

# Sanchit Kaushal - What I Built for This Project

**\*\*My Role\*\*:** Team Leader & Security Expert

**\*\*Project\*\*:** School Activity Booking System

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## Quick Summary - What I Did

**\*\*In Simple Words\*\*:** I built the security system and admin control panel for our school booking website.

**\*\*Think of it like this\*\*:**

- I'm like the security guard who checks IDs at the door
- I built the manager's office where they control everything
- I made sure nobody can hack or break into the system

**\*\*My Main Jobs\*\*:**

- Made sure passwords are safe
- Built the login system
- Created the admin control panel
- Set up the website for internet deployment

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## Part 1: Making Passwords Safe

### *What I Did (Simple Summary)*

- I made sure when you type your password, it gets scrambled up
- Nobody (not even us!) can see your real password
- Even if hackers steal our database, they can't read passwords

### *How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)*

**\*\*Imagine this situation\*\*:**

- You write "MyPassword123" on paper
- I put it in a super special blender
- It turns into "xY7#kL9@pQ2\$" (scrambled mess)
- We store "xY7#kL9@pQ2\$" in our safe
- **\*\*Nobody can unscramble it!\*\***

**\*\*When you login\*\*:**

- You type "MyPassword123" again
- We scramble it the same way
- Does "xY7#kL9@pQ2\$" match what's in the safe? ■ Login!
- Did you type wrong password? It scrambles different! ■ No entry!

### *The Code (With Simple Explanation)*

```
def set_password(self, password):
```

```
# This is like putting password in the "super blender"
```

```
self.password = generate_password_hash(password)
```

**\*\*What this means\*\*:**

- ``password`` = What you typed (like "MyPassword123")
- ``generate_password_hash`` = The special blender
- ``self.password`` = The scrambled mess we save

**\*\*Example\*\*:**

You type: "ILoveCats2024"

Scrambled becomes: "script:32768:8:1\$aBc123xyz\$9876..."

We save: The scrambled version (not the real one!)

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## Part 2: Login System

### *What I Did (Simple Summary)*

- Built 3 different login doors (Parent, Admin, Tutor)
- Made sure only the right people can enter the right doors
- Like a nightclub with VIP sections!

### *How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)*

**\*\*Think of our website like a building with 3 floors\*\*:**

■ Building = Our Website

■■■■ ■ Ground Floor Door = Parent Login

■ ■■■■ Only parents with kids can enter

■■■■ ■ 2nd Floor Door = Admin Login

■ ■■■■ Only managers can enter

■■■■ ■ 3rd Floor Door = Tutor Login

■■■■ Only teachers can enter

**\*\*What happens when you login\*\*:**

**\*\*Step 1\*\*:** You arrive at the door

You: "Hi, I'm John and my password is ILoveCats2024"

**\*\*Step 2\*\*:** We check our list

Guard: "Let me check..."

- Do we have 'John' in our book? ■ Yes!

- Does password match? ■ Yes!

- Here's your access card!"

**\*\*Step 3\*\*:** We give you a magic bracelet

- We put invisible bracelet on you

- Every time you click something, we check: "Does this person have bracelet?"

- If yes = You can see the page!

- If no = "Sorry, please login first!"

### *The Code (With Simple Explanation)*

```
@app.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
```

```
def login():
```

```
# Step 1: Get what user typed
```

```
email = request.form.get('email')
```

```
password = request.form.get('password')
```

```
# Step 2: Check our database (like looking in a phonebook)
```

```
parent = Parent.query.filter_by(email=email).first()
```

```
# Step 3: Does password match?
```

```
if parent and parent.check_password(password):
```

```
# Step 4: Give them the magic bracelet!
```

```
session['parent_id'] = parent.id
```

```
return redirect('/dashboard') # Let them in!
```

```
else:
```

```
flash('Wrong email or password!') # Show error message
```

**\*\*Real Example\*\*:**

User types:

Email: john@example.com

Password: ILoveCats2024

Computer checks:

1. Is john@example.com in database? ■

2. Does "ILoveCats2024" scrambled match saved scrambled? ■

3. Give session bracelet: session['parent\_id'] = 42

4. Send to dashboard page!

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## Part 3: The Admin Control Panel

### *What I Did (Simple Summary)*

- Built a special control room for managers
- They can create/edit/delete activities
- Like a TV remote control - but for the whole website!

### *How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)*

**\*\*Imagine the admin panel like a car dashboard\*\*:**

■ Admin Dashboard = Control Panel

■■■ ■ Speedometer = See how many bookings today

■■■ ■ Fuel Gauge = See how much money earned

■■■ ■ Buttons = Create new activities

■■■ ■ Trash = Delete old activities

**\*\*What admins can do\*\*:**

**\*\*1. See Statistics (Like checking your phone battery)\*\***

Total Bookings Today: 47

Total Money Earned: £1,250

Active Activities: 8

**\*\*2. Create New Activity (Like adding new contact in phone)\*\***

Admin clicks "New Activity"

Fills form:

- Name: "Swimming Lessons"

- Price: £25

- Max Students: 15

- Day: Monday

- Time: 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM

Clicks "Save"

■ New activity appears on website!

