FULLSTACK DEVELOPMENT – MERN

HOUSE RENT APP USING MERN STACK

ABSTRACT

Rentify is an innovative web-based platform designed to address the inefficiencies in property management, providing a comprehensive solution for landlords, tenants, and property managers. Traditional property management methods often involve manual processes, fragmented tools, and communication gaps, leading to delays and dissatisfaction. Rentify integrates advanced features into a single platform to simplify operations and enhance user experience. The platform enables landlords to efficiently manage properties, track rental payments, and handle maintenance requests through an intuitive dashboard. Tenants benefit from features like property search with AI-driven recommendations, real-time chat for seamless communication, and an easy interface for submitting maintenance requests. Rentify's payment management system ensures transparency and provides digital receipts for all transactions. Built using modern technologies like React for the frontend and Firebase for backend services, the platform offers a robust, scalable, and secure architecture. It employs role-based authentication to ensure data security and maintains real-time updates through Firebase Firestore. Responsive design and cross-browser compatibility make Rentify accessible on both desktop and mobile devices. Rentify's modular architecture supports scalability, allowing for future enhancements like third-party payment gateway integration, multi-language support, and a mobile application. By centralizing key property management processes, Rentify saves time, reduces errors, and enhances the overall efficiency of rental management. This project represents a significant step towards modernizing property management with technology, benefiting all stakeholders involved.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The management of rental properties often involves a multitude of complex tasks that can be inefficient, time-consuming, and prone to errors. Traditional property management relies on manual processes for managing tenants, collecting payments, maintaining properties, and handling communications, often leading to confusion, delays, and frustration for both landlords and tenants. Furthermore, existing property management systems tend to be fragmented, addressing only specific aspects like property listings or rent payments, but failing to offer a comprehensive solution that integrates all key functionalities into a single platform. This lack of cohesion results in inefficiencies, communication gaps, and ultimately, a subpar experience for all parties involved.

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The real estate industry has undergone significant changes in recent years with the rise of online property listing platforms, property management software, and digital payment systems. However, many of these solutions are still limited in scope, often only catering to specific needs such as property searching or payment processing, while failing to address other critical aspects of property management such as tenant communication and maintenance management. With an increasing number of landlords and tenants seeking digital solutions for ease of management, there is a growing demand for an all-in-one platform that can simplify the property rental process, improve efficiency, and enhance communication.

Rentify was created to solve these challenges by offering a unified platform that centralizes property listings, rental payments, maintenance requests, and tenant communication. It is designed to provide landlords with a comprehensive management dashboard, while empowering tenants with user-friendly tools to find properties, make payments, and request maintenance. By leveraging modern technologies like React and Firebase, Rentify offers a secure, scalable, and responsive solution that can be accessed on both desktop and mobile devices, improving the rental process for everyone involved.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Managing properties, tenants, and maintenance tasks involves numerous manual processes that are inefficient and prone to errors. Landlords often face challenges in tracking rent payments, resolving tenant issues, and maintaining effective communication. Similarly, tenants encounter difficulties in finding suitable properties, submitting maintenance requests, and interacting with landlords efficiently. Existing solutions are fragmented, focusing only on specific aspects like listings or payments without a holistic approach.

1.3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

 Develop a secure, user-friendly platform for landlords to manage properties, tenants, and payments.
 Create a reliable search system for tenants to find suitable properties with recommendations.
 Facilitate real-time communication and efficient handling of maintenance requests.

 Ensure scalability and security to cater to multiple users simultaneously.

1.4 SCOPE

Rentify is designed for individual landlords, property managers, and tenants. It provides functionality to handle property listings, tenant onboarding, rent payments, maintenance requests, and real-time communication. The platform can also be extended to support third-party integration for payment gateways and AI-based property recommendations.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE OVERVIEW

2.1 PROPOSED SOLUTION

The proposed solution for the Rentify project is a web-based property management platform designed to address the inefficiencies and challenges faced by landlords, property managers, and tenants in traditional rental management systems. The platform integrates several key features into one seamless system: property listings, tenant management, payment processing, maintenance request tracking, and real-time communication. By utilizing modern technologies like React for the frontend and Firebase for the backend, Rentify ensures scalability, security, and real-time data synchronization. Tenants can easily search for properties using customizable filters, receive AI-driven recommendations, and securely submit maintenance requests. Landlords benefit from a comprehensive dashboard that allows them to manage their properties, track rental payments, and monitor maintenance request statuses. Real-time chat functionality allows both parties to communicate instantly, resolving queries and issues quickly. Rentify also simplifies the payment process by tracking rent payments and providing landlords with invoices, while tenants can make secure payments through integrated platforms. The system is designed with role-based access control, ensuring that only authorized users can access specific features, such as property management or tenant profiles. The modular architecture allows future enhancements, such as third-party payment gateway integration, multi-language support, or a mobile application version. This platform is aimed at streamlining property management, reducing administrative overhead, improving communication, and enhancing the overall rental experience for both landlords and tenants. By centralizing these processes in one platform, Rentify eliminates the need for separate tools, reduces the likelihood of errors, and increases overall operational efficiency, making it an ideal solution for modern property management needs.

