Canvas Collectors Auction Hub Using Machine Learning

II B.Tech II Semester A641X Minor Project

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This project work (23C4) entitled "Canvas Collectors Auction Hub Using Machine Learning - SharedBid" by MD Naveed Khan, Registration No. 23211A05K3, M A Mudassir, Registration No. 23211A05G5, MD Izhaan, Registration No. 23211A05K1, MD Wahed Ali, Registration No. 23211A05K2 and under the supervision of Mr. D. Jagadeesh in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, B V Raju Institute of Technology, Narsapur, is hereby submitted for the partial fulfillment of completing Minor Project during II B.Tech II Semester (2024 - 2025 EVEN). This report has been accepted by Research Domain Computational Intelligence and forwarded to the Controller of Examination, B V Raju Institute of Technology, also submitted to Department Special Lab "Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning" for the further procedures.

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DECLARATION

We, the members of Research Group domain **Full Stack Development and Gen AI**, declare that this report titled: **Canvas Collectors Auction Hub** is our original work and has been submitted in whole or in parts for International conference or journal **ICCPCT2025**. All sources of information used in this report have been acknowledged and referenced respectively.

This project was undertaken as a requirement for the completion of our II B.Tech II Sem Minor project in Department of Computer Science and Engineering at B V Raju Institute of Technology, Narsapur. The project was carried out between 23-Dec-2024 and 26-April-2025. During this time, we as a team were responsible for the process model selection, development of the micro document and designing of the project.

This AI-powered auction platform's features, which include safe transactions, realtime bidding, and fraud detection, guarantee efficiency, transparency, and accessibility. Fairness is ensured by automation, which benefits both buyers and sellers. It uses inclusive, intelligent technology to redefine auctions.

We would like to express our gratitude to our project supervisor **Mr. D. Jagadeesh** for his guidance and support throughout this project. We would also like to thank our Department Head Dr. CH.Madhu babu and Domain Incharge **Dr. L.Pallavi** for their help and efforts.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This project is prepared in fulfilment of the requirement for Research Domain Full Stack Development and Gen AI. We owe our deepest gratitude to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering. B V Raju Institute of Technology, Narsapur for providing us with an opportunity to work on this project.

We also extend our gratitude towards our project supervisor Mr. D. Jagadeesh and Department Head Dr. CH.Madhu babu, whose guidance and expertise have been invaluable in steering us towards success. We also thank our Research Domain Incharge Dr. L.Pallavi and other faculty members of the Department for their valuable feedback and suggestions.

Finally, we would like to thank our family and friends for their continuous support and encouragement throughout the project. We acknowledge the contributions of everyone who supported us in the creation of this project report.

Thank you all for your assistance and support.

The experience of working on this project will surely enrich our technical knowledge and also give us hands on experience of working on a project and help develop our team's skill set to a great extent.

ABSTRACT

An AI-driven online auction platform has been developed in response to the growing need for transparent and easily accessible auction systems. To improve efficiency, streamline bidding, and guarantee fairness, this system makes use of automation and real-time data processing. User engagement is hampered by traditional auction models' lengthy procedures, lack of transparency, and restricted accessibility. Key features including a real-time bidding dashboard, remote participation, secure transactions, and fraud prevention measures are some of the ways the suggested solution tackles these issues. This solution improves engagement for both buyers and sellers by incorporating AI-driven automation to provide a fair, safe, and easy-to-use auction environment. This platform transforms the auction experience by tackling important issues including inefficiency, lack of security, and restricted accessibility. It creates a fair, secure, and user-friendly environment that satisfies the needs of contemporary digital marketplaces while encouraging increased involvement, trust, and happiness for all participants. This AI-powered solution demonstrates how technology can transform established structures and open the door to more intelligent, inclusive auction platforms.

