A

### PROJECT REPORT

ON

# Social Media WebApp

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of

Bachelor of Engineering In Information Technology

by

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Supervisor(s):

Asst. Prof. Punam Bagul



### **Department of Information Technology**

K.C. College of Engineering and Management Studies And Research, Thane (E)

University of Mumbai

2023-24

### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project entitled "Social Media WebApp" is a bonafide work of "Yash Patil, Sairaj Pai, Nandini Nichite" (42, 35, 34) submitted to the University of Mumbai in partial fulfillment of

the requirement for the award of the degree of "Bachelor of Engineering" in "Information Technology".

Name and sign Supervisor/Guide Name and sign
Co Supervisor/Guide



Prof.Amarja Adgaonkar Head of Department Dr. Vilas Nitnaware Principal

# **Project Report Approval for S.E.**

This project report entitled **Social Media WebApp** by *Yash Patil, Sairaj Pai, Nandini Nichite* is approved for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in **Information Technology.** 

Exami	ners
	1
	2

Date:

Place: Thane

# **DECLARATION**

We declare that this written submission represents our ideas in our own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in our submission. We understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

cica of from whom proper	 mission has not been taken
Yash Patil - 42	
Sairaj Pai - 35	
Nandini Nichite - 34	

Date:

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Sairaj Pai - 35

Nandini Nichite - 34

Date:

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express special thanks to our guide **Asst Prof. Punam Bagul** who gave us the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project on the topic of **Social Media WebApp**, which also helped us in doing a lot of research and we came to know about so many new things. We are very grateful to our Head of the Department **Mrs.Amarja Adgaonkar** for extending her help directly and indirectly through various channels in our project work. We would also like to thank Principal **Dr. Vilas Nitnaware** for providing us the opportunity to implement our project. We are really thankful to them. Finally we would also like to thank our parents and friends who helped us a lot in finalizing this project within the limited time frame.

Thanking You.

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# **ABSTRACT**

The Social Media App, developed using Python with Flask offers a comprehensive platform for users to create and manage their accounts, log in and access personalized content, post updates and share thoughts, and engage in discussions by commenting on posts. The application showcases a robust user authentication system, complete with user registration, login, and logout functionality, ensuring secure access. Additionally, the CRUD operations for posts enable users to create, read, update, and delete their own posts, while the commenting feature allows for interactive conversations. The application also employs best practices in database management and design patterns, ensuring efficient data storage and retrieval. Overall, this project showcases proficiency in web development, database management, user interaction design, and software engineering principles, demonstrating a scalable and maintainable web application.

At its core, OpenMedia prioritizes security, deploying Flask-Login for authentication, while employing advanced password hashing techniques using SHA-256, and enabling SMTP-based password reset functionality.

OpenMedia stands out with its innovative multimedia management capabilities, seamlessly integrating Cloudinary for effortless image uploading, serving, and management. Complemented by Bootstrap's responsive design and JavaScript's dynamic prowess, the frontend promises an intuitive and engaging user experience.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Completing this project has been a rewarding journey, and it is essential to express our heartfelt appreciation to those whose support and guidance made it all possible. We are honored to extend our sincere gratitude to the esteemed **Dr. Vilas Nitnaware, the Principal of KCCEMSR**, for his unwavering encouragement that fueled our efforts. Special thanks are due to **Prof. Amarja Adgaonkar, the Head of the IT department**, whose valuable insights and counsel shaped the project's success. We would also like to convey our deep appreciation to our internal project mentor, **Asst. Prof. Punam Bagul**, whose continuous support and expert guidance were the guiding light throughout our project's duration. It is with immense gratitude that we acknowledge their pivotal roles in making this project a reality.

# **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter gives an overview about aim, objectives, motivation and problem statement of the project.

# **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

- Social media is digital technology that allows the sharing of ideas and information, including text and visuals, through virtual networks and communities.
- Social media typically features user-generated content that lends itself to engagement via likes, shares, comments, and discussion.
- Enhancing digital connectivity and fostering meaningful interactions among users.
- Customizable profiles for personalized online identities.
- Integrated instant messaging for private conversations.
- Group chat functionalities for community engagement.
- Users have the freedom to create profiles that reflect their personality, interests, and aspirations, allowing for a personalized online presence.

### 1.2. MOTIVATION

- Connecting People Globally: In today's digital age, people are more connected than ever, yet there is a growing need for platforms that foster genuine, meaningful connections.
- **Promoting Creativity and Expression**: We believe that everyone has a unique voice and perspective to share.
- Empowering Users with Knowledge and Information: In an age of information overload, it's essential to have a platform that curates and delivers relevant content to users.

- Enhancing Real-world Connections: While digital connections are valuable, our app also aims to enhance real-world connections by facilitating meetups, events, and group activities based on shared interests and locations.
- **Privacy and Security**: With growing concerns about data privacy and security breaches, our motivation is to provide a platform that prioritizes user privacy and security.
- **Professional Development:** Developing OpenMedia could serve as a valuable learning opportunity for us, allowing us to enhance our skills in software development, database management, security practices, and more.
- Contributing to the Community: By creating OpenMedia(A social media WebApp) as an open-source project, we can contribute to the broader developer community, providing a valuable tool that others can use, customize, and improve upon.
- Exploring New Technologies: Building OpenMedia provides us with an opportunity to experiment with and learn about cutting-edge technologies, frameworks, and tools relevant to web development, cloud computing, and data management

# **1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

• The problem statement is **Building a social media app with intuitive and user** friendly UI for users and social media owners with seamless experience.

