Project 3: Decentralized Real Estate Marketplace

Charles Panagopoulos, Alex Toenshoff, Samirah Djachechi

Project Summary

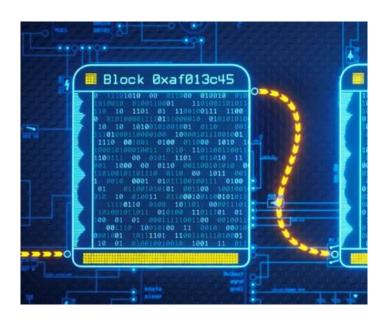
Real Estate has made more millionaires than any other industry. However, it is not accessible to everyone. This is why we built a decentralized application to tokenize and invest in real estate.

Decentralization provides more investment opportunities to more people at a lower cost. As blockchain is rapidly spreading across industries, we believe decentralizing real estate is both valuable for long term decentralization.

Being one of the biggest industries in the world, we are confident that creating a DApp for real estate would be a great investment long term.



Tokenizing Real Estate Using Smart Contracts



- Through our decentralized REIT, we have allowed people to buy shares of real estate, to take advantage of its appreciation during periods of high inflation.
- By utilizing smart contracts, we look to simplify ownership disputes across an immutable blockchain ledger.
- Smart contracts will also alleviate transaction and legal fees that are notorious in the real estate industry.

Application Core Functionality

- Register Properties
- Tokenize Property Listings
- Appraise & Property Appraisal History
- Invest in Properties by Purchasing Shares of Ownership

Tools Used for Development

remix.ethereum to code the solidity contract

VScode to house app function using python scripting

```
# Set the contract address (this is the address of the deployed contract)
contract_address = os.getenv("SMART_CONTRACT_ADDRESS")

# Get the contract
contract = w3.eth.contract(
    address=contract_address,
    abi=EstateRegistry_abi
)
```

Backend: Solidity Development

Solidity Contract

Compiler Versioning & OpenZepplin Import

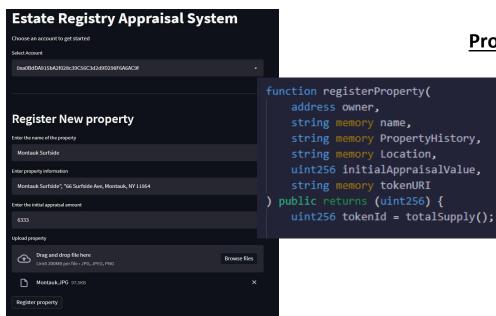
Estate Registry ERC 721 Contract Created

- Constructor Function
 Initialized for Public Token
- Property Struct Created to
 Define Data Types for
 Property Tokenization

Mapping Property Portfolio & Appraisal Event Creation

```
14
15     mapping(uint256 => Property) public Portfolio;
16
17     event Appraisal(uint256 tokenId, uint256 appraisalValue, string reportURI);
```

Contract Function and Token Minting



Property Registration defined:

Owner

Property Name

Location

Appraisal Value

Token URI

Token Minting & ID Defined

- Token minting and token identification defined including token URI
- Property tokenization defined

```
public returns (uint256) {
    uint256 tokenId = totalSupply();
    _mint(owner, tokenId);
    _setTokenURI(tokenId, tokenURI);

    Portfolio[tokenId] = Property(name, PropertyHistory, Location, initialAppraisalValue);
    return tokenId;
}
```

Property Appraisal Function Defined

```
function newAppraisal(
    uint256 tokenId,
    uint256 newAppraisalValue,
    string memory reportURI
  public returns (uint256) {
    Portfolio[tokenId].appraisalValue = newAppraisalValue;
    emit Appraisal(tokenId, newAppraisalValue, reportURI);
    return Portfolio[tokenId].appraisalValue;
```

Frontend: Python Development

Property App Script: Functions & UI (Streamlit)

Import Dependencies & Libraries

Import Wallet Functions

```
# From `crypto_wallet.py import the functions generate_account, get_balance,
# and send_transaction
from crypto_wallet import generate_account, get_balance, send_transaction
```

