Microblog

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Microblog

Microblog is a role-based blogging platform built with Flask 3.1.1, SQLAlchemy 2.0.42, Bootstrap, and SQLite.

It allows users to create posts, comment, follow other users, and interact in a simple social environment. The platform also provides administrative and analytical tools for managing users, posts, and reports.

Features

Public Access

Explore page available without login (lists all approved posts).

🔑 User Roles

- User: Can create posts (requires admin approval), follow other users, and comment on posts.
- Admin: Full control of the system. Can approve posts, manage users, delete posts, and access analytics/reports.
- Analyst: Read-only access to analytics and reporting tools (no user or post management).

Posts & Comments

Users can create posts with optional images.

- Posts require admin approval before appearing on the public feed.
- Users can comment on posts, with each comment tied to one user and one post.

99 Followers

• Users can follow each other to see posts in their personal feed.

X Admin Dashboard

- Manage pending posts, users, and roles.
- Ensure at least one admin always exists (original admin cannot be deleted).
- Export posts and user data to CSV.
- Filter and search for specific posts or users.

Role-based Access Control

- Access to pages and functionality differs based on role.
- Single login form for all roles; landing pages differ by role.

Analytics & Reporting

Microblog provides powerful reporting tools for admins and analysts:

Reports

- View all posts or users in a searchable and filterable table.
- Filter posts by status (approved/pending), title, or author.
- o Filter users by role or username.
- Pagination for large datasets.

Analytics

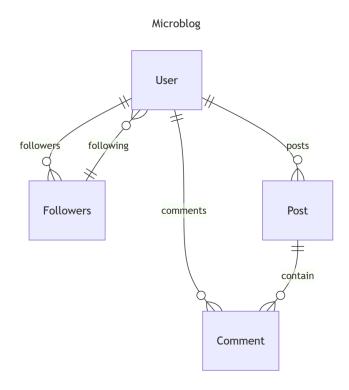
- Summary metrics such as:
 - Total posts
 - Pending posts
 - Total users
 - Posts with images
- Visual representation of user engagement and user activity.

• 💾 Export

- o Both posts and users can be exported to CSV files.
- o Exports respect applied filters.
- o Admins and analysts can download full datasets for offline analysis.
 - Note: Only admins can manage posts, users, and roles. Analysts have read-only access to reporting and analytics.

Database Structure

The application uses SQLite by default with SQLAlchemy ORM for database management.



ERD of Microblog

The schema consists of four main tables:

User

- id, username, email, password_hash, about_me, last_seen, role
- Relationships:
 - One-to-many with Post
 - One-to-many with Comment
 - Many-to-many (self-referential) via Followers

Post

- id, title, body, timestamp, user_id, is_approved, image
- o Relationships:
 - Belongs to one User
 - One-to-many with Comment

Comment

- id, body, timestamp, user_id, post_id
- o Relationships:

- Belongs to one User
- Belongs to one Post

Followers

- o follower_id, following_id
- o Self-referential relationship enabling users to follow each other

Installation & Setup

Prerequisites

- Python 3.10+
- Virtual environment (recommended)

Steps

1. Clone the repository

```
git clone
```

https://github.com/khantthureinzaw/flask-microblog.git
cd microblog

2. Create and activate a virtual environment

```
python3 -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate # On Linux/Mac
venv\Scripts\activate # On Windows
```

3. Install dependencies

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

4. Initialize the database

flask db upgrade

⚠ The migrations/ folder already includes the initial migration, so running flask db upgrade is enough. If starting fresh without migrations, run flask db init and flask db migrate -m "Initial migration" first.

5. Run the application

flask run

6. Access the app

Open your browser and go to: http://127.0.0.1:5000/

Default Credentials

Username: admin Password: admin

• Email: admin@example.com

⚠ The login form is the same for all roles. After logging in, the available pages differ based on the user's role (User, Analyst, Admin).

Roles & Permissions

Microblog has three types of users, each with different access levels:

User

- o Can view the explore page and posts from followed users.
- Can create posts (require admin approval before being public).
- Can comment on posts.
- o Can follow or unfollow other users.

Analyst

- Has all permissions of a regular user.
- Can access Report and Analytics pages with full filtering and CSV export.
- o Cannot manage users or approve posts.

Admin

- o Has all permissions of an analyst.
- Can access the Admin Dashboard.
- Can view and approve pending posts.
- Can view all users and posts.
- o Can create new users with any role (User, Analyst, Admin).
- Can delete users (except the original admin).
- o Can access Report and Analytics pages with full filtering and CSV export.

Project Structure

```
microblog/
 — app/
                    # Admin blueprints (forms, routes)
 —— admin/
  — auth/
                    # Authentication blueprints
                    # Core app routes and forms
   -- main/
 ├─ models.py
                    # Database models
  ├─ templates/ # HTML templates
 └─ static/
                   # CSS, JS, images, uploads
# Database migration files
 — migrations/
 — tests.py
                    # Test scripts
 — microblog.py # App entry point
— requirements.txt
— config.py
```

Additional Information

Virtual Environment

Always run the app inside a virtual environment to manage dependencies safely.

Database Initialization

Make sure to run `flask db upgrade` before starting the application to create the SQLite database and tables.

Role-based Access

- Users, analysts, and admins share the same login form.
- After login, the landing page and available features depend on the user's role.

Personal / Educational Use

- This project is intended for personal learning and experimentation.
- No license is included.