



SQL Bros Blog

“Sarah’s Thoughts”

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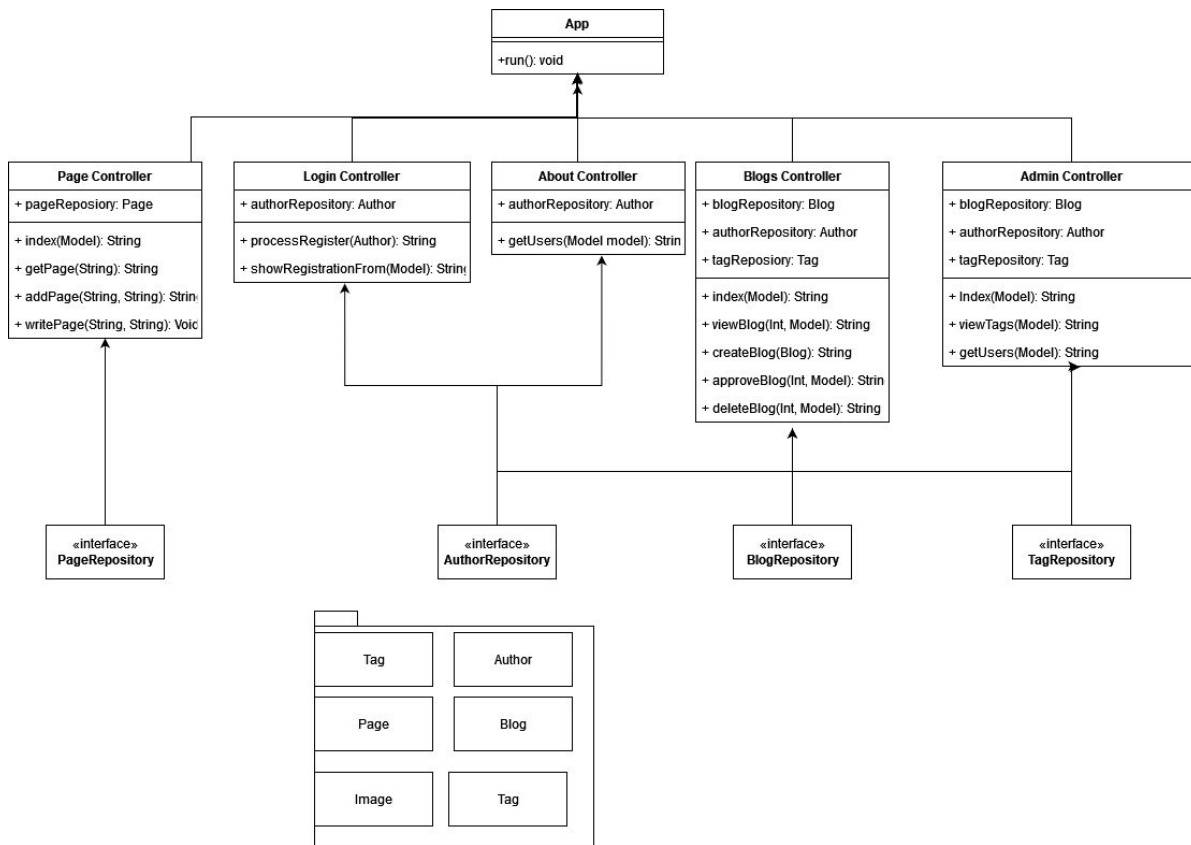
Cole Bruton



