

# Web app for buying and selling properties along with price predicting feature using ML

## **Team**

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# Agenda

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# Introduction

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In this developing global village with the increasing human activities such as industrialization the land has become a very highly priced resource. The soaring land prices and middlemen being involved has made it a possible requirement to predict real estate prices. Similarly finding an ideal property for one is a troublesome task and utilises a lot of time and resources.

So there is the need of a platform where users can easily find their ideal home and sellers can advertise and list their properties to find a buyer fast instead of paying heavily to advertise and giving money to middlemen to sell their house.

By this project we have developed a web app where sellers can list their properties and buyers can go through a number of houses and find their ideal match.

A user friendly UI coupled with user authentication, a web app was designed to serve the purpose.

Another distinguishing feature is the price prediction of a property based on its attributes such as location, size, etc.

We have thus employed machine learning to make predictions on the real estate prices based on the dataset of Bangalore.

We tried various Machine Learning Algorithms and picked one which gave us the highest accuracy.

The Algorithms we tried are XGBoost, lasso, decision tree for regression.

We used Grid Search to pick the best algorithm.

Users can make predictions by selecting location, area in square feet, No. of BHK's and No. of bathrooms.

Result will be an estimated price in Lakhs.

# Literature Review

Authors	Methodology	Advantages	Limitations
G. Naga Satish, Ch. V. Raghavendran, M.D.Sugnana Rao, Ch.Srinivasulu	Building Machine Learning Model using Jupyter notebook and training on several Regression algorithms	Decision tree ,Linear regression	XGBoost not covered
Lianne	Various techniques and methods in python for efficient data cleaning	Removing faulty data	Dataset was not adequately large
Mr.Prakash P Lokande	Using Python to create server for backend and creating utility using pickle to make predictions	Flask server setup	Deployment of flask server not covered
Enes Yigitbas ,Ivan Jovanovikj	Component and modular structure for easier management	Component based development of adaptive user interfaces	No Mobile first approach

# Outcome of Literature Review

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By referring to various sources mentioned in Literature survey section we were able to cover all important modern day trends in field of web development like usage of framework like react to build advanced web applications, usage of API's (unsplash and firebase), integrating web applications with Machine Learning models using flask, integrating web applications with a database.

Mobile first approach was also adopted as stats suggest that mobile users access the web more than pc users due to increasing number of mobile phones.

We also learnt how to deploy our applications on web so that they are available for normal users.

A user friendly, responsive, easy to use and efficient web application with side drawer for proper and easy navigation.

Fast and efficient Mongo DB database was used to serve the purpose.

# Issues and Challenges

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- Major issues and challenges that we faced during this project are selection of good dataset and cleaning of dataset-there were many faulty entries in our dataset so proper cleaning was important.
- Another challenge that we faced was during deployment since our backend is python (flask server) and to design frontend we used react framework.
- To overcome this challenge we deployed our backend on heroku and frontend separately on github pages.
- This led to another issue namely cors(cross-origin resource sharing) because request is sent to a server hosted on a different url.
- It was solved by modifying the headers of the request and using Flask\_cors package.
- Frontend sends request to heroku served backend and then the server sends response based on the request.

# Motivation

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Housing prices are an important reflection of the country's economy, and housing price ranges are of great interest for both buyers and sellers and a need for the common citizens of the country.

Buying and selling house is a headache as buyers struggle to find their ideal house and seller don't find the desired buyer.

Also house price predictions have become a trending topic today and has been globally employing a large section of the society. This has been increasingly demanding in order to remove the middlemen like brokers as their brokerage costs are an overhead to bear.

Thus we have used machine learning, which can predict property prices based on certain features such as location, size in square feet , the number of bathrooms and the number of bedrooms and linked the model to a web app where buyers and sellers can come together and buy and sell real estate.

# Problem Statement

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- Web app for buying and selling properties along with price predicting feature using ML.



