

CIS 476 – Software Architecture & Patterns

MyPass – Secure Password Vault Application

Student:

Bryce Chudzik ID: 7440 7773
University of Michigan–Dearborn

Instructor:

Professor Tommy

UML Diagrams

Class Diagram #1 – Authentication Module

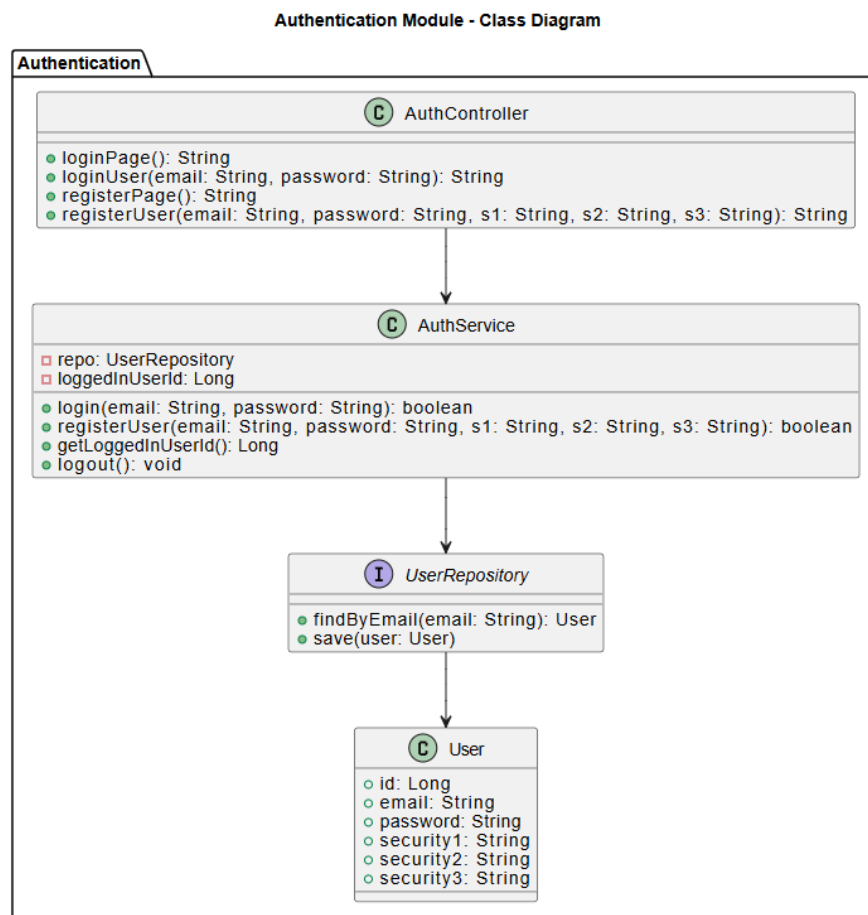
The Authentication Module manages login, logout, and account creation.

AuthController handles HTTP requests for login and registration.

AuthService performs validation, password hashing (BCrypt), and manages session state by storing the logged-in user ID.

UserRepository persists users in the H2 database.

User represents a registered user with email, hashed password, and security questions.