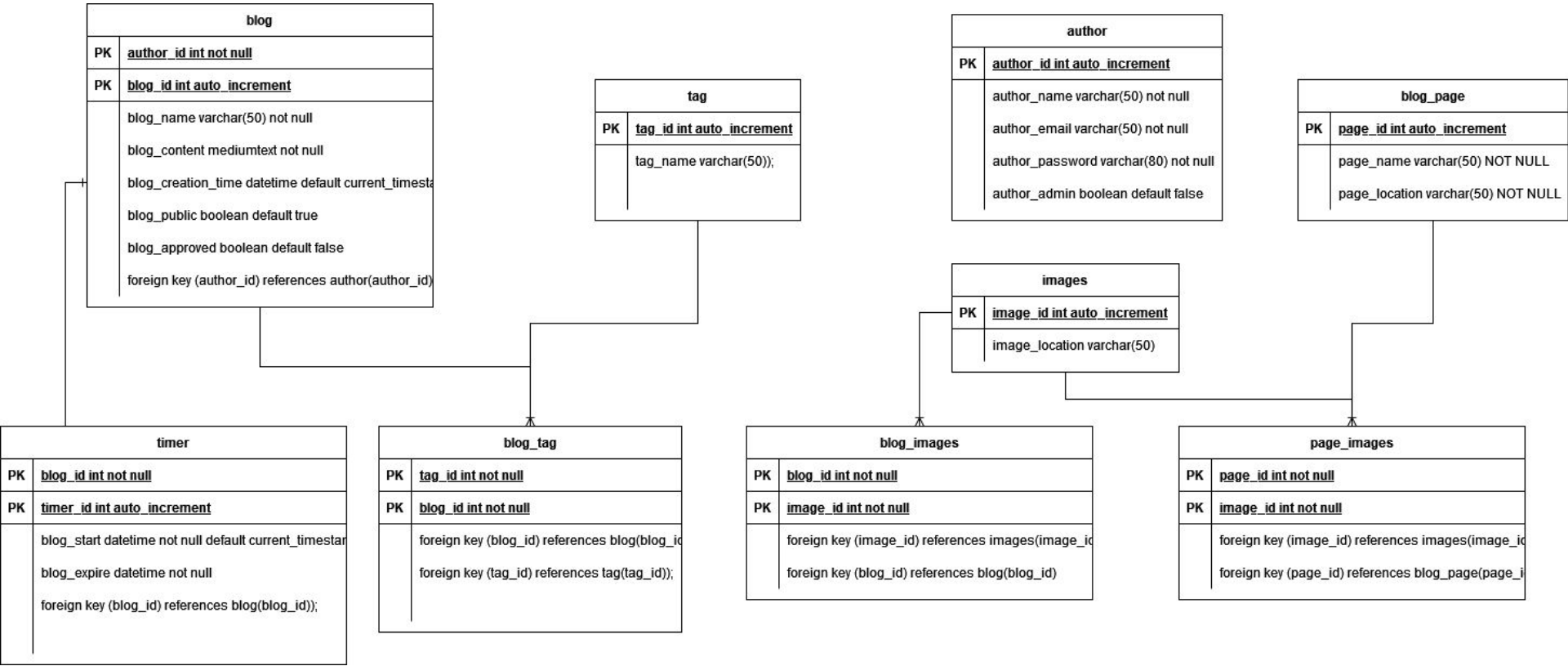
Expectations

- Small company needing way to display blog posts to all visitors.
- Owner also wants a separate ability to post certain pages that only they can edit/create.
 - Static pages
- Does not want to write HTML.
 - Use of TinyMCE
- Wants #hashtag tag abilities - along with search by tag(s).
- User accounts to allow authorized users publish posts.
 - Admin approval of posts.
- Scheduled publish and removal of posts... **(WIP)** - Finished

App UML



App ERD





TinyMCE

- Open source Rich-text editor
- Allows image placement and formatting of text.
 - Publish written content to HTML format
 - No need for knowledge of HTML
- Freemium app with API key
- Works with many commonly used libraries and Frameworks.

```
<head>
  <script
src="https://cdn.tiny.cloud/1/2soxcti9aqufj4t771jzv
g7m6y0p9m3ta63t8t3i3xtyk8au/tinymce/5/tinymce.min.j
s" referrerpolicy="origin"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <textarea>
    Welcome to TinyMCE!
  </textarea>
  <script>
    tinymce.init({
      selector: 'textarea',
      plugins: 'allychecker advcode casechange
export formatpainter linkchecker autolink lists
checklist media mediaembed pageembed permanentpen
powerpaste table advtable tinycomments
tinymcespellchecker',
      toolbar: 'allycheck addcomment showcomments
casechange checklist code export formatpainter
pageembed permanentpen table',
      toolbar_mode: 'floating',
      tinycomments_mode: 'embedded',
      tinycomments_author: 'Author name',
    });
  </script>
</body>
```



HTML

- Creation of a boilerplate template that can be the basis for all pages.
 - Navigation bar at top with website Title and links
 - Footer at bottom with links to social media accounts.
- All blog posts created through the TinyMCE will be added to blog page with same formatting.
- Static pages created through TinyMCE will be created and stored with added HTML formatting to match.