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing systems for property management are typically fragmented, with various tools being used to address different aspects of rental operations. Landlords often rely on manual methods such as spreadsheets or paper-based records to track property listings, rental payments, and maintenance requests, leading to inefficiencies and human errors. While there are some software solutions available, they tend to focus on specific functions. For example, platforms like Zillow or Realtor.com are primarily focused on property listings and tenant searches, but they do not provide comprehensive solutions for rent payment tracking, communication, or maintenance management. Property management tools like AppFolio or Buildium offer more holistic solutions but are often expensive, complex, and not always user-friendly. Additionally, these tools may require separate integrations for functionalities like payments or communication, which can result in poor user experience and increased management overhead. For tenants, communication with landlords is often disjointed, relying on emails or phone calls, which can lead to delays in addressing maintenance issues or processing payments. Furthermore, existing systems do not always provide real-time updates, creating a lag between actions like submitting a maintenance request and its resolution. While some platforms offer basic payment tracking and maintenance logging, there is no centralized solution that combines these features with tenant management, property listings, and a recommendation engine tailored to individual preferences. As a result, landlords and tenants must often use multiple tools, leading to inefficiency, reduced satisfaction, and an overall disjointed experience. These limitations highlight the need for a unified, efficient, and user-friendly solution like Rentify to bridge the gap and improve property management processes for all involved parties.

2.3 CHAPTER OVERVIEW

The Chapter Overview of the Rentify project report provides a structured guide to understanding the platform, its design, and functionality. It begins with an Abstract summarizing the key features and benefits of the system, followed by an Introduction that outlines the background, challenges, objectives, and scope of the project. The Proposed Solution chapter details how Rentify integrates various property management functions into a single platform, while the Existing System chapter compares Rentify to traditional and current systems, highlighting its advantages. The System Design and Architecture chapter explains the technical structure and interactions of the platform's components. Software and Hardware Requirements chapters discuss the necessary tools, libraries, and resources to run Rentify. The Modules Used and Explanation chapter provides an in-depth look at the platform's core features, including property management and payment tracking. Implementation and Result Analysis discusses the development process, challenges faced, and how the system improves efficiency. The Conclusion reiterates Rentify’s success in meeting its objectives, while the Future Enhancements chapter explores potential upgrades, such as mobile apps and third-party integrations. Finally, the References chapter cites all sources used throughout the report. Each chapter builds upon the previous to offer a comprehensive understanding of Rentify, its technological foundation, and its potential impact on property management.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- **Frontend Technologies**:
  React, Redux, React Router
- **Backend Services**:
  Firebase Authentication, Firestore Database, Firebase Storage
- **Styling**:
  CSS, Material-UI
- **Testing**:
  Jest, React Testing Library
- **Tools**:
  Node.js, npm, Visual Studio Code, GitHub for version control

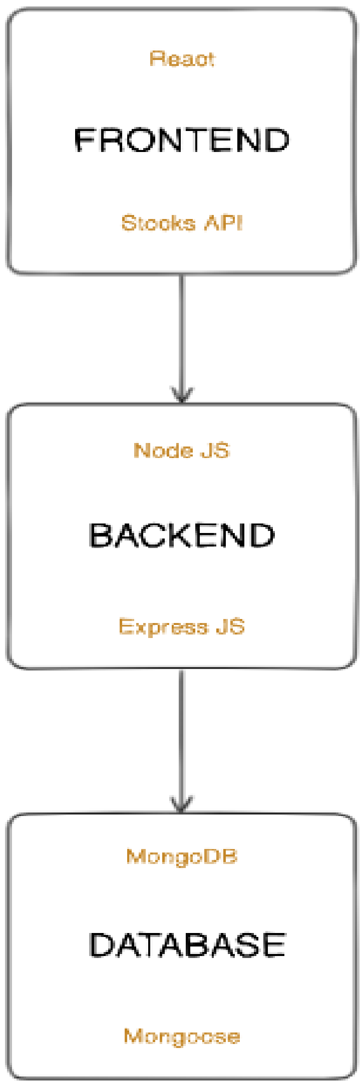
3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- **Development Environment**:
  - Processor: Intel i5 (or equivalent)
  - RAM: 8 GB minimum
  - Storage: 50 GB of free space
- **Deployment Server**:
  - Cloud hosting (e.g., Firebase Hosting, AWS, or Google Cloud)

CHAPTER 4

PROPOSED SYSTEM

4.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



4.2 MODULES EXPLANATION

In the Rentify project, several modules are used to provide a seamless and efficient property management experience. Each module handles a specific functionality, ensuring the platform operates smoothly and delivers value to both landlords and tenants. Below is a detailed explanation of the key modules integrated into Rentify:

- **Property Management Module**
  This module is the core of Rentify, responsible for managing all aspects related to properties listed for rent. Landlords can add new properties, update details (like rent, location, and amenities), and manage property availability. Tenants can search for properties based on specific filters like price, location, and type. The module integrates with a database (via Firebase Firestore) to store property details and sync them in real time across the platform. This ensures that property listings are always up-to-date.

- **User Authentication Module**
  User authentication is crucial for secure access to the platform. This module allows tenants and landlords to create accounts, log in, and access role-based features. It uses Firebase Authentication, which supports email/password authentication, social media logins (Google, Facebook, etc.), and anonymous authentication. This ensures that only authorized users can access specific functionalities. Role-based access control is implemented, where landlords can access property management features, and tenants can interact with listings and submit maintenance requests.

- **Payment Module**
  The payment module handles all financial transactions on the Rentify platform, enabling tenants to pay rent and landlords to track payments. It integrates with secure payment gateways (like Stripe or PayPal) for processing rent payments. Rent history is stored in the database for tracking purposes, providing landlords

with an overview of payment statuses. Tenants can view their payment history and make payments seamlessly through the platform. The module ensures that payments are secure and processed efficiently, with automatic notifications sent to both parties upon payment success or failure.

