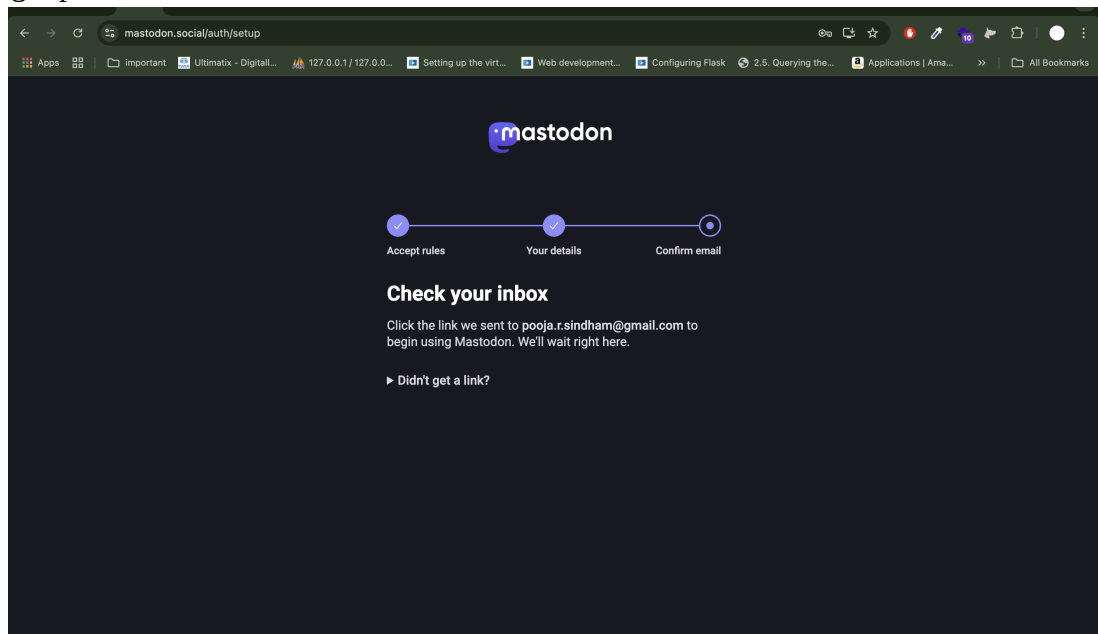


Homework #2 – Twitter Service

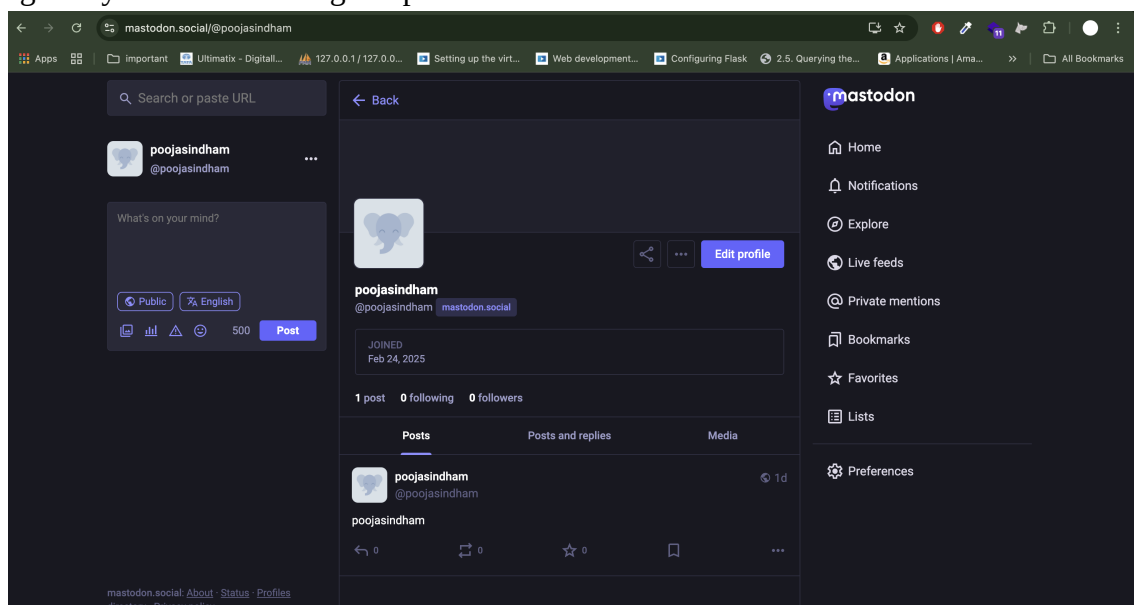
Aarsh Sheth || Pooja Sindham || Shivani Jariwala || Aishwariya Indi

Get Access token for Mostodon Social

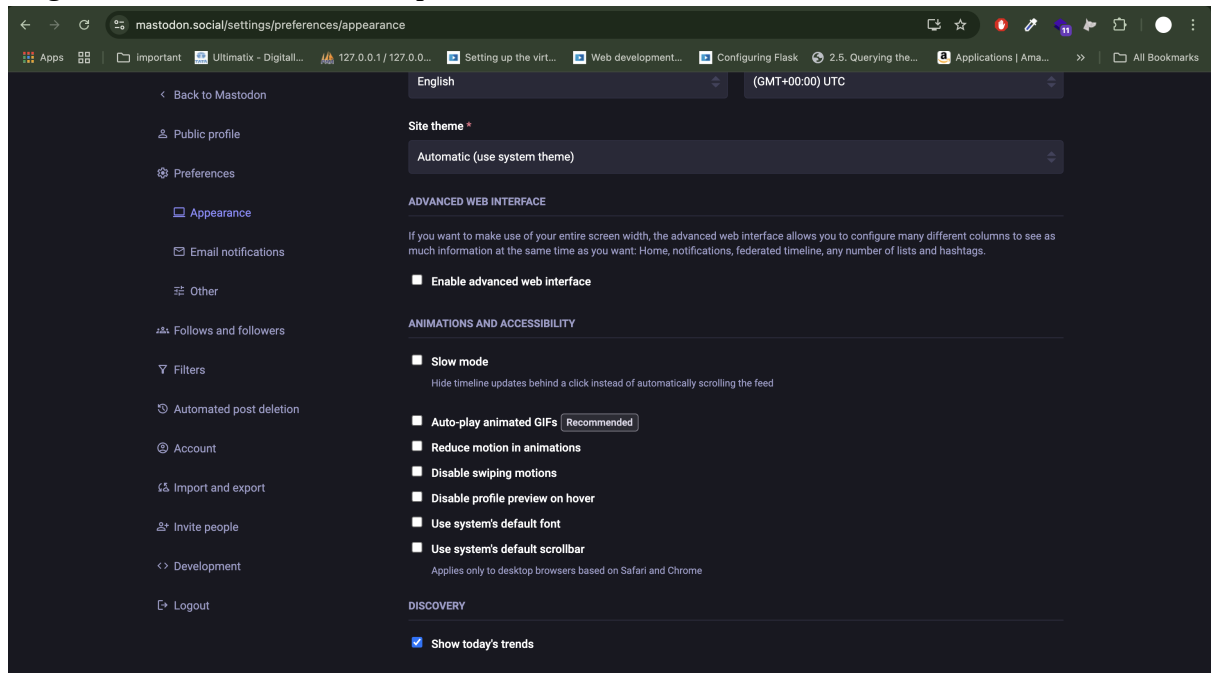
1. Signup for mastodon social.



