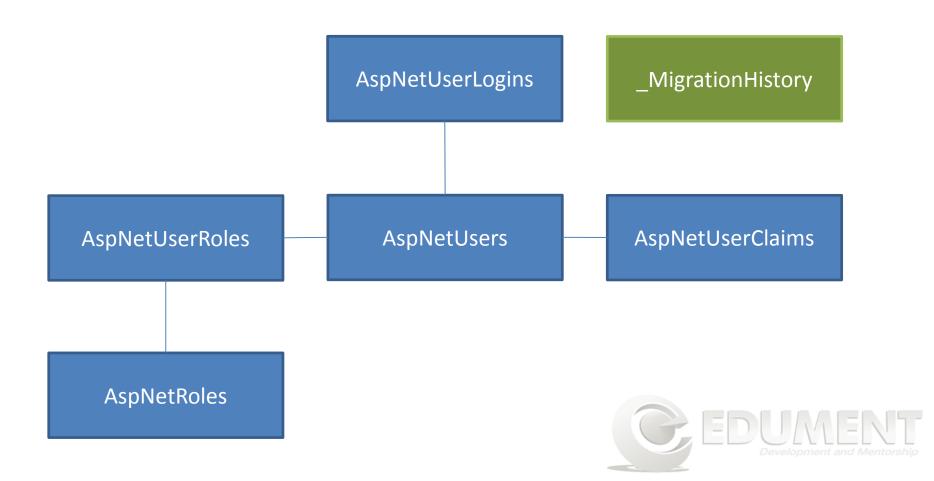


ASP.NET has its own default database structure for the purpose of handling user information.



AspNetUsers		
Column	Description	
Id	A generated GUID value	
Username	Email value by default	
Email	Users email	
PhoneNumber	Users phone number	
PasswordHash	Hashed password	
SecurityStamp	A generated GUID value	
EmailConfirmed	Confirmation for email	
PhoneNumberConfirmed	Confirmation for phone number	
TwoFactorEnabled	Enables email / phone confirmation	
LockOutEnabled	Enables lock out	
LockOutEndDateUtc	Sets the lock out time	
AccessFailedCount	Number of failed logins attempts	

- Table for storing users
- User information

- Two FactorAuthenticationfeature
- Account lockout feature

GUID

- A GUID is a globally unique, randomly generated ,128-bit integer ID
- Low chance of duplication
- Total number of possible GUID = 2¹²⁸

f1454227-eb7f-410a-bd76-b127c4f9e57f



Password Hash

- Password is hashed
- Salt contains 16 bytes (with a range between 0-255)
- Salt is added in front of the hashed password
- Converted to Base64String



AspNetRoles		
Column	Description	
Id	A generated GUID value	
Name	The name of the role	

Table for storing roles

AspNetUserRoles		
Column	Description	
UserId	The Users ID	
RoleId	The Roles ID	

 A relation table between users and roles



AspNetUserLogins		
Column	Description	
LoginProvider	The Login Provider (ex. Google, Facebook)	
ProviderKey	Provider specific ID for the user	
UserId	The Users ID	

 Table used to store users using external logins



AspNetUserClaims		
Column	Description	
Id	An auto incrementing ID	
UserId	The users ID	
ClaimType	The type of the claim	
ClaimValue	The value of the claim	

• Table used to store claims



_MigrationHistory		
Column	Description	
MigrationId	ID for migration	
ContextKey	Key for database context	
Model		
ProductVersion	Entity Framework version	

 Table used to store migration history