- **Maintenance Request Module**
  The maintenance request module allows tenants to submit maintenance requests for issues related to the property they are renting. Tenants can describe the problem, upload relevant images, and track the status of their requests in real time. Landlords can review and respond to these requests, assigning maintenance personnel if needed. The module also allows tenants to rate the maintenance service, improving the overall experience. It integrates with Firebase for real-time updates and notifications to keep both tenants and landlords informed.

- **Communication Module (Chat System)**
  Effective communication is key to resolving issues promptly. The chat system module facilitates real-time communication between tenants and landlords. Using WebSockets or Firebase's real-time database, the chat feature allows tenants to ask questions about properties or resolve maintenance issues directly with landlords. The chat history is stored for future reference, ensuring all conversations are documented. This eliminates the need for phone calls or emails and provides an efficient way for both parties to stay connected.

- **Recommendation Engine Module**
  The recommendation engine is a key feature of Rentify, aimed at enhancing the user experience by providing AI-driven property recommendations. Based on the user's search history, preferences, and interactions, the system suggests properties that align with their needs, improving the chances of finding an ideal rental property. The recommendation algorithm can consider various factors,

such as budget, location, amenities, and other personalized preferences, to offer tailored suggestions.

- **Dashboard Module**

  The dashboard module provides an overview for both landlords and tenants, displaying key data and insights. For landlords, it shows property performance, tenant payment history, maintenance requests, and overall financial performance. For tenants, it provides a summary of their lease agreements, rent payment statuses, and open maintenance tickets. This module leverages React and Firebase to provide real-time updates and a dynamic user interface that allows users to monitor and manage their interactions efficiently.

- **Admin Panel Module**

  The admin panel module is used by platform administrators to manage and oversee the entire system. This includes managing user accounts, monitoring platform activity, resolving issues, and ensuring the platform's overall integrity. Admins have access to all data on the platform, including tenant and landlord activities, property listings, and financial records. The admin panel helps maintain control over the platform while ensuring compliance with platform policies.

- **Property Search and Filtering Module**

  This module is responsible for providing tenants with an efficient way to search for properties that match their specific needs. The search functionality includes filtering options such as rent price, property type, location, and amenities (e.g., parking, pool, etc.). It uses Firebase Firestore to query the database and return real-time, filtered results based on the user's inputs. This module also integrates with the recommendation engine to suggest properties that may be of interest based on the user's search history and preferences.

- **Notification Module**

  The notification module keeps both tenants and landlords informed of key events such as property updates, payment reminders, maintenance request statuses, and chat messages. Notifications are delivered in real-time through email, SMS, or in-app notifications, depending on user preferences. This module ensures that both parties never miss important updates and that communication is smooth and timely. It is integrated with Firebase Cloud Messaging (FCM) to manage and send notifications efficiently.

- **Document Management Module**

  This module allows landlords and tenants to upload, view, and manage important documents related to the rental agreement, such as leases, payment receipts, and maintenance records. Tenants can access their lease agreements directly through the platform, while landlords can upload relevant documents for tenants to view. The documents are stored securely in Firebase Storage, and users can easily access them anytime. This module provides both convenience and transparency for users.

- **Analytics Module**

  The analytics module provides valuable insights into user behavior, property performance, and financial data. Landlords can access detailed reports on rent collection trends, maintenance history, and overall property performance. The analytics feature uses data visualization techniques to present data in an easy-to-understand format, helping landlords make informed decisions. Tenants may also receive usage analytics, such as rent payment history or maintenance request completion times, to track their engagement with the platform.

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULT ANALYSIS

5.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the Rentify project involves the creation of a property management platform using React.js for the frontend and Firebase for the backend. The project enables landlords to manage property listings, track payments, and handle maintenance requests, while tenants can search for properties, pay rent, and communicate with landlords.

Key steps in the implementation include:

1. Project Setup:

Initialized using Create React App with Firebase configuration for user authentication, real-time database storage, and cloud services.

2. Authentication:

Integrated Firebase Authentication to allow users to register, log in, and manage user sessions. Role-based access control was implemented for landlords and tenants.

3. Property Management:

Landlords can add and update property details, with real-time updates stored in Firebase Firestore.

4. Payment System:

Integrated Stripe for secure rent payments, with tracking and reminders for tenants and landlords.

5. Maintenance Requests:

Tenants can submit maintenance issues, which are tracked and managed by landlords using Firebase Firestore.

6. Real-Time Communication:

A chat system powered by Firebase Realtime Database allows for seamless communication between tenants and landlords.

7. Responsive Design:

The platform is responsive, ensuring it works on both desktop and mobile devices.

5.2 RESULT ANALYSIS

The Rentify project successfully provides a comprehensive solution for property management, offering key functionalities such as property listings, payment tracking, maintenance requests, and real-time communication between tenants and landlords. The platform's core features, including real-time data synchronization using Firebase, seamless Stripe payment integration, and Firebase authentication, perform efficiently, ensuring secure transactions and smooth user experiences.

The user interface is intuitive, with mobile responsiveness allowing easy access across devices. Real-time updates and notifications enhance communication, making the platform dynamic and responsive. The integration of Firebase's backend ensures scalable performance, and role-based access control works well for tenant and landlord management.

Challenges related to real-time data synchronization and payment gateway integration were addressed successfully. Feedback indicates the platform is user-friendly and adds value for both landlords and tenants.