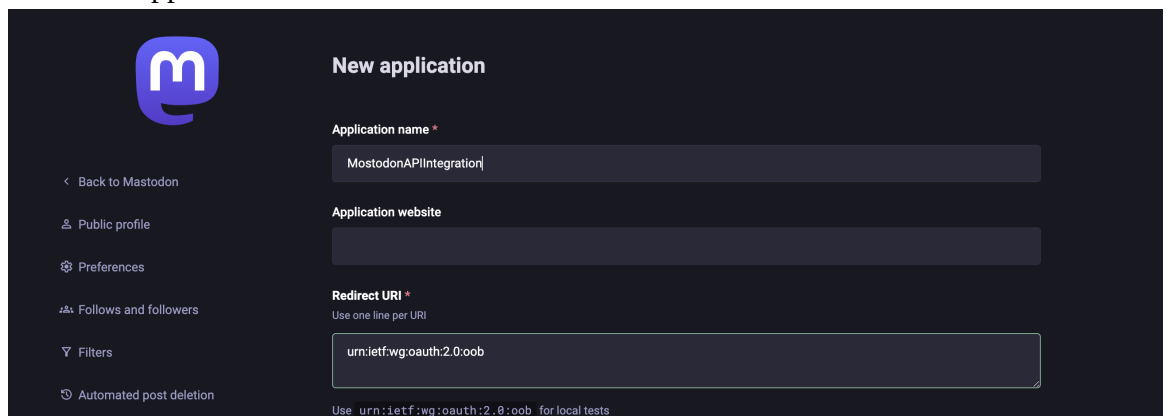
2. Login to your account and go to preferences.



3. Navigate to Preferences > Development.

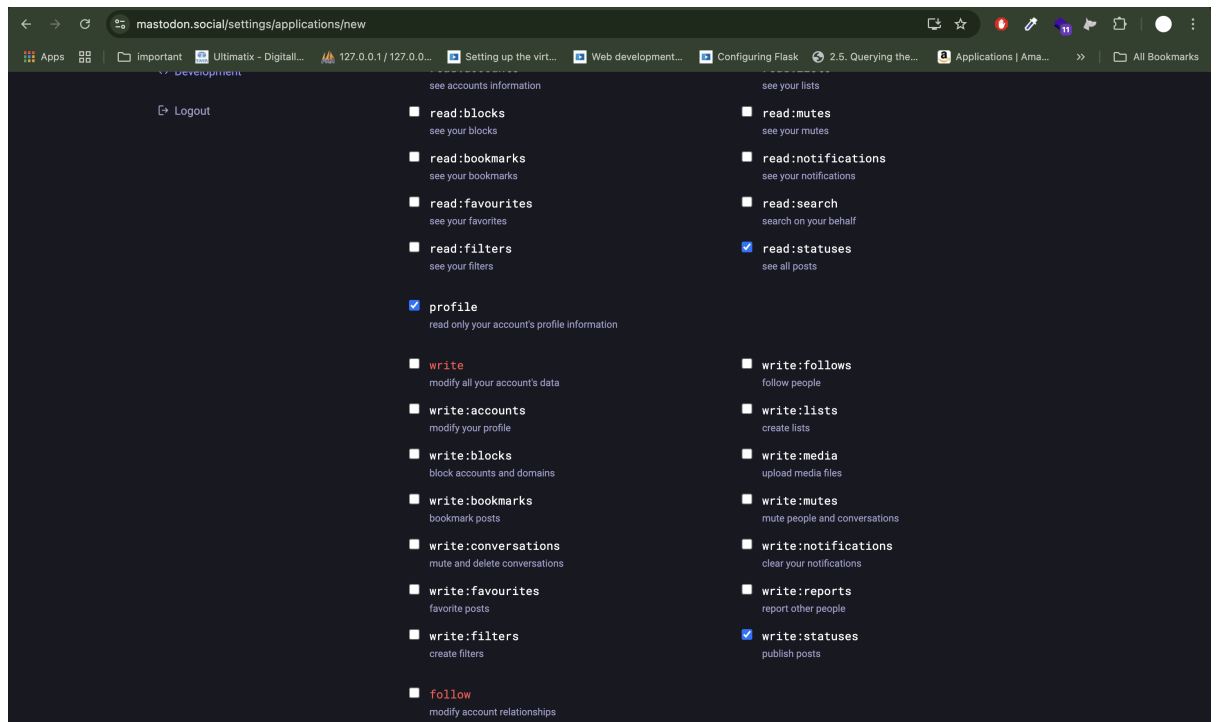


4. Create new application.

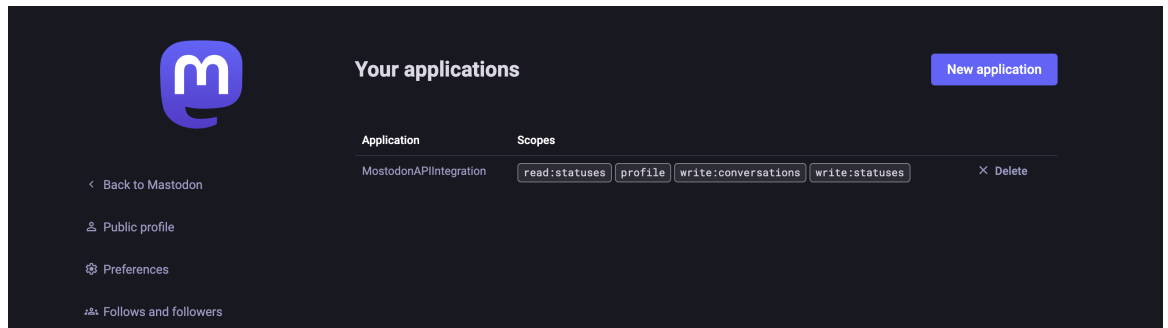


Select the following options

- *read:statuses* (Retrieve posts)
- *write:statuses* (Create and **delete** posts)