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Social media are interactive, computer-mediated technologies that facilitate the creation or sharing of information, ideas, career interests, and other forms of expression via virtual communities and networks.
- Social Media is the form of electronic communication (such as websites for social networking and microblogging) through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (such as gifs, images).
- Aim to organize meetups, events, and group activities based on shared interests and locations to strengthen real-world relationships.
- Facilitate interactive discussions by allowing users to comment on posts, reply to comments, and engage in conversations.
- Create user profiles that showcase personal information, activity history, within the platform.
- Ensure that the web app is accessible to users with disabilities and responsive across various devices and screen sizes.
- Design the application architecture to handle a large volume of users and data efficiently, optimizing performance and scalability.

# **1.4 ORGANIZATION OF REPORT**

The report is divided into 3 parts explaining the project.

- The first chapter gives the introduction of the project as well as our motivation behind selecting the project as well as the problem statement of the project.
- The second chapter gives the overview on the literature survey conducted by the team.
- Survey of existing system, limitations of literature survey and the implementation plan of the project are also explained in the chapter
- Final chapter explains the framework on which the project is made as well as shows outputs of our project.
- Finally, we have the page elaborating the conclusion and future scope of the project.

# **1.5 ABBREVIATIONS**

- SNS: Social Networking Service (a general term for social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
- UI/UX: User Interface/User Experience (design elements and user interaction, like layout, buttons, and navigation)
- API: Application Programming Interface (integration with other systems or services, like sharing content to Twitter or Facebook)
- DB: Database (storing and managing user data, like profiles, posts, and comments)
- FE: Front-End (client-side development, like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, which runs in the user's web browser)
- BE: Back-End (server-side development, like Python, Ruby, or Java, which runs on the server and handles data storage and processing)
- SQL: Structured Query Language

# 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Year	Title of the paper	Methodology Used	Advantages	Limitations and challenges
2023	"Navigating the Social Media Landscape: Opportunities, Challenges, and Implications Across Sectors"	Social media has revolutionized communication, transforming how individuals and businesses interact with digital content. Platforms like Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook have not only reshaped entertainment but also impacted sectors like education, politics, and journalism. As organizations aim to harness its power, understanding social media nuances becomes crucial. Research delves into audience engagement, content dissemination, and platform dynamics, offering insights into best practices and user behavior. This discourse highlights social media's profound impact on modern communication, emphasizing the	Integrating social media into various sectors offers several advantages. First, it enhances communication by providing unprecedented opportunities for interaction and content creation. Second, it fosters engagement, allowing organizations to connect with audiences in real-time. Third, it facilitates content dissemination, enabling information to reach broader audiences quickly. Fourth, it promotes user-generated	
		need for ongoing exploration and	content, encouraging	misinformation on
		adaptation. Leveraging insights from this research can inform strategic	active participation and collaboration. Overall,	these platforms can lead to
		decision-making and enhance user	social media's	misinformation and
		experiences in the digital era.	transformative impact on	public confusion.
			modern communication	Fourth, not all
			underscores its value in	audiences may have

			shaping narratives,	equal access to social
			fostering engagement,	media platforms,
			and driving change across	creating potential
			different domains.	disparities in
				information
				dissemination.
				Lastly, maintaining a
				consistent and
				positive brand image
				amidst diverse
				user-generated
				content can be
				challenging for
				organizations.
2021	"Social Media in	Social media platforms have become	In the realm of social	Despite the benefits,
	Education:	integral to people's lives, especially	media's impact on	integrating social
	Opportunities and	among the youth who use devices	education, platforms like	media into education
	Challenges for	like smartphones and tablets to	Facebook and Twitter	also presents
	Learning	engage with these platforms	offer valuable	challenges. Concerns
	Enhancement"	regularly. These platforms facilitate	opportunities for	around privacy and
		communication, information sharing,	collaborative learning and	data security may
		and content creation across various	knowledge exchange	arise, as students'
		formats, including blogs,	among students and	personal information
		micro-blogs, and video-sharing sites.	educators alike. These	and interactions are
		They have a significant impact	platforms enable	exposed online.
		across different sectors, such as	real-time communication,	Additionally, the
		business, healthcare, education, and	facilitate resource	potential for
		society at large. This paper explores	sharing, and foster	distraction and
		the influence of social media on	community engagement,	misuse of social
		various domains, discussing popular	enhancing learning	media during
		platforms like Facebook, Twitter,	experiences beyond	learning activities

		T	T	Γ
		YouTube, and Instagram. It examines both the positive and negative effects of social media, providing insights into managing challenges and concluding with recommendations for effective social media usage.	traditional classroom settings. Additionally, social media use in education promotes digital literacy skills and prepares students for the interconnected digital world they will navigate in their future careers.	can impede academic focus and productivity.  Furthermore, not all students have equal access to technology or reliable internet connections, creating disparities in
				participation and
				learning outcomes.
				rearring outcomes.
2015	"Social Media in	Excerpt of the paper : Economics	Integrating social media	Despite the benefits,
	Economics	educators are increasingly exploring	into economics education	integrating social
	Education:	the potential of social media to	offers several advantages.	media into
	Opportunities,	engage students both inside and	First, it enhances student	economics education
	Challenges, and	outside the classroom, a trend	engagement by making	also presents some
	Student	relevant to projects like OpenMedia.	learning more interactive	limitations. First,
	Perspectives"	While initial research has focused on	and relatable. Second, it	concerns about
		Marketing and Management courses,	serves as an active	student privacy can
		there's growing interest in using	learning tool, allowing	hinder its adoption,
		social media as an active learning	students to participate and	potentially
		tool in economics education.	collaborate in real-time.	compromising the
		However, concerns about student	Third, it brings real-world	effectiveness of its
		privacy emerge as a significant issue	relevance to the	use as a learning tool.
		that could impact its effectiveness.	classroom, helping	Second, managing
		This paper investigates students'	students connect	and moderating
		perspectives on using social media	economic concepts to	online interactions
		for educational purposes in	current digital trends.	can be
		economics classrooms, examining	Lastly, it broadens the	time-consuming for
		the platforms they use, engagement	scope of teaching	educators. Third, not
		frequency, and associated concerns.	methods, catering to	all students may have