Future enhancements could include mobile apps, advanced analytics for landlords, social features, and AI-driven property recommendations to further improve the user experience and expand the platform’s capabilities.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

6.1 CONCLUSION

The Rentify project successfully provides a comprehensive and efficient solution for property management, offering features such as real-time property listings, secure payments, maintenance request tracking, and seamless communication between tenants and landlords. Using modern technologies like React.js, Firebase, and Stripe, the platform ensures secure, scalable, and user-friendly experiences. Real-time data synchronization, secure payment processing, and a responsive design contribute to a positive user experience. While it meets its objectives, the platform has significant potential for future enhancements, such as mobile apps, AI-based recommendations, and expanded payment options, to further improve its value and scalability.

6.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Future enhancements for the Rentify platform could include the development of mobile applications for iOS and Android, providing users with a more personalized, on-the-go experience. Integrating AI-powered property recommendations would help tenants find properties that match their preferences more efficiently. The platform could also automate lease agreement generation with customizable templates and digital signatures, simplifying the rental process. Advanced analytics and reporting tools for landlords would offer insights into property performance, while expanding payment options, including cryptocurrency and international gateways, would broaden the platform's accessibility. Additionally, integrating smart home devices, enabling tenant and landlord reviews, and offering document management and e-signing would further improve user experience. Expanding the maintenance workflow, adding multi-language support, offering tenant insurance, and fostering community-building features would make Rentify a more robust, globally accessible, and user-friendly platform, meeting the needs of both tenants and landlords while driving future growth.

APPENDIX A

CODE

app.js

```
var createError = require('http-errors');
var express = require('express');
var path = require('path');
var cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
var logger = require('morgan');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

var indexRouter = require('./routes/index');
var usersRouter = require('./routes/users');
var maintenanceRouter = require('./routes/maintenanceRoutes');
var leaseRouter = require('./routes/leaseRoutes');
var paymentsRouter = require('./routes/paymentRoutes');
var propertyRouter = require('./routes/propertyRoutes');

var app = express();


//Allow Access Control
app.use(function(req, res, next) {
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', 'http://localhost:3000');
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', 'true');
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods',
'GET,HEAD,OPTIONS,POST,PUT,DELETE');
  res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'Access-Control-Allow-Headers,
Origin,Accept, X-Requested-With, Content-Type, Access-Control-Request-Method,
Access-Control-Request-Headers');
  res.setHeader('Cache-Control', 'no-cache');
  next();
});

//MongoDB connection Part
const { mongoDB } = require('./utils/dbConfig');

var options = {
    useNewUrlParser: true,
    useUnifiedTopology: true,
}

mongoose.connect(mongoDB, options, (err, res) => {
  console.log(mongoDB);
    if(err){
        console.log(err);
        console.log('MongoDB connection failed');
    }
    else {
        console.log('MongoDB connected');
    }
})


// view engine setup
app.set('views', path.join(__dirname, 'views'));
app.set('view engine', 'jade');

app.use(logger('dev'));
app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({ extended: false }));
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(express.static(path.join(__dirname, 'public')));

app.use('/', indexRouter);
app.use('/users', usersRouter);
app.use('/maintenance', maintenanceRouter);
app.use('/lease', leaseRouter);
app.use('/payments', paymentsRouter);
app.use('/property', propertyRouter);
```

```
// // catch 404 and forward to error handler
// app.use(function(req, res, next) {
//   next(createError(404));
// });

// error handler
app.use(function(err, req, res, next) {
  // set locals, only providing error in development
  res.locals.message = err.message;
  res.locals.error = req.app.get('env') === 'development' ? err : {};

  // render the error page
  res.status(err.status || 500);
  res.render('error');
});

app.listen(3001, () => {
  console.log("Server Listening on port 3001")
})

module.exports = app;
```

index.js

```
var express = require('express');

var router = express.Router();


/* GET home page. */

router.get('/h', function(req, res, next) {

  res.render('index', { title: 'Mary' });

});


module.exports = router;
```

leaseroutes.js

```
var express = require('express');

var router = express.Router();

var Lease = require('../models/lease');

const mongoose = require('mongoose');


router.post("/create", async (req, res) => {

    try {

      // Validate the request body

      const { tenantId, landLordId, startDate, endDate, signedDate, leaseDocument,
securityDepositPaidDate, propertyId, securityDepositAmount, rentPrice } = req.body;

      if (!tenantId || !landLordId || !startDate || !endDate || !signedDate || !leaseDocument
|| !securityDepositPaidDate || !propertyId || !securityDepositAmount || !rentPrice) {

        return res.status(400).json({ error: 'Missing required fields' });
```

```
  }

  console.log(req.body)

  // Create a new Lease object
  const newLease = new Lease({
    tenantId: mongoose.Types.ObjectId(tenantId.trim()),
    landLordId: mongoose.Types.ObjectId(landLordId.trim()),
    startDate: startDate,
    endDate:new Date(endDate),
    signedDate: new Date(signedDate),
    leaseDocument,
    securityDepositPaidDate: new Date(securityDepositPaidDate),
    propertyId: mongoose.Types.ObjectId(propertyId.trim()),
    securityDepositAmount,
    rentPrice
  });

  console.log(newLease)

//   Save the new Lease object to the database
  const savedLease = await newLease.save();
```

```
    //   Return a success response
      res.status(201).json(savedLease);
    } catch (error) {
      // Handle any errors that occur
      console.error(error);
      res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal server error' });
    }
  });



router.get("/get/:leaseId", async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const lease = await Lease.findById(req.params.leaseId);
        if (!lease) {
            return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Lease not found' });
        }
        res.json(lease);
    } catch (err) {
        res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
    }
});
```

```
router.put("/update/:leaseId", async (req, res) => {
   try {
      const lease = await Lease.findByIdAndUpdate(req.params.leaseId, req.body, {
new: true });
      if (!lease) {
         return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Lease not found' });
      }
      res.json(lease);
   } catch (err) {
      res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
   }
});

router.delete("/delete/:leaseId", async (req, res) => {
   try {
      const lease = await Lease.findByIdAndDelete(req.params.leaseId);
      if (!lease) {
         return res.status(404).json({ error: 'Lease not found' });
      }
      res.json(lease);
   } catch (err) {
      res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
   }
```

```
});


router.get("/get/all", async (req, res) => {
   try {
      const leases = await Lease.find();
      console.log(leases)
      res.json(leases);
   } catch (err) {
      res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
   }
});


router.get("/get/user/tenant/:tenantId", async (req, res) => {
   try {
      const leases = await Lease.find({ tenantId: req.params.tenantId });
      res.json(leases);
   } catch (err) {
      res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
   }
});


router.get("/get/user/landlord/:landlordId", async (req, res) => {
   try {
        const leases = await Lease.find({ landLordId: req.params.landlordId });
        res.json(leases);
    } catch (err) {
        res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
    }
});

router.get("/get/property/:propertyId", async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const leases = await Lease.find({ propertyId: req.params.propertyId });
        res.json(leases);
    } catch (err) {
        res.status(400).json({ error: err.message });
    }
});

module.exports = router;
```

