SmartRealEstateManagementSystem

Project Documentation

1. Introduction

SmartRealEstateManagementSystem is a full-stack web application for managing real estate properties, users, payments, and inquiries. The backend is built with ASP.NET Core (C#), using a modular architecture with Application, Domain, Infrastructure, and Identity layers. The frontend is implemented in Angular.

2. System Architecture

- Backend: ASP.NET Core Web API, layered into Application, Domain, Infrastructure, and Identity projects.
- Frontend: Angular SPA (in smart-real-estate-management-system/).
- Database: PostgreSQL (main), SQLite (for identity and testing).
- **Testing:** xUnit for backend, Jasmine/Karma for frontend.

3. Modules Overview

3.1. Backend Modules

• Application Layer:

Contains business logic, command/query handlers (CQRS), DTOs, and ML integration (property price prediction).

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    Subfolders: AIML/, Authentication/, CommandHandlers/, Commands/,
    Contracts/, DTOs/, Interfaces/, Queries/, QueryHandlers/,
    QueryReponses/, Utils/.
```

• Domain Layer:

Defines core entities, value objects, enums, repositories, and domain logic.

- Entities: Property, UserInformation, Payment, Inquiry, PropertyImage.
- Types: PropertyType, UserRole, PaymentType, etc.

Infrastructure Layer:

Implements data access (EF Core), repositories, services, and database context.

• Contains Persistence/, Repositories/, Services/, Migrations/, Filters/.

• Identity Layer:

Handles user authentication, authorization, and identity management.

• Contains UsersDbContext, user repositories, and migrations.

Web API (SmartRealEstateManagementSystem/):

Exposes REST endpoints via controllers:

- PropertiesController
- UserInformationController
- PaymentsController
- InquiriesController

3.2. Frontend Modules

Angular Application:

- Located in smart-real-estate-management-system/.
- Organized into src/app/components/ (e.g., property-list, property-detail), src/app/pages/ (e.g., profile-page), and src/app/services/ (e.g., property.service.ts).
- Uses Angular routing, forms, and HTTP client for API integration.
- Implements authentication, property management, user profile, and inquiry features.

4. Database Design

• Entities and Relationships:

- UserInformation: Stores user data (username, email, role, etc.).
- Property: Real estate properties, linked to users.
- Payment: Payment records, linked to properties and users (buyer/seller).
- Inquiry: Inquiries about properties, linked to properties, agents, and clients.

PropertyImage: Images for properties (one-to-many with Property).

· Relationships:

- One-to-many: UserInformation → Properties, UserInformation → Inquiries, Property →
 PropertyImages.
- Many-to-one: Payment → Property, Payment → Buyer/Seller, Inquiry → Property/Agent/Client.

5. Key Features

• User Management:

- Registration, login, JWT authentication.
- User roles: CLIENT, PROFESSIONAL, ADMIN.
- Profile management.

• Property Management:

- CRUD operations for properties.
- Property images upload and management.
- Filtering and searching properties.

Payments:

- Record and manage payments for property transactions.
- Payment types: SALE, RENT, etc.

• Inquiries:

- Users can send inquiries about properties.
- Agents and clients can manage inquiries.

Machine Learning Integration:

Property price prediction using ML.NET model (model.zip in Application/AIML/).

• Security:

- JWT-based authentication.
- Role-based authorization in controllers.

6. Testing

Backend:

Unit tests: Located in

SmartRealEstateManagementSystem.Application.UnitTests/.

- Test command/query handlers, mapping profiles, repositories, and business logic.
- o Integration tests: Located in

SmartRealEstateManagementSystem.IntegrationTests/.

Test API endpoints and database interactions using in-memory databases.

• Frontend:

- Unit tests: Jasmine/Karma, in *.spec.ts files under src/app/.
- End-to-end tests: (Setup available, framework can be chosen as needed).

7. Extensibility & Maintenance

- CQRS pattern for clear separation of commands and queries.
- Modular architecture for easy feature addition and maintenance.
- Automated database migrations (EF Core).
- Centralized error handling and logging.
- API versioning can be added for backward compatibility.

8. Technologies Used

Backend:

- ASP.NET Core 7+
- Entity Framework Core (PostgreSQL, SQLite)
- MediatR (CQRS)
- ML.NET (for property price prediction)
- Swashbuckle (Swagger for API docs)
- xUnit, FluentAssertions (testing)

• Frontend:

- Angular 16+
- TypeScript
- RxJS
- Angular Material (or Bootstrap, as configured)
- Jasmine, Karma (testing)

• Other:

- Docker (for deployment)
- SonarQube (code quality, optional)
- Firebase (optional, for hosting and images bucket)
- Stripe (for payments)