Keywords: Machine Learning for Fraud Prevention, Item Authentication, Real-Time Price Insights, Buyer Reviews and Ratings, Seller Performance Scoring.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AI Artificial Intelligence

API Application Programming Interface

CSS Cascading Style Sheets

DBMS Database Management System

HTML HyperText Markup Language

HTTP HyperText Transfer Protocol

JS JavaScript

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

ML Machine Learning

NLP Natural Language Processing

SQL Structured Query Language

UI User Interface

UX User Experience

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1. INTRODUCTION

In this report, we will explore the development and impact of an AI-powered online auction platform intended to solve the shortcomings of conventional systems will be examined in this research. The platform guarantees fairness, accessibility, and openness by utilizing AI and real-time data processing. Important elements that increase user trust and increase participation include safe transactions, real-time bidding, and fraud detection. This study demonstrates how the platform uses cutting-edge technology to reinvent auctions, which benefits both buyers and sellers.

1.1. Background

The domain of online auctions has undergone substantial transformation with the increasing integration of digital technologies and automation. Conventional auction systems frequently have serious issues that impede user participation and confidence, such as a lack of transparency, restricted accessibility, and ineffective procedures. Real-time data processing and artificial intelligence (AI) developments have become important remedies for these problems. Using AI improves security, expedites auction operations, and permits dynamic and equitable bidding procedures. In order to assist both buyers and sellers and establish a new benchmark for contemporary auction systems, this project focuses on developing an AI-driven online auction platform that integrates these technologies to produce an open, approachable, and effective auction environment.

1.2. Motivation

This AI-powered online auction platform was created in response to the growing need for effective, open, and user-friendly auction systems. Conventional auction models are frequently limited by drawn-out processes, a small user base, and a lack of confidence brought on by a lack of transparency, all of which deter both buyers and sellers from participating.

By utilizing cutting-edge AI technology, this project aims to overcome these obstacles by improving fairness, expediting bidding procedures, and ensuring secure transactions. In addition to saving time, automating important parts of the auction process guarantees accuracy and consistency, which builds user trust. The platform intends to reimagine the auction experience by incorporating features like remote participation, real-time bidding dashboards, and strong fraud detection, making it more dependable and inclusive for a wider audience.

1.3. Objectives

- 1. To provide the opportunity for group bidding so that several people can work together to jointly purchase valuable goods and divide ownership.
- 2. To give bidders up-to-date information about price patterns, the probability that their bid will be accepted, and the projected values of the items. Visual dashboards are a useful tool for sellers to track item performance during the auction.

1.4. Problem statement

- Limited Functionality in Traditional Bidding Platforms: Current bidding websites don't have features like real-time engagement tools to improve user experience or collaborative bidding, which allows several bidders to pool resources to bid on expensive commodities.
- Lack of Role-Specific Interfaces: It is difficult to efficiently manage tasks like posting products, establishing base prices, keeping track of performance, and monitoring product statuses because current systems do not offer customized sites for bidders and sellers.
- Ineffective Real-Time Bidding Processes: A lot of platforms don't provide a smooth realtime bidding environment, which makes it hard for users to follow and actively participate in auctions on the fly. This has an impact on customer satisfaction and transparency.

1.5. Scope of Project

A project's scope in software development establishes its parameters, restrictions, features, and functionalities. It clarifies the objectives and deliverables by outlining what the software will and won't do. This AI-powered online auction platform's scope includes a number of essential features meant to improve the bidding experience for both buyers and sellers.

The following features will be provided by the project:

- Role-specific interfaces: distinct home sites and logins for bidders and sellers, each suited to their own requirements. While bidders can access detailed product information, sellers can list products, set base prices, and monitor product statuses.
- Collaborative Bidding: A special feature that enables several bidders to pool their resources and place a joint bid on expensive things. If the bid is successful, there are procedures in place to divide ownership.
- **Real-Time Bidding Environment:** A specific page that displays live bidding action, guaranteeing openness and engaged user involvement.

• **Dashboard Features:** Personalized dashboards that allow bidders to watch their performance and bidding history, and sellers to keep an eye on sales and product performance.

