## Automated Transfer Credit Evaluator (ATCE) -Milestone 5 Evaluation

Tyler Dionne, Kendall Kelly

Task	Completion %	Tyler	Kendall	To Do
User Model Update	100%	0%	100%	N/A
Authentication System Setup	100%	50%	50%	N/A
Login Page Design & Development	100%	100%	0%	N/A
Registration Page Implementation	100%	0%	100%	N/A
Authentication CSS Styling	100%	50%	50%	N/A
Route Protection & Authorization	100%	100%	0%	N/A
Session Management	100%	0%	100%	N/A
User Interface Integration	100%	100%	0%	N/A
Testing	100%	50%	50%	N/A

### Task 1: User Model Update

- Expanded on the already existing User db model to use the UserMixin argument which comes from the Flask-Login library and add necessary attributes and methods for the authentication system.
- This meant adjusting the User class to properly handle the login sessions, user ID retrieval and authentication state checking.
- This addition of UserMixin makes it so the model can handle is\_authenticated, is\_active, and is\_anonymous properties required by Flask-Login.
- We will see these methods used later.

```
class User(db.Model, UserMixin):
   id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
   username = db.Column(db.String(20), unique=True, nullable=False)
   email = db.Column(db.String(120), unique=True, nullable=False)
   password = db.Column(db.String(60), nullable=False)

def __repr__(self):
   return f"User('{self.username}', '{self.email}')"
```

### Task 2: Authentication System Setup

- Integrated the Flask extensions
   Flask-Login and Flask-Bcrypt into
   app.py to create a authentication
   system.
- Involved configuring a secure random secret key and setting up a login manager.

```
app.config['SECRET_KEY'] = os.urandom(24) # generate random secret key for sessions bcrypt = Bcrypt(app) login_manager = LoginManager(app) login_manager.login_view = 'login' # name of the route to redirect users to login login_manager.login_message_category = 'info'

@login_manager.user_loader def load_user(user_id):
```

return User.query.get(int(user\_id))

## Task 3: Login Page Design & Development

- Designed a dark themed login page to match the aesthetic of our application and allow the user to fill out a form to login.
- The page has form validation, error messaging, and a remember me feature.

```
{% with messages = get_flashed_messages(with_categories=true) %}
 {% if messages %}
   {% for category, message in messages %}
     <div class="alert alert-{{ category }}">{{ message }}</div>
   {% endfor %}
 {% endif %}
{% endwith %}
<form method="POST" action="{{ url_for('login') }}">
 <div class="form-group">
   <label for="username">Username</label>
   <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required>
 </div>
 <div class="form-group">
   <label for="password">Password</label>
   <input type="password" id="password" name="password" required>
 </div>
 <div class="form-check">
   <input type="checkbox" id="remember" name="remember">
   <label for="remember">Remember Me</label>
 </div>
 <button type="submit" class="auth-button">Log In</button>
</form>
```

## Task 3: Login Page Design & Development

 Needed proper login route handling with POST request processing.

```
@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
 if current_user.is_authenticated:
   return redirect(url_for('index'))
 if request.method == 'POST':
   username = request.form.get('username')
   password = request.form.get('password')
   remember = True if request.form.get('remember') else False
   user = User.guery.filter_by(username=username).first()
   # check if user exists and password is correct
   if user and bcrypt.check_password_hash(user.password, password):
     login_user(user, remember=remember)
     next_page = request.args.get('next')
     return redirect(next_page) if next_page else
redirect(url_for('index'))
   else:
     flash('Login unsuccessful. Please check username and password.',
'danger')
```

