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SoftDev pd6
P00 -- Da Art of Storytellin'
T 2018-10-16

Component Map:

Scenario Two: Your team has been contracted to create a **web log hosting site**.

- Users will have to register to use the site.
- Logged-in users will be able to
- Create a new blog
- Update their blog by adding a new entry
- View and edit their own past entries
- View the blogs of other users

Authorization:

- Login system with a table that contains user/password columns for storage.
- User can register their account on the home page
- User will be prompted to login when they want to enter the blog site

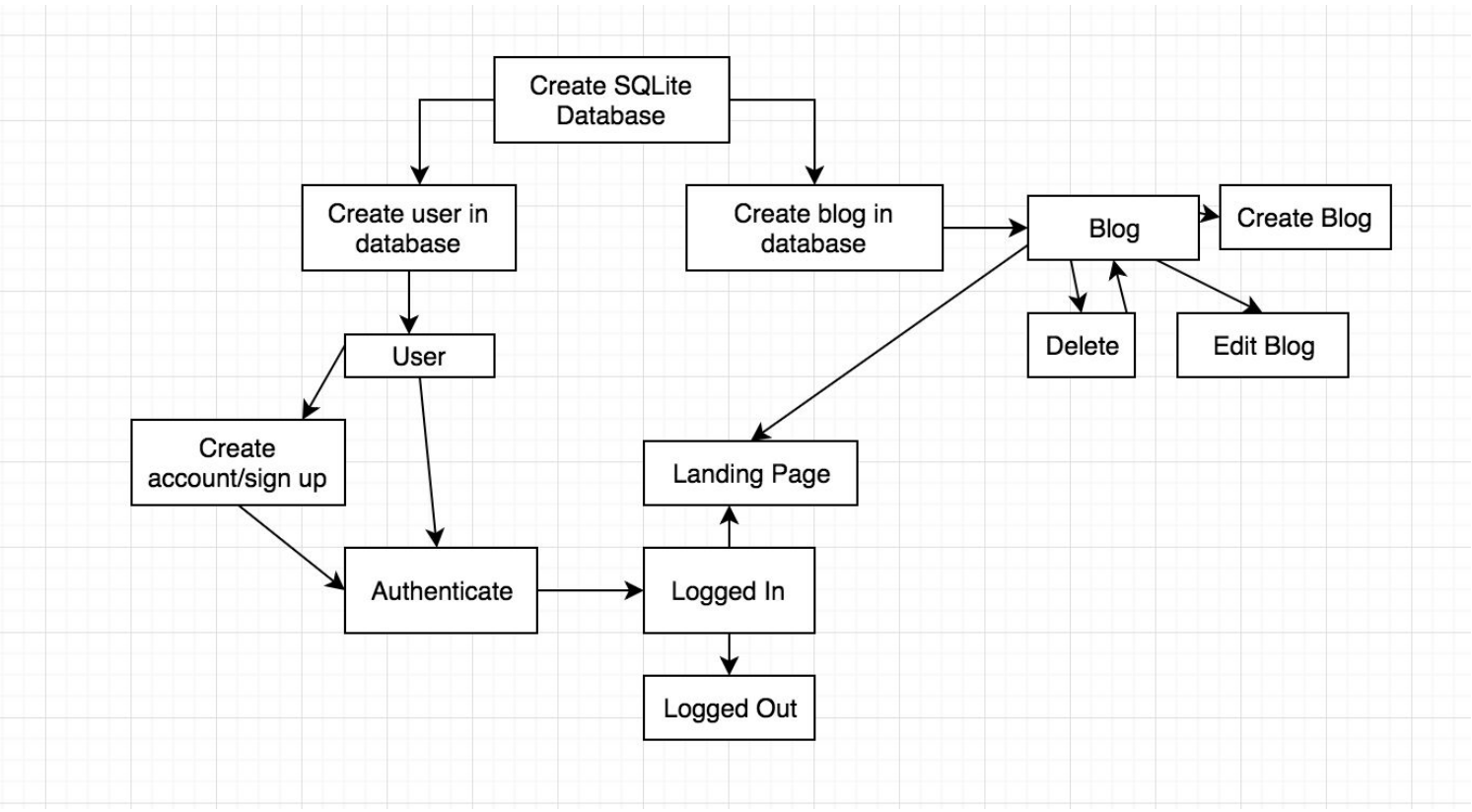
Search/View:

- There will be a text input for searching blogs associated with the user
- The table with all the blogs will have user as one of the columns to facilitate easier search
- Displays all posts written by the user inputted in the search bar
- The logged in user can view his/her own posts as well - will have a button on home page leading to this

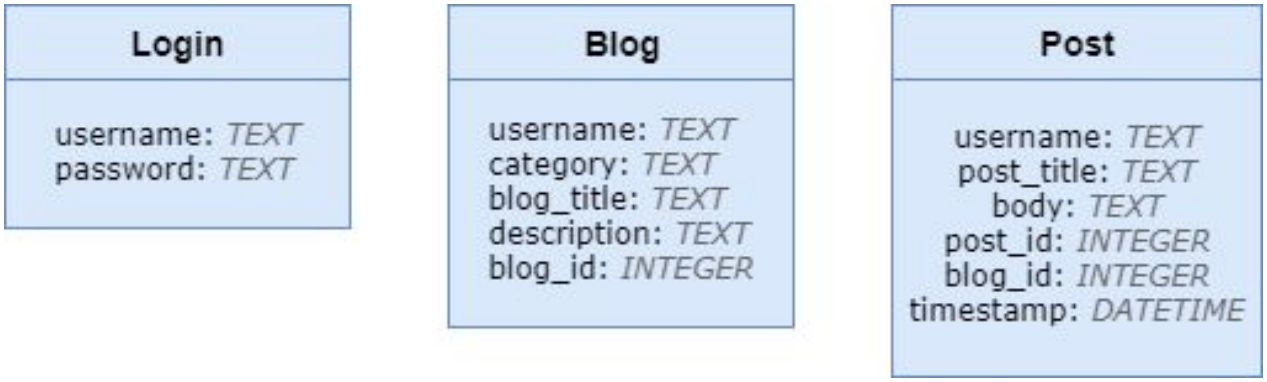
Posting/editing blogs:

- Every edit that is saved by the user will replace the old blog in the table in the database containing all the blogs and its associated users
- If a blog post doesn't exist already, a new row will be created in the table mentioned above
- Blog posts will have an associated ID/timestamp that we will use to keep track of when they were edited(tentative addition)

Component Visualisation:


Create SQLite Database
Create user in database
Create blog in database
Blog
Create Blog
Delete
Edit Blog
User
Create account/sign up
Landing Page
Authenticate
Logged In
Logged Out

Database Schema:



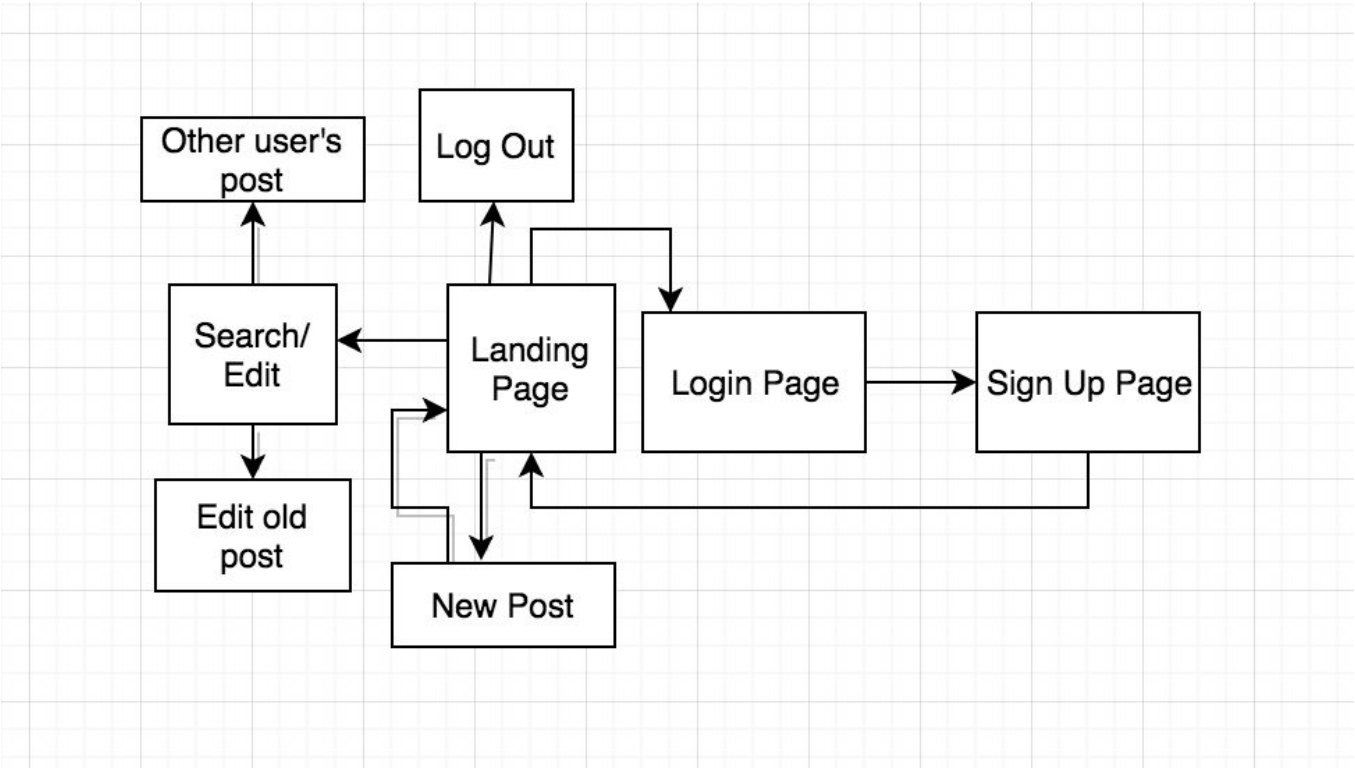
Login Table: Used for storing the credentials of users of the site. Stores username and password both as TEXT types and table is accessed and checked for data when user attempts to login. If the text entered by the user matches the username and password in a row of the table, the user is granted access to the site.

Blog Table: Used for storing information for each blog. The username column is used again to keep track of what blogs belong to specific users. Category is used to place the blog into the section that the user specifies. Blog_title is used to hold the title of the blog and description holds a brief explanation about what the blog is about. Blog_id is used to keep track of the order of the blogs posted and make searching for them easier.

Post Table: Username is used once again to keep track of which posts belong to specific users. Post_title holds the title of the post and body is the main part of the post where the user types the contents of the post. Post_id is used to keep track of the order of posts and make searching for them easier. Blog_id is used to correctly tie the posts to their respective blogs. Timestamp is used for storing the date and time of when the post was created. Is simply used to just display on the website next to the post title.

Site Map:

Starts at the landing page



Breakdown of Tasks:

1. Basics: Create a repo, add a flask starter kit, add a landing page (Claire)
2. Database for users, account creation (Tim)
3. Account authentication and verification (Bo)
4. Database for blogs -- creating new ones (Claire)
5. Search/view/edit existing stories that the user has contributed to (Max)
6. HTML templating for blogs (Tim)