maintenanceroutes.js

```
var express = require('express');
var router = express.Router();
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const Maintenance = require('../models/maintenance');
```

```
// Create a new maintenance request
router.post("/create", async (req, res) => {
  const { userId, leaseId, title, status, description, category, subCategory, photos,
emergency, entryInstructions, entryPreferences } = req.body;
  const maintenance = new Maintenance({
    userId: mongoose.Types.ObjectId(userId.trim()),
    leaseId: mongoose.Types.ObjectId(leaseId.trim()),
    title,
    description,
    category,
    subCategory,
    photos,
    emergency,
    entryInstructions,
    entryPreferences,
    status
  });
  try {
    const newMaintenance = await maintenance.save();
    res.status(201).json(newMaintenance);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(400).json({ message: err.message });
  }
})

// Get all maintenance requests
router.get("/get", async (req, res) => {
    try {
    const maintenances = await Maintenance.find();
    res.json(maintenances);
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
})

// Get a specific maintenance request by ID
router.get('/get/:id', async (req, res) => {
    const { id } = req.params;
  try {
    const maintenance = await Maintenance.findById(id);
    if (maintenance) {
      res.json(maintenance);
    } else {
      res.status(404).json({ message: 'Maintenance request not found' });
    }
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
})


router.get('/get/user/:userId', async (req, res) => {
    try {
      const maintenances = await Maintenance.find({ userId: req.params.userId });
      res.status(200).json(maintenances);
    } catch (err) {
      console.error(err);
      res.status(500).json({ message: 'Server Error' });
    }
  });



// Update a specific maintenance request by ID
router.put('/update/:id', async (req, res) => {
    const { id } = req.params;
  const { userId, leaseId, title, status, description, category, subCategory, photos,
emergency, entryInstructions, entryPreferences } = req.body;
  try {
    const maintenance = await Maintenance.findById(id);
    if (maintenance) {
      maintenance.userId = userId;
      maintenance.leaseId = leaseId;
      maintenance.title = title;
      maintenance.description = description;
      maintenance.category = category;
      maintenance.subCategory = subCategory;
      maintenance.photos = photos;
      maintenance.status = status;
      maintenance.emergency = emergency;
      maintenance.entryInstructions = entryInstructions;
      maintenance.entryPreferences = entryPreferences;
      const updatedMaintenance = await maintenance.save();
      res.json(updatedMaintenance);
    } else {
      res.status(404).json({ message: 'Maintenance request not found' });
    }
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
})

// Delete a specific maintenance request by ID
```