The limits of this project are as follows:

- **Security Issues:** To avoid breaches and adhere to data protection laws, handling sensitive user data, such as payment and personal information, necessitates strict security measures.
- **User Acceptance:** The platform's success rests on user acceptance, which is reliant on how user-friendly the interface is and how valuable the functions of the system are viewed.
- Maintenance and Updates: In order to fix errors, take feedback into account, and stay up to speed with new developments in technology, continuous maintenance is necessary, which necessitates constant resources.
- **Data Dependency:** The quantity and quality of user data have a significant impact on the recommendation engine's performance. Recommendations that are not ideal may result from incomplete or skewed data.
- **Computer Requirements:** Predictive analytics, dynamic updates, and real-time processing all demand a large amount of computer power, which raises operating expenses.
- **Scalability Issues:** Without strong scaling techniques, it may be challenging to maintain the platform's responsiveness and effectiveness when user numbers increase.

The SharedBid Platform is centered on developing a strong, software-based solution for real-time bidding and auction management. Building a scalable and effective infrastructure to enable safe transactions, data-driven suggestions, and smooth user interactions is the main focus of the current development cycle. Although the foundation for future extensions such as mobile-first features, sophisticated AI-driven auction methods, or possible connections with third-party e-commerce platforms has been established, these additions are outside the current project scope. Delivering a stand-alone system that offers a dependable, user-friendly experience for both buyers and sellers continues to be the top goal.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Online auction platforms have revolutionized commerce by enabling buyers and sellers to engage in a virtual marketplace. With an emphasis on accessibility and convenience, websites such as eBay and StockX have completely changed the way that goods are purchased and sold. Nevertheless, these systems frequently encounter difficulties including fraud, a lack of transparency, and problems with trust. By improving functionality and user experience, the combination of AI and machine learning has become a viable way to address these issues.

Fraud detection is one of AI's most important contributions to online auctions. Suspicious behaviors like account takeovers and shill bids are detected by methods like neural networks and anomaly detection tools. This is enhanced by blockchain technology, which produces unchangeable transaction records, guarantees transparency, and increases user confidence. Bidding tactics have also been transformed by the use of predictive analytics, which allows platforms to identify trends, optimize pricing, and enhance auction results.

With AI-powered models suggesting products based on user behavior and historical data, customization has emerged as a crucial component of contemporary platforms. The platform makes more money as a result of increased bid frequency and improved engagement. Although issues like fraud and transparency still exist, real-time bidding systems, which are frequently employed in digital advertising, demonstrate the promise of these technologies by dynamically matching user preferences with available inventory.

Recent developments include the effective resolution of disputes, provenance assurance, and item authentication using blockchain technology. The auction experience is further improved by live analytics and customized dashboards, which give consumers insightful information about item performance and bidding trends.

Despite these developments, issues like bid sniping, cyber threats, and erratic pricing underscore the necessity for ongoing innovation. Online auction systems are positioned to transform the future of digital commerce by incorporating state-of-the-art technologies to provide safe, transparent, and user-friendly experiences.

Cooperative Bidding and Inclusivity of Users An important development in online auction systems is the idea of collaborative bidding. This feature democratizes access to costly assets and promotes participation from a larger audience by enabling several bidders to combine resources and place joint bids on high-value products. By taking into account a range of financial capabilities, collaborative

bidding not only strengthens the competitive aspect of auctions but also promotes a sense of community among participants. Platforms that use this feature include safeguards to guarantee fair asset management and ownership allocation after the auction.

Increasing User Involvement with Customization AI-powered personalization is still essential for enhancing auction platform user experiences. Large datasets are analyzed by machine learning algorithms to generate personalized recommendations that notify consumers of future auctions and interesting products. These tailored alerts raise the possibility of successful transactions in addition to increasing engagement. Additionally, customers may analyze market trends, keep an eye on their performance, and make well-informed real-time bidding selections with the aid of dynamic interfaces like interactive dashboards and visual statistics.

Using Advanced Fraud Detection to Address Difficulties Online auction fraud is still a problem despite improvements. In order to detect and stop fraudulent actions like bid shilling and account manipulation, platforms are increasingly using hybrid approaches that combine rule-based systems with machine learning algorithms. These technologies' real-time monitoring capabilities enable platforms to identify irregularities and implement more stringent security measures, guaranteeing a safer atmosphere for all users.