		Understanding these dynamics can help educators enhance student engagement and learning while addressing privacy issues.	diverse learning styles.  Nonetheless, addressing privacy concerns is crucial to ensure ethical and effective use of these platforms in education.	equal access to social media platforms, leading to potential disparities in learning experiences. Lastly, the use of social media may distract students from the primary learning objectives if not properly managed.
2014	"Navigating the Social Media Landscape in Software Development"	In the realm of software development, social media platforms have become integral tools for communication, learning, and collaboration, shaping a new breed of professionals known as social programmers. This paper explores the historical evolution, current trends, and future prospects of social media in software development, aligning with the goals of the OpenMedia project. Through a detailed review and insights from a large-scale developer survey, we examine the diverse use of media channels and communication patterns in the field. While social media offers significant benefits, traditional face-to-face interactions	Social media platforms have significantly impacted software development by offering developers efficient communication channels for collaboration and teamwork. These platforms serve as rich repositories of industry insights, providing developers with valuable resources to enhance their skills and knowledge. Furthermore, they create avenues for networking, connecting developers with peers, mentors, and experts in the industry.	Within the software development landscape, utilizing social media introduces certain complexities. The sheer volume of available content can be daunting, complicating the task of filtering and identifying pertinent information.  Additionally, the potential risk of disclosing sensitive or proprietary information on public platforms

historical analysis and survey data, promoting open-source data security and we propose a roadmap for future contributions and intellectual property research, suggesting that social fostering creative protection. media could lead to a paradigm shift problem-solving, social Maintaining the in software development media accelerates integrity and methodologies, resonating with the innovation and drives reliability of shared ethos of OpenMedia. progress in software content presents its development. own set of challenges, increasing the risk of misinformation dissemination. Moreover, the time and effort required to manage various social media interactions can detract from core development

# 2.1 SURVEY OF EXISTING SYSTEM

While surveying the existing state of the social media app,

- Identify the strengths and weaknesses of current systems
- Determine how well they meet the needs of users and stakeholders
- Evaluate their efficiency, effectiveness, and scalability
- Identify areas for improvement, consolidation, or replacement
- Inform the design and development of new systems or modifications to existing ones.

activities, affecting

overall efficiency.

## 2.2 LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- **Privacy Concerns:** Despite efforts to ensure user privacy, social media apps can still be vulnerable to data breaches and unauthorized access, raising concerns about the safety and security of user data.
- **Information Overload:** The constant stream of information and content on social media can be overwhelming, leading to information overload and difficulty in filtering out irrelevant or low-quality content.
- Fake news and MisInformation: Social media platforms can be breeding grounds for the spread of fake news and misinformation, which can have serious implications on public opinion, societal beliefs, and even political outcomes.
- **Cyberbullying and Harassment:** The anonymity and accessibility of social media can sometimes lead to cyberbullying, harassment, and online trolling, creating a negative and hostile environment for users.
- **Platform Dependence**: Users may become too dependent on a single social media platform for communication, entertainment, and information, limiting their exposure to a broader range of experiences and perspectives.
- **Closed Source:** The existing systems are not open source and if they are, they are not scalable upto production level.
- **Costly Deployment Requirements:** Existing systems require dedicated bare metal servers along with a large database. They also require additional resources like S3 object storages to store files. This all generates additional cost overhead.

# **2.3 MINI PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

- We started by improving upon the shortcomings of the existing system and implementing those improvements accordingly in the application.
  - Improvements include:
  - ➤ Ensuring lite-weight and minimal implementation for deployment on low end machines.
  - > Ensuring proper documentations for building and deployment.
  - ➤ Dedicated server to store and retrieve orders from database to ensure 24x7 service of our platform.
  - ➤ Authentication and authorization libraries like Flask-Login.
  - ➤ Dependency management tools like pip to ensure up-to-date packages and avoid known vulnerabilities.

The project was divided into 3 parts with

Yash Patil - Designed Schema Design, Database Connection, Database to Python Objects ORM Mapping, Backend, Deployment, Encryption/Hashing.

Sairaj Pai - Front-end, Backend, Forms and input validation, quality assurance, testing, Frontend design.

Nandini Nichite - Documentation, Frontend, Security, input validation, testing, Frontend design.

We divided the tasks amongst us and had set deadlines to complete the certain code blocks at a given amount of time. With that, the GUI aspects were done simultaneously by every member of the team.

# **2.4 ADVANTAGES**

- Connectivity: staying connected with friends, family, and like minded individuals
- Content sharing: sharing updates, ideas, and creative content
- **Networking:** professional and personal networking opportunities
- **Discovery:** discovering new ideas, trends, and interests
- Feedback and support: getting feedback and support from others
- Entertainment: accessing various types of entertainment content
- Education: accessing educational resources and information
- Marketing and advertising: reaching a wider audience for businesses and organizations.
- **Scalability:** The app is designed to scale according to the needs of users and organizations, supporting the management of large volumes of media assets without compromising performance or stability.
- Cost-Effectiveness: As an open-source project, our app offers a cost-effective solution for individuals and organizations seeking to streamline their content management workflows without incurring hefty licensing fees or subscription costs.
- Future Expansion and Development: With an active development roadmap and ongoing updates, our social media app is poised for continuous improvement and expansion, ensuring that it remains a relevant and valuable solution for users in the long term.

