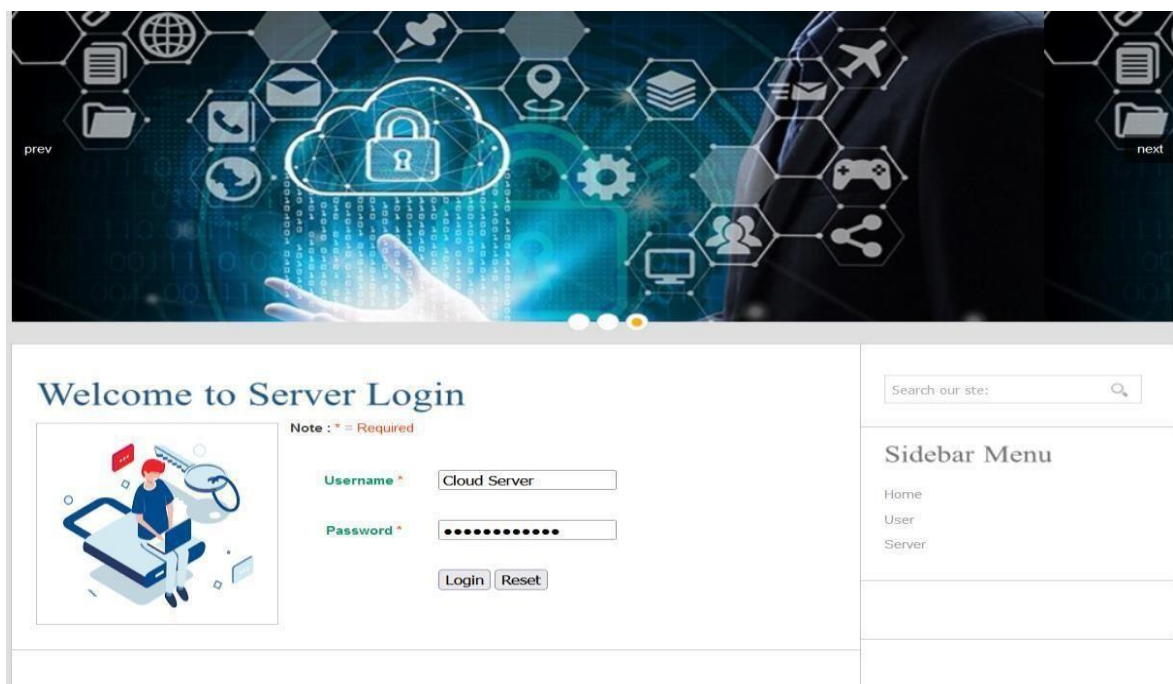# Screenshots:

The specific layout and functionality of the home page in a SACS will vary depending on the particular system being used and the specific needs of the organizations .

Screenshot 1 - Home Page for SACS

The process for logging into a server that is running a Sanitizable Access Control System will depend on the specific SACS implementation that is being used.
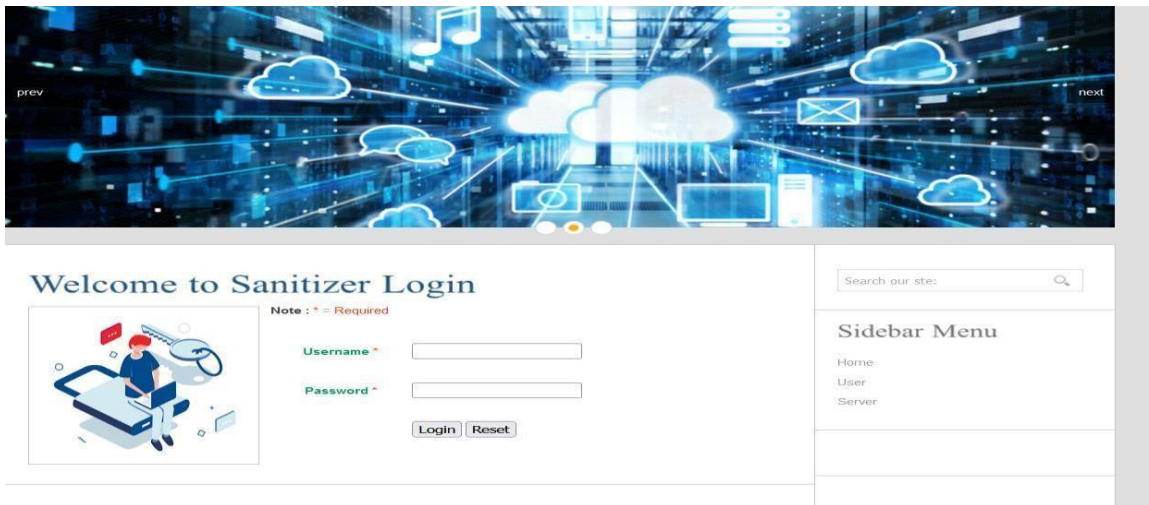

Screenshot 2- Server Login for SACS

The server main is the core component of the SACS architecture and is responsible for enforcing the security policies and ensuring that sensitive data is protected from unauthorized access

Screenshot 3- Server Main for SACS

we can perform a variety of sanitization tasks, such as encrypting or deleting sensitive data, masking data fields, or obfuscating data to protect it from unauthorized access

Screenshot 4- Sanitizer Login for SACS

To specific security measures used to protect the Sanitizer main server will depend on the particular system being used and the security requirements of the organization.

Screenshot 5- Sanitizer Main for SACS

These users have the authority to modify access control policies, add or remove users, and perform other system-level tasks..

Screenshot 6- Authority Login for SACS

The authority main is the primary tool used by system administrators or other users with administrative privileges to configure and manage the SACS system.

Screenshot 7- Authority Main for SACS

Registration for a Sanitizable Access Control System (SACS) will depend on the specific system being used.

Screenshot 8- Registration for SACS

In a Sanitizable Access Control System (SACS), viewing all users typically requires administrative privileges

Screenshot 9- View All Users for SACS

In a Sanitizable Access Control System (SACS), the "user main" typically refers to the user interface or dashboard that allows regular users to interact with the system

Screenshot 10 - User Main for SACS

A user profile in a SACS typically contains personal information, access level, sanitization preferences, notification settings, security settings, and activity logs, allowing users to manage their account settings and preferences.

Screenshot 11- User Profile in SACS

Users can typically upload data sets in a SACS by selecting the "Upload" option from the user interface, selecting the desired data set, and then following the prompts to upload the data.

Screenshot 12 - Upload Datasets in SACS

To view data sets in a SACS, users can typically navigate to the "Data" or "Data Sets" sectionof the user interface, where they can view a list of available data sets and select the desired data set to view its contents.

Screenshot 13 - View All Datasets in SACS

To generate keys in a SACS, users can typically navigate to the "Security" or "Encryption" section of the user interface, select the "Generate Keys" option, and then follow the prompts togenerate the keys.

Screenshot 14 - Generate Secret Key in SACS