# **DIAGRAMS**

# 1. Flowchart: User Registration & Login Process

### **Diagram Overview:**

This flowchart represents the process of **user registration and login** in the application. It covers both the registration and login steps, including validation, error handling, and successful login.

### **Steps:**

#### 1. Start:

o This marks the beginning of the flowchart.

## 2. User enters registration info:

o The user inputs their **name**, **email**, and **password** in the registration form. This is the starting point of the registration process.

## 3. Validate input:

The system validates the input to check if the email is in the correct format, the
password meets security requirements, and whether the email already exists in the
database.

#### 4. **Is input valid?** (Decision):

- o The system checks if the user input is valid.
- o If valid, the process moves to creating the account.
- o If not, the system displays an error message.

# 5. **Show error message** (If input is invalid):

 If the input is invalid (e.g., the email is incorrectly formatted or the password is too weak), the system shows an error message prompting the user to correct the input.

### 6. **Create account** (If input is valid):

o If the input is valid, the system creates an account in the database for the user.

## 7. Redirect to login page:

o After the account is created, the user is redirected to the login page to access their newly created account.

## 8. User enters login info:

o The user inputs their **email** and **password** to log in to the system.

### 9. Check credentials:

 The system checks if the entered email and password match the records in the database.

### 10. **Do credentials match?** (Decision):

- o If the credentials match, the user is logged in successfully.
- o If not, an "invalid login" message is shown.

## 11. **Show invalid login message** (If credentials don't match):

o If the login credentials are incorrect, an error message is displayed, and the user is prompted to try again.

## 12. **Redirect to dashboard/home page** (If credentials match):

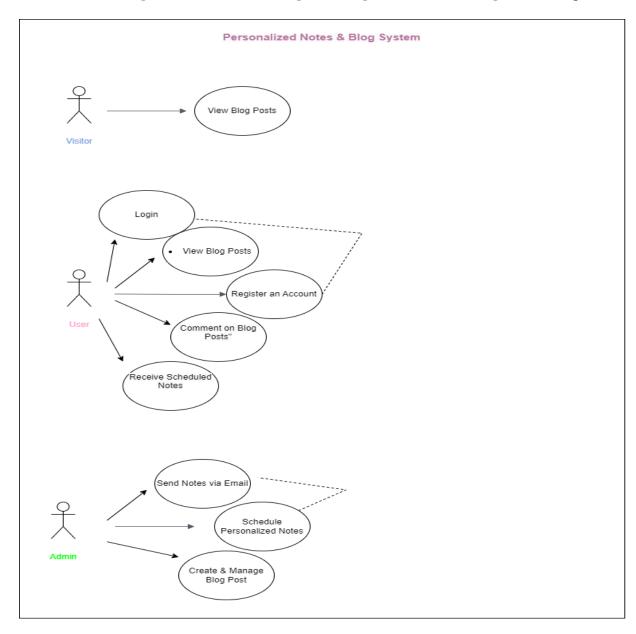
 If the credentials are correct, the user is redirected to their dashboard or home page.

#### 13. **End**:

The process ends after a successful login.

## **Diagram Flow:**

- Start  $\rightarrow$  User enters registration info  $\rightarrow$  Validate input  $\rightarrow$  Is input valid?
  - $\rightarrow$  Yes  $\rightarrow$  Create account  $\rightarrow$  Redirect to login page  $\rightarrow$  User enters login info
  - $\rightarrow$  Check credentials  $\rightarrow$  Do credentials match?  $\rightarrow$  Yes  $\rightarrow$  Redirect to dashboard/home page  $\rightarrow$  End
  - $\rightarrow$  No (Invalid Input)  $\rightarrow$  Show error message  $\rightarrow$  Go back to registration info (loop)
  - → No (Invalid Login) → Show invalid login message → Go back to login info (loop)



## 2. Use Case Diagram: User Roles and System Interactions

## **Diagram Overview:**

This use case diagram shows the **different user roles** in the system (Administrator and User) and their interactions with the system. It also outlines the **key features** available to each user.

### **Steps:**

#### 1. User (Actor):

o Represents a **regular user** who can interact with the application by registering, logging in, viewing the blog, and commenting.

### 2. Administrator (Actor):

• Represents the **administrator** who has additional privileges, such as managing user accounts, creating personalized notes, and moderating the blog.

### 3. Register Account (Use Case):

o Both the **user** and **administrator** can register an account, where the user submits registration details.

## 4. Login (Use Case):

o Both the **user** and **administrator** can log in to their accounts.

