# Entity Relationship Diagram of Authentication Database

Diagram

Description automatically generated

The UML diagram above describes the entity relationship for authentication database. The accounts are represented by the Users entity which consist of the username, the actual name of the user, and the role given. The roles entity represents the different level of employees using the developed system. Each role will have its respective permissions as indicated in the Permissions entity. The Passwords entity is the password for each user. To record the trails of each user, logs consisting of the logged date and time and event types are represented in the Logs entity. Each log should have its respective event types such as password change, account creation, and so on.

# Roles in Authentication Database

There are three different roles that can be assumed by the employees: cashier, manager, and owner. The cashiers can only input sales records and manage their own account. The manger has the same permissions as the cashiers but can also view sales records and summaries. The owner has the permissions of the manager but can also create and delete new accounts as needed.

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| --- | --- |
| Role ID | Roles |
| 1 | Owner |
| 2 | Manager |
| 3 | Cashier |

# Permissions in Authentication Database

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Permission ID | Permission | Description |
| 1 | Edit Account | Permission to edit details of an account |
| 2 | Add Account | Permission to add an account |
| 3 | Delete Account | Permission to add an account |

# Event Types in Logs (Authentication Database)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Event ID | Event | Description |
| 1 | Create Account | The user has created an account |
| 2 | Password Change | The user has changed its password |