

## Event Description PDF file

The **User Data** schema includes several essential fields. The `user_id` is a unique integer identifier for each user, ensuring no two accounts are alike. The `username` field, a string, represents the user's display name and must be unique to prevent duplicate usernames. Each account is linked to an `email` field, storing the user's email address as a string, used for both login and communication. To secure the account, a `password` field stores the user's encrypted password. The `created_at` field is a datetime stamp, recording the exact date and time the user account was created, while the `last_login` field captures the user's most recent login timestamp for tracking activity. Lastly, the `status` field is an enum representing the account's current state, such as 'active,' 'suspended,' or 'inactive.' These fields together support user authentication, management, and tracking.

4o

The **User Data** schema includes several essential fields. The `user_id` is a unique integer identifier for each user, ensuring no two accounts are alike. The `username` field, a string, represents the user's display name and must be unique to prevent duplicate usernames. Each account is linked to an `email` field, storing the user's email address as a string, used for both login and communication. To secure the account, a `password` field stores the user's encrypted password. The `created_at` field is a datetime stamp, recording the exact date and time the user account was created, while the `last_login` field captures the user's most recent login timestamp for tracking activity. Lastly, the `status` field is an enum representing the account's current state, such as 'active,' 'suspended,' or 'inactive.' These fields together support user authentication, management, and tracking.

4o

The **User Data** schema includes several essential fields. The `user_id` is a unique integer identifier for each user, ensuring no two accounts are alike. The `username` field, a string, represents the user's display name and must be unique to prevent duplicate usernames. Each account is linked to an `email` field, storing the user's email address as a string, used for both login and communication. To secure the account, a `password` field stores the user's encrypted password. The `created_at` field is a datetime stamp, recording the exact date and time the user account was created, while the `last_login` field captures the user's most recent login timestamp for tracking activity. Lastly, the `status` field is an enum representing the account's current state, such as 'active,' 'suspended,' or 'inactive.' These fields together support user authentication, management.