# Task 4: Registration Page Implementation

- Made a complete user registration system that validates inputs and securely stores user data.
- The system has duplicate checking logic and password hashing for security:

hashed\_password = bcrypt.generate\_password\_hash(password).decode('utf-8')

```
@app.route('/register', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
 if current_user.is_authenticated:
   return redirect(url_for('index'))
 if request.method == 'POST':
   username = request.form.get('username')
   email = request.form.get('email')
   password = request.form.get('password')
   confirm_password = request.form.get('confirm_password')
   # check if username or email already exist
   user_exists = User.query.filter_by(username=username).first()
   email_exists = User.guerv.filter_bv(email=email).first()
   if user_exists:
     flash('Username already taken. Please choose a different one.', 'danger')
   elif email_exists:
     flash('Email already registered. Please use a different one.', 'danger')
   elif password != confirm_password:
     flash('Passwords do not match.', 'danger')
   else:
     # hash the password and create new user
     hashed_password = bcrvpt.generate_password_hash(password).decode('utf-8')
     new_user = User(username=username, email=email, password=hashed_password)
     db.session.add(new_user)
     db.session.commit()
     flash('Your account has been created! You can now log in.', 'success')
     return redirect(url_for('login'))
```

## Task 6: Route Protection & Authorization

- Used the @login\_required decorator to protect sensitive routes from unauthorized access. This way when you try to click on the ATCE tool without being logged in you cannot use it.
- This works with with the login manager to properly redirect unauthorized users.
- After the user logins the system automatically redirects it back to the originally requested protected page using Flasks next parameter.

```
@app.route('/atce')
@login_required
def atce():
    return render_template('atce.html')
...
login_manager = LoginManager(app)
login_manager.login_view = 'login'
login_manager.login_message_category = 'info'
...
next_page = request.args.get('next')
return redirect(next_page) if next_page else redirect(url_for('index'))
```

### Task 7: Session Management

- Made complete session handling with secure login, logout, and remember me functionality.
- For logout used proper session clearing.

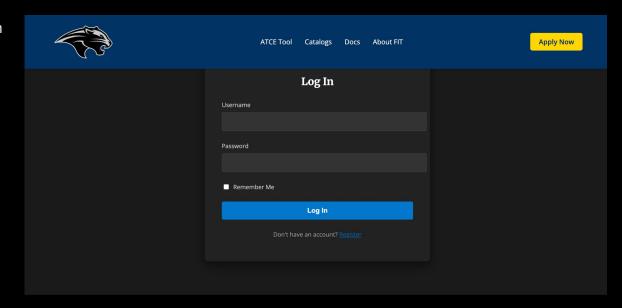
```
login_user(user, remember=remember)
...
@app.route('/logout')
def logout():
    logout_user()
    return redirect(url_for('index'))
```

### Task 8: User Interface Integration

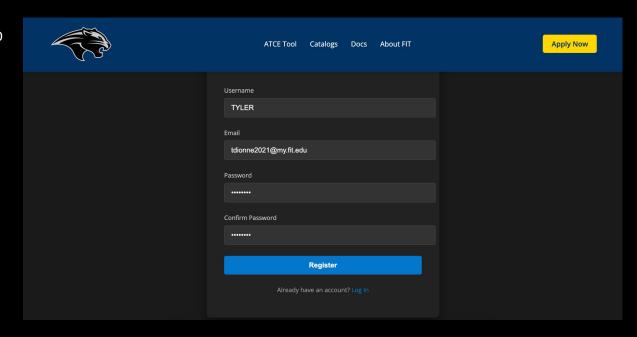
- Updated main navigation and index page to dynamically display options based on authentication status.
- This way say a user successfully logs into the site they will no longer see the Login and Register button on the navigation bar they will see a Logout button and vice versa based on the value of user.is\_authenticated.
- Changed the "Get Started" button button to also change based on user's authentication state.

```
{% if current_user.is_authenticated %}
<a href="{{ url_for('logout') }}" class="nav-link">Logout</a>
{% else %}
<a href="{{ url_for('login') }}" class="nav-link">Login</a>
<a href="{{ url_for('register') }}"</p>
class="nav-link">Register</a>
{% endif %}
<div class="button-group">
 {% if current_user.is_authenticated %}
 <a href="{{ url_for('atce') }}" class="cta-button">Use ATCE
Tool</a>
 {% else %}
 <a href="{{ url_for('login') }}" class="cta-button">Get Started</a>
 {% endif %}
 <a href="#" class="secondary-button">Learn More</a>
</div>
```