Approved Blogs

First Blog

Follow on Social!





HTML - Thymeleaf

- Use of Thymeleaf in HTML to make calls to information stored in the models/database.
- Also used to add created information to the models and database for storage.
- Thymeleaf Attributes used within existing HTML tags.
 - Generally start with “th:” followed by the attribute.



Controller

- The App is using Java with the spring framework to deliver the html web pages to the user.
 - Processes requests and redirects to appropriate website pages.
- Individual controllers are used to process the GET and POST requests to the server.
 - Blog Controller for blog posts
 - Admin Controller for processing user accounts and admin processes
 - Login Controller for redirecting to proper page for login or account creation.
 - Static Controller for processing admin creations of non-editable pages.

```
@Controller
public class BlogsController {

    @Autowired
    BlogRepository blogs;
```

Model

Blog	Object used to store information about each blog created.
Image	Object to store image information
Tag	References each tag and blogs that are linked.
Author	All the information regarding the author
Page	Used for the static pages that only the owner can create.



Model

Each of the classes contains a basic setup like this.

Use of annotations equates the entities and variables to their corresponding tables in the database.

Each model has a Repository class for interacting with the database itself.

```
@Entity
public class Tag {
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Id
    private int tagId;

    @ManyToMany
    @JoinTable(name = "blog_tag",
        joinColumns = {@JoinColumn(name = "tag_id")},
        inverseJoinColumns = {@JoinColumn(name = "blog_id")})
    private List<Blog> blog;
```

```
@Entity
public class Blog {
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    @Id
    private int blogId;

    @Column(nullable = false)
    private String blogName;

    @Column(nullable = false)
    private String blogContent;

    @Column
    private LocalDateTime blogCreationTime;

    @Column
    private boolean blogPublic;

    @Column
    private boolean blogApproved;

    @ManyToOne
    @JoinColumn(name="authorId", nullable=false)
    private Author author;

    @ManyToMany(mappedBy = "blog")
    private List<Image> image;

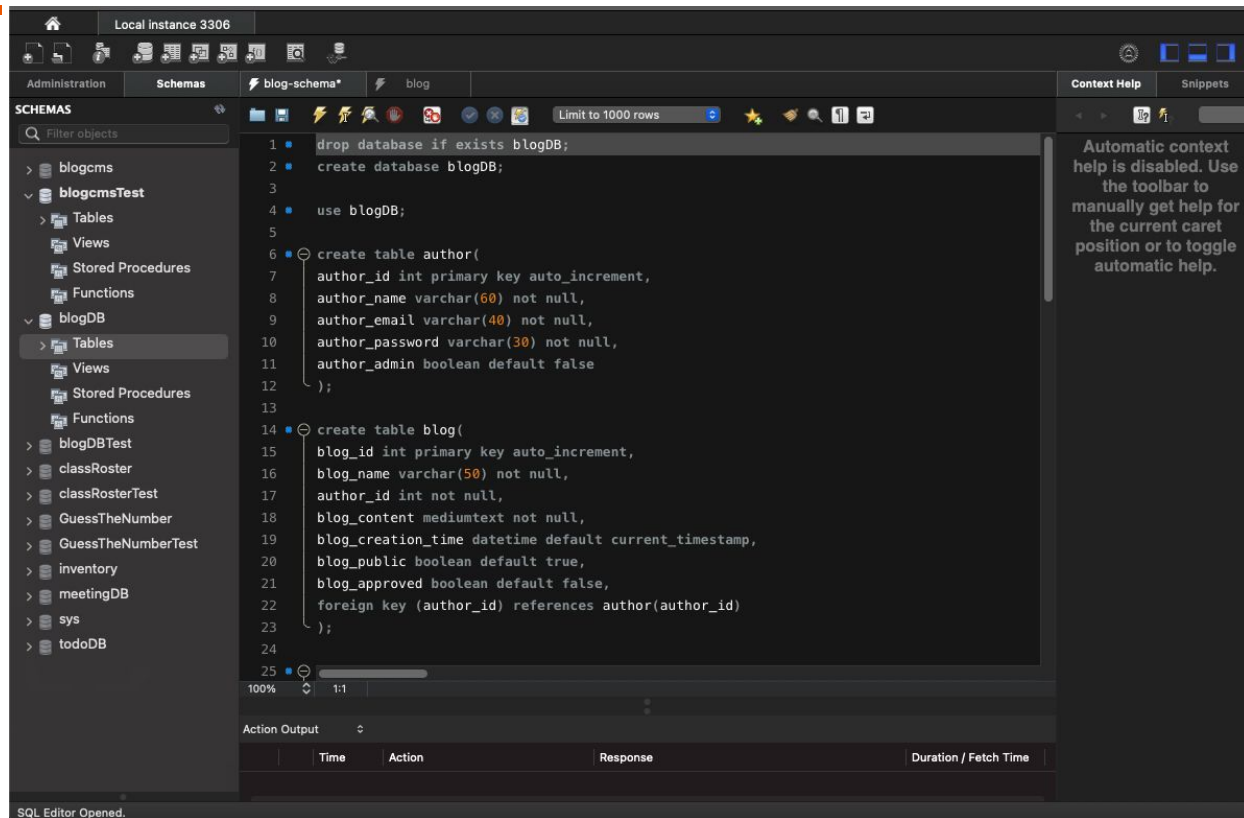
    @ManyToMany(mappedBy = "blog")
    private List<Tag> tag;
```