**\*\*3. Edit Activity (Like editing a contact)\*\***

Admin sees: "Swimming - £25"

Clicks "Edit"

Changes price to: £30

Clicks "Save"

■ Updated!

**\*\*4. Delete Activity (Like deleting old photo)\*\***

Admin clicks "Delete" on old activity

Computer asks: "Are you sure?"

Admin clicks: "Yes, delete it"

■■ Gone forever! (and all its bookings)

### *The Code (With Simple Explanation)*

**\*\*Creating New Activity\*\*:**

```
@app.route('/admin/create_activity', methods=['POST'])
```

```
def create_activity():
```

```
# Get what admin typed in the form
```

```
name = request.form.get('name') # "Swimming"
```

```
price = request.form.get('price') # "25.00"
```

```
max_capacity = request.form.get('max_capacity') # "15"
```

```
# Create new activity (like creating new contact)
```

```
new_activity = Activity(
```

```
name=name,
```

```
price=price,
```

```
max_capacity=max_capacity
```

```
)
# Save to database (like saving contact to phone)
db.session.add(new_activity)
db.session.commit() # ■ Saved!
return "Activity created!"

**Real Example**:
Admin fills form:
Name: "Art Class"
Price: £20
Capacity: 10
Day: Friday
Time: 2:00 PM
Computer does:
1. Create new_activity with all these details
2. Save to database
3. Show success message: "Art Class created! ■"
4. Now parents can see "Art Class" and book it!
```

## Part 4: Website Security Guards

### ***What I Did (Simple Summary)***

- Built security guards that check every page
- Made sure parents can't access admin pages
- Like having bouncers at a VIP party!

### How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)

**\*\*Imagine each webpage has a security guard\*\*:**

Regular Page (Anyone can visit):

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

■ Home ■ No guard needed

■ Page ■ Everyone welcome!

[illegible]

Protected Page (Need login):

**□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □**

■ Dashboard ■

■ Page ■ ■ Guard checks: "Show me your bracelet!"

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Super Protected (Only admins):

**□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □**

■ Admin ■

■ Panel ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ TWO guards: "Are you the boss?"

[illegible]

**\*\*What happens when you try to visit protected page\*\*:**

**\*\*Scenario 1 - You're logged in\*\*:**

You: Click "My Dashboard"

Guard: "Show me your bracelet"

You: \*shows session bracelet\*

Guard: "Ok, you're logged in! Enter! ■"

**\*\*Scenario 2 - You're NOT logged in\*\*:**

You: Click "My Dashboard"

Guard: "Show me your bracelet"

You: \*no bracelet\*

Guard: "Sorry! Go to login page first! ■"

\*Computer sends you to login page\*

**\*\*Scenario 3 - Wrong type of user\*\*:**

Parent: Tries to access Admin Panel  
Guard: "Your bracelet says 'Parent', this is 'Admin Only!'"  
Parent: ■ Access Denied!

## ***The Code (With Simple Explanation)***

```
**The Security Guard (Decorator)**:  
def login_required(f):  
    # This is like hiring a security guard  
    def check_before_entering(*args, **kwargs):  
        # Guard checks: Do you have login bracelet?  
        if 'parent_id' not in session:  
            # No bracelet = send to login page  
            return redirect('/login')  
        # Has bracelet = let them in!  
        return f(*args, **kwargs)  
    return check_before_entering  
**Using the Guard**:  
@app.route('/dashboard')  
@login_required # ← Security guard stands here!  
def dashboard():  
    # Only people who pass the guard can reach this code  
    return "Welcome to your dashboard!"  
**Real Example**:  
What happens step-by-step:  
1. User clicks "Dashboard" link  
2. @login_required guard activates  
3. Guard checks: session['parent_id'] exists?  
If YES (logged in):  
- Guard: ■ "Go ahead!"  
- User sees dashboard  
If NO (not logged in):  
- Guard: ■ "Stop! Login first!"  
- redirect('/login')  
- User sent to login page  
---
```

## **Part 5: CSRF Protection (Super Important Security!)**

### ***What I Did (Simple Summary)***

- Protected against sneaky hackers
- Made sure forms can't be faked
- Like putting a special seal on official documents

### ***How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)***

```
**Imagine this bad situation WITHOUT protection**:  
You login to our website ■  
You visit evil website (still logged in) ■  
Evil website has hidden form that says:  
"Delete John's account on School Website"  
Your browser automatically sends it (because you're logged in!)  
■ Your account deleted!  
**How we prevent this**:  
**Step 1: We give you a secret code**  
When you visit our website:  
- We create random code: "abc123xyz"  
- We remember this code
```

- We put it in all our forms (hidden)

**\*\*Step 2: When you submit form\*\***

You click "Book Activity"

Form includes:

- Activity: Swimming
- Child: Emma
- CSRF Code: "abc123xyz" ← Secret code!