Prospects for Online Auctions in the Future Online auction systems are pursuing new frontiers, such as decentralized platforms driven by blockchain technology, in order to stay competitive and solve persistent issues. By removing middlemen and preserving an unchangeable transaction history, these systems promise increased transparency, security, and user autonomy. Furthermore, incorporating cutting-edge AI models with predictive analytics and behavior profiling capabilities could enhance platform effectiveness and user pleasure even further.

With these continuous innovations, In order to satisfy the needs of a worldwide and technologically aware user base, online auction platforms are expected to develop into extremely flexible and inclusive systems.

3. DESIGN SPECIFICATION

The design specification of an AI-driven on-line transaction system involves relating the conditions and functionalities of the platform to be developed. In this section of the report, we complete this veritably task by developing different plates.

The system should have an intuitive and user-friendly interface that is easy to use for both buyers and merchandisers. The system should be designed to support real- time bidding and should be scalable to accommodate growth in stoner exertion and transaction rosters.

The system should also be designed to integrate with other modules similar to fraud discovery, secure payment processing, and identity verification services.

We understand all these requirements better by developing the following diagrams of our system:

- Use Case Diagram
- Data Flow Diagram
- Class Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State Chart Diagram

3.1. Use Case Diagram

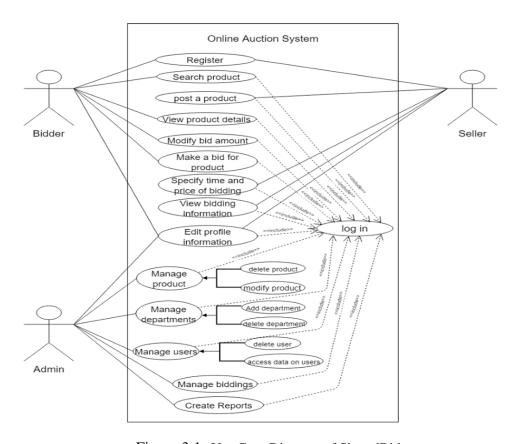


Figure 3.1: Use Case Diagram of SharedBid

3.2. Data Flow Diagram

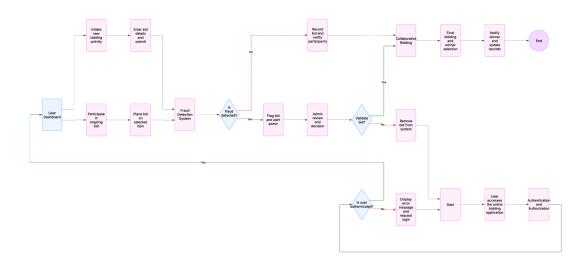


Figure 3.2: Data Flow Diagram of SharedBid.

3.3. Class Diagram

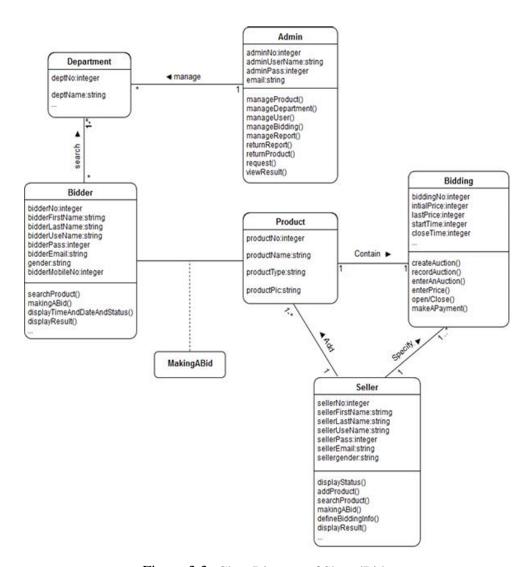


Figure 3.3: Class Diagram of SharedBid.

