User stories in order of priority

- 1. Register
- 2. Login
- 3. Add an item to the shopping list
- 4. View all items on the shopping list
- 5. Select an item and mark it as purchased and enter its price
- 6. View the purchased items list
- 7. Logout
- 8. Settle the cost of purchased items
- 9. Delete an item from the shopping list0
- 10. Remove an item from the purchased items list
- 11. Update an item on the shopping list
- 12. Update the price of a purchased item on the purchased list
- 13. Maintain the correct app state after a device orientation

App architecture:

Our shopping list app has 6 screens: login/splash screen, create an account screen, home screen, shopping list screen, purchased items screen, and cost screen. From the login screen, users can navigate to the create an account screen and to the home screen (after successfully logging in). The "create an account" screen can go back to the login screen. The home screen can go to the shopping list screen, the purchased items screen, and the cost screen. Each of those 3 screens can go back to the home screen. The home screen can also go back to the login screen when the user logs out. The shopping list screen, the purchased items screen, and the cost screen will have the ability to scroll as needed. The app implements Google Firebase to store all items added to the shopping list. When the user marks an item as purchased, they will enter the price and quantity, which will then be stored in Firebase. These items are stored as JSON objects. The items will be passed to Firebase and then retrieved from Firebase when the user opens the page to look at the applicable items (yet to be purchased items on the shopping list page, purchased items on the purchased list, and the cost on the cost page).