# Research Objectives

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Major research objectives are :

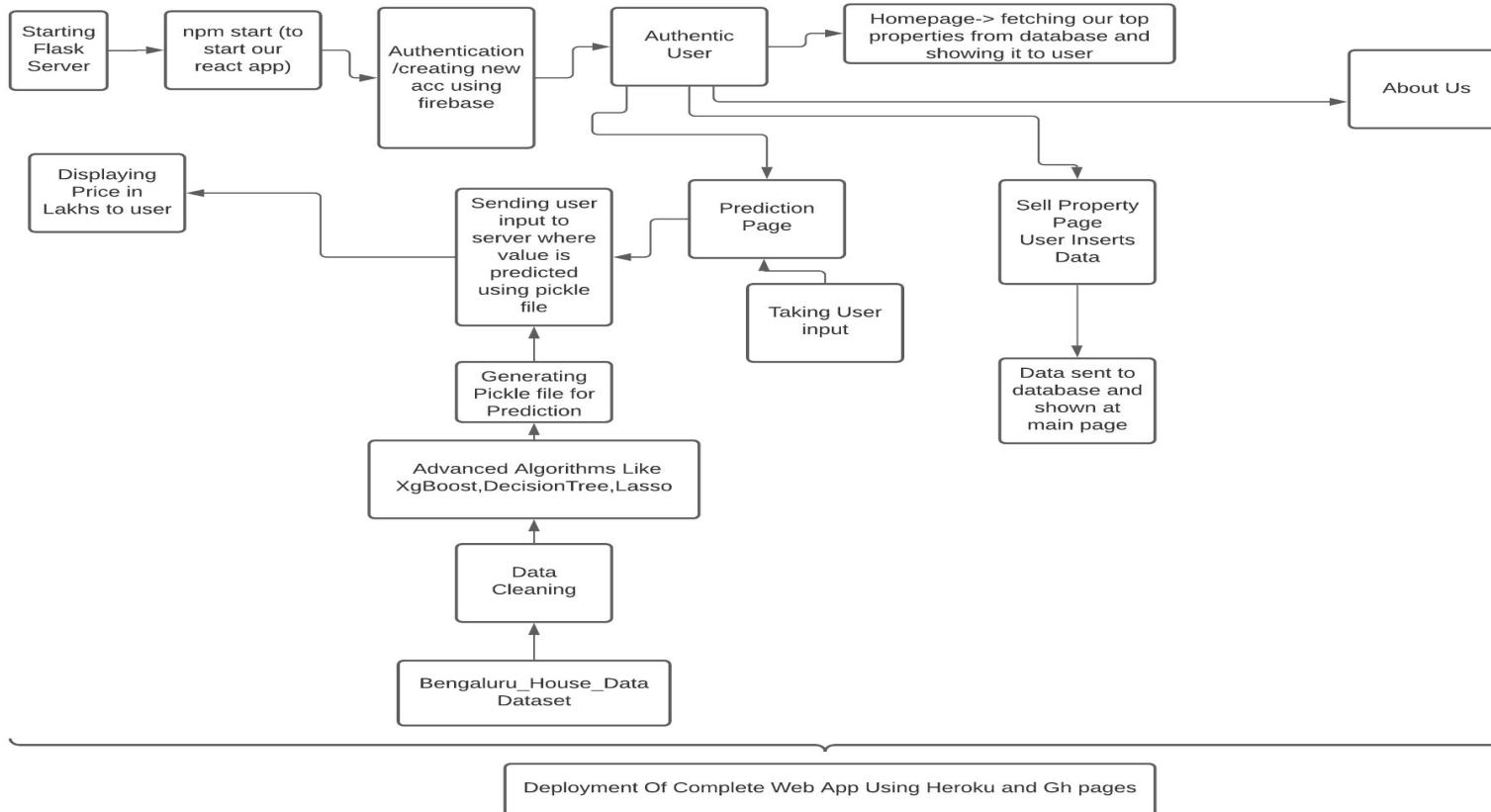
Creation of complex UI by combining various isolated components (increases reusability and modifications can be made easily.)

To build an online platform which is user friendly, secure and can run on any device and where user can predict best and most accurate price based on location, area, bHK, and no. of bathrooms.

To provide user with a platform where he can sell his property easily and in a secured manner.

Efficient deployment (scalable) which can handle many users. (JSON format is used to send responses since they are light-weight and easy to handle)

# Proposed Model



# Methodology

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Data cleaning: The dataset contains innumerable columns which needs to be refined for accurate predictions. Thus dataset is cleaned to extract important features and remove erroneous and misleading data for easier training.

Training data: The dataset is then converted to a csv file and then rigorously trained upon by machine learning models and the final results are then dumped into a pickle file.