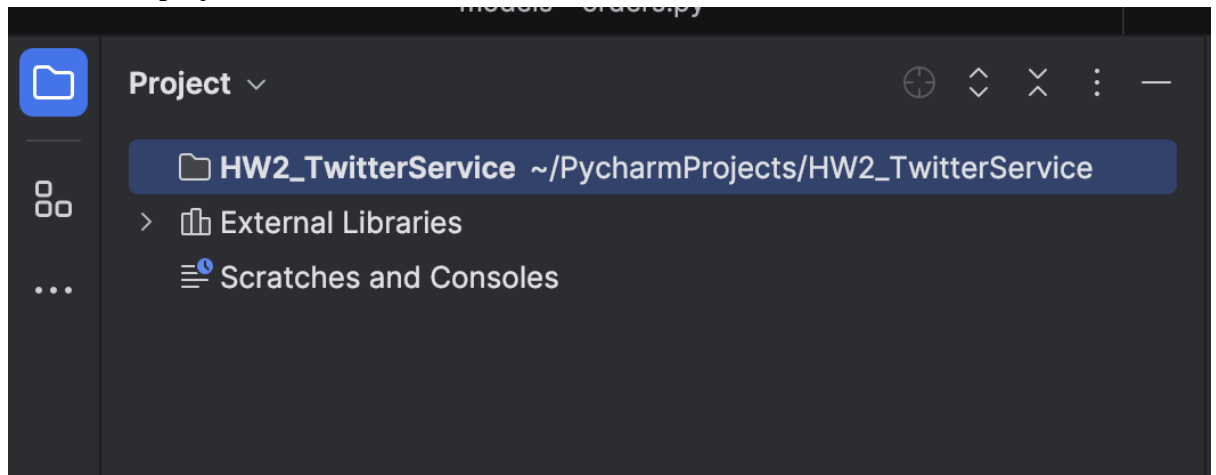


5. Click **Submit** and save the **access token**.

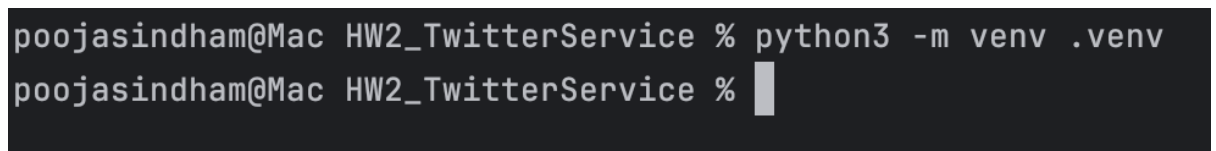


Create Mastodon Service

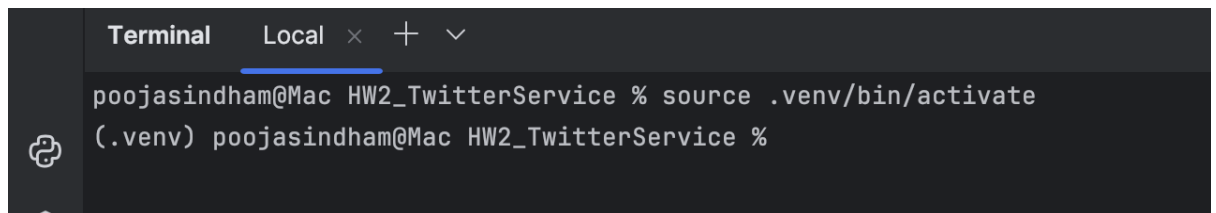
1. Create a new project - HM2_TwitterService



2. Create virtual environment.

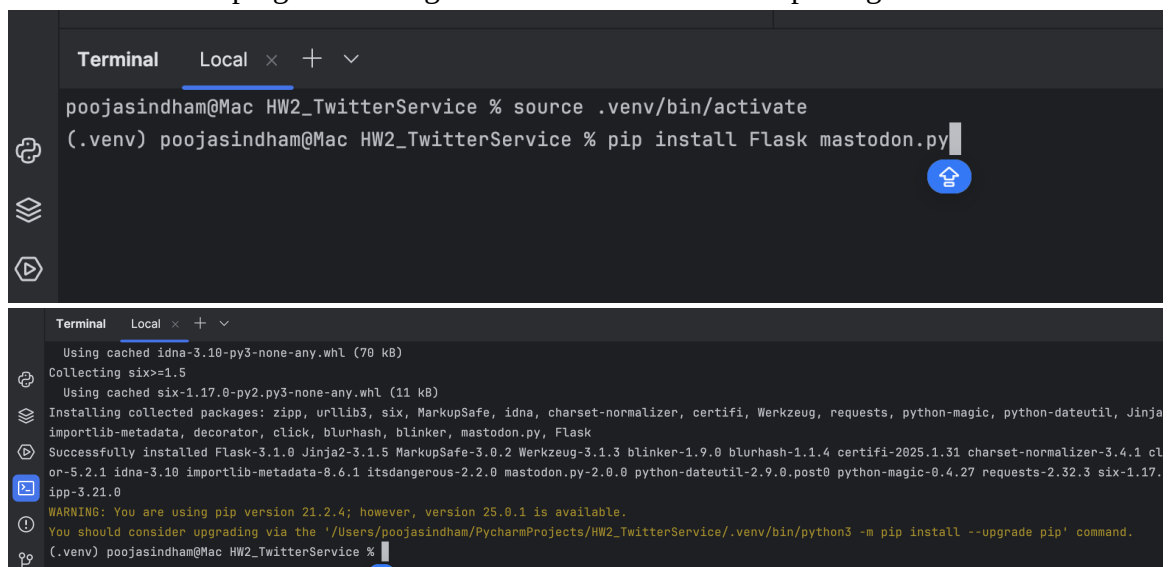


3. Activate the virtual environment.

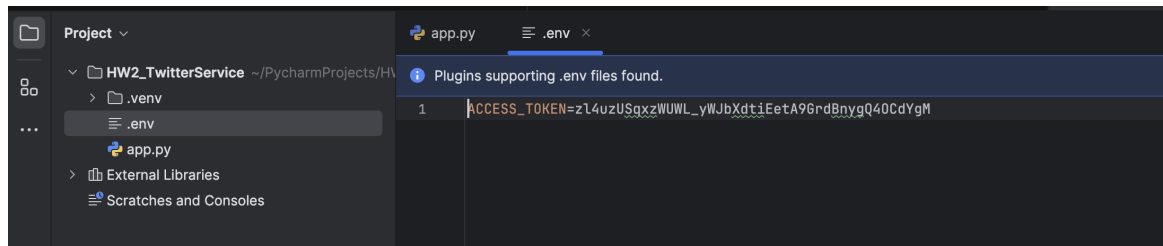


4. Install packages.

Here we are developing API through Flask and Mastodon API package.