### 2.5 DISADVANTAGES

- **Privacy concerns**: safeguarding personal information against data breaches and unauthorized use
- Addiction: monitoring usage to prevent excessive screen time and its negative impact on well-being
- **Cyberbullying**: implementing measures to combat harassment, trolling, and online aggression
- **Misinformation**: promoting fact-checking and credible sources to counter false or misleading information

- Comparison and envy: encouraging positive self-image and healthy social interactions
- Social isolation: facilitating a balance between online and offline connections to prevent isolation
- **Dependency on Third-Party Services:** OpenMedia relies on third-party services such as Cloudinary for media hosting and delivery. Any disruptions or changes to these services could impact the functionality and availability of OpenMedia, potentially causing downtime or data loss.
- **Resource Consumption:** Depending on the size and complexity of the media assets being managed, OpenMedia may consume significant server resources such as CPU, memory, and bandwidth, leading to increased hosting costs or performance degradation.
- Community Support Dependency: While the open-source nature of OpenMedia fosters community support and collaboration, there may be reliance on the community for resolving issues, providing updates, or addressing feature requests, which could lead to delays or limitations in addressing user needs.

# 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

## 3.1 INTRODUCTION

#### Introducing OpenMedia: Revolutionizing Social Media WebApp

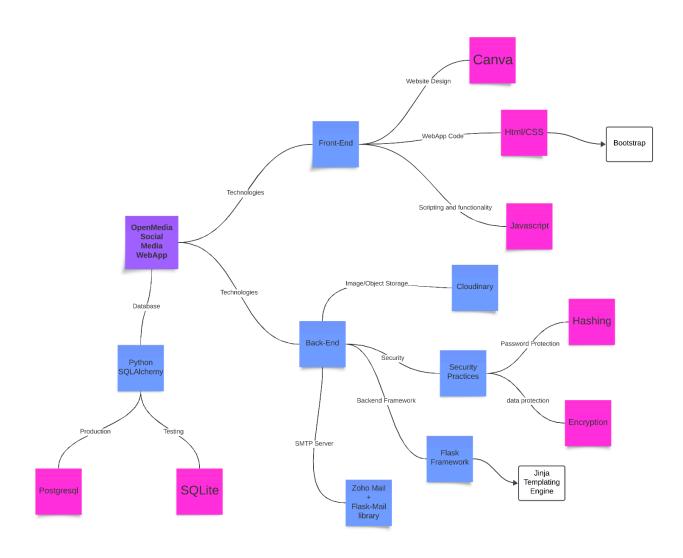
In today's digital landscape, social media has become an integral part of our daily lives, connecting people, ideas, and experiences like never before. Welcome to OpenMedia, a dynamic Python Flask application poised to revolutionize the social media experience.

OpenMedia isn't just another social networking platform; it's a vibrant community hub designed to foster meaningful connections, facilitate engaging conversations, and inspire creativity. Whether you're sharing moments with friends, discovering new interests, or expressing yourself through multimedia content, OpenMedia offers a platform where every voice is heard and every story is celebrated.

- The project is a full stack application which uses Python Flask, SQLAlchemy ORM, PostgreSQL, HTML/CSS, JavaScript, Cloudinary as tech stack
- The application has the following features:
  - 1. Users can like, post, comment on the Web Page Of the application.
  - 2. This application is very lightweight and can be run on any minimal computer hardware.
  - 3. User Authentication with focus on security as the password is encrypted using industry standard encryption techniques.
  - 4. Users can create various types of posts, including text, images, gifs which can be liked and commented upon by other users.
- Keeping the privacy in mind, only the management can access the user information' list as it is behind a login page protected by a password.
- It is fast, accurate and visually appealing.
- OpenMedia has dark and light modes, ensuring a good user experience for users using at night times.

# 3.2 ARCHITECTURE/FRAMEWORK

### Comprehensive Mind Map of Technologies used to build the project:



Mind Map Of Technologies Used

#### • Backend:

#### 1. Flask Framework:

- Use Flask to build the web application backend.

#### 2. SQLAlchemy ORM:

- Integrate SQLAlchemy for database operations.

- Define models for users and posts, and establish relationships between them.

#### 3. PostgreSQL Database:

- Utilize PostgreSQL as the database backend for storing user information, posts, and other data.

#### 4. Flask-Login:

- Implement Flask-Login for user authentication and session management.
- Users can log in, log out, and maintain their session securely.

#### 5. Password Hashing:

- Use SHA-256 hashing algorithm along with salting to securely hash user passwords before storing them in the database.
  - Utilize libraries like Passlib for this purpose.

#### 6. Reset Password Emails:

- Implement functionality to send reset password emails using SMTP server.
- Use Flask-Mail or similar libraries for sending emails securely.

#### 7. Cloudinary Integration:

- Allow users to upload pictures to Cloudinary.
- Utilize Cloudinary's Python SDK to upload, serve, and manage images directly from Cloudinary's cloud storage.

#### 8. HTTPS and Security Practices:

- Host the Flask app on a production server with HTTPS enabled to ensure data transmission security.
- Implement security best practices such as input validation, CSRF protection, and session management to prevent common web vulnerabilities like XSS and CSRF attacks.

#### • Frontend:

#### 1. Bootstrap Framework:

- Utilize Bootstrap for responsive and mobile-first frontend design.
- Use pre-styled components and layouts for building a visually appealing interface.

#### 2. JavaScript:

- Add interactivity and dynamic functionality to the frontend.
- Implement features such as form validation, AJAX requests, and DOM manipulation.