# Methodology

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UI: For better user experience the UI is built along with the frontend framework react which produced a fast and beautiful web app, with easy navigation with side drawer, where the main content is dynamically inserted.

The flask server: The flask server handles the requests made by the front-end and provide appropriate response. It also uses the pickle file to make predictions based on the request data and provides a helping hand in routing to different pages.

# Methodology

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Providing authentication: In order to ensure no malicious attacks can pollute the project and maintain user isolation we look to provide authentication using the firebase API.

Database: Mongo DB is the database used. It's speed, easy operations and document structure suited our requirement. Mongo DB atlas (cloud database) is used in the hosted version. The flask servers adds and retrieves data from the database and then send it as a response to the client.

# Methodology

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Connecting the server and the UI: All the requests from front-end is made to the server and then useful data is extracted from response body and then shown to the user dynamically. The server in turn relies on the database for the data. Based on the request made, it reads or adds new information to the database.

Deployment: The build version of react client is deployed on gh-pages and flask server is deployed on heroku.

# Proposed modifications

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We look to widen our reaches by integrating datasets of many more cities across the country.

We look into integrating a transaction API for making purchases successful.

Developing an in app chat service for buyers and sellers.

Include email verification so that only serious users add properties.

Developing a checking mechanism as to user enter realistic size and price of property.

# Work Done

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The dataset was cleaned by removing ambiguous values like too small areas(ex 1 sqft) and too large areas like 10000 sqft and also the corresponding null values were filtered out to remove any ambiguity in data.

This data was then trained rigorously on various machine learning algorithms like linear regression , lasso , decision trees and xgboost which resulted in a stiff competition and xgboost turned out to be the winner with an accuracy of 80%.

The results were then dumped into a pickle file which was later integrated with our flask server setup.



# Work Done

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The front-end was developed using the react framework.

The complete app was mapped to various different components and then React Router was used for proper routing and speed.

Various npm packages such as React-Router-Dom, firebase, unsplash-js were used.

Server was written in python(for easy use of ML Model) using the Flask framework. Proper routing was done to handle all the requests.

Mongo DB database was used. The cloud variant, Mongo DB atlas was set up and then linked with the Flask server using Flask\_Pymongo package.

# 1) Cleaning of database

Before data cleaning

## Data Cleaning

[2]

```
df=pd.read_csv('Bengaluru_House_Data.csv')  
df.head(10)
```

	area_type	availability	location	size	society	total_sqft	bath	balcony	price
0	Super built-up Area	19-Dec	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	Coomee	1056	2.0	1.0	39.07
1	Plot Area	Ready To Move	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	Theanmp	2600	5.0	3.0	120.00
2	Built-up Area	Ready To Move	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	NaN	1440	2.0	3.0	62.00
3	Super built-up Area	Ready To Move	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	Soiewre	1521	3.0	1.0	95.00
4	Super built-up Area	Ready To Move	Kothanur	2 BHK	NaN	1200	2.0	1.0	51.00
5	Super built-up Area	Ready To Move	Whitefield	2 BHK	DuenaTa	1170	2.0	1.0	38.00
6	Super built-up Area	18-May	Old Airport Road	4 BHK	Jaades	2732	4.0	NaN	204.00
7	Super built-up Area	Ready To Move	Rajaji Nagar	4 BHK	Brway G	3300	4.0	NaN	600.00
8	Super built-up Area	Ready To Move	Marathahalli	3 BHK	NaN	1310	3.0	1.0	63.25
9	Plot Area	Ready To Move	Gandhi Bazar	6 Bedroom	NaN	1020	6.0	NaN	370.00

[3]

```
df.shape
```

(13320, 9)

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## After data cleaning:

[41] ▶ ▶≡ MI

```
df5.head()
```

```
df5.shape
```

```
(10338, 6)
```

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2)trying various algorithms using grid search cv  
(decision tree is giving best accuracy here)

```
print_best_model_using_gridsearchcv(X, y)
```

	model	best_score	best_params
0	linear_regression	0.587175	{'normalize': False}
1	lasso	0.499658	{'alpha': 1, 'selection': 'random'}
2	decision_tree	0.682873	{'criterion': 'mse', 'splitter': 'random'}