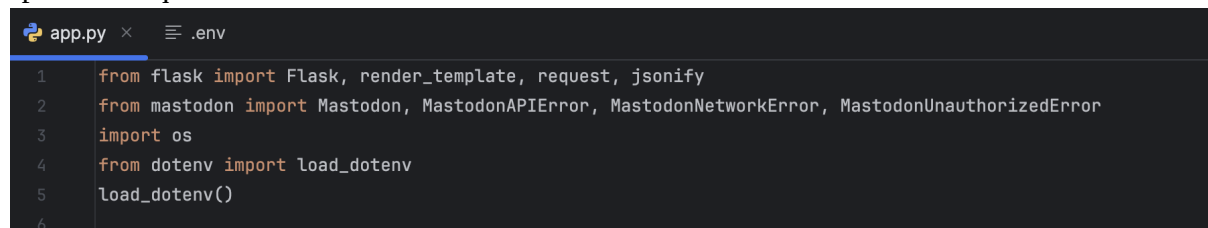
5. Create .env file to store Access Token.



6. Set up flask server code to create, retrieve and delete post.

Create app.py

- A. Import the required modules



Flask: Web framework for handling HTTP requests.

render_template: Renders HTML templates.

request: Gets data from the frontend.

jsonify: Converts Python dictionaries to JSON format.

mastodon: Mastodon API wrapper for Python.

MastodonAPIError, MastodonNetworkError, MastodonUnauthorizedError:
Handles different API errors.

B. Initialize Flask and Mastodon

```
app.py x .env
6
7 app = Flask(__name__)
8
9 # Initialize Mastodon API
10 mastodon = Mastodon(
11     access_token=os.getenv('ACCESS_TOKEN'),
12     api_base_url="https://mastodon.social"
13 )
```

`app = Flask(__name__)`: Creates a Flask app instance.

`Mastodon(...)`: Connects to the Mastodon API using an access token.

C. Function for handling errors

```
app.py x .env
14
15 #Function for error handling
16 def handle_error(error_message, status_code=500): 11 usages
17     return jsonify({"error": error_message}), status_code
```

This function will return JSON responses for errors with a message and HTTP status code.

D. Home Page

```
app.py x .env
18
19 @app.route("/")
20 def home():
21     return render_template("index.html")
22
```

This will render `index.html`.

E. CreatePost

```
app.py x .env
23 @app.route(rule: "/post", methods=["POST"])
24 def create_post():
25     try:
26         content = request.json.get("content", "")
27         if not content.strip():
28             return handle_error(error_message: "Post content cannot be empty", status_code: 400)
29         post = mastodon.status_post(content)
30         return jsonify({"message": "Post created", "id": post["id"]})
31     except MastodonAPIError as e:
32         return handle_error(f"Mastodon API error: {str(e)}")
33     except MastodonNetworkError:
34         return handle_error(error_message: "Network error. Please check your connection.", status_code: 503)
35     except MastodonUnauthorizedError:
36         return handle_error(error_message: "Invalid API credentials. Please check your access token.", status_code: 401)
37     except Exception as e:
38         return handle_error(f"Unexpected error: {str(e)}")
39
```

F. Get Post

```
app.py x <> index.html styles.css JS script.js .env
40 @app.route(rule: "/get/<post_id>", methods=["GET"])
41 def get_post(post_id):
42     try:
43         post = mastodon.status(post_id)
44         return jsonify({"content": post["content"], "created_at": post["created_at"]})
45     except MastodonAPIError as e:
46         return handle_error(f"Failed to retrieve post: {str(e)}")
47     except Exception as e:
48         return handle_error(f"Unexpected error: {str(e)}")
49
```

G. Delete Post

```
app.py x <> index.html styles.css JS script.js .env
49
50 @app.route(rule: "/delete/<post_id>", methods=["DELETE"])
51 def delete_post(post_id):
52     try:
53         mastodon.status_delete(post_id)
54         return jsonify({"message": "Post deleted successfully"})
55     except MastodonAPIError as e:
56         return handle_error(f"Failed to delete post: {str(e)}")
57     except Exception as e:
58         return handle_error(f"Unexpected error: {str(e)}")
59
```

H. Get User Details

```
app.py x <> index.html styles.css JS script.js .env
59
60 @app.route(rule: "/user", methods=["GET"])
61 def get_user_details():
62     try:
63         account = mastodon.account_verify_credentials()
64         return jsonify({
65             "username": account["username"],
66             "followers": account["followers_count"],
67             "following": account["following_count"],
68             "statuses": account["statuses_count"]
69         })
70     except MastodonAPIError as e:
71         return handle_error(f"Failed to fetch user details: {str(e)}")
72     except Exception as e:
73         return handle_error(f"Unexpected error: {str(e)}")
74
```