3.4. Sequence Diagram

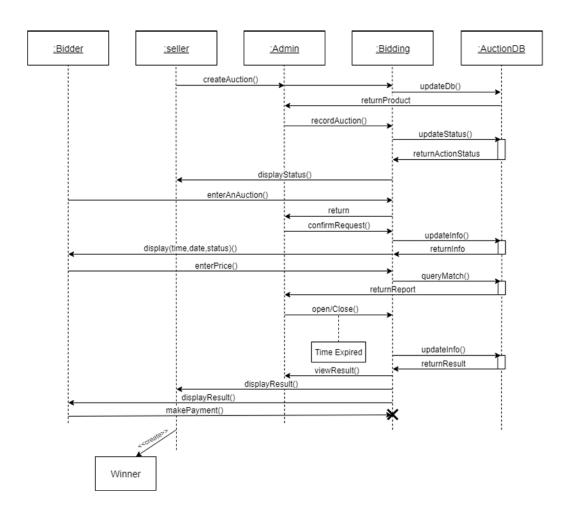


Figure 3.4: Sequence Diagram of SharedBid.

3.5. Activity Diagram

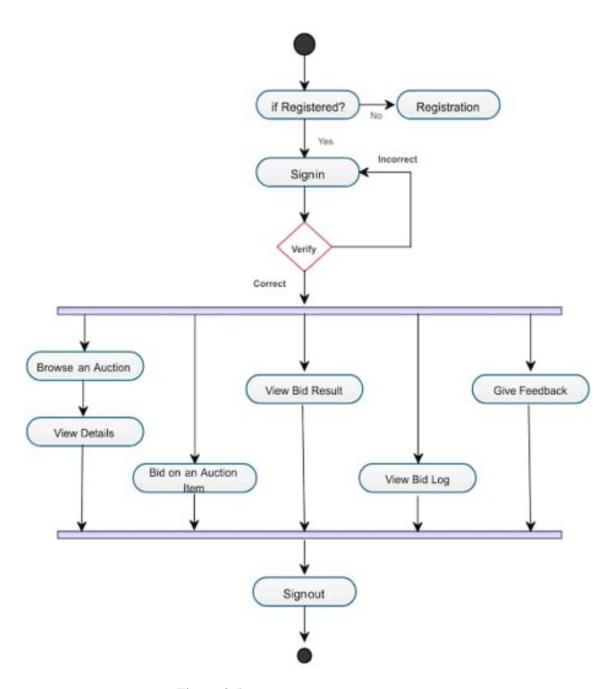


Figure 3.5: Activity Diagram of SharedBid.

3.6. State Chart Diagram



Figure 3.6: State Chart Diagram of SharedBid.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. Modules

The SharedBid system is broken down into the following main modules:

4.1.1 User Management Module: By offering the following features, this module plays a crucial role in managing platform users, including administrators, buyers, and sellers:

• Authentication and User Registration:

Makes it easier to create an account by integrating social media logins, email addresses, and phone numbers.

The implementation of multi-factor authentication (MFA) guarantees safe user entry.

• Role-Based Access Management:

Permission is given to buyers to peruse, bid on, and monitor auctions.

Auction listings are manageable, editable, and created by sellers.

In addition to managing user complaints and auction moderating, administrators are in charge of platform operations.

• Managing Profiles:

Enables consumers to safely update their payment and personal information.

To remain informed about pertinent auctions, users can personalize their notification options.

4.1.2 Auction Management Module: This module manages the entire auction lifecycle:

• Auction Creation and Modification:

Sellers can define attributes such as item descriptions, starting prices, reserve prices, and auction duration.

Dynamic updates, like extending auction times for last-minute bids, are supported.

• Auction Monitoring:

Real-time tracking of bids and user engagement with analytics for sellers.

Fraud detection algorithms monitor suspicious bidding behavior.

4.1.3 Real-Time Bidding Module Low latency and smooth bidder interactions are made possible by the real-time bidding module:

• Integration of WebSockets:

Guarantees real-time auction updates and prompt bid placement.

Improves user experience during instances of high activity by cutting down on server response time.

• Validation of Bids:

Bid increments are verified to adhere to auction regulations through server-side validation. keeps the integrity of the auction intact by preventing duplicate or incorrect bids.