---

## Improving accuracy by changing parameters of decision tree algorithm

```
[42] ▶ ▶≡ ML  
dr=DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion='mae', splitter='best',)  
dr.fit(X_train,y_train)  
  
dr.score(X_test,y_test)
```

```
0.7317486261201342
```

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### 3)using advanced algorithm XGBoost to improve accuracy further

43]

▶ ▶≡ MI

```
import xgboost as xg
xgb_r = xg.XGBRegressor(objective = 'reg:squarederror',n_estimators = 150, seed = 7)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
train_X=X_train
train_y=y_train
xgb_r.fit(train_X.values, train_y.values)
xgb_r.score(X_test.values,y_test.values)
```

0.8036933367025929

# Creation of pickle file which flask server will use to make predictions

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[52] ▶ ▶≡ M1

```
import pickle
with open('Bengaluru_House_Data.pickle', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(xgb_r, f)
```

[53] ▶ ▶≡ M1

```
import json
columns = {
    'data_columns': [col.lower() for col in X.columns]
}
with open('columns.json', 'w') as f:
    f.write(json.dumps(columns))
```

[-] ▶ ▶≡ M1

# Result and Analysis

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```
[48] ▶ MI
      predict_pricing('1st Phase JP Nagar', 1000, 2, 2)

      76.585495

[49] ▶ MI
      predict_pricing('1st Phase JP Nagar', 1000, 3, 3)

      104.485054

[50] ▶ MI
      predict_pricing('Indira Nagar', 1000, 2, 2)

      96.98697

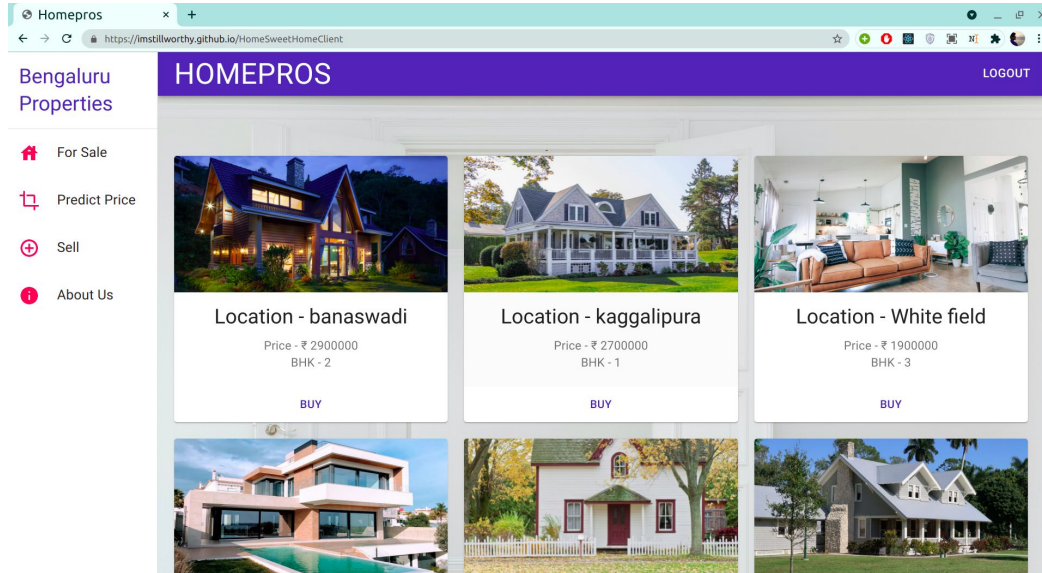
[51] ▶ MI
      predict_pricing('Whitefield', 1000, 3, 3)

