

Project-B Report  
On  
**HOME HUB: DIGITAL REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT  
SYSTEM**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of  
University of Mumbai for the Degree of  
**Bachelor of Technology**

In  
**Electronics & Computer Science**

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**Academic Year 2024 - 25**



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# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the requirements for the B.Tech. Project B entitled ‘**Home Hub**’ have been successfully completed by the following students:

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# SYNOPSIS APPROVAL FOR B.TECH.

This project synopsis entitled “**Home Hub**” by **Yuvraj Dhariwal, Ayush Bhadgaonkar, Hamza Basri, and Mohammed Saifan Basha** are approved for the degree of B.Tech. in the department of Electronics & Computer Science.

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## Declaration

We declare that this written submission for the B.Tech.. project entitled “**Home Hub**” represents our ideas in our own words and wherever others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any ideas / data / fact / source in our submission. We understand that any violation of the above will cause disciplinary action by the institute and also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom paper permission has not been taken when needed.

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## **ABSTRACT**

The Home Hub offers a multifaceted platform where students and property owners can list their properties for rent or sale. Additionally, individuals can refer clients to the website, earning supplementary income in the process. This innovative model not only benefits students and property owners but also enhances the rental and hostel market. Central to the program is its emphasis on inclusivity and financial opportunity. By providing a space for students and property owners to list their properties, the program fosters a diverse marketplace that caters to a wide range of needs and preferences. Moreover, individuals can earn extra income by referring clients to the website, creating a symbiotic relationship between users and the platform. The payout mechanism, managed by the developer, ensures that individuals receive fair compensation for their referrals, incentivizing active participation within the community. This extra income stream serves as a valuable resource for students and property owners alike, contributing to their financial stability and overall well-being. Furthermore, the program offers a comprehensive search feature that enables students to find hostels and PG accommodations nearby. This functionality streamlines the housing search process, providing students with access to relevant and reliable information to meet their needs.

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# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 SIGNIFICANCE**

The Home Hub project holds significant value in the real estate industry. For users, it streamlines the property search process by allowing them to quickly and easily find suitable properties based on their preferences. The platform provides detailed information about properties, including location, amenities, and pricing, enabling users to make informed decisions. Additionally, Home Hub eliminates the need for physical property visits, saving users time and effort.

For agents and builders, Home Hub offers increased exposure by reaching a wider audience. It also facilitates lead generation by attracting potential buyers and renters. The platform streamlines communication between agents, builders, and users, making the transaction process more efficient. Furthermore, Home Hub can provide analytics and insights into user behavior, helping agents and builders understand market trends and tailor their offerings accordingly.

The Home Hub project contributes to the digital transformation of the real estate industry by making it more accessible and efficient. It promotes transparency by providing detailed property information and facilitating communication between buyers and sellers. The platform also enhances customer experience by offering a more convenient and user-friendly way to search for and purchase properties.

Overall, Home Hub has the potential to revolutionize the way real estate transactions are conducted. It benefits users by providing a more efficient and convenient experience, agents and builders by increasing exposure and lead generation, and the industry as a whole by promoting transparency and improving customer satisfaction.

### **1.2 BACKGROUND**

Home Hub was conceived with the aim of revolutionizing the real estate industry by providing a comprehensive online platform that connects agents, builders, and users. Recognizing the challenges faced by individuals in searching for suitable properties and the complexities involved in the real estate transaction process, Home Hub was designed to offer a more efficient, transparent, and user-friendly solution.

The project's development was driven by a deep understanding of the evolving needs of the real estate market. By leveraging technology, Home Hub sought to address the limitations of traditional methods and create a platform that would empower users to make informed decisions and simplify the buying and selling process.

With a focus on innovation and user-centric design, Home Hub aimed to provide a one-stop destination for all real estate needs. The platform was envisioned to offer a wide range of features, including property listings, search functionality, home loan information, and a referral program, to cater to the diverse requirements of its users.

### **1.3 SCOPE**

The scope of the Home Hub project encompasses a broad range of objectives, tasks, and deliverables aimed at developing and implementing a comprehensive platform to address housing needs for students while providing financial opportunities for property owners and referral agents. This involves defining project goals such as increasing housing accessibility, facilitating property listings, and empowering users to earn supplementary income. The project scope includes the development of user-friendly interfaces, robust database management systems, secure payment mechanisms, and transparent referral programs. Additionally, strategic partnerships with universities, real estate agencies, and other stakeholders are integral to expanding reach and ensuring sustainability. Compliance with legal and regulatory standards, along with considerations for user experience design and technological innovation, are key aspects within the project scope. The scope also encompasses societal and technical applications, considering the broader implications of the program on community development and technological advancements. By delineating specific objectives, tasks, costs, deadlines, users, and product features, the project scope provides a framework for successful planning, execution, and evaluation of the real estate program.

