

# Project Review Presentation – Lost & Found Application (Team 15)

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## 1. Project Overview

The Lost & Found Application is a web-based system designed for students and staff at a university. Staff members can upload lost items into the system, while students can browse available items and submit claims.

The system includes a staff dashboard for managing items and claims, and enforces role-based access control.

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## 2. Target Users & Roles

- **Students**
    - Register using a university email address
    - Browse lost items
    - Submit claims for items
  - **Staff**
    - Upload and manage lost items
    - Review and process claims via a staff dashboard
  - **Access Control**
    - Only authenticated users can view item listings
    - Staff-only permissions for item creation and claim management
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## 3. Core Features Implemented

- Account creation and login using Flask session-based authentication
- Role-based access control (student vs staff)
- Lost item creation, update, and deletion (staff)
- Item browsing with search and filtering

- Claim submission and claim status tracking
  - Email notifications for claim-related events
  - Administrative staff dashboard
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## 4. Technology Stack

- **Frontend:** React
  - **Backend:** Flask (Python)
  - **Database:** SQLite
  - **Authentication:** Flask sessions
  - **Testing:** pytest
  - **Email:** smtplib (SMTP)
  - **Deployment:** Self-hosted servers
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## 5. High-Level Architecture

- React single-page application communicates with Flask backend via HTTP.
  - Flask handles routing, business logic, authentication, and authorization.
  - SQLite stores persistent data for users, items, and claims.
  - Session cookies are used to maintain authenticated state.
  - SMTP email service sends notifications on claim events.
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## 6. Database Schema (Implemented)

### Users Table

Stores all registered users (students and staff).

```
CREATE TABLE users (
    user_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    email TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    name TEXT NOT NULL,
    password_hash TEXT NOT NULL,
    role TEXT NOT NULL CHECK(role IN ('student', 'staff')),
    watcard_number TEXT,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
```

```
    last_login TIMESTAMP  
);
```

## Items Table

Stores all reported lost items.

```
CREATE TABLE items (  
    item_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,  
    description TEXT,  
    category TEXT NOT NULL,  
    location_found TEXT NOT NULL,  
    pickup_at TEXT NOT NULL CHECK(pickup_at IN ('SLC', 'PAC', 'CIF')),  
    date_found TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,  
    status TEXT NOT NULL DEFAULT 'unclaimed'  
        CHECK(status IN ('unclaimed', 'claimed', 'deleted')),  
    image_url TEXT,  
    found_by_desk TEXT NOT NULL,  
    created_by_user_id INTEGER,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    claimed_at TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (created_by_user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id)  
) ;
```

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## 7. Sprint-by-Sprint Review

### Sprint 1 – Foundations

- Selected technology stack (Flask + React)
- Set up repository, project structure, and authentication design
- Created initial documentation
- **Challenge:** Tasks were too large and documentation lagged

### Sprint 2 – Authentication & Integration

- Implemented login and signup functionality
- Connected frontend and backend
- Improved code organization

- **Improvement:** Better sprint planning and issue tracking

## Sprint 3 – Core Features

- Implemented Lost Items page
- Added staff portal functionality
- Stabilized frontend-backend synchronization
- **Challenge:** Some tasks still required mid-sprint splitting

## Sprint 4 – Refinement & Documentation

- UI improvements and authentication fixes
- Added user manual and technical documentation
- Improved sprint tracking consistency
- **Challenge:** Minor merge conflicts and underestimated tasks

## Sprint 5 – Finalization

- Completed remaining features and bug fixes
  - Conducted QA testing
  - Created demo video and presentation materials
  - **Challenge:** Limited time for performance optimization
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## 8. Testing & Quality Assurance

- pytest used for backend unit and integration tests
  - Authentication flows and core endpoints tested
  - Testing started later than ideal
  - **Recommendation:** Integrate automated testing into CI pipeline
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## 9. Deployment & Operations

- Application deployed on self-managed servers
  - SQLite database used with file-level persistence
  - Manual monitoring of server health and logs
  - **Future Improvement:** Add automated backups and monitoring
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## 10. Security & Privacy Considerations

- University email requirement reduces misuse
  - Session cookies should be configured with Secure and HttpOnly flags
  - Input validation to prevent injection attacks
  - Minimal storage of personally identifiable information
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## 11. Outcomes & Lessons Learned

- Delivered a feature-complete lost-and-found system
  - Improved sprint planning and communication over time
  - Learned importance of early testing and smaller user stories
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## 12. Future Work

- Add CI pipeline for testing and deployment
- Migrate to PostgreSQL for scalability
- Improve search with full-text indexing
- Collect user feedback and usage metrics