      75.10372
```

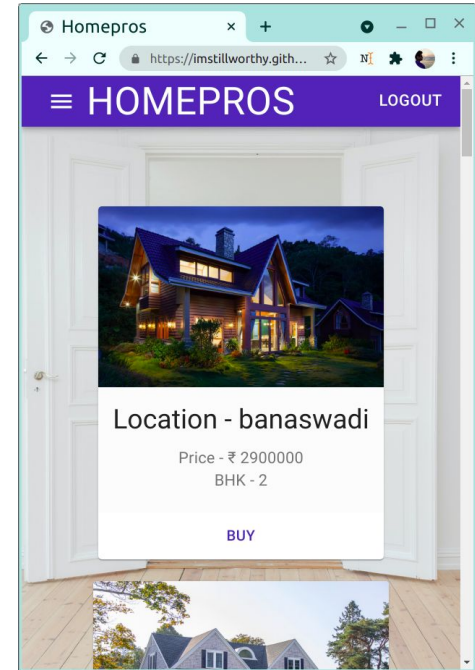
Prediction of price in Lakhs



# Result and Analysis

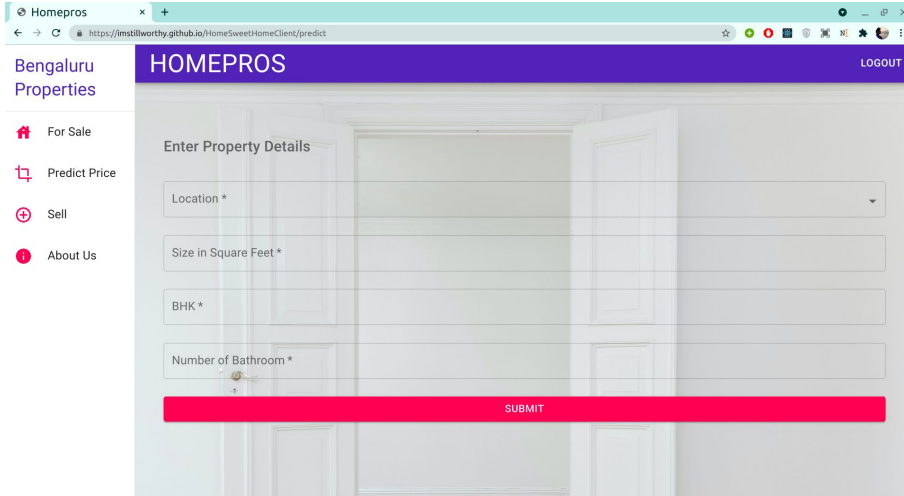


Home Page



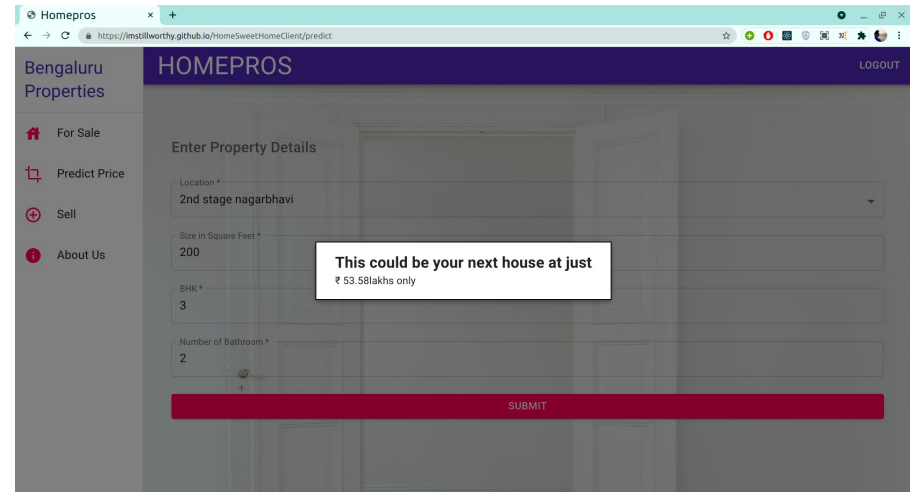
Fully Responsive

# Results and Analysis



The screenshot shows the 'Predict Page' of the Homepros application. The browser address bar displays the URL: `https://instillworthy.github.io/HomeSweetHomeClient/predict`. The page features a purple header with 'HOMEPROS' and a 'LOGOUT' link. A left sidebar contains navigation links: 'Bengaluru Properties', 'For Sale', 'Predict Price', 'Sell', and 'About Us'. The main content area is titled 'Enter Property Details' and contains four input fields: 'Location \*', 'Size in Square Feet \*', 'BHK \*', and 'Number of Bathroom \*'. A red 'SUBMIT' button is positioned at the bottom of the form.

Predict Page

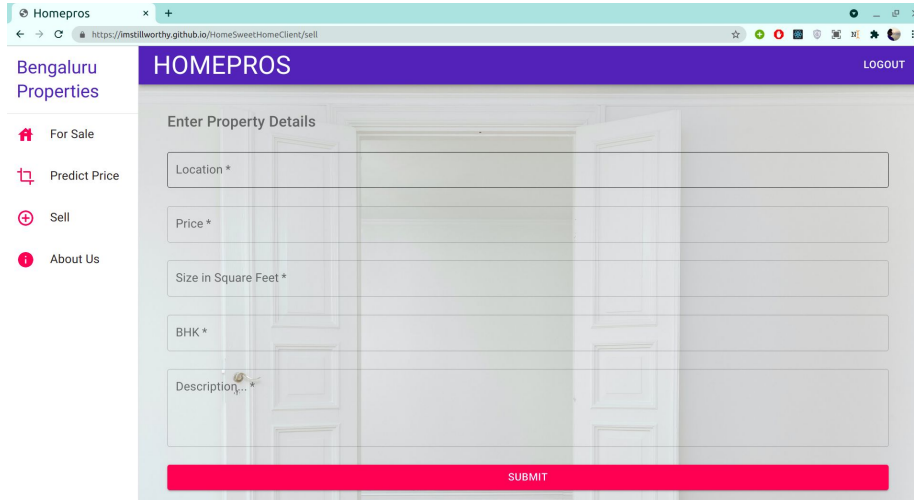


The screenshot shows the 'After prediction' state of the Homepros application. The browser address bar displays the URL: `https://instillworthy.github.io/HomeSweetHomeClient/predict`. The page layout is identical to the previous screenshot, but the input fields are now populated with values: 'Location \*' is '2nd stage nagarbhavi', 'Size in Square Feet \*' is '200', 'BHK \*' is '3', and 'Number of Bathroom \*' is '2'. A white tooltip box with a black border is overlaid on the right side of the form, containing the text: 'This could be your next house at just ₹ 53.58laks only'. The red 'SUBMIT' button remains at the bottom.

After prediction

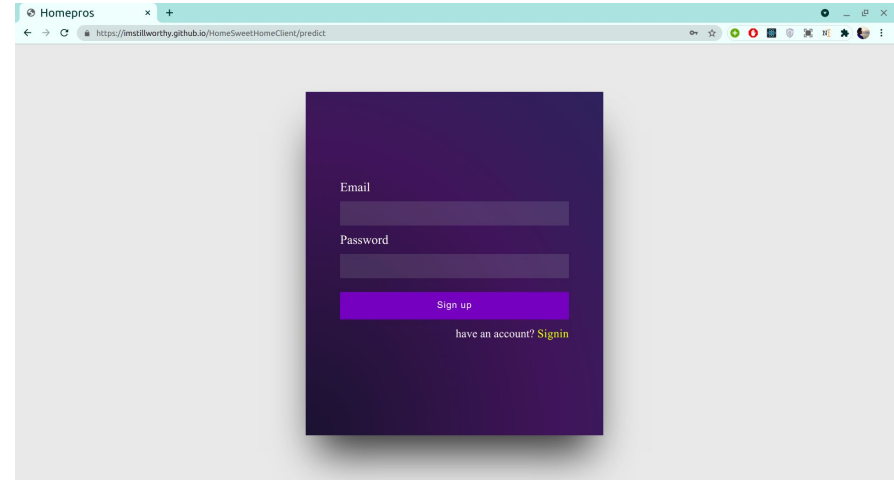
# Result and Analysis

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://mstillworthy.github.io/HomeSweetHomeClient/sell>. The page has a purple header with the text "HOMEPROS" and a "LOGOUT" link. On the left, there is a sidebar with the text "Bengaluru Properties" and four menu items: "For Sale", "Predict Price", "Sell", and "About Us". The main content area is titled "Enter Property Details" and contains five input fields: "Location \*", "Price \*", "Size in Square Feet \*", "BHK \*", and "Description... \*". A red "SUBMIT" button is at the bottom of the form.

Sell a property



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://mstillworthy.github.io/HomeSweetHomeClient/predict>. The page features a dark purple modal box in the center. Inside the modal, there are two input fields labeled "Email" and "Password". Below these fields is a purple "Sign up" button. At the bottom of the modal, there is a link that says "have an account? [Signin](#)".