### • Deployment:

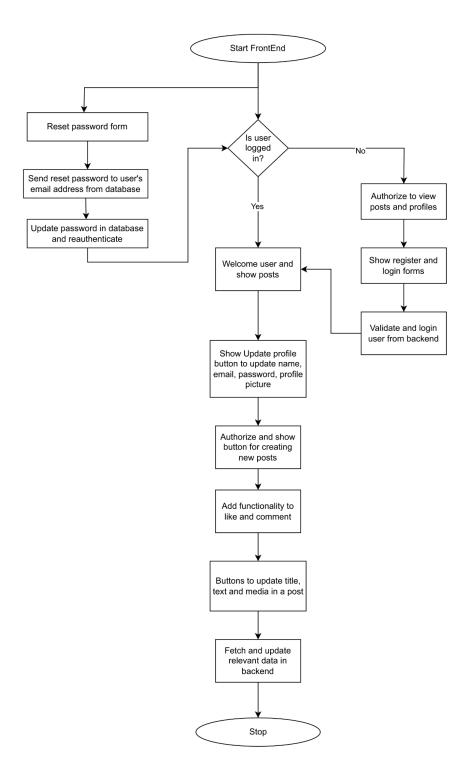
### 1. Production Server Deployment (deta.space):

- Deploy the Flask app on a production server using platforms like https://deta.space/.
- Configure server settings for optimal performance, security, and scalability.

# 3.3 FLOW CHART & ALGORITHM

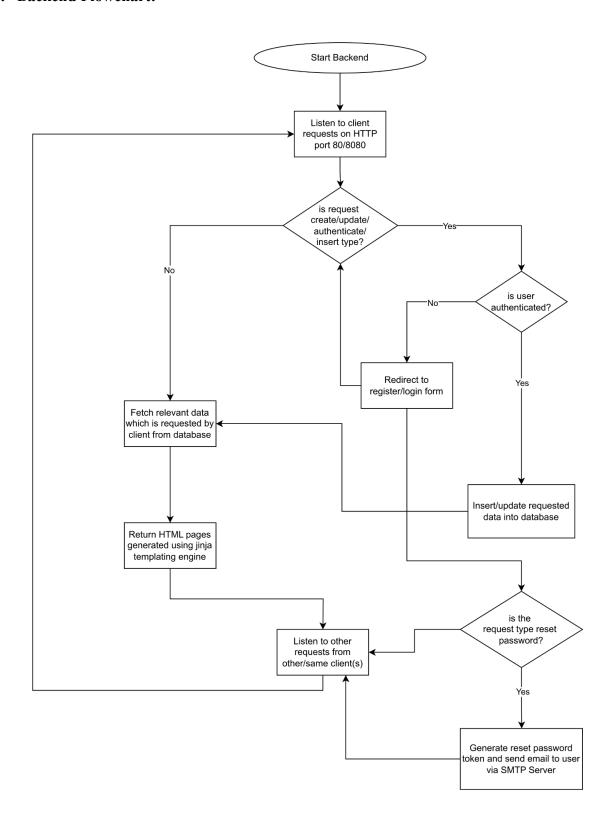
The project can be understood by various visual representations and diagrams given below:

#### 1. Frontend Flowchart:



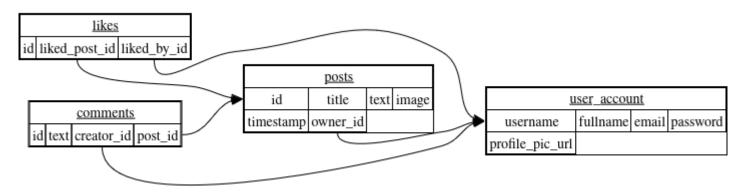
Frontend Flowchart

#### 2. Backend Flowchart:



**Backend Flowchart** 

#### 3. Database Design Schema Visual Representation:



**Database Schema Diagram** 

# **3.5 OPERATION ENVIRONMENT**

# Hardware requirement-

- I. Operating System: Linux Server with python version 3.11.5+ and pip installed
- II. High-speed internet connection
- III. MultiCore (4+ cores) CPU with at least 20GB of free storage space
- IV. RAM 2GB

## Software Requirement-

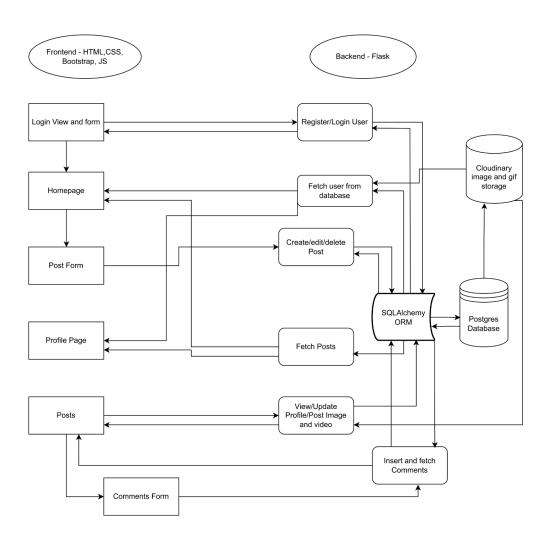
- I. Backend: Python Flask v2.0 along with other libraries in requirements.txt
- II. SQLAlchemy: Python Database to Object ORM Mapping library
- III. Frontend: Python 3.8 or higher and Framework: Flask
- IV. Web Browser (Chrome/Safari/Firefox or other) at its latest version.
- V. Database Software: PostgreSQL installed and configured on the server for storing and managing application data securely.

VI. Python Modules: Modules like flask-login, flask-mail, cloudinary, pytz are required if the application is to be run on a local machine.

# 3.5 EXPERIMENT AND RESULTS

The current flow is -

**DataFlow Diagram (DFD):** 



**Data Flow Diagram** 

The code is extremely modular (consists of multiple classes and files as required), encapsulated and built with future improvements in mind. Adding new posts, comments, likes is extremely easy to implement due to modularity.