Investment Properties Database Defined

Property Listings

Available Investments



Name: Montauk Surfside

Ethereum Address: 0xaC8eB8B2ed5C4a0fC41a84Ee4950F417f67029F0

Property Address: 66 Surfside Ave, Montauk, NY 11954

Ethereum Price: 6333 eth

get_properties Function Calls Database Values

```
40
41
     def get_properties():
         """Display the database of properties information."""
42
         db list = list(properties database.values())
43
44
45
         for number in range(len(properties)):
46
             st.image(db list[number][4], width=400)
             st.write("Name: ", db_list[number][0])
47
             st.write("Ethereum Address: ", db_list[number][1])
48
49
             st.write("Property Address: ", db_list[number][2])
             st.write("Ethereum Price : ", db list[number][3], "eth")
50
51
             st.text(" \n")
52
```

Properties Defined & Written to Streamlit Sidebar

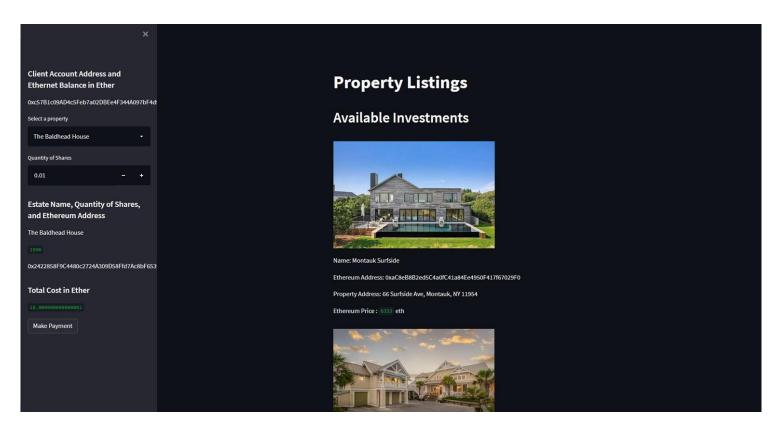
```
# Create a select box to chose a property
properties = st.sidebar.selectbox('Select a property', properties)
# Create a input field to record the number of Shares the properties worked
Shares = st.sidebar.number_input("Quantity of Shares")
st.sidebar.markdown("## Estate Name, Quantity of Shares, and Ethereum Address")
# Identify the property
properties = properties_database[properties][0]
# Write the property name to the sidebar
st.sidebar.write(properties)
# Identify the property fractional share
fractional share = properties database[properties][3]
```

Client Account Ethernet Balar				
0xc57B1c09AD4c5	Feb7a02DBE	Ee4F344A	.097bF	40
Select a property				
Cliff House			•	
Quantity of Shares				
5.00		-	+	
Estate Name, (and Ethereum		of Share	es,	
Cliff House				
2970				
0x8fD00f170FDf37	72C5ebdCD:	90bF2573	316c69	Bi
Total Cost in Et	:her			
14850.0				
Make Payment				

TX Hashing & Payment

```
if st.sidebar.button("Make Payment"):
   # Call the `send transaction` function and pass it 3 parameters:
   # Your `account`, the `properties_address`, and the `Cost` as parameters
    # Save the returned transaction hash as a variable named `transaction hash`
    transaction_hash = send_transaction(w3,account, properties_address, Cost)
   # Markdown for the transaction hash
   st.sidebar.markdown("#### Validated Transaction Hash")
   # Write the returned transaction hash to the screen
   st.sidebar.write(transaction hash)
   # Celebrate your successful payment
   st.balloons()
# The function that starts the Streamlit application
# Writes properties propertiess to the Streamlit page
get_properties()
```

Final Product: Property Listing



Video Demo

Share Purchase Confirmation on Testnet (Truffle via Ganache)

TX HASH

0×622e23477f5a35c2f1b1d7f98ba146c71f9b54795d643a9fea3e12ff4cdba1e4

CONTRACT CALL

FROM ADDRESS

0xc57B1c09AD4c5Feb7a02DBEe4F344A097bF4d912

TO CONTRACT ADDRESS

0×8fD00f170FDf3772C5ebdCD90bF257316c69BA45

GAS USED

297000000000000000000

VALUE

App Script: Property Image Functions w/ Pinata

Dependency & Library Imports

```
import os
import json
from web3 import Web3
from pathlib import Path
from dotenv import load dotenv
import streamlit as st
from pinata import pin file to ipfs, pin json to ipfs, convert data to json
load dotenv()
# Define and connect a new Web3 provider
w3 = Web3(Web3.HTTPProvider(os.getenv("WEB3 PROVIDER URI")))
```