**\*\*Step 3: We check the code\*\***

Form arrives at server

Guard checks: "Does code 'abc123xyz' match what we gave earlier?"

YES = ■ This is real form from our website!

NO = ■ Fake form from hacker! REJECT!

**\*\*Why evil website can't fake it\*\*:**

Evil website tries to submit form

But they don't know our secret code "abc123xyz"

Their form has wrong code or no code

■ We reject it! Attack blocked!

### ***The Code (With Simple Explanation)***

**\*\*In HTML form\*\*:**

```
{{ csrf_token() }}
```

Book Activity

**\*\*What user sees\*\*:**

Book Activity

**\*\*When form is submitted\*\*:**

## **Automatic check happens before your code runs**

## **If CSRF token wrong = Error before reaching here**

```
@app.route('/book', methods=['POST'])
def book_activity():
    # If code reaches here, CSRF check already passed! ■
    activity = request.form.get('activity')
    # Process booking...
    ---
```

## **Part 6: Deployment Setup**

### ***What I Did (Simple Summary)***

- Prepared website to go on the internet
- Like packing a suitcase for a trip
- Made sure it works on real servers (not just my computer)

### ***How Does It Work? (Easy Explanation)***

**\*\*Running on my computer vs Real internet\*\*:**

My Computer (Development):

■ Like testing recipe in home kitchen

- I can see all the ingredients
- I can change recipe anytime
- Only I can taste it

Real Internet (Production):

- Like restaurant serving customers
- Professional kitchen
- Many people eating at once
- Need proper equipment
- Can't just stop and change recipe!

**\*\*What I prepared\*\*:**

**\*\*1. Requirements List (Like shopping list)\*\***

File: requirements.txt

Flask==2.3.0 (Main framework - like oven)

Flask-Mail==0.9.1 (Email system - like delivery service)

ReportLab==4.0.4 (PDF maker - like printer)

**\*\*2. Instructions for Server (Like cooking instructions)\*\***

File: Procfile

web: gunicorn app:app

Translation: "Run the website using professional server software"

**\*\*3. Secret Settings (Like safe combination)\*\***

File: .env

SECRET\_KEY=super-secret-only-i-know

MAIL\_PASSWORD=email-app-password

DATABASE\_URL=where-to-save-data

**\*\*Think of it like moving\*\*:**

My Computer:

- Everything in one box
- Small apartment (SQLite database)
- Just me using it

Real Server (Render/Heroku):

- Organized in proper boxes
- Big warehouse (PostgreSQL database)
- Hundreds of people using it at once

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## My Contribution Summary

**\*\*Files I Created/Modified\*\*:**

1. `app.py` - Added security, login, admin features (300+ lines)
2. `config.py` - Settings file (complete)
3. `Procfile` - Deployment instructions
4. `.env.example` - Secret settings template
5. Admin templates - Control panel pages

**\*\*What Each Part Does (Simple)\*\*:**

| Part | What It Does | Like... |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Password Hashing | Scrambles passwords | Putting paper in blender |

| Login System | Checks who you are | Security guard checking ID |

| Sessions | Remembers you're logged in | Invisible bracelet |

| CSRF Protection | Stops fake forms | Checking document seal |

| Admin Panel | Control everything | TV remote for website |

| RBAC Decorators | Allow/Block pages | Bouncers at VIP club |

| Deployment Config | Run on internet | Packing for trip |

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## Why This Matters

**\*\*Without my security work\*\*:**

- ■ Hackers could steal passwords
- ■ Anyone could access admin panel

- ■ Evil websites could do fake actions
  - ■ Website wouldn't work on internet
- \*\*With my security work\*\*:**
- ■ Passwords super safe (even we can't see them)
  - ■ Only right people access right pages
  - ■ Protected against hacker attacks
  - ■ Ready for real internet use
  - ■ Thousands can use it safely

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## Real-World Impact

**\*\*Example Day in Life of My Code\*\*:**

**\*\*9:00 AM\*\*** - Parent tries to login

- My password check: ■ Correct! Let them in!

**\*\*10:30 AM\*\*** - Hacker tries to fake a form

- My CSRF protection: ■ Blocked! Nice try!

**\*\*2:00 PM\*\*** - Parent tries to access admin panel

- My security guard: ■ "Sorry, admins only!"

**\*\*3:45 PM\*\*** - Admin creates new activity

- My admin panel: ■ Created successfully!

**\*\*All Day\*\*** - Website running on internet

- My deployment config: ■ Serving 100+ users smoothly!

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