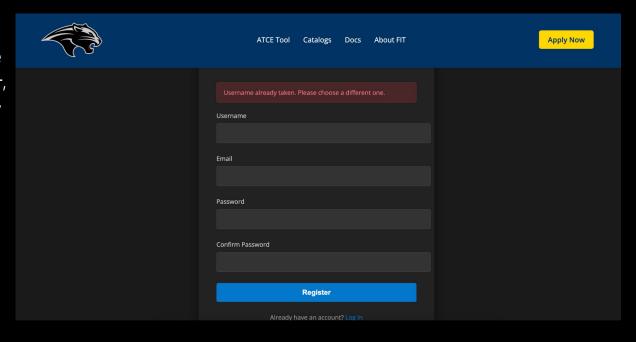
 From the homepage go to the Login button on the menu at the top.



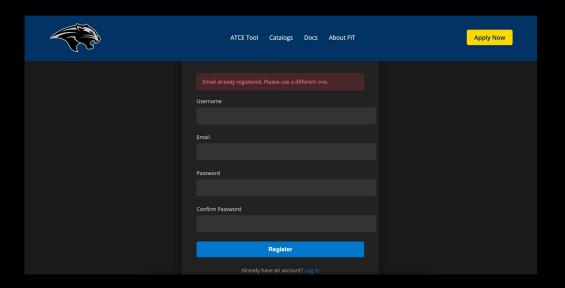
 Do not have account so go to register and enter info.



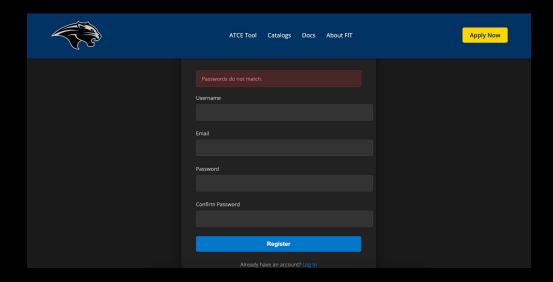
 Test warning messages by entering the same username as an already registered user, the same email as an already registered user, and two different passwords.



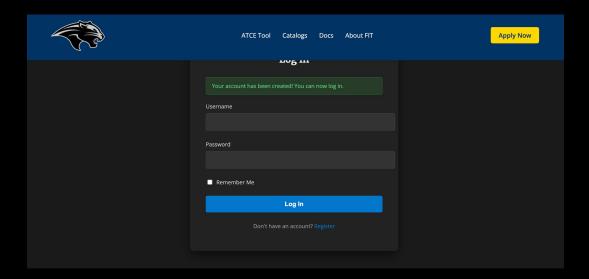
 Test warning messages by entering the same username as an already registered user, the same email as an already registered user, and two different passwords.



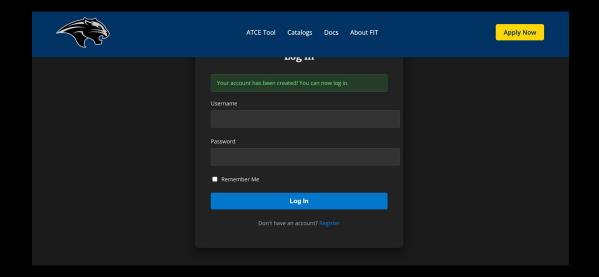
 Test warning messages by entering the same username as an already registered user, the same email as an already registered user, and two different passwords.

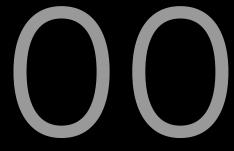


 Test success message by successfully registering



- Test login + session management functionality.
- (Note: When logged in won't see login or register buttons on the menu or the Get Started button)





End