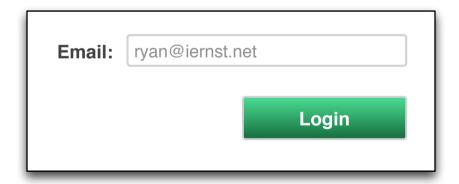
Welcome, Ryan! Not Ryan? Click here

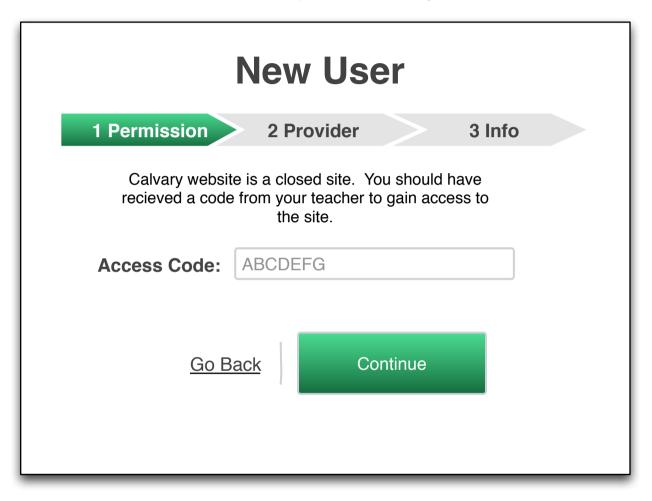
In most cases, a user will only have to provide credentials every 2 weeks or so. This is similar to Amazon.com. Even when a user's login expires, the site continues to remember who they were, and only asks them to "really" login again when they try to perform an action that needs credentials (like viewing account or making a purchase).

In the second case, a user has either explicitly logged out, or has never logged in. Here we start the login by asking for their email address.

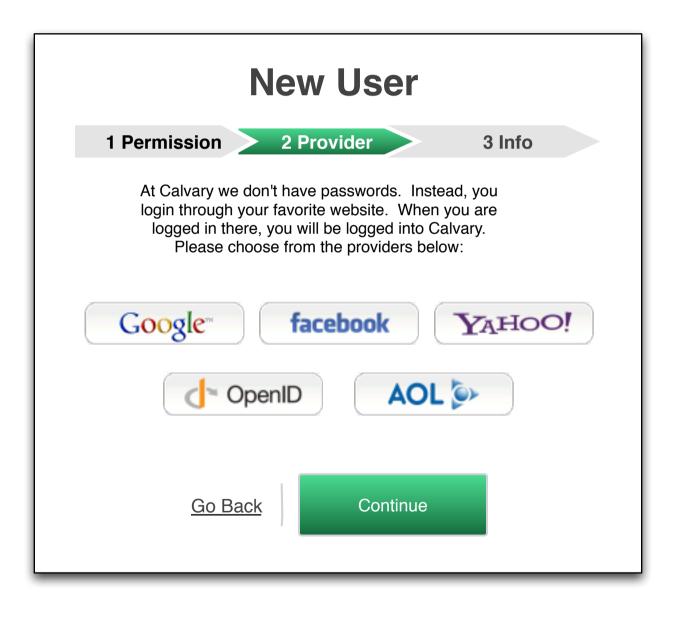


Once we have their email, we can do a lookup to see if we know about them. If we do, we start OpenID / Facebook login process based on what provider their account is configured with.

Otherwise, we start the process of creating a new user.



The user then chooses which federated provider to use. If OpenID is selected, the form expands to show a text box where the openid can be entered.



The last page is for user info. We might be able to remove this page if the access code is tied directly to a name, since we already have the email (they entered). However, we also might come up with more info we want from the parent. For instance, what are their preferences for sending them email (newsletter), phone number for texting them with updates (like when their kid is in trouble or there is an emergency). Additionally, we may in the future want non Access Code based accounts, for prospective parents to login and fill out a digital application.

One open question is, should we validate the email address? This is typical of many websites today, and we do want to be sure the we can communicate with them (although I can't see anyone that is given an access code using a fake email).

New User	
1 Permission	2 Provider 3 Info
First Name:	Ryan
Last Name:	Ernst
Email:	ryan@iernst.net
Go Back Login	