MySQL aka backend

- Database implementation for long term storage of data.
- Data stored in Model objects is sent to database.
 - JPA implementation using annotations.
 - Removed the need for SQL statements.
- JDBC Template

MySQL Workbench



Testing

Spring testing with junit

Testing of the repositories and simple functions.

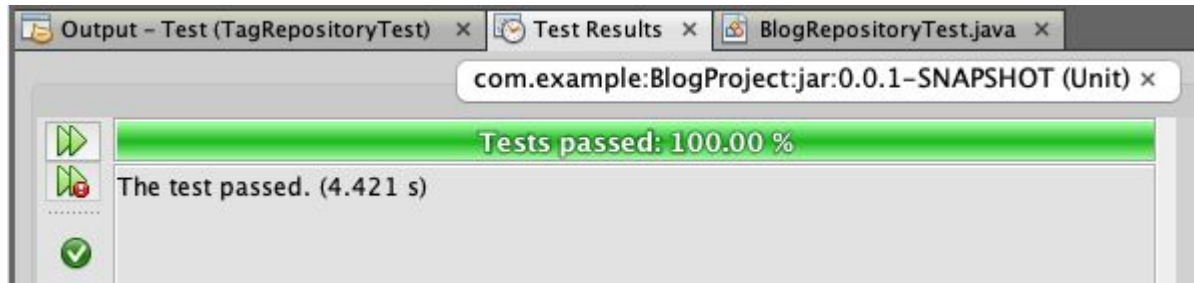
```
@Repository
public interface BlogRepository extends JpaRepository<Blog, Integer>{
    @Query(value = "SELECT * FROM blog WHERE blog_approved = true", nativeQuery = true)
    public List <Blog> findByApproved();
    @Query(value = "SELECT * FROM blog WHERE blog_approved = false", nativeQuery = true)
    public List <Blog> findByUnApprove();
}
```

```
@org.junit.jupiter.api.Test
public void testCreateUser() {
    Author user = new Author();
    user.setAuthorEmail("yo@gmail.com");
    user.setAuthorPassword("1234");
    user.setAuthorName("Gage Gabaldon");

    Author savedUser = repo.save(user);

    Author existUser = entityManager.find(Author.class, savedUser.getAuthorId());

    assertThat(user.getAuthorEmail()).isEqualTo(existUser.getAuthorEmail());
}
```



The End





Live Demo