- **4.1.4 Recommendation Engine Module:** By making personalized auction recommendations, this module raises customer pleasure and engagement:
 - **Collaborative Filtering:** Examines trends in user activity and makes product recommendations based on comparable user preferences.
 - **Content-Based Filtering:** Uses item properties (such as descriptions and categories) to adapt to user preferences.
 - A hybrid strategy: Combines the two methods to get forecasts that are more accurate.
- **4.1.5 Analytics Module:** This Module offers platform administrators and users useful insights:
 - **Dashboards:** Displays important data such as user activity, bidding frequency, and auction success rates.
 - **Behavioral Analytics:**Groups user activity to find patterns and recommend improvements to features.
 - **Measures of Auction Performance:**Identifies high-performing goods and categories by analyzing auction results.

4.2. Data Collection

: **4.2.1 Auction Listings Data:** More than 500,000 records were included in the data that was gathered from top auction platforms. Bidding histories, beginning prices, reserve prices, and comprehensive item attributes are all included in each record.

4.2.2 Information on User Behavior: More than 20,000 users' clickstream data was monitored to record their interactions and surfing habits. Insights into user behavior and auction dynamics were obtained from historical bid data.

4.2.3 External Information: Auction records were enhanced by other sources such as category databases and pricing trend APIs.

4.3. Preprocessing

: **4.3.1 Cleaning Data:** KNN and regression-based approaches were among the sophisticated techniques used to impute missing information.

4.3.2 Engineering Features: Derived important metrics like as

Time-to-Close: The amount of time left until the auction is over.

User activity is weighted by successful bids to determine engagement scores.

4.3.3 Standardization: To guarantee consistency in machine learning procedures, numerical variables were scaled using Min-Max and Z-score normalization.

4.3.4 Text Processing: Item descriptions and reviews were subjected to NLP techniques such as tokenization, stemming, and TF-IDF vectorization.

4.4. Predictive Analysis and Optimization

4.4.1 Engine for Recommendations: The following was used to create a hybrid recommendation engine:

To find similarities between users, collaborative filtering is used.

Relevance matching between items and users using content-based filtering.

4.4.2 Forecasts for Prices: To predict prices, gradient boosting techniques were used.

User demographics, past bids, and item attributes were among the training datasets.

4.4.3 Optimization of Bids: To maximize user bidding tactics, an agent based on reinforcement learning was created:

In order to optimize auction win rates, reward mechanisms were adjusted.

5. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

5.1. Technology Stack

The SharedBid platform's technological stack has been carefully chosen to satisfy the needs of realtime operations, user engagement, and scalability:

Frontend: React.js provides a component-based architecture for modular development and serves as the foundation for client-side applications. By using Tailwind CSS for styling, a responsive and standardized user interface design is made possible.

Backend: The server-side application is powered by Node.js, which uses its event-driven, non-blocking architecture to handle APIs and provide real-time functionality.

Databases: MongoDB holds unstructured data, such as user interaction logs and auction item metadata, whereas PostgreSQL manages structured data, such as user credentials and auction details.

Real-time Communication: WebSockets ensure smooth updates to auction data for all clients by offering low-latency communication for live bidding.

5.2. System Architecture

The modular architecture used by the SharedBid system guarantees scalability and maintainability:

Frontend Layer: Manages user interaction and uses the HTTP and WebSocket protocols to connect with backend APIs.

Backend Layer: Request processing, business logic management, database coordination, and recommendation engine coordination are all handled by a Node.js application.

Real-time Services: Live bid changes and user notifications are guaranteed via a specialized Web-Socket server.

Recommendation Engine: A stand-alone service that uses RESTful APIs to host machine learning models.

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5.3. User Interface

SharedBid's user interface (UI) was created with convenience in mind:

Homepage: Shows customized suggestions and featured auctions.

Auction Listing: Offers comprehensive details about every auction, such as item descriptions, active bids, and time left. Through an easy-to-use interface, users may submit new bids and view their previous bids.

User Dashboards: Customized features are provided via role-specific dashboards (buyer, seller, and admin): Bids, suggestions, and auction results are visible to buyers. Auction listing management and performance monitoring are done by sellers. Admins keep an eye on platform activity and settle conflicts.

5.4. Security

Security is a critical part of our model. The system should be designed to prevent unauthorized access to data and to protect sensitive information such as person's identity.

