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SoftDev
P00 -- blog design Revised
2022-11-1
time spent: 1 hrs
```

Target ship date: 2022-11-22

To-do's
For 11/10

DB organization:

- A table to store data for blogs (handles both current blog and past blogs)
 - Username
 - Title
 - Blog content
 - Timestamp
- A table to store usernames and passwords
 - Username
 - password

Program components:

Database (Kevin)

• See DB organization

Homepage (Kevin)

Helps a user navigate through the possible pages

- Directs a user through all the intermediate pages
- When authenticated:
 - User can navigate to the create blog page
 - Otherwise: don't show the navigation to the create blog page

Blog (Kevin)

A beautiful, magnificent, sexy page for viewing your favorite blogs

- Includes:
 - Author (their username)

- o Time (last edited)
- o Title
- o Blog content
- Reads the table BLOGS for the requested username's title's blog, but the most recent timestamp for it

Blog History (Kevin)

View the past history of the blog at {username}/{title}

- 1. Query the database table BLOGS for all blogs with
 {username}/{title} except the most recent
- 2. Sort them by timestamp (obtained from python), recent earlier
- 3. Display on the website

Profile (Ameer)

See all the blogs a certain user has published, sorted by title

- Direct user to a blog when they clicked the hyperlinked title of that blog
- 1. Query all of the blogs that belong to the specific user
- 2. Sort previous query by timestamp
- 3. Filter down by unique title (means it's a unique blog because there can be many old, edited versions of the same blog)

Sign up (Ameer)

Gives fields for a user to create a new account with username and password.

- 1. Make sure that there is no user already logged in
- 2. Searches database table AUTHENTICATION for existing user
 - a. If it exists: send an error message back "user already
 exists"
- 3. Create a new entry in the table with the username and password provided
- 4. Do some flask user voodoo for persisting the account for the session $\frac{1}{2}$

Log in (Ameer)

Gives fields for a user to login to their existing account with username and password.

1. Make sure that there is no user already logged in

- 2. Searches database table AUTHENTICATION for matching username and password
 - a. If username exists but password is wrong, send back an error message for "incorrect password"
 - b. If username doesn't exist, send back an error message for "user not found"
- 3. Do some flask user voodoo for persisting the account for the session

Create (Wanying)

Gives fields (title, content) for a user to create a new blog.

- 1. Check if the user is logged in
 - a. Yes, process to step 2
 - b. No, direct user to log-in page
- Create a new entry in the BLOG table with title and content provided by the user, username and timestamp from __init__.py
- ☑ create.html
 - ✓ Form that contains
 - **☑** Submit button
- __init__.py
 - ☑ Include a function that renders create.html
 - ☑ A function add user's entries to DB

Edit (Wanying)

Users can change the content of their blog.

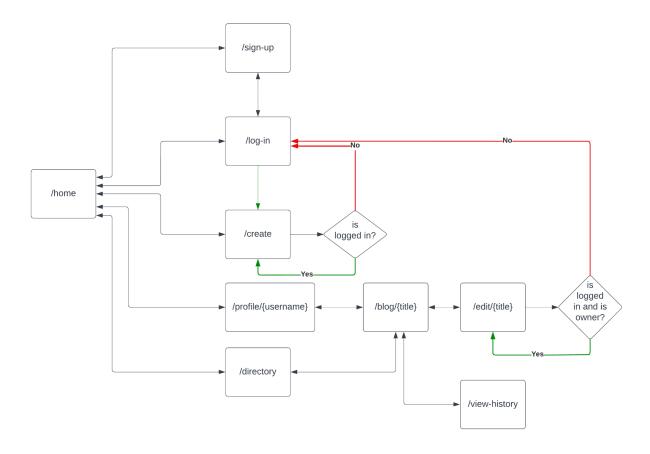
- 1. Check if the user is logged in and is the owner of this blog
 - a. Yes, process to step 2
 - b. No, direct user to log-in page
- 2. When the user submits, makes a new entry into BLOGS with the same username and title, but different content and timestamp

Directory (Wanying)

Anyone can access/view blogs through this page/route

- Includes
 - o an alphabetically sorted list of blog titles that will link username to the blog corresponding to the title

Site Map



Component Map