## 5. View Blog (Use Case):

 Both users and visitors can view the blog posts, but only the administrator can modify them.

### 6. Comment on Blog (Use Case):

 Users can comment on blog posts. Administrators can also comment, but they also have the ability to manage posts.

## 7. Create Personalized Notes (Use Case):

o The **administrator** can create personalized notes to be sent to users based on their email addresses.

### 8. Delete Blog Post (Use Case):

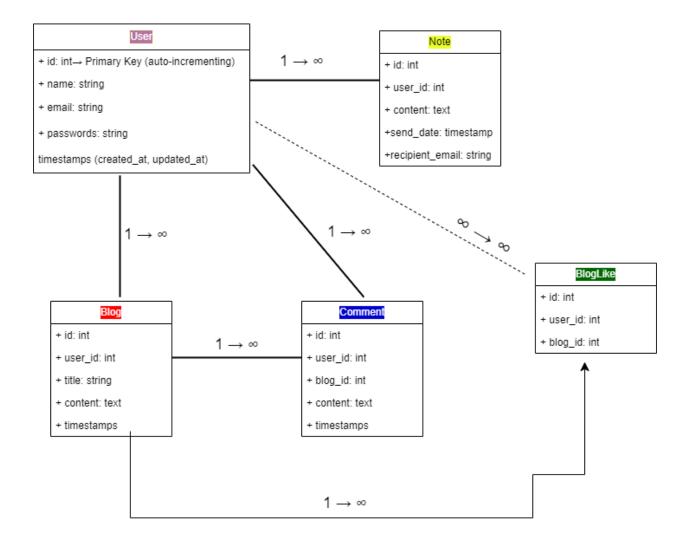
o Only the **administrator** can delete or modify blog posts.

### 9. **End**:

o This represents the end of the system's interactions with the actors.

#### **Diagram Flow:**

- Administrator can interact with: Register Account, Login, Create Personalized Notes, Delete Blog Post, View Blog, Comment on Blog.
- User can interact with: Register Account, Login, View Blog, Comment on Blog.
- Visitor can only interact with: View Blog.



# 3. Sequence Diagram: User Registration Process

## **Diagram Overview:**

The sequence diagram illustrates the **detailed steps** involved in the **user registration process**, showing the interaction between the user, the system, and the database.

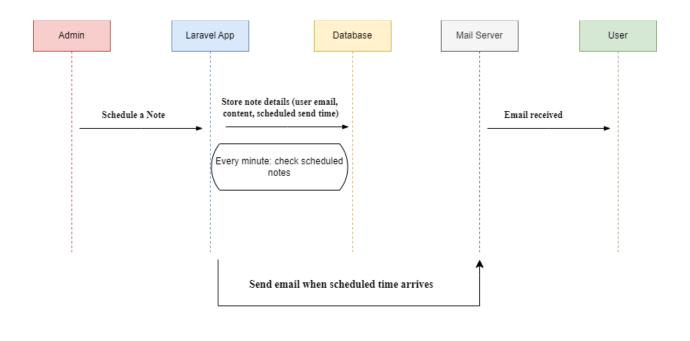
## **Steps:**

- 1. **User** sends a registration request to the **system** with their personal details (name, email, password).
- 2. The **system** validates the input to ensure that the email is correctly formatted and that the password meets security standards.
- 3. If the input is valid, the **system** communicates with the **database** to store the user's information.

4. Once the account is created, the **system** sends a confirmation response back to the **user**, and the user is redirected to the login page.

## **Diagram Flow:**

- User  $\rightarrow$  System (sends registration info).
- **System** → **Database** (stores user data).
- System → User (confirmation and redirect to login).



# 4. Activity Diagram: Personalized Notes Creation

### **Diagram Overview:**

This activity diagram represents the process for creating **personalized notes** by the **administrator**. It covers all the activities involved in creating and scheduling personalized notes to users.

### **Steps:**

- 1. **Administrator** starts the process of creating a personalized note.
- 2. The **administrator** enters the **email** of the user to receive the note.
- 3. The **administrator** sets a **specific date** for when the note will be sent.
- 4. The **system** stores the note with the set date and user email.
- 5. The **system** schedules the note to be sent on the specified date.
- 6. Once the note is sent, the **system** confirms the successful delivery.

7. The process ends once the note is sent and confirmed.

# **Diagram Flow:**

• Administrator  $\to$  Enter user email  $\to$  Set sending date  $\to$  System stores and schedules note  $\to$  System confirms sending  $\to$  End