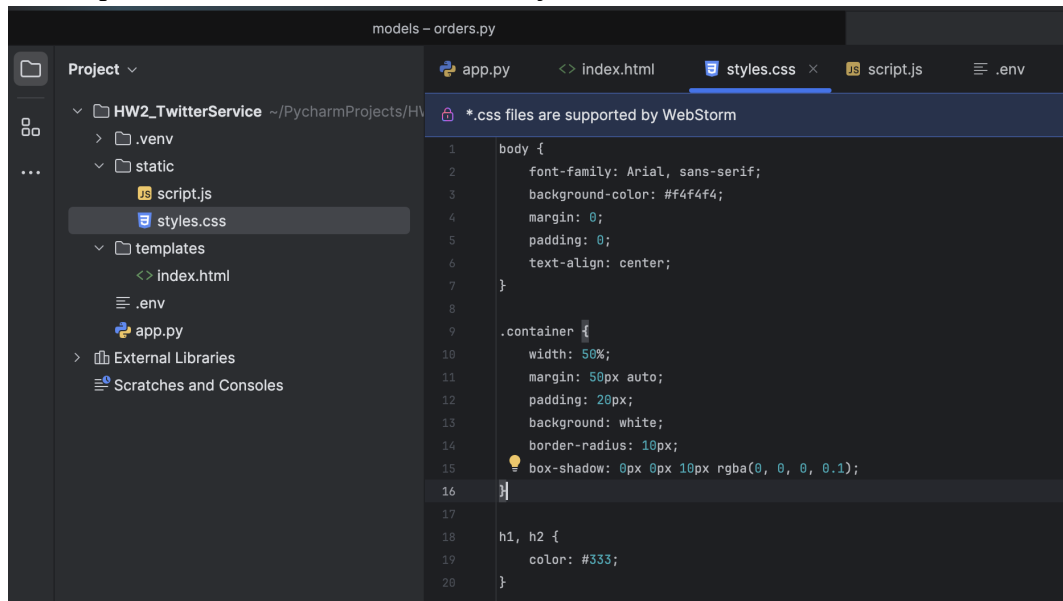
7. Simple UI to interact with Flask API

A. index.html in templates directory

```
Project v
v HW2_TwitterService ~/PycharmProjects/HW2_TwitterService
> .venv
v static
  JS script.js
  styles.css
v templates
  <> index.html
  .env
  app.py
> External Libraries
  Scratches and Consoles

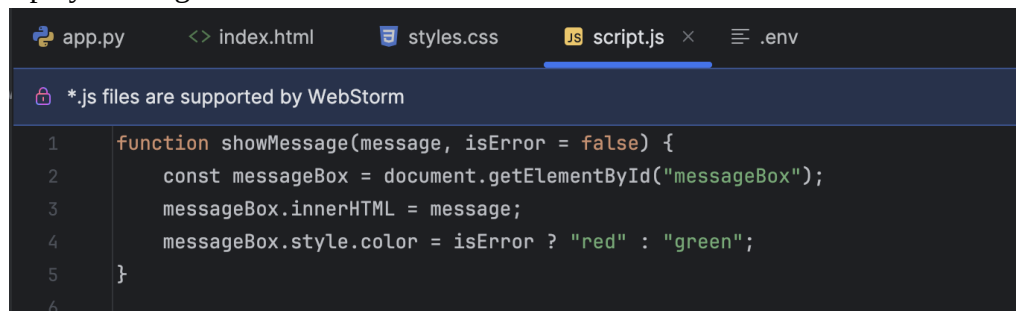
app.py <> index.html styles.css JS script.js .env
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <title>Mastodon API Integration</title>
6   <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
7 </head>
8 <body>
9   <div class="container">
10     <h1>Mastodon API Integration</h1>
11
12     <div id="messageBox"></div>
13
14     <h2>Create Post</h2>
15     <textarea id="postContent" placeholder="Write something..."></textarea>
16     <button onclick="createPost()">Post</button>
17     <input type="text" id="postId" placeholder="Enter Post ID">
18     <button onclick="getPost()">Fetch Post</button>
19     <button onclick="deletePost()">Delete Post</button>
20     <h2>User Details</h2>
21     <button onclick="getUserDetails()">Get User Info</button>
22   </div>
23   <script src="{{ url_for('static', filename='script.js') }}"></script>
24 </body>
25 </html>
26
```


