AngularJS or React: These JavaScript frameworks can be used to build the frontend of your property management application. They are popular for creating dynamic and interactive user interfaces.

1. **Node.js**: Node.js is an open-source runtime environment that allows you to build server-side applications using JavaScript. You can use it to create server-side components for your application.
2. **Express.js**: Express is a minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework that can be used to create RESTful APIs for your application's backend.
3. **PostgreSQL**: As an open-source relational database management system, PostgreSQL is a good choice for storing property-related data securely. It offers scalability and extensibility.
4. **MongoDB**: If you prefer a NoSQL database, MongoDB is a popular choice. It's open source and well-suited for storing unstructured or semi-structured property data.
5. **Django or Ruby on Rails**: If you prefer to build a backend separate from Salesforce, you can use web frameworks like Django (Python) or Ruby on Rails (Ruby) to create a REST API to manage property-related data.
6. **Apache Kafka**: If your application requires real-time data processing, you can use Apache Kafka as an open-source event streaming platform for data integration and message processing.
7. **Elasticsearch and Kibana**: These tools can be used for property search and analytics, allowing users to quickly find and visualize property information.
8. **Leaflet or Mapbox**: If your property management application involves maps and location-based data, consider using open-source mapping libraries like Leaflet or Mapbox.
9. **Apache Cordova**: If you want to create a mobile app for property management, Apache Cordova is an open-source platform for

building cross-platform mobile applications using web technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

10. **Git and GitHub**: Use these open-source version control tools to manage your source code and collaborate with other developers.
11. **Docker and Kubernetes**: Containerization and orchestration tools like Docker and Kubernetes can help you deploy and manage your application infrastructure more efficiently.