Smart Contract Load Function Defined

```
@st.cache(allow_output_mutation=True)
def load contract():
    # Load the contract ABI
    with open(Path('./EstateRegistry_abi.json')) as f:
        EstateRegistry abi = json.load(f)
    # Set the contract address (this is the address of the deployed contract)
    contract_address = os.getenv("SMART_CONTRACT_ADDRESS")
   # Get the contract
   contract = w3.eth.contract(
        address=contract address,
       abi=EstateRegistry abi
   return contract
# Load the contract
contract = load contract()
```

Pin Property Function to Hash & Convert JSON Data to IPFS

```
def pin_property(property_name, property_file):
    # Pin the file to IPFS with Pinata
    ipfs file hash = pin file to ipfs(property file.getvalue())
    # Build a token metadata file for the property
    token json = {
        "name": property name,
        "image": ipfs file hash
    json_data = convert_data_to_json(token_json)
    # Pin the json to IPFS with Pinata
    json_ipfs_hash = pin_json_to_ipfs(json_data)
   return json ipfs hash
```

Used Pinata for Property Registration

```
if st.button("Register property"):
    # Use the `pin property` helper function to pin the file to IPFS
    property ipfs hash = pin property(property name, file)
    property uri = f"ipfs://{property ipfs hash}"
    tx hash = contract.functions.registerProperty(
        address,
        property name,
        property information,
        int(initial appraisal value),
        property uri
    ).transact({'from': address, 'gas': 1000000}).
    receipt = w3.eth.waitForTransactionReceipt(tx hash)
    st.write("Transaction receipt mined:")
    st.write(dict(receipt))
    st.write("You can view the pinned metadata file with the following IPFS Gateway Link")
    st.markdown(f"[property IPFS Gateway Link](https://ipfs.io/ipfs/{property ipfs hash})")
st.markdown("---")
```

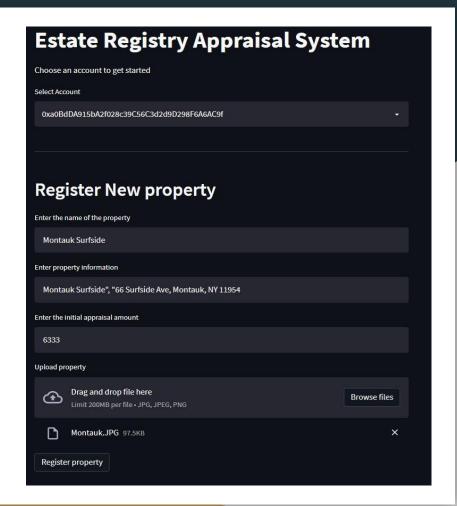
Property Appraisal

- Reporting hash
 defined using IPFS
- URI Report Defined
- TX Hash Defined
- Web3 used to write receipt of TXs

```
if st.button("Appraise property"):
    # Use Pinata to pin an appraisal report for the report content
    appraisal report ipfs hash = pin appraisal report(appraisal report content)
    # Copy and save the URI to this report for later use as the smart contract's
    report uri = f"ipfs://{appraisal report ipfs hash}"
    tx hash = contract.functions.newAppraisal(
        token id,
        int(new appraisal value),
        report uri
    ).transact({"from": w3.eth.accounts[0]})
    receipt = w3.eth.waitForTransactionReceipt(tx hash)
    st.write(receipt)
st.markdown("---")
```

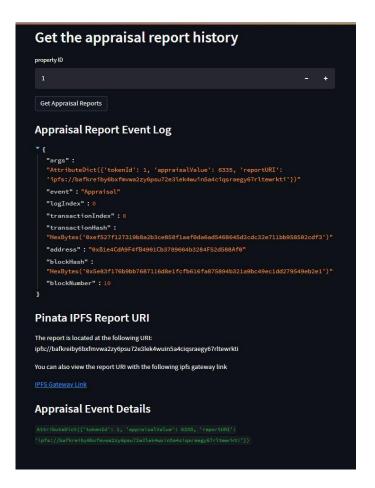
Final Product: Estate Registry System

- Allows new properties to be added to the application and shares can be fractionalized so owners can buy and sell shares.
- Owners enter an appraised value of the house and can offer portions of the property for sale.



Final Product: Appraisal History Report

Appraisal History allows investors to see how the property has been appraised in the past, and see if they want to invest in a given property



Video Demo

Thank You