B. Add Simple CSS for look and feel of UI. styles.css files under static folder.

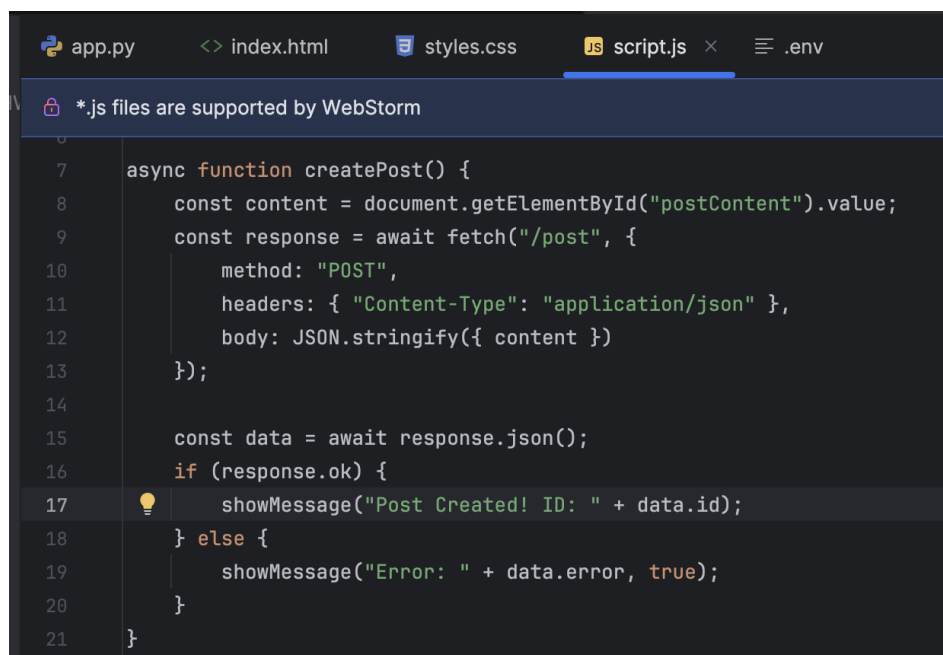


C. JavaScript to handle API request and error handling

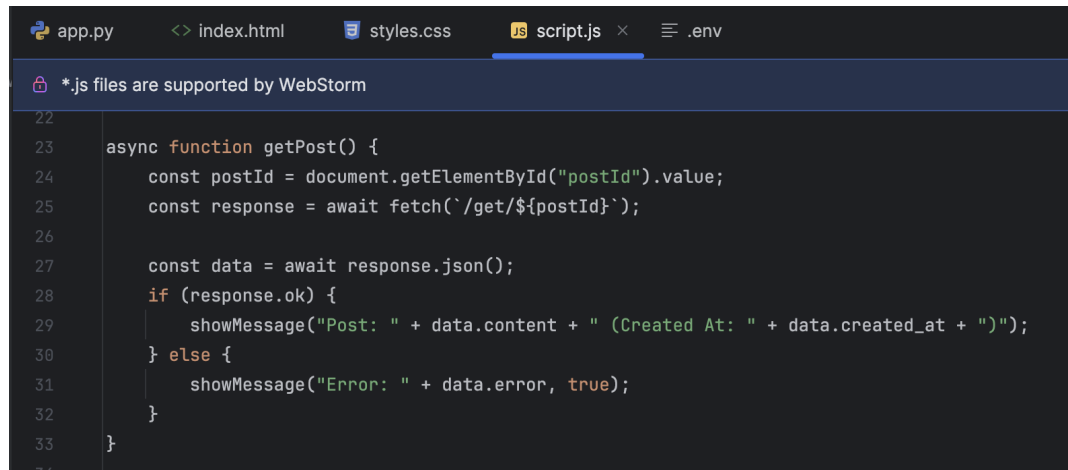
- Display Message



- Create Post

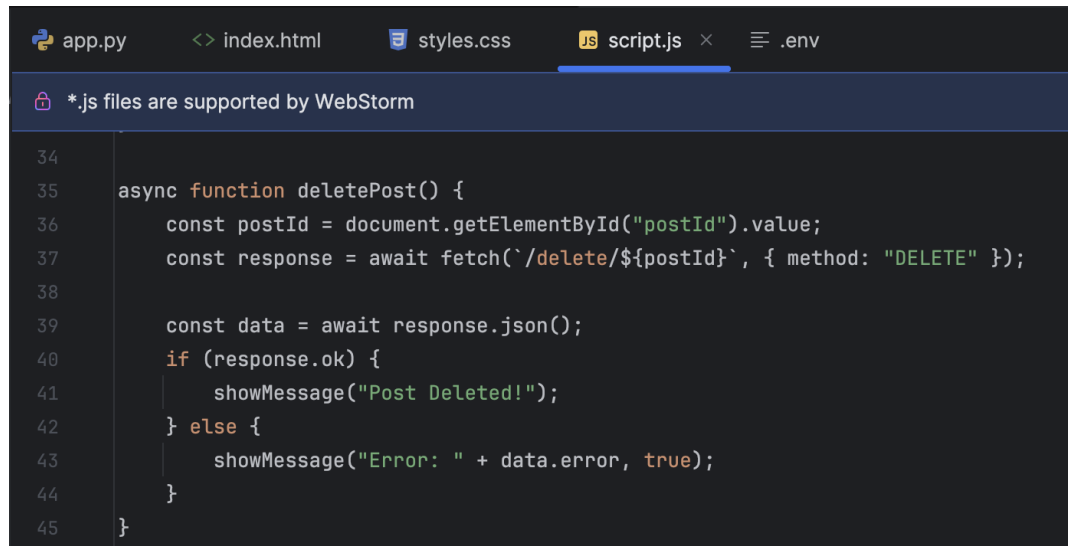


- Get Post



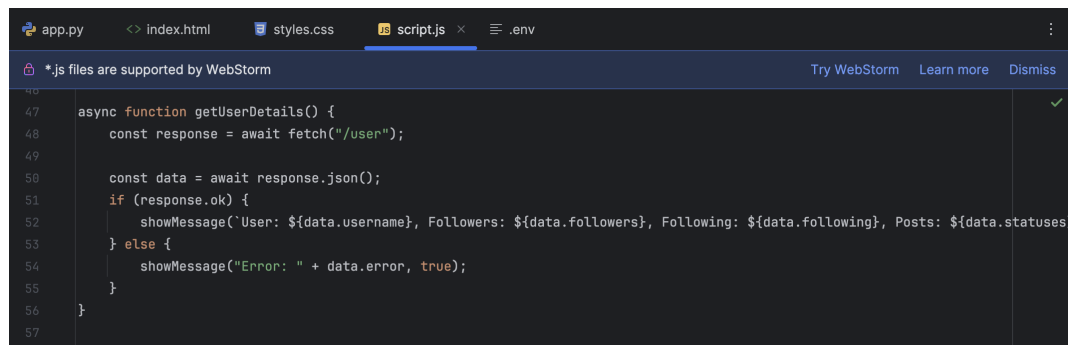
```
app.py  <> index.html  styles.css  JS script.js  .env
*.js files are supported by WebStorm
22
23  async function getPost() {
24      const postId = document.getElementById("postId").value;
25      const response = await fetch(`/get/${postId}`);
26
27      const data = await response.json();
28      if (response.ok) {
29          showMessage("Post: " + data.content + " (Created At: " + data.created_at + ")");
30      } else {
31          showMessage("Error: " + data.error, true);
32      }
33  }
34
```

- Delete Post



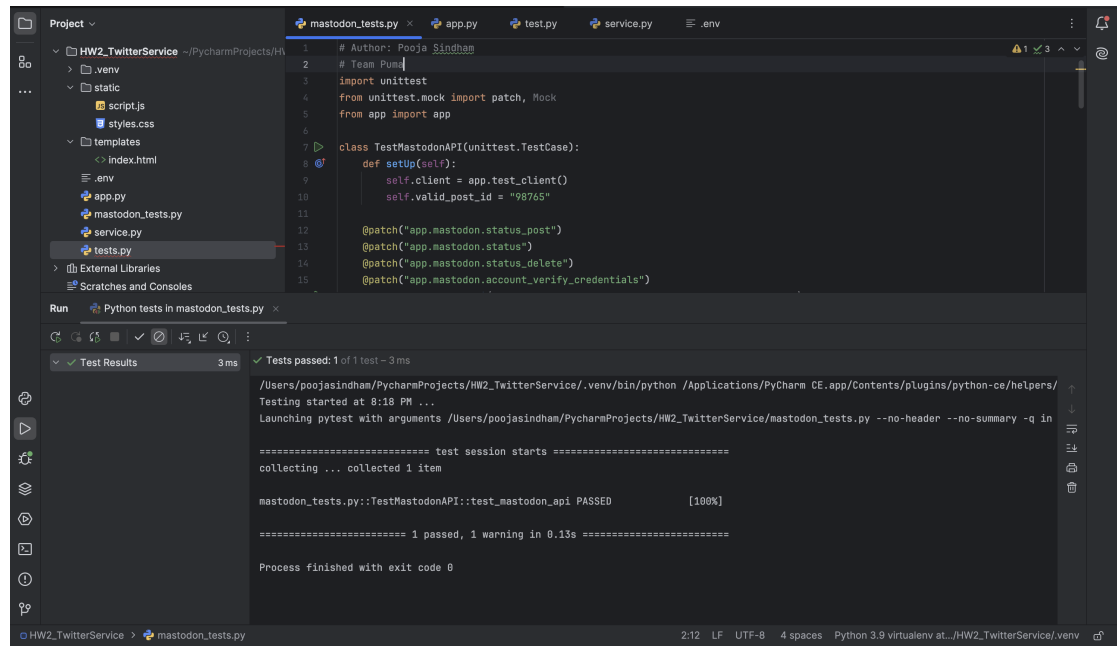
```
app.py  <> index.html  styles.css  JS script.js  .env
*.js files are supported by WebStorm
34
35  async function deletePost() {
36      const postId = document.getElementById("postId").value;
37      const response = await fetch(`/delete/${postId}`, { method: "DELETE" });
38
39      const data = await response.json();
40      if (response.ok) {
41          showMessage("Post Deleted!");
42      } else {
43          showMessage("Error: " + data.error, true);
44      }
45  }
46
```