Class Diagram #2 – Vault Module

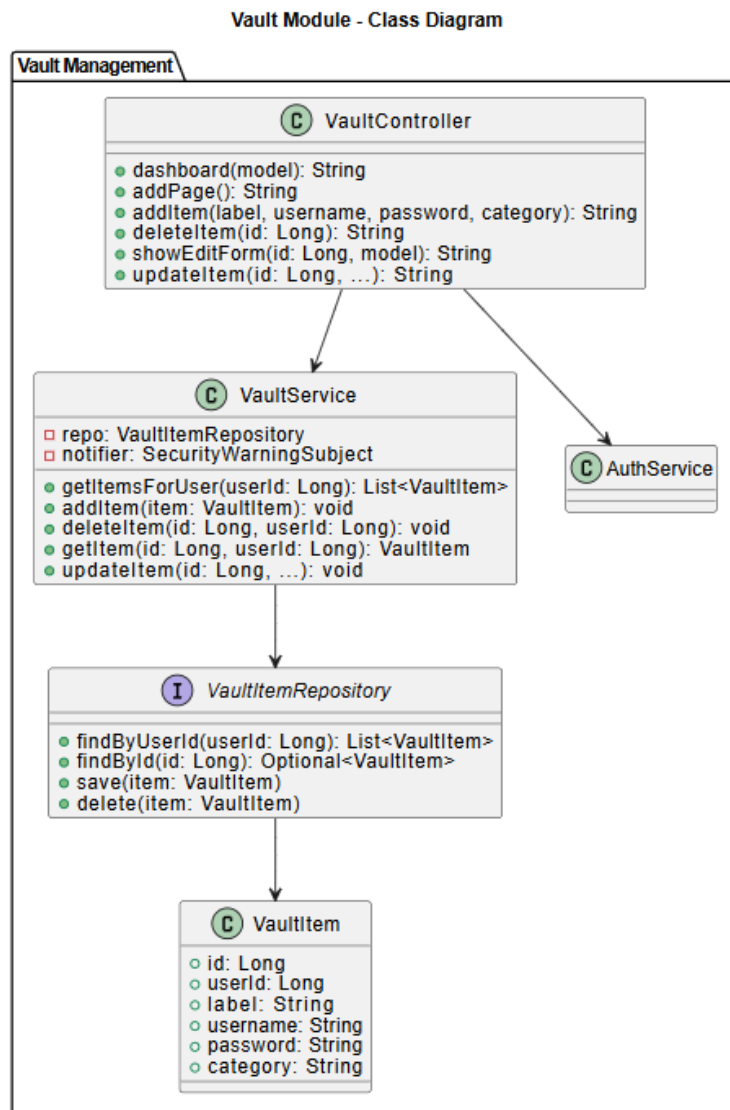
The Vault Module provides password-vault functionality, including viewing, adding, editing, and deleting stored credentials.

`VaultController` manages user interactions with the vault via dashboard pages and forms.

`VaultService` handles business logic and interacts with the repository.

`VaultItemRepository` accesses the vault table in the database.

`VaultItem` represents an individual stored credential entry.



Class Diagram #3 – Observer Pattern Module

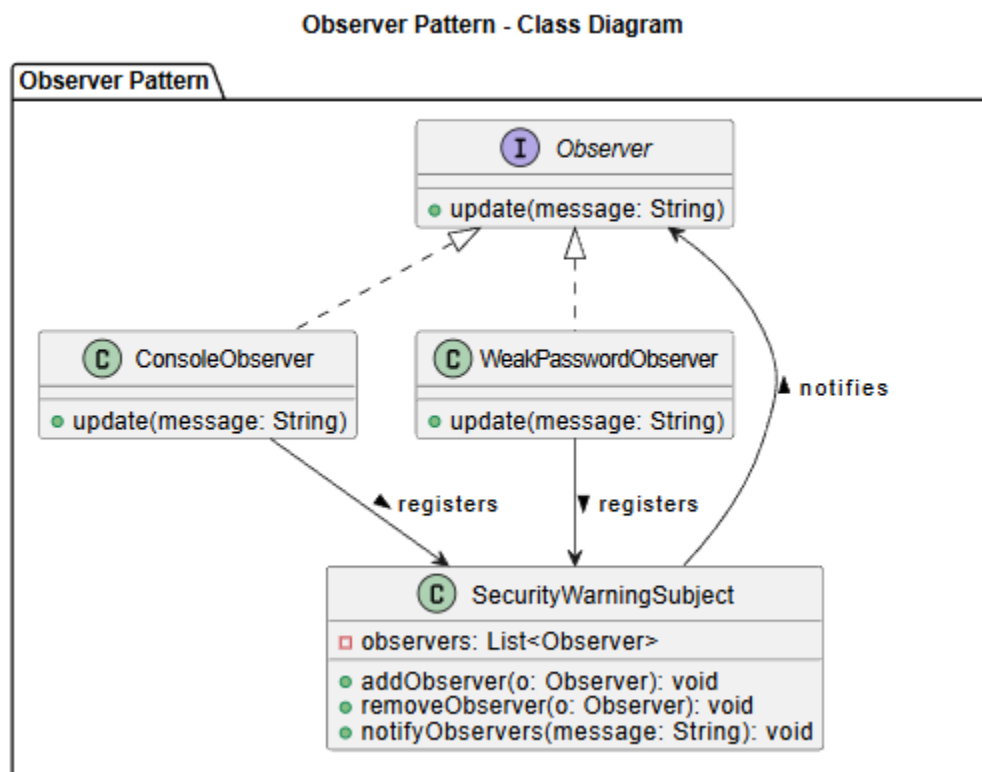
The Observer Pattern provides real-time monitoring for security-related events in the application.

