Power Up Our Portals

This project aims to turn the India Water Portal into a more interactive platform by allowing users to directly contribute content. Currently, users can only submit ideas through email.

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Resources:
https://developers.quintype.com/
Metype API Documentation
https://developers.quintype.com/malibu/
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Problem Alignment

This project will allow users to:
- Share events and opportunities related to water.
- Write articles about water issues.
- Translate existing content into different languages.
- The project acknowledges that there are challenges to address, such as ensuring the quality of user-generated content and making the login process smooth. Overall, the goal is to empower users and create a richer resource on water for everyone.

High Level Approach

Goals

1. Allow users to contribute articles, events, opportunities, and translations.

2. Make it easy for users to log in using their existing accounts on the platforms.

3. Create different user roles to manage who can contribute content and moderate submissions.

4. Improve the user interface to make it more user-friendly and intuitive.
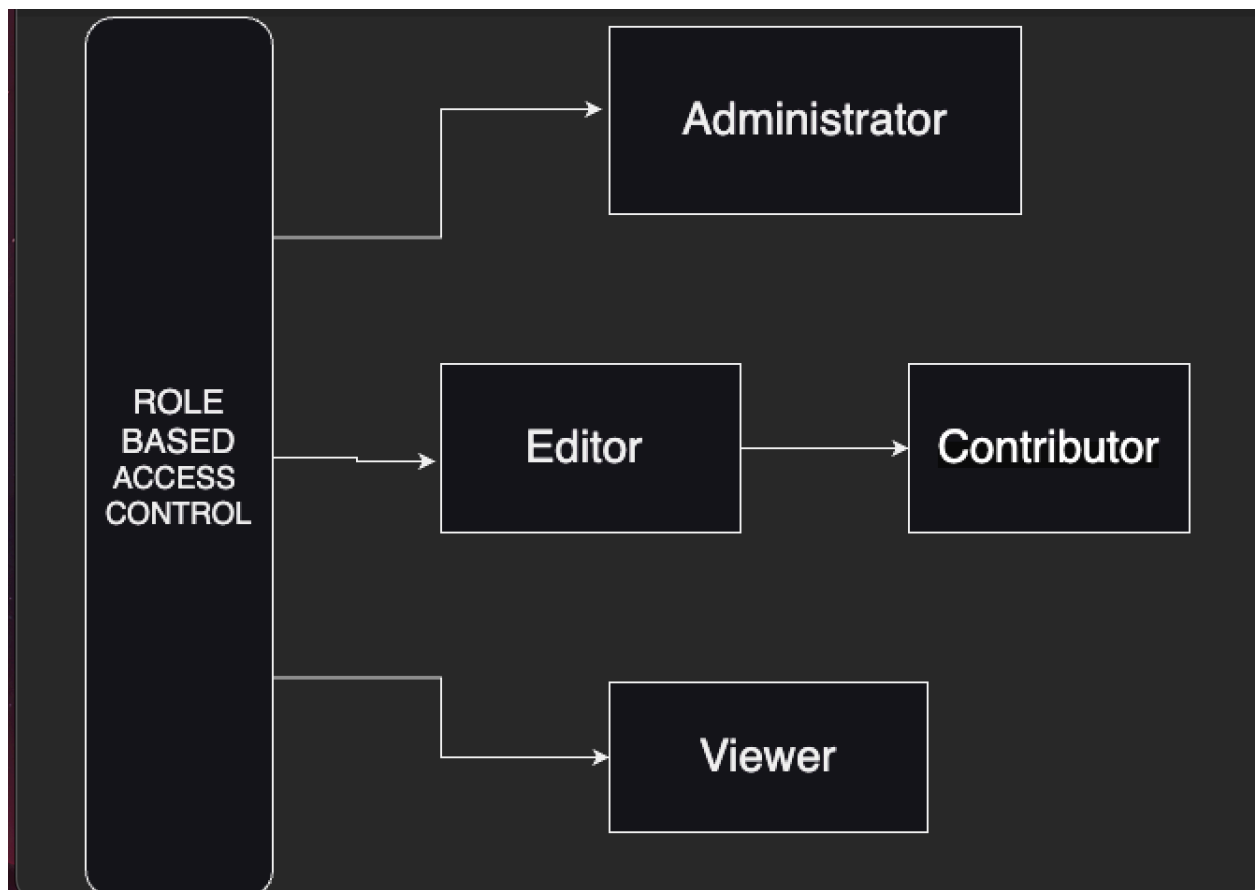
Key Features

Plan of record

1. Authentication Integration.
2. Role-Based Access Control.
3. Content Management.
4. User Interface and Experience (UI/UX)

Future considerations
1. *Reusability of code.(Modularization)*
2. *Chatbot for India*

Key Flows

Here's a detailed breakdown of the roles and their hierarchical relationships as illustrated in the diagram:

1. **Administrator**:
   - The highest level of access.
   - Has complete control over the system, including managing other users and their roles.
   - Typically responsible for assigning and changing roles and permissions.
2. **Editor**:
   - A level below the Administrator.
   - Can modify content and manage contributions from other users.
   - Does not have the same level of control as the Administrator, such as managing roles.

3. **Contributor**:
    - This role can create and contribute content but typically does not have the permissions to modify existing content created by others.
    - Limited to actions within the scope allowed by the Editor.
4. **Viewer**:
    - The most restricted role.
    - Can only view content and cannot make any modifications.
    - Suitable for users who need to consume information without altering it.

Role Relationships:

- The diagram shows arrows indicating the flow of permissions or control:
    - **Administrator** has a direct arrow from RBAC, indicating full access and control over all other roles.
    - **Editor** is also directly linked to RBAC, but its capabilities are less than the Administrator.
    - **Contributor** is connected through the Editor, suggesting a hierarchical relationship where the Editor oversees Contributors.
    - **Viewer** has a direct link from RBAC, but no arrows connecting it to other roles, highlighting its independent and restricted nature compared to others.

Summary:

- **RBAC**: The foundational concept that assigns users to specific roles to control access.
- **Administrator**: Full control.
- **Editor**: Manages content and contributions.
- **Contributor**: Creates content but with limited permissions.
- **Viewer**: Only views content without making changes.

This structured approach helps organizations ensure that users have access only to the information and functionality necessary for their roles, enhancing security and efficiency.