- Get User Details



```
app.py  <> index.html  styles.css  JS script.js  .env
*.js files are supported by WebStorm  Try WebStorm  Learn more  Dismiss
46
47  async function getUserDetails() {
48      const response = await fetch("/user");
49
50      const data = await response.json();
51      if (response.ok) {
52          showMessage(`User: ${data.username}, Followers: ${data.followers}, Following: ${data.following}, Posts: ${data.statues`);
53      } else {
54          showMessage("Error: " + data.error, true);
55      }
56  }
57
58
```

D. Unit tests.



The screenshot displays the PyCharm IDE interface. The top pane shows the project structure for 'HW2_TwitterService', including files like .env, static, templates, app.py, mastodon_tests.py, service.py, and tests.py. The bottom pane shows the code for 'mastodon_tests.py', which defines a 'TestMastodonAPI' class using 'unittest'. The class includes a 'setUp' method and several test methods decorated with '@patch'. The bottom pane also shows the 'Run' output, indicating that the tests passed successfully. The output text is as follows:

```
Test Results 3 ms
Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 3 ms

/Users/poojasindham/PycharmProjects/HW2_TwitterService/.venv/bin/python /Applications/PyCharm CE.app/Contents/plugins/python-ce/helpers/
Testing started at 8:18 PM ...
Launching pytest with arguments /Users/poojasindham/PycharmProjects/HW2_TwitterService/mastodon_tests.py --no-header --no-summary -q in

===== test session starts =====
collecting ... collected 1 item

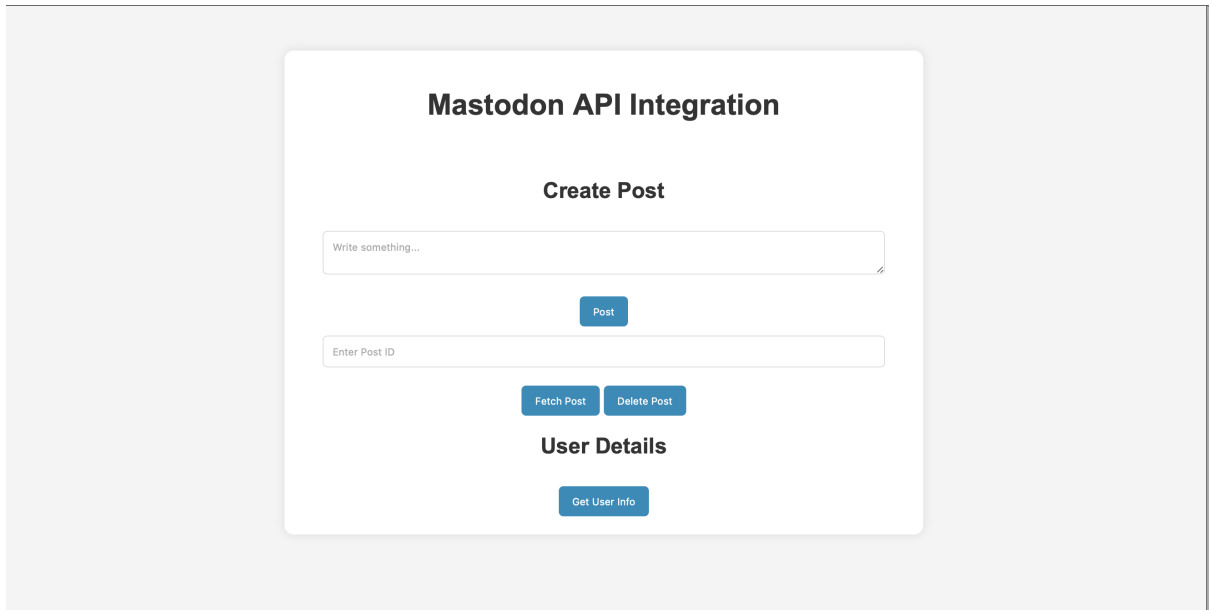
mastodon_tests.py::TestMastodonAPI::test_mastodon_api PASSED [100%]

===== 1 passed, 1 warning in 0.13s =====

Process finished with exit code 0
```

UI (Frontend)

1. Home Page



The screenshot shows a web application titled "Mastodon API Integration". It features a "Create Post" section with a text input field containing the placeholder "Write something...", a "Post" button, and an "Enter Post ID" input field. Below these are "Fetch Post" and "Delete Post" buttons. The "User Details" section has a "Get User Info" button.

Mastodon API Integration

Create Post

Write something...

Post

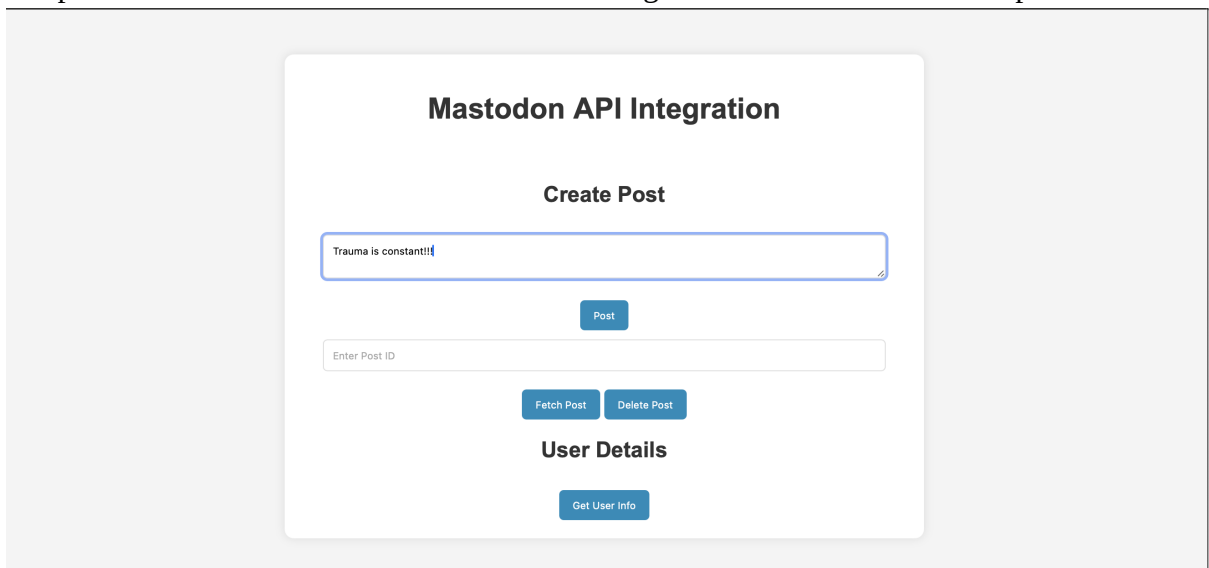
Enter Post ID

Fetch Post Delete Post

User Details

Get User Info

2. To post a text on mastodon social write something in the textbox and click on post.



This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the text input field in the "Create Post" section now contains the text "Trauma is constant!!!".