SecurityWarningSubject maintains a list of observers and broadcasts notifications when vault items are added, updated, or deleted.

ConsoleObserver outputs security notices to the system console.

WeakPasswordObserver (optional extension) can detect weak or repeated passwords and issue warnings.

This pattern cleanly separates monitoring from core business logic.



Database Schema

The system uses a simple relational database with two tables: **Users** and **Vault_Items**. This schema supports authentication and secure storage of password entries for each user.

3.1 Tables

Users

Stores account and security-question data.

Field	Type	Description
id	BIGINT (PK)	Unique user ID
email	VARCHAR(255)	Login email (unique)
password	VARCHAR(255)	BCrypt-hashed password
security1	VARCHAR(255)	Security question #1
security2	VARCHAR(255)	Security question #2
security3	VARCHAR(255)	Security question #3

Vault_Items

Stores password-vault entries for each user.

Field	Type	Description
id	BIGINT (PK)	Unique vault item ID
user_id	BIGINT (FK)	References Users(id)
label	VARCHAR(255)	Name of the saved credential

username	VARCHAR(255)	Username for the account
password	VARCHAR(255)	Stored password
category	VARCHAR(255)	Category (email, banking, etc.)

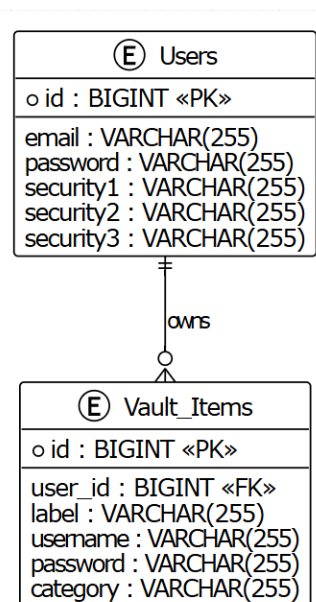
3.2 Relationship

- **One User → Many Vault Items**

Each vault entry belongs to exactly one user via the user_id foreign key.

This ensures user data isolation and prevents cross-account access.

Schema



UI Screenshots

Login Page

Login

Email:

Password:

Login

[Create an account](#)

Create Account

Email:

Password: **Strong**

Security Question #1:

Security Question #2:

Security Question #3:

[Back to login](#)

Adding Item w/ Custom Item Types and Password Strength Indicators

Add Item

Label:

Type:

Credit Card ▾
Select
Login
Credit Card
Identity
Secure Notes

Expiry:

[Back](#)

Your Vault Dashboard w/ Actions

Your Vault

[+ Add New Item](#)

Search...

Type	Label	Username / Data	Password / Sensitive		Actions
<div>Login</div>	Instagram	JohnSmith	*****	<div>Show</div> <div>Copy</div>	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
<div>Card</div>	Bank Card	1234 5678 9000	*****	<div>Show</div> <div>Copy</div>	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
<div>Identity</div>	ID	John Smith	*****	<div>Show</div> <div>Copy</div>	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>
<div>Notes</div>	My Secret Numbers	—	*****	<div>Show</div> <div>Copy</div>	<div>Edit</div> <div>Delete</div>

[Logout](#)

References

Spring Boot. (2024). *Spring Boot Documentation*. Spring.io.
<https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/>

draw.io. (2024). *draw.io Diagramming Tool Documentation*.
<https://www.drawio.com/>

Thymeleaf. (2024). *Thymeleaf Template Engine Documentation*.
<https://www.thymeleaf.org/>