**Class Diagram Description**

1. **User Class:**

Represents a user of the system with attributes like username and password.

Contains methods for user-related actions like login and logout.

1. **ImageDetector Class:**

Performs image detection and has a method detect(image) that returns a Boolean indicating whether the image is detected as fake.

May have additional methods or attributes depending on the specific implementation.

1. **TextDetector Class:**

Performs text detection and has a method detect(text) that returns a Boolean indicating whether the text is detected as fake.

May have additional methods or attributes depending on the specific implementation.

1. **DetectedItem Class:**

Represents an item detected by either the ImageDetector or TextDetector.

Contains attributes like itemType (indicating whether it's a fake photo or fake text), confidenceLevel (the confidence level of the detection), and timestamp (when the detection occurred).

1. **ItemType Enumeration:**

An enumeration representing the types of items that can be detected (e.g., FAKE\_PHOTO and FAKE\_TEXT).

The associations between classes indicate the relationships. For example, the User class is associated with both the ImageDetector and TextDetector classes, suggesting that a user interacts with these detectors. The ImageDetector and TextDetector classes are associated with the DetectedItem class, indicating that they may produce instances of detected items.

**Database Design Description**

1. **User Table:**
   * This table stores information about registered users.
   * It includes personal details like name, email address, and a unique user ID.
   * Password for user authentication is stored securely.
   * Plan type indicates the subscription level of the user.
   * Status reflects whether the user account is active or inactive.
   * The number of attempts is a count of login attempts.
   * A verified badge is a Boolean indicating whether the user has been verified.
2. **Admin Table:**
   * This table holds details about administrators.
   * Name, email address, and a unique admin ID are stored.
   * Password is securely stored for admin authentication.
   * Role defines an administrative role, such as Admin or Moderator.
3. **Data Table:**
   * This table captures data associated with users.
   * User ID establishes a relationship with the User Table.
   * Date records when the data was collected.
   * Result stores information related to the data.
   * Data URL is a link or reference to the location of the data.