

Designing a **Favorites/Wishlist Page** for your **RealHome: A Real Estate Listing Platform** is essential as it allows users to save and revisit properties they are interested in. This page should be user-friendly and visually appealing, enabling users to quickly view their saved properties and access detailed information easily.

Here's a step-by-step guide to designing a **Favorites/Wishlist Page** in **Figma**:

1. Plan the Structure

The key sections of a **Favorites/Wishlist Page** typically include:

- **Header (Navigation Bar)**
- **Page Title**
- **Wishlist Properties Section**
- **Empty State (if no favorites are saved)**
- **Footer**

2. Set Up Figma

- **Create a Frame:** Open Figma and create a new frame using the **Frame Tool** (shortcut: **F**) with a standard desktop size, such as **1440px** or **1920px**. You can create separate frames for mobile views later.

3. Design the Header

Include a consistent header for easy navigation.

Steps:

- **Header Bar:** Add a rectangle at the top of the frame for the navigation bar (height around 80-100px).
- **Logo:** Place the **RealHome** logo on the left side.
- **Navigation Links:** Include links such as **Home**, **Listings**, **Agents**, **Wishlist** (highlight this if on the Wishlist page), and **Login/Signup** on the right.

4. Design the Page Title

The title should clearly indicate that this is the user's favorites or wishlist page.

Steps:

- **Wishlist Title:** Use the **Text Tool** (shortcut: **T**) to add a large heading at the top of the page, such as **"My Favorites"** or **"Wishlist"**.
- **Subtitle:** Optionally, add a subtitle like **"Your saved properties"** to provide context.

5. Design the Wishlist Properties Section

This section will display the properties that users have saved.

Steps:

- **Property Cards:** Create property cards for each saved listing. Each card should include:
 - **Thumbnail Image:** A prominent image of the property.
 - **Property Title:** Name or brief description (e.g., “**Charming 2-Bedroom Apartment**”).
 - **Price:** Bold text indicating the property price.
 - **Location:** City or neighborhood of the property.
 - **CTA Buttons:** Include buttons like “**View Details**” and “**Remove from Favorites**”.

Wireframe Layout:

- A grid or list layout of property cards showcasing the user’s saved listings.
- Ensure there’s enough spacing between cards for clarity.

6. Design the Empty State (if no favorites are saved)

It’s important to provide feedback when there are no saved properties.

Steps:

- **Empty State Message:** If there are no saved properties, design a simple message saying something like “**Your favorites list is empty**”.
- **Call to Action:** Include a button prompting users to start browsing listings (e.g., “**Browse Listings**”).

Wireframe Layout:

- Center the empty state message vertically and horizontally in the frame.
- Include an icon (like a heart or star) to visually enhance the message.

7. Design the Footer

Keep the footer consistent with other pages.

Steps:

- **Footer Background:** Add a rectangle at the bottom of the page for the footer.
- **Footer Links:** Include important links like **About Us**, **Contact**, **Privacy Policy**, and social media icons.

Example Wireframe Layout for Favorites/Wishlist Page:

1. **Header:**

- Logo on the left, with navigation links (Home, Listings, Agents, Wishlist) on the right. Highlight "Wishlist" in some way (like a different color or bold text).
 - 2. **Page Title:**
 - Large title: **"My Favorites"** with an optional subtitle.
 - 3. **Wishlist Properties Section:**
 - A grid layout of property cards, each with:
 - Thumbnail image
 - Property title
 - Price
 - Location
 - **View Details** and **Remove from Favorites** buttons.
 - 4. **Empty State:**
 - Centered message when no favorites are saved, with a button to **"Browse Listings"**.
 - 5. **Footer:**
 - Footer links and social media icons.
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Tips for Designing in Figma:

- **Components:** Create reusable components for property cards and buttons to maintain consistency across your design.
- **Grids:** Use grids for proper alignment and spacing between elements.
- **Typography and Colors:** Maintain consistent fonts and colors aligned with your brand for a cohesive look.
- **Responsiveness:** Consider how the layout will adapt to different screen sizes, especially for mobile views.