Mastodon API Integration

Create Post

Trauma is constant!!!

Post

Enter Post ID

Fetch Post Delete Post

User Details

Get User Info

3. Once you click on post. You will see the post ID that got posted.

Mastodon API Integration

Post Created! ID: 114089494719624758

Create Post

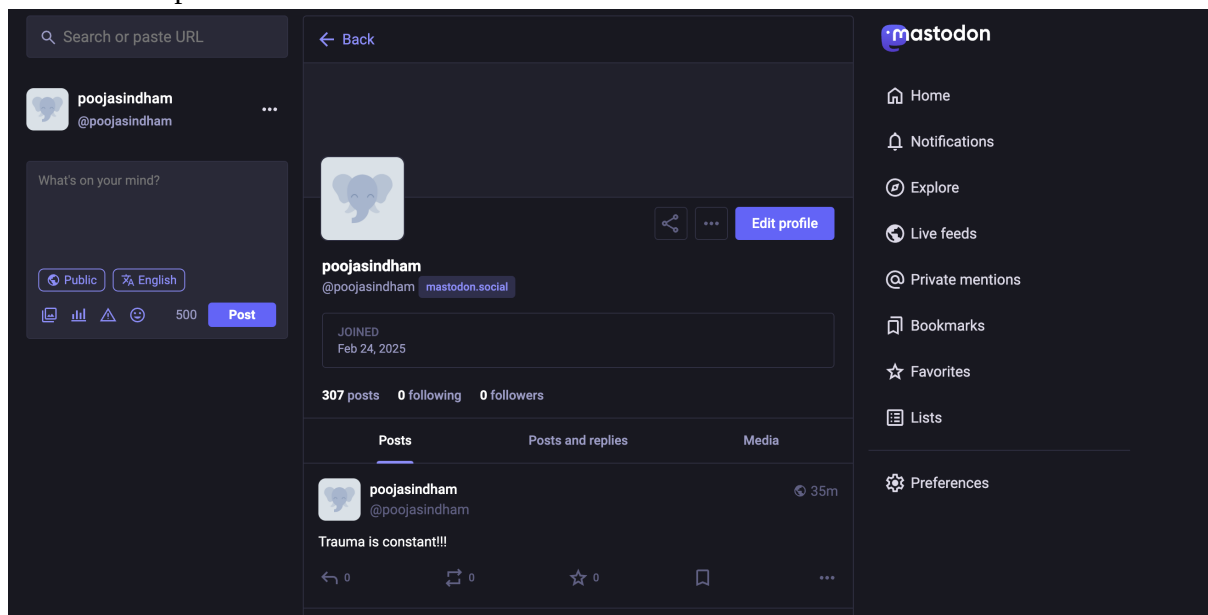
Post

Fetch PostDelete Post

User Details

Get User Info

You can see it posted on mastodon social.



4. Now you can use this post id to retrieve or delete the post.

5. Retrieve the post. Give the post id in the second text box and click on Fetch post.

Mastodon API Integration

Post:
Trauma is constant!!!
(Created At: Sat, 01 Mar 2025 22:18:54 GMT)

Create Post

Post

Fetch PostDelete Post

User Details

Get User Info

6. Delete the post. Give the post id in second text box and click delete post.

Mastodon API Integration

Post Deleted!

Create Post

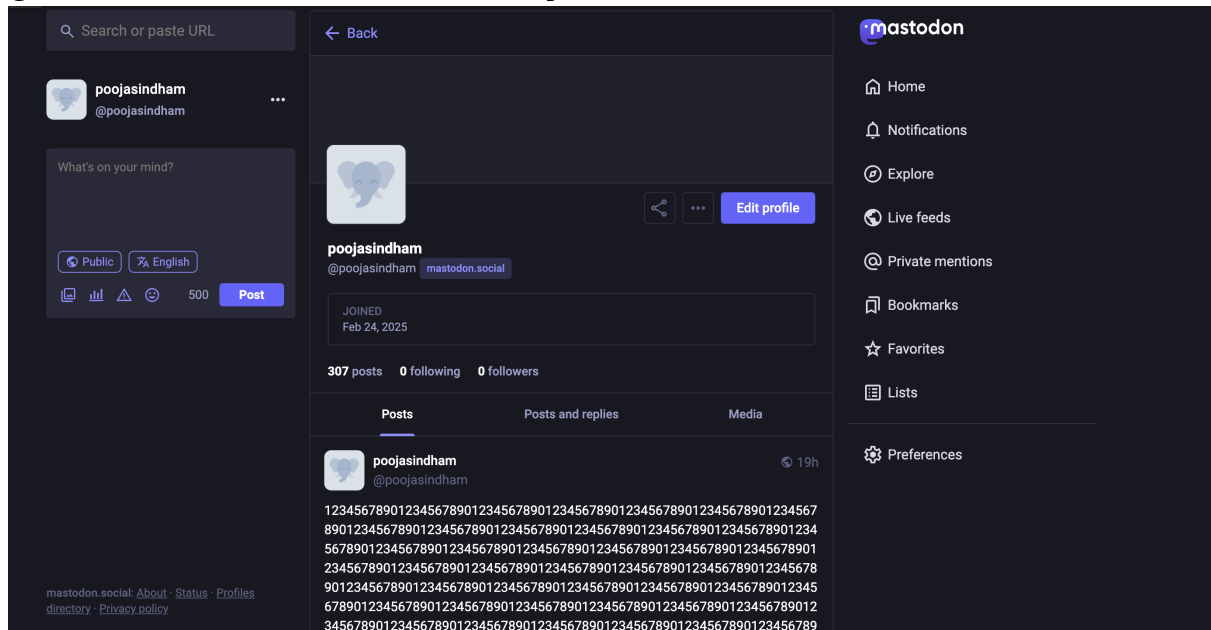
Post

Fetch PostDelete Post

User Details

Get User Info

It got reflected in mastodon API, where the post will be deleted.



7. Get User Info will fetch the user details like followers, following and number of posts.