5.5. Testing and Deployment

Thorough testing and a clear deployment procedure guarantee that the platform satisfies strict reliability and performance requirements:

Testing:

Unit testing: Made sure each module works as planned by concentrating on individual parts and API calls.

Integration testing makes ensuring that several modules, such real-time bidding and auction administration, work together seamlessly.

End-to-End Testing: To verify the entire system, user processes are simulated. Performance Testing: Stress testing makes sure the system is still responsive when traffic is at its highest.

Implementation:

CI/CD pipelines, which automate testing and push updates to the production environment, are used to deploy the application.

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6. OBSERVATIONS

6.1. Webside Interfaces:

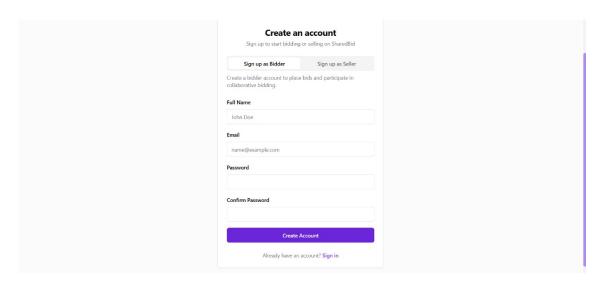


Figure 6.1: register page.

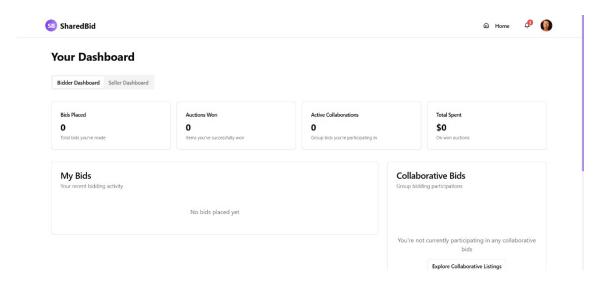


Figure 6.2: dashBoard

6.2. Results and Comparitive Study

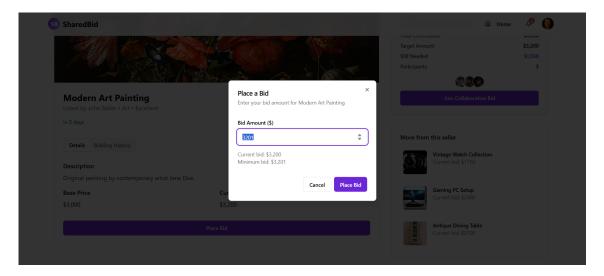


Figure 6.3: placing a bid.

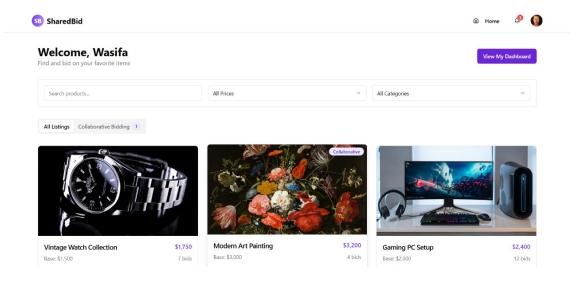


Figure 6.4: User Interface.

7. DISCUSSION

By combining real-time bidding, tailored suggestions, and predictive analytics into a scalable microservices architecture, the SharedBid Platform tackles major issues with auction systems. Using WebSocket, HTML, CSS, and Node.js, it guarantees smooth interaction and real-time updates throughout auctions. Predictive models optimize pricing and bidding methods, while the recommendation engine improves user engagement. To safeguard user privacy, security and ethical factors—such as GDPR compliance and data anonymization—have been given top priority. The platform may eventually look into incorporating cutting-edge techniques like blockchain for transaction transparency, deep learning for tailored suggestions, and graph-based analysis to find complex patterns. The goal of these improvements is to increase SharedBid's resilience, effectiveness, and global adaptability.

8. CONCLUSION

Real-time bidding, tailored suggestions, and predictive analytics are just a few of the cutting-edge technologies that the **SharedBid Platform** offers as part of its comprehensive solution to modernize and improve the auction experience. By automating a number of auction administration processes:

- · Low-latency updates for real-time involvement
- Enhanced pricing and bidding tactics for improved market results.