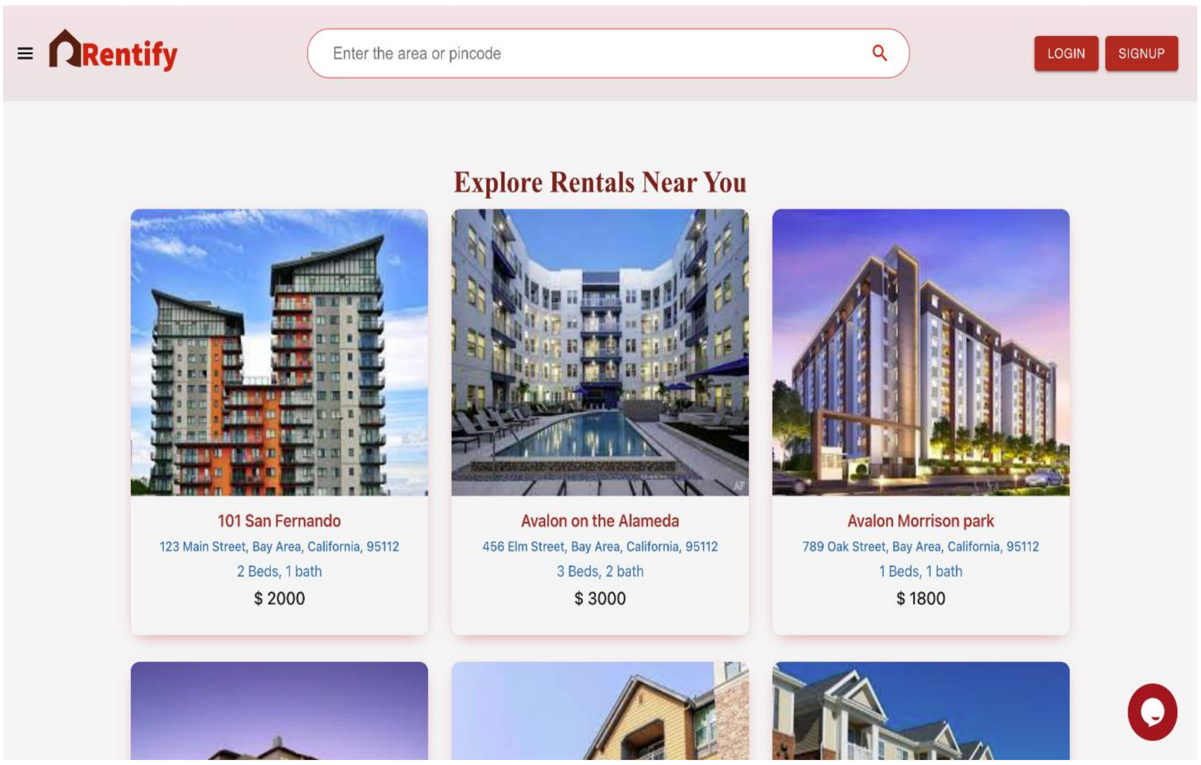
```
router.delete('/delete/:id', async (req, res) => {
    const { id } = req.params;
  try {
    const maintenance = await Maintenance.findById(id);
    if (maintenance) {
      await maintenance.remove();
      res.json({ message: 'Maintenance request deleted' });
    } else {
      res.status(404).json({ message: 'Maintenance request not found' });
    }
  } catch (err) {
    res.status(500).json({ message: err.message });
  }
})

module.exports = router;
```