Incorporating Jinja templating in OpenMedia ensures code reusability by allowing developers to create modular, dynamic templates for consistent UI elements across the application. With Jinja, common components like headers, footers, and navigation menus can be defined once and reused throughout the project, promoting maintainability and reducing redundancy in code. Additionally, Jinja's support for template inheritance facilitates efficient updates and modifications, enabling developers to adapt the application's UI seamlessly as requirements evolve.

Utilizing SQLAlchemy in OpenMedia enhances code reusability by providing a robust ORM framework for interacting with the database. By defining database models and relationships in Python classes, developers can create reusable components for accessing and manipulating data throughout the application. SQLAlchemy's query API allows for the creation of modular, parameterized queries, promoting efficient and scalable database interactions. Additionally, SQLAlchemy's declarative syntax simplifies database schema management and migration tasks, facilitating seamless updates and modifications as the project evolves.

#### **CODE SNIPPETS:**

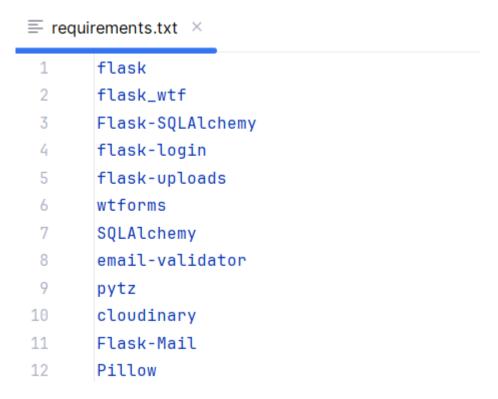
The project has all the functions split into individual files and the code has been made accessible to read in simpler terms.

Here are some of the snippets:

#### 1. Hashing

```
@app.route( rule: "/register", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
   if current_user.is_authenticated:
       return redirect(url_for('home'))
    form = LoginForm()
 form = RegistrationForm()
   if form.validate_on_submit():
        hashed_password = hashlib.sha256((form.password.data + salt).encode('utf-8')).hexdigest()
        user = User(
            username=form.username.data.
            fullname=form.fullname.data.
            email=form.email.data,
            password=hashed_password
        db.session.add(user)
        db.session.commit()
        flash( message: f'Account created for {form.username.data}! Go Login Now !', category: 'success')
        return redirect(url for('home'))
    return render_template( template_name_or_list: 'register.html', title='Register', form=form)
```

2. Requirements are specified in a separate text file, indicating what modules are needed for Openmedia to run on individuals' machines.



3. Database Creation using SQLAlchemy

```
models.py ×
 20
       class User(Base, UserMixin): # pylint: disable=too-few-public-methods
           The User class whose object represents a user of app, user_account table
 24
           __tablename__ = "user_account"
 25
 26
           username: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(primary_key=True)
           fullname: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(nullable=False)
 28
           email: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(nullable=False, unique=True)
 29
           password: Mapped[str] = mapped_column(nullable=False)
 30
           profile_pic_url: Mapped[Optional[str]] = mapped_column(default="user.png")
           posts: Mapped[List["Posts"]] = relationship(back_populates="owner")
 33 61
           def __str__(self) -> str:
 34
              return (
                  f"\nUsername: {self.username}"
 36
                   f"\nEmail: {self.email}"
                   f"\nPassword: {self.password}"
 38
                   f"\nName: {self.fullname}"
 39
                   f"\nProfile pic: {self.username}"
 40
42 🌖 def get_id(self):
 43
               return self.username
 45
      class Likes(Base):...
 63
 64
 65
      > class Posts(Base):...
 95
 96
     > class Comments(Base):...
```

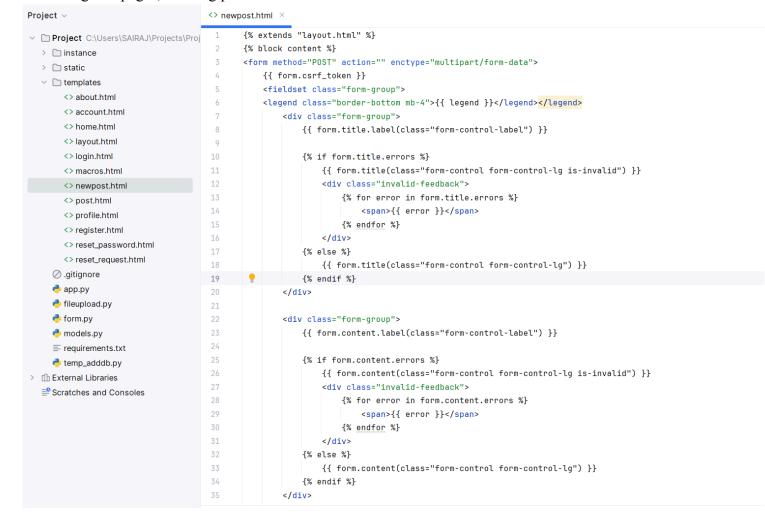
#### 4. File Uploading snippet

```
e fileupload.py ×
       import cloudinary
       from cloudinary import CloudinaryImage
       import cloudinary.uploader
       import cloudinary.api
       from os import environ
 6
 7
       cloudinary.config(
         cloud_name = environ.get("CLOUDINARY_NAME"),
 8
         api_key_=_environ.get("CLOUDINARY_KEY"),
 9
         api_secret_=_environ.get("CLOUDINARY_SECRET"),
         secure=True
14
       6 usages
       def upload_image(file_object, filename):
           cloudinary.uploader.upload(file_object,
16
17
                                       public_id=filename,
                                       unique_filename=False,
                                       overwrite=True)
           src_url = CloudinaryImage(filename).build_url()
           print(src_url)
           return src_url
       3 usages
       def delete_image(filename):
26
           cloudinary.uploader.destroy(filename)
```