Signup and signin page

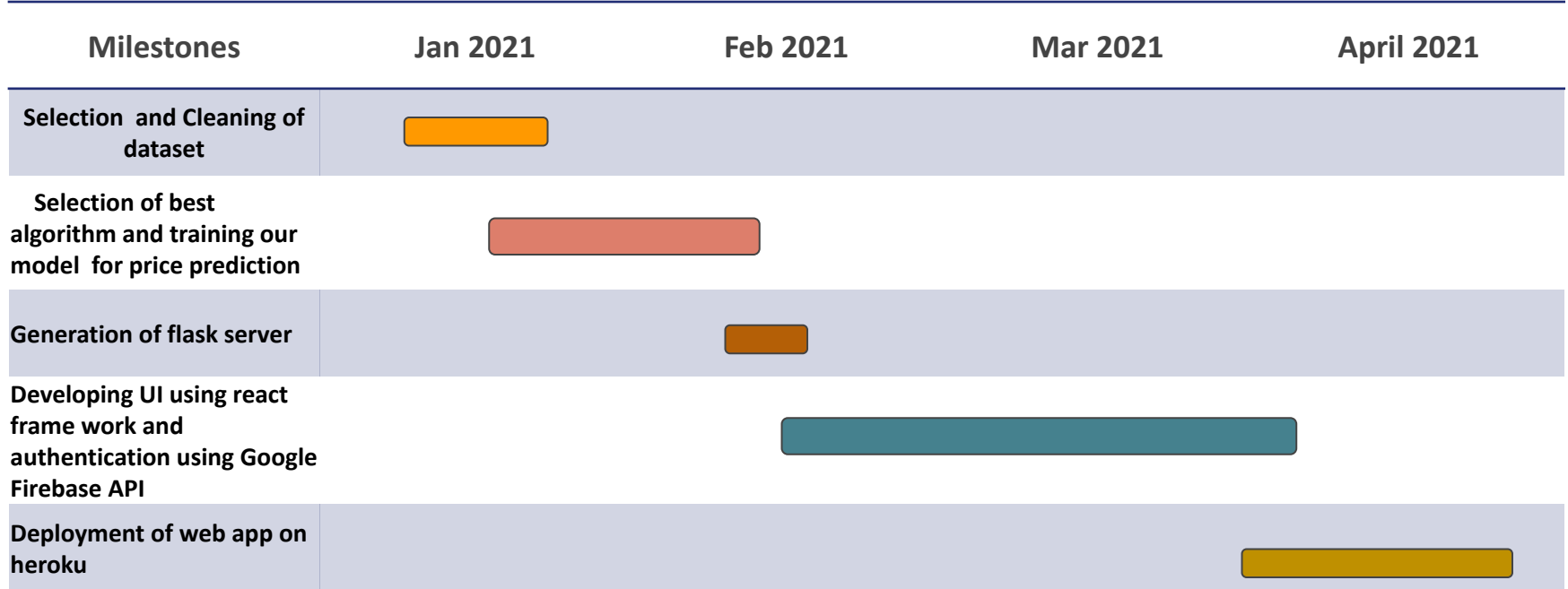
## Results and Analysis

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Our Site is hosted at (deployment) :

<https://imstillworthy.github.io/HomeSweetHomeClient>

# Time-Line of Project



# Individual Contribution

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Selection and cleaning of dataset: Rishit,Sarthak,Yash Gupta

Selection of best Algorithm using Grid Search CV : Rishit ,Sarthak

Generation of flask server and pickle file: Yash Gupta, Rishit

Designing Authentication page using react and Firebase API : Sarthak

Designing Home Page and integration with database : Yash Gupta

Designing Sell Property Page and About us page :Rishit

Deployment of backend server on heroku : Rishit,Sarthak,Yash Gupta

Deployment of front end on Github pages : Rishit,Sarthak,Yash Gupta

# References

- V. Limsombunchai, —House price prediction: Hedonic price model vs artificial neural network, *Am. J. ...*, 2004.
- M. Risdal, “Predicting House Prices Playground Competition: Winning Kernels”, 2017.
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- De Cook, Dean. “Ames, Iowa: Alternative to the Boston Housing Data as an End of Semester Regression Project.” *Journal of Statistics Education*, vol. 19, no. 3, 2011.