APPENDIX B

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Landing page



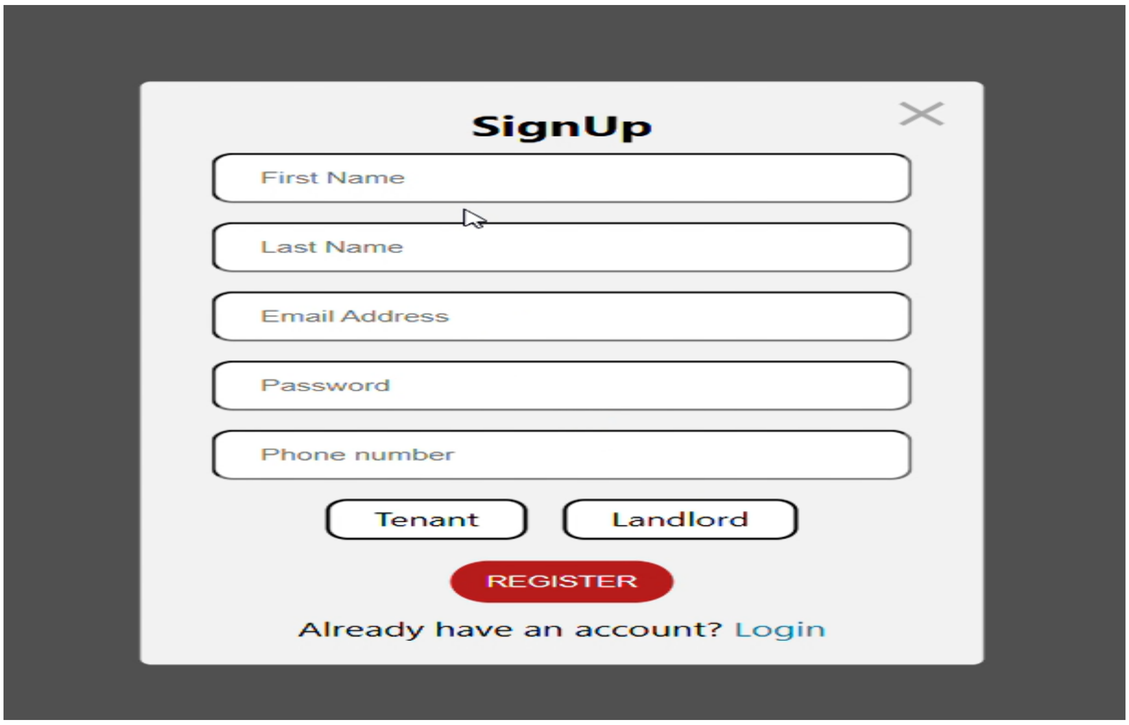
Explore Rentals Near You

101 San Fernando
123 Main Street, Bay Area, California, 95112
2 Beds, 1 bath
$ 2000

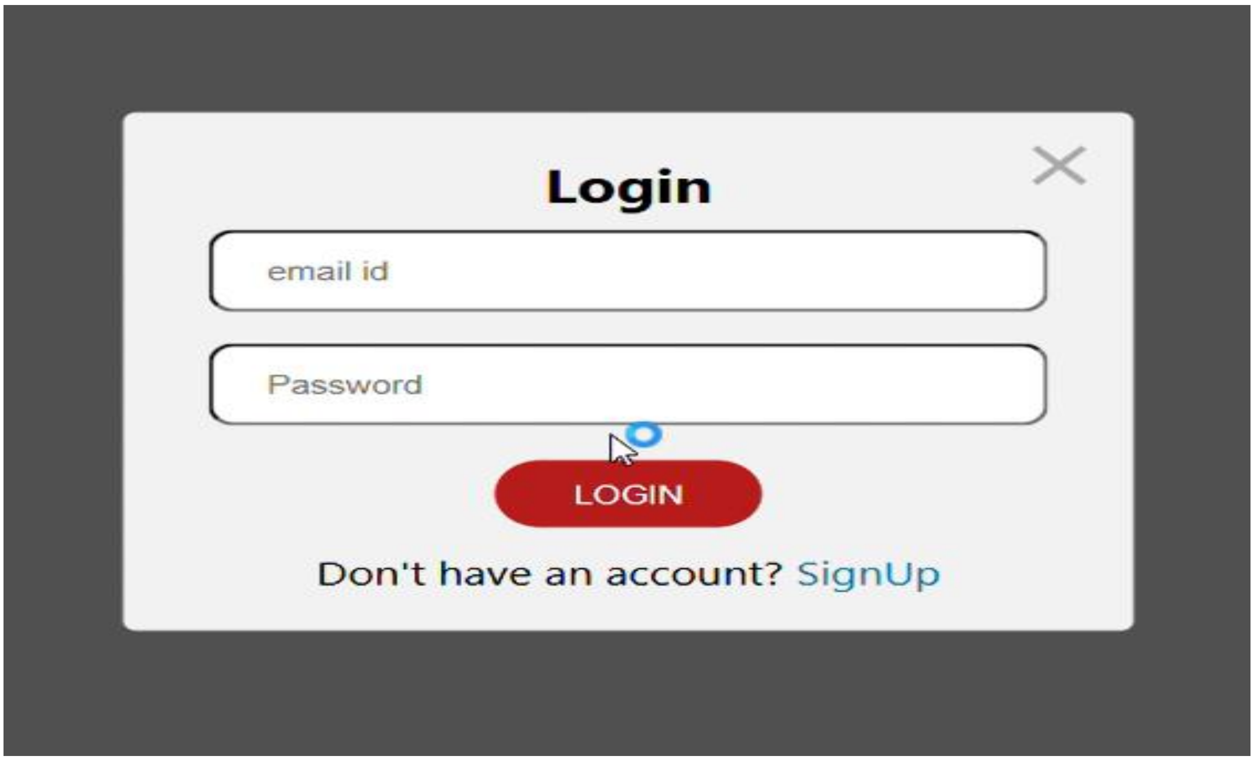
Avalon on the Alameda
456 Elm Street, Bay Area, California, 95112
3 Beds, 2 bath
$ 3000

Avalon Morrison park
789 Oak Street, Bay Area, California, 95112
1 Beds, 1 bath
$ 1800

