| Team Member Full Name | NetID |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Hannah Huston | hhuston |
| Elissa McDermott | emcderm3 |
| Sophie Chou | schou2 |

Features Implemented for Phase 1

• 1.1: Create new User Profile

1.2: Log-in1.3: Log-out

Persistent Storage Design

We are using SQLite database, provided by the original code outline, to persist our data. Our database includes the tables shown below in Figures 1.1 and 1.2. Figure 1.1 represents our Authentication and Authorization database that holds information under the Groups and Users models. Figure 1.2 represents the User database within our program. This database contains four different columns, each representing a user input during our registration process that we then save into the database. These columns represent the Username, Email Address, First and Last Name of each of the users. The last column represents the status of whether or not the user has admin/staff access. In this case, the only admin account is "group14" and the other users in the database were created using our website. This persistent storage design allows us to keep track of the users in our app as well as allow them to log in and log out easily.

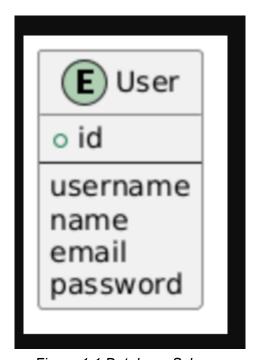


Figure 1.1 Database Schema

Demonstration of the Features Implemented for Phase 1

Feature A: 1.1: Create new User Profile

Figure 2 shows a screenshot for our create new user profile page which we call Register. This page is what will open if a user types in our http with the register attribute. A user will enter in their name, preferred username, email, and password in order to create an account. This will be saved into the admin database in order to officially register the user and keep a record of their login information.

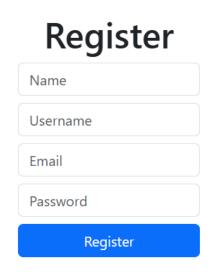


Figure 2 Screenshot for Feature A

Feature B: 1.2: Log-in

Figure 3 shows a screenshot for our login page! This login page is what a user is brought to after they type in our http followed by the login attribute. This is where a user will enter their previously registered username and password in attempts to login to their CampusMart account. If successful, the user will be brought to the homepage, if unsuccessful, an error message will be displayed and they will stay on the login page.

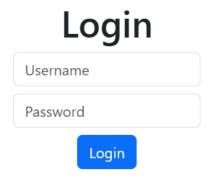


Figure 3.1 Screenshot for Feature B

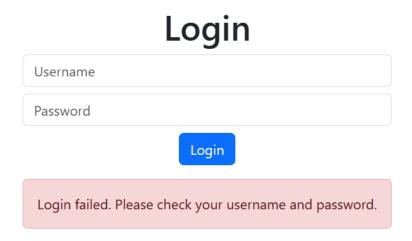


Figure 3.2 Screenshot for Feature B

Feature C: 1.3: Log-out

Figure 4 shows a screenshot for our homepage that contains our logout button. This button is placed in an easily accessible location for the user to find once they are logged in on the homepage. When clicked, this button will direct them back to the login page, which means they have successfully logged out.

Welcome to Campus Mart, Sophie!

Phase 1 of Course Project

Logout

Figure 4.1 Screenshot for Feature C

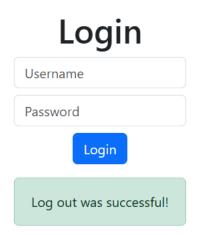


Figure 4.2 Screenshot for Feature C