With its improved accuracy, efficiency, and user interaction, the platform has the potential to completely change conventional auction systems. Our knowledge of web technology, data analysis, and ethical issues in creating user-centric platforms has improved as a result of this system's creation. Even though the technology has demonstrated encouraging outcomes in controlled environments, more testing and real-world deployment will confirm its potential to completely transform the auction industry. All things considered, SharedBid is a big step in the direction of developing online auction systems that are more intelligent, effective, and easily accessible.

9. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

9.1. Limitations

Although the SharedBid Platform has many benefits, there are a number of drawbacks that make it difficult to use and run effectively. Some of the limitations faced by the project are:-

- 1. Technical Expertise: WebSockets, collaborative filtering, and machine learning are just a few of the technologies that developers without prior knowledge may find difficult to use while putting together a real-time auction platform.
- 2. Data Dependency: The quantity and quality of user data have a significant impact on the recommendation engine's performance. Recommendations that are not ideal may result from incomplete or skewed data.
- 3. Computer Requirements: Predictive analytics, dynamic updates, and real-time processing all demand a large amount of computer power, which raises operating expenses.
- 4. Scalability Issues: Without strong scaling techniques, it may be challenging to maintain the platform's responsiveness and effectiveness when user numbers increase.
- 5. Security Issues: To avoid breaches and adhere to data protection laws, handling sensitive user data, such as payment and personal information, necessitates strict security measures.
- 6. User Acceptance: The platform's success rests on user acceptance, which is reliant on how user-friendly the interface is and how valuable the functions of the system are viewed.
- 7. Maintenance and Updates: In order to fix errors, take feedback into account, and stay up to speed with new developments in technology, continuous maintenance is necessary, which necessitates constant resources.

9.2. Future Enhancements

Although major issues are well addressed by the current implementation, there is a great deal of room for improvement in the future. Some potential areas for enhancement include:

- 1. Advanced Algorithms for Recommendations: The accuracy of customized auction suggestions can be further increased by integrating deep learning models, such as transformers or recurrent neural networks (RNNs), into the recommendation system.
 - Bid Optimization: In order to develop adaptive bidding bots that can learn from various auction contexts and dynamically optimize user outcomes, future research may leverage reinforcement learning models.
- 2. Blockchain Integration: Blockchain technology can be used to permanently record auction transactions, increasing security and transparency while building participant trust.
- 3. Support for Multiple Languages: A wider audience may be served by adding linguistic support to the platform, which would make SharedBid a genuinely international auction hub.
- 4. Analysis Based on Graphs: To examine the connections between bids, objects, and users, graph neural networks (GNNs) may be investigated. This could provide deeper insights into the analytics module by assisting in the identification of trends and patterns.

In conclusion, A strong foundation for contemporary auction systems is demonstrated by the Shared-Bid Platform. Its novel features and modular architecture make it a complete solution for dynamic bidding settings. In order to make it more effective, user-friendly, and globally relevant, the suggested future developments seek to improve and broaden its capabilities.

A. APPENDIX

A.1. References

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A.2. Project Timeline Table

Canvas Collectors Auction Hub using machine learning project timeline: October 2024 to May 2025 date what discussed what actions taken

Table A.1: Table caption here.

Date	What discussed	What actions taken
22-10-2024	How to write literature survey	read the papers thoroughly and completed the survey
06-11-2024	micro document for 0th review	completed the document
12-12-2024	Selecting machine learning algorithm.	studied the topic and auction based informations
08-01-2025	PPT and document approval for review	made the necessary changes
18-01-2025	Dataset collection for testing	Collected data
09-02-2025	Architecture and module design	drawn the diagram using online tool
23-02-2025	Testing the workflow	End-to-End Auction Workflow Testing
05-03-2025	Testing and Debugging	Real-Time Live Auction Interface
12-03-2025	Implementation steps are discussed	Started implementing
20-03-2025	Complete microdocument template	used overleaf for document
15-04-2025	Further implementations	Collaborative Bidding Feature
24-04-2025	Preparing conference paper	written a conference paper