "Delete" button next to each post in the list. The onClick handler for this button will call supabase.from('posts').delete().eq('id', postId).

Admin Dashboard Development Process



Phase 3: Public-Facing Content Display (Estimated Time: 3-4 Days)

Let's show your content to the world.

- Day 6: Displaying Post Lists
 - Task 1: Fetch and Display Posts by Category.
 - On your /projects page, use useEffect to fetch all posts where category is 'Project' and display them as a grid or list.
 - Do the same for your /side-quests page.
 - You'll likely need to create a new /blog page for the 'Blog Post' category.

• Day 7: The Single Post Page

- Task 1: Create a Dynamic Route. Using React Router, set up a dynamic route like /post/:slug. This will be the template for displaying any single post.
- Task 2: Fetch and Display Single Post Data. The component for this page will grab the slug from the URL, fetch the corresponding single post from Supabase, and display the title and content.
- Task 3: Render Markdown as HTML. The content from your database is a string of Markdown. It won't look right on a webpage. Install a library like react-markdown (npm install react-markdown) to convert the Markdown string into proper HTML for display.

• Day 8: Implement the Comment Section

- Task 1: Build the Comment Form. On your single post page (below the post content), add a simple form for comments ('Name', 'Comment').
- Task 2: Implement Comment Submission. The form's submit function will save the comment to your comments table in Supabase, making sure to include the post_id of the post being viewed.
- Task 3: Display Comments. Below the form, fetch and display all comments from Supabase where the post_id matches the current post.

Development of Public-Facing Content Display



Phase 4: Authentication & Polish (Estimated Time: 2-3 Days)

Time to secure the admin panel and add finishing touches.

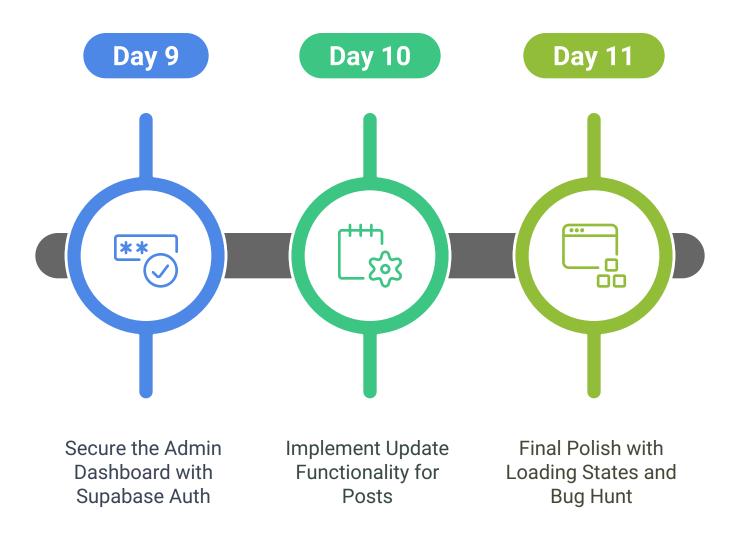
- Day 9: Secure the Admin Dashboard
 - Task 1: Implement Supabase Auth. Use Supabase's built-in authentication. Since it's just for you, you can create a simple Login page. Use the supabase.auth.signInWithPassword() method.
 - Task 2: Create a Protected Route. Create a wrapper component in React that checks if a user is logged in. If not, it redirects them away from the /admin route. This ensures only you can access the content management tools.
- Day 10: The Update Functionality
 - Task 1: Create an "Edit Post" Page. This will be a dynamic route like /admin/edit/:slug.

- Task 2: Pre-fill the Form. This page will fetch the data for a specific post and use it to pre-fill the Title, Category, and the Milkdown editor content.
- Task 3: Implement the Update Logic. The form's submit button will now call supabase.from('posts').update({...}).eq('id', postId) instead of insert.

• Day 11: Final Polish

- Task 1: Add Loading States. When you're fetching data from Supabase, show a loading spinner. Your Bootstrap library should have one. This improves user experience.
- Task 2: Responsive Design Check. Go through every page and ensure it looks good on both desktop and mobile screens. Bootstrap's grid system is your friend here.
- Task 3: Bug Hunt. Click through your entire site. Add a post, edit it, delete it, leave a comment. Try to break things and then fix them.

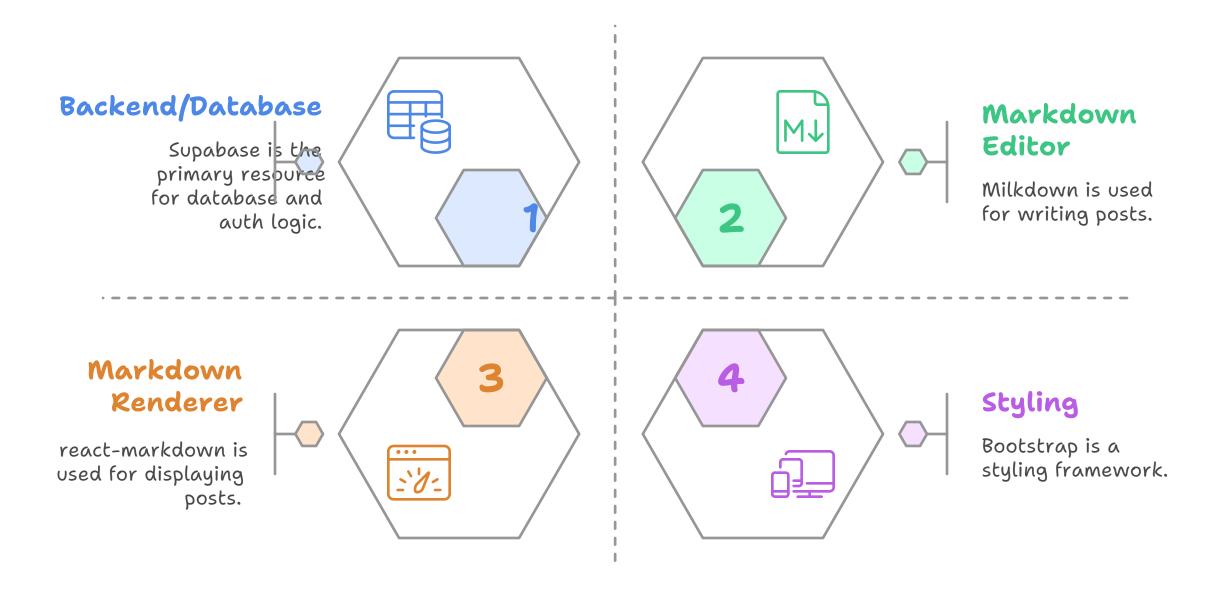
Finalizing the Admin Panel and User Experience



Key Technologies & Resources

- Backend/Database: Supabase (Your primary resource for database and auth logic)
- Markdown Editor: Milkdown (For writing posts)
- Markdown Renderer: react-markdown (For displaying posts)
- **Styling:** Bootstrap (Which you're already using)

Development tools



By following this roadmap, you'll have a clear, actionable task list that will help you make consistent progress every day. Good luck!