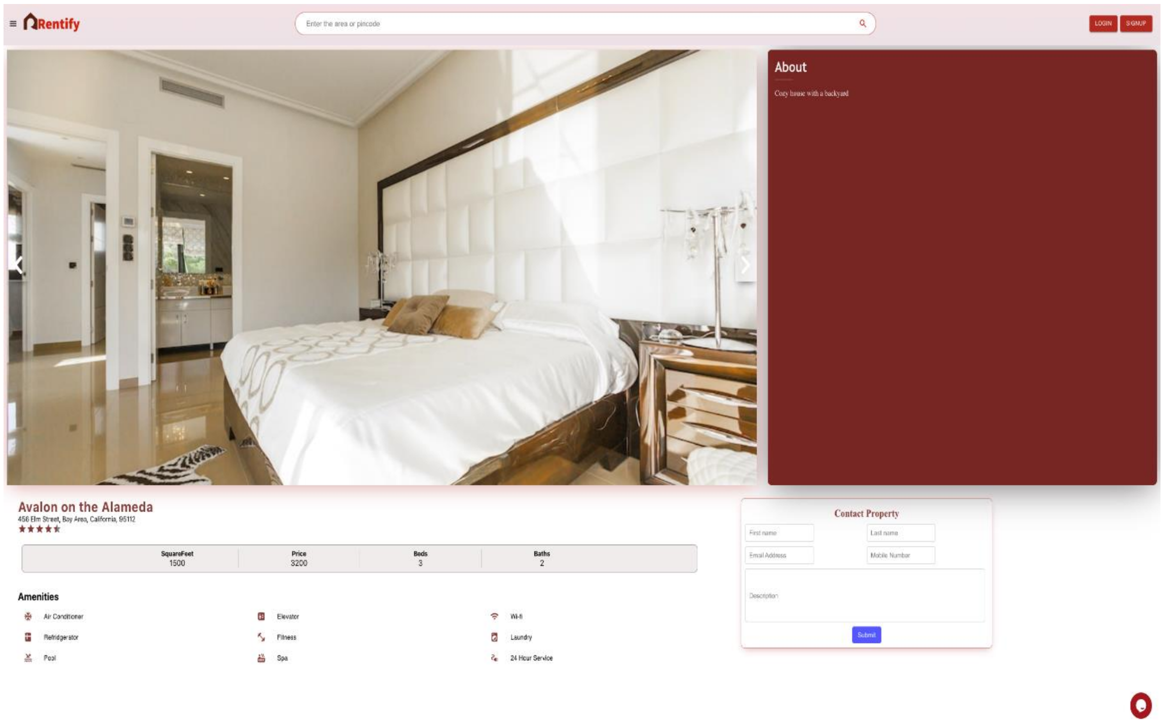
Sign up page



Login page



Property detailed view page



About

Cozy house with a backyard

Avalon on the Alameda

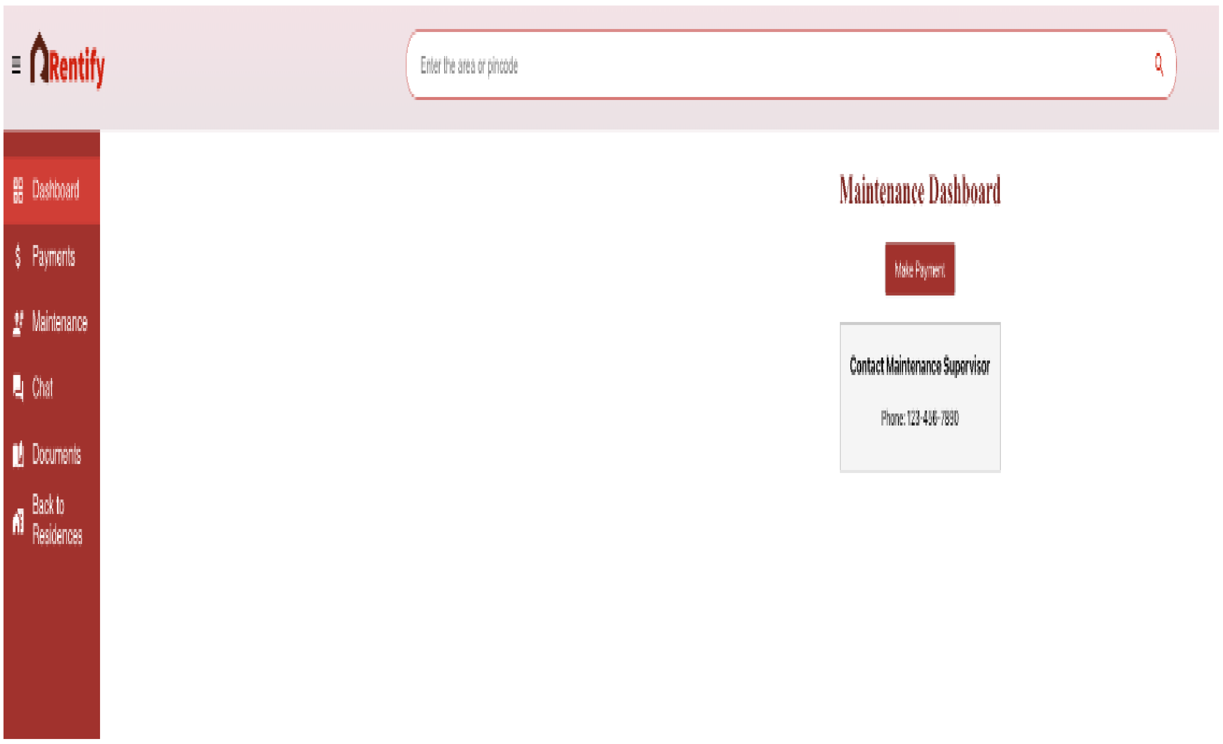
456 Elm Street, Bay Area, California, 95112

SquareFeet	Price	Beds	Baths
1500	3200	3	2

Amenities

Air Conditioner	Elevator	Wi-fi
Refridgerator	Fitness	Laundry
Pool	Spa	24 Hour Service

Maintenance page

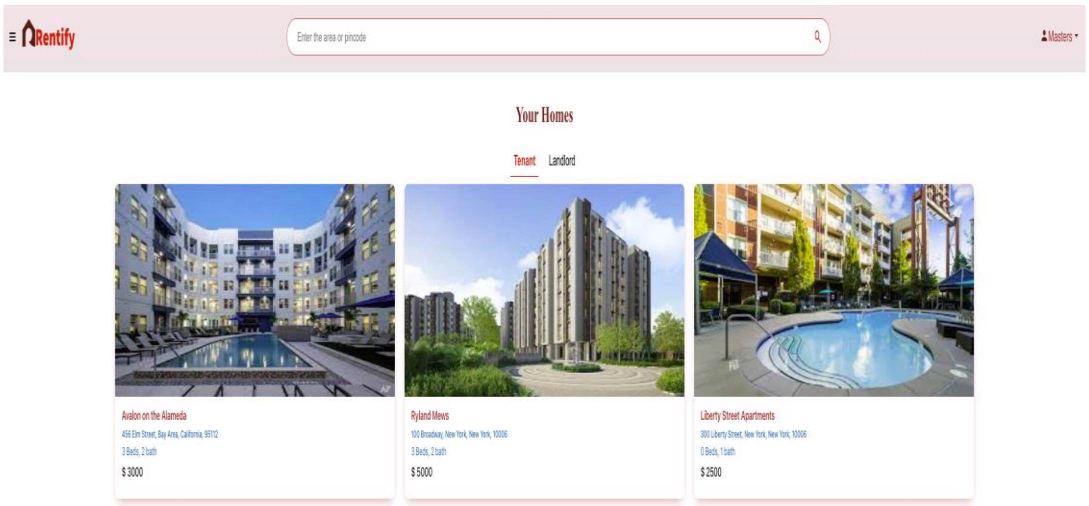


Maintenance Dashboard

Contact Maintenance Supervisor

Phone: 123-456-7890

Manage property page



Your Homes

Avalon on the Alameda
456 Elm Street, Bay Area, California, 95112
3 Beds, 2 bath
$ 3000

Ryland Mews
100 Broadway, New York, New York, 10006
3 Beds, 2 bath
$ 5000

Liberty Street Apartments
300 Liberty Street, New York, New York, 10006
0 Beds, 1 bath
$ 2500

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