User

To manage system accounts, Salespoint 5 has a notation of a user in the form of the User interface. Users are managed by the UserAccountManager, who is also an interface. Every user is uniquely identified by a UserIdentifier, which also serves as primary key attribute for the database. The UML model is depicted in Figure 3.3.

UserRole

Roles in conjunction with authorization tag hasRole()[[1]](#footnote-1) can be used to change the appearance of a View, depending on a user’s status. For example, a View for a user having an “administrator” role may display different content, for example delete buttons, than for a user not having that role. Thus, roles allow for flexibility and assist in code reuse, when designing the View.

Login

To reduce code repetition, Salespoint 5 contains code to automate user log in. Using a JSP template, a special login form is generated, which is handled by an interceptor[[2]](#footnote-2). The interceptor verifies the user password and associates the current session with the user using <login> and <logoff>. The session is required, because multiple users can be logged on at the same time.

Limitation

Due to the fact, that Salespoint use the SecuirtyContext for authentication, the user account cannot so easily be extended. The useraccount provides a username, a password, a list of roles and a boolean, if the useraccount is enabled or not. If this properties don’t meet all requirements, the useraccount has to be expand its features as shown in videoshop project.

1. Expression-Based Access Control, Part IV. Authorization [http://docs.spring.io/spring-security/site/docs/3.0.x/reference/el-access.html] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. An Interceptor is a Spring concept. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)