5. Snippet demonstrating how the macros section of the code works.

```
<> macros.html >
                   {% macro render_post(post, datetime, tz) -%}
                               <div class="media-body">
                                          <div class="article-metadata":
                                                    <div>
                                                               {% if post.owner.profile_pic_url == "user.png" %}
                                                                           <img class="mb-1 me-1 invertOnDark" src="{{ url_for('static', filename='user.png') }}" alt="{{ post.owner.fullname }} profile picture" width="35px">
                                                               {% else %}
                                                                          <img class="mb-1 me-1 rounded-circle" src="{{ post.owner.profile_pic_url }}" alt="{{ post.owner.fullname }} profile picture" width="35px">
                                                                {% endif %}
                                                                 -<a class="text-decoration-none me-3" href="{{ url_for('profile', username=post.owner.username) }}">{{ post.owner.fullname }}</a>
                                                    </div>
                                          $$ \enskip < \frac{1}{2} - \frac
                                          {{ post.text }}
                                          {% if post.image %}
                                                   <img class="card-img-bottom mb-3" src="{{ post.image }}" alt="Card image cap">
                                          {% endif %}
                                          <div class="mb-1 d-flex flex-row-reverse">
                                                    <small class="text-muted pb-1 border p-1" style="...">{{ datetime.fromtimestamp(post.timestamp, tz=tz).strftime('%d/%m/%Y %I:%M %p') }}// $\pressure \text-muted pb-1 border p-1" style="...">{{ datetime.fromtimestamp(post.timestamp, tz=tz).strftime('%d/%m/%Y %I:%M %p') }}
                              </div>
                   {%- endmacro %}
 25
26
27
                   {% macro render_pagination(current_page, page_list, endpoint, username=None) -%}
                              <div class="container mt-6">
                                          {% for page in page_list %}
                                                               {% if page %}
                                                                          {% if page == current_page %}
                                                                                    <a class="page-link" href="#">{{ page }}</a>
                                                                {% else %}
                                                                           {% if username %}
                                                                                     class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="{{ url_for(endpoint, page=page, username=username) }}">{{ page }}</a>
```

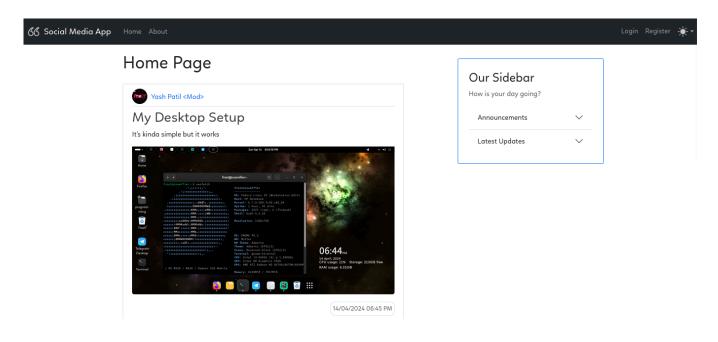
6. Templates: Consisting of html pages each exercising its own function such as linking home, login, register pages, creating posts etc.



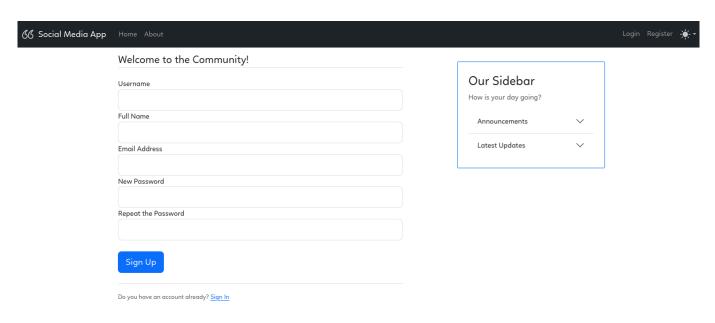
### **Output/Result:**

Following are some screenshots of working of our Application.

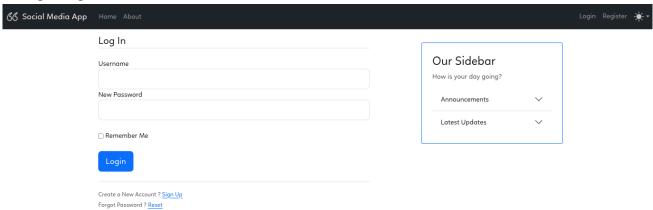
• Home Page:



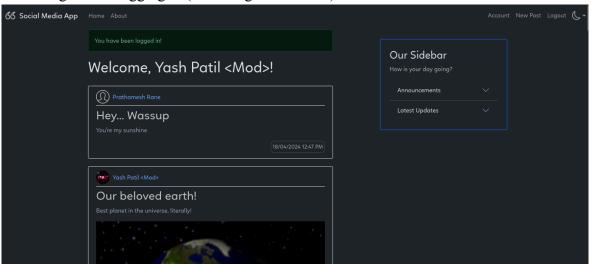
• Register Page:



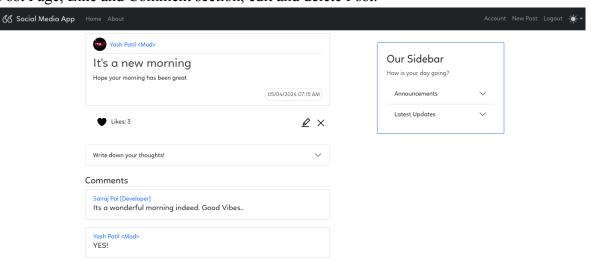
• Login Page:



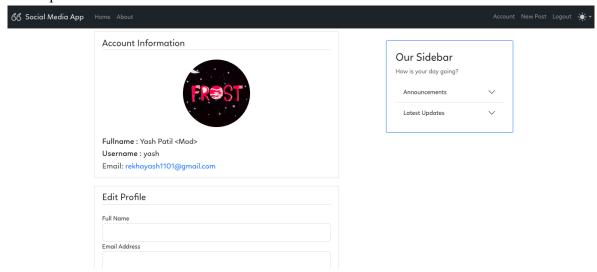
Home Page after Logging in (Featuring Dark Mode):



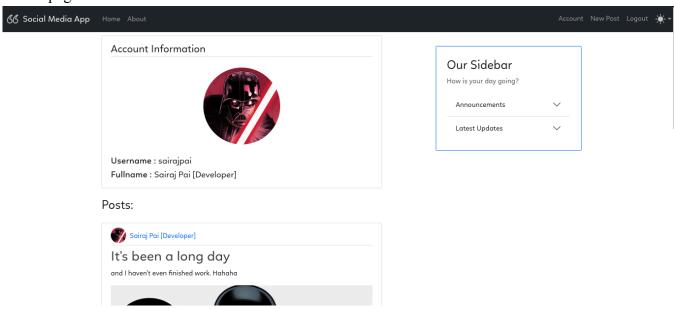
• Post Page, Like and Comment section, edit and delete Post:



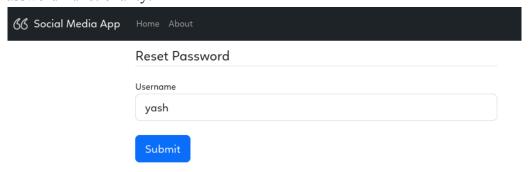
• View/Update Account Information Form



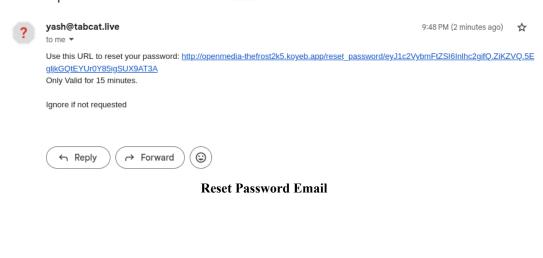
• Profile page of users



• Reset Password Functionality:



#### Openmedia: Reset Password Inbox ×



Repeat the Password

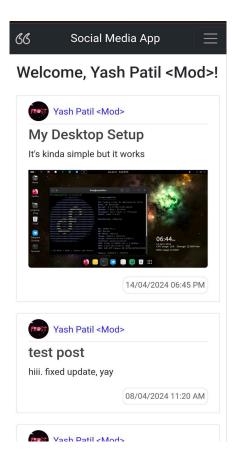
Reset

New Password

Enter new password:

**Reset Password Form** 

• Mobile Friendly view of WebApp:



# 3.6 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, OpenMedia represents a comprehensive solution designed to revolutionize the way we engage with digital content in a social media context. Through a harmonious integration of advanced technologies, user-centric design principles, and robust security measures, OpenMedia offers users a versatile platform for connecting, sharing, and discovering content with ease.

With its intuitive interface, rich feature set, and commitment to privacy and data security, OpenMedia sets a new standard for social media platforms, empowering users to cultivate meaningful connections, foster communities, and express themselves freely in a safe and inclusive environment.

As we look to the future, OpenMedia stands poised to continue evolving and adapting to the ever-changing needs and preferences of its users. With ongoing updates, enhancements, and community-driven contributions, OpenMedia is committed to remaining at the forefront of social media innovation, delivering a seamless and enriching experience for users worldwide.

# **FUTURE SCOPE**

- 1. **Expansion to new platforms:** Develop mobile apps for iOS and Android to increase user reach and engagement.
- 2. **AI-powered content moderation**: Integrate machine learning algorithms to detect and remove harmful or offensive content more efficiently.
- 3. **Influencer marketing platform**: Create a platform for influencers to connect with brands and users, promoting sponsored content and affiliate marketing.
- 4. **Enhanced Privacy Features:** Introduce advanced privacy features such as end-to-end encryption for private messages, anonymous browsing options, and granular control over data sharing and visibility settings, prioritizing user privacy and security.
- 5. **Group and Personal Messaging:** Enable users to engage in personal and group conversations with features like text, emojis, and multimedia sharing.
- 6. **Following and Follower Lists:** Provide users with comprehensive lists to track connections and activities, including sorting and filtering options.
- 7. **Integration of Multimedia:** Enhance support for various media types and integration with external platforms for seamless sharing.
- 8. **Integration of Games:** Introduce a gaming platform with diverse genres and features for discovery, leaderboards, and social sharing.
- 9. **Integration of Code Snippets:** Allow users to share and discuss code with syntax highlighting, collaboration tools, and debugging features.

# **REFERENCES**

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- Stack OverFlow Debugging and Additional functionalities
- <a href="https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/3.0.x/">https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/3.0.x/</a> Flask Framework Documentation
- https://jinja.palletsprojects.com/en/3.1.x/ Jinja2 Templating engine docs
- <a href="https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/">https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/</a> Bootstrap v5.3 Documentation
- <a href="https://github.com/gegendepressed/Python\_MiniProject.git">https://github.com/gegendepressed/Python\_MiniProject.git</a> Source Code of OpenMedia Web App
- <a href="https://flask-wtf.readthedocs.io/en/1.2.x/">https://flask-wtf.readthedocs.io/en/1.2.x/</a> Flask Forms Documentation.