### **1.4 OUTLINE**

The outline for the Home Hub project provides a structured framework for organizing and presenting key aspects of the project in a coherent manner. In the introductory chapter, fundamental terms are defined, and the significance of studying various techniques in the context of the project is highlighted. This chapter also serves to motivate the readers' interest and presents a clear outline of the objectives of the report. Moving on to Chapter 2, a comprehensive review of relevant literature and techniques in the real estate domain is presented. This includes an analysis of existing platforms, referral programs, user experience design principles, technological innovations, legal considerations, and societal implications. In Chapter 3, the theoretical framework and proposed work are elaborated upon, detailing the major approaches and strategies to be employed in the project. Chapter 4 delves into the societal and technical applications of the project, examining its potential impact on community development and technological advancements. Finally, Chapter 5 provides a summary of the entire report, offering an overview of key findings, implications, and recommendations for future research and implementation.

## **Chapter 2**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 HISTORY:**

##### **Origins and Conception:**

The idea for Home Hub emerged in 2024, driven by the increasing demand for a modernized and more transparent approach to real estate transactions. In traditional real estate markets, buyers, sellers, and renters were often confronted with various challenges, including inefficient property search processes, fragmented information, and a lack of transparency in transactions. The founders of Home Hub envisioned a platform that would eliminate these inefficiencies by providing a streamlined, user-centric online marketplace for real estate.

##### **Development and initial vision:**

During the initial development phase, the team behind Home Hub concentrated on building a robust platform that would cater to multiple stakeholders: buyers, sellers, agents, and builders. Their primary goal was to provide users with easy access to comprehensive property listings, intuitive search functionalities, and valuable resources, ensuring that the platform could address the diverse needs of individuals involved in real estate transactions. The vision was not merely to create a listings database but to offer a platform where users could explore properties, access financial tools, and navigate the complexities of real estate transactions with ease.

##### **Platform Evolution and Enhancements:**

As Home Hub gained traction, the development team consistently introduced upgrades and new features based on market feedback and changing industry trends. With real estate being a dynamic sector, the platform embraced regular updates to keep the interface user-friendly and stay relevant. Innovations included the integration of financial tools, the launch of mobile app versions, and advanced customer support through AI-powered chatbots. The platform's ability to evolve based on user behavior and expectations set it apart from its competitors and contributed significantly to its growth and success.

##### **Commitment to User-Centric Design:**

One of Home Hub's core strengths lies in its dedication to user experience. From the outset, the platform was designed with simplicity and functionality in mind, ensuring that users with varying degrees of technical expertise could navigate it without difficulty. This focus on usability has been a cornerstone of Home Hub's design philosophy, cementing its reputation as a leading platform for real estate transactions.

## **Building a Trusted Brand:**

The continuous improvement of Home Hub, alongside its transparent approach to property listings and transactions, allowed it to earn trust among users. The integration of customer reviews, direct interactions with agents, and the provision of essential documentation created a sense of credibility, further boosting the platform's popularity. Today, Home Hub is recognized not only as a marketplace for properties but also as a trusted partner in real estate, helping users make informed decisions.

## **2.2 COMAPRISION WITH EXISTING IMPLEMENTATION**

### **Overview of Traditional Real Estate Platforms:**

Many existing real estate platforms offer property listings, basic search options, and limited agent interactions. However, these platforms often suffer from usability issues, outdated interfaces, and fragmented services, making it difficult for users to efficiently navigate their way through the buying, renting, or selling process. Additionally, many platforms do not provide the necessary financial tools, customer engagement options, or community-driven features that modern users seek.

### **Distinct Advantages of Home Hub:**

#### **1.Enhanced User Experience:**

Home Hub sets itself apart with a sleek and intuitive user interface, designed to cater to individuals of varying technical abilities. In comparison, several other real estate platforms can feel clunky or confusing, creating frustration for users and causing potential buyers or sellers to disengage.

#### **2.Community Engagement and Growth:**

Home Hub goes beyond the typical transaction-based model by focusing on building a vibrant community. Through features like a referral program that encourages users to recommend the platform to friends and family, Home Hub fosters organic growth. Moreover, the platform enables users to connect with one another, share experiences, and offer advice, promoting a sense of belonging and trust.

#### **3.Comprehensive Financial Tools:**

One of the standout features of Home Hub is the inclusion of a home loan section and EMI calculator. These tools empower users by providing access to financial information and loan eligibility criteria, which are not always available on other platforms. Traditional platforms may only list properties without offering any assistance with financing options, leaving users to search for financial information separately.

#### **4.Customer Support through AI Chatbots:**

To further enhance the user experience, Home Hub employs an AI-powered chatbot that provides real-time support to users. This chatbot can answer queries, provide guidance, and assist with technical issues, ensuring that users have access to help whenever they need it. In contrast, many competing platforms offer limited or delayed customer support, which can be a significant drawback.

## 5.Mobile Optimization and Accessibility:

In recognition of the shift toward mobile usage, Home Hub has placed significant emphasis on mobile optimization. This ensures that users can access the platform seamlessly from their smartphones or tablets, allowing them to explore listings and manage transactions on the go. Other platforms, while offering mobile access, may not provide the same level of smooth functionality or responsive design.

Summary:

While Home Hub shares some similarities with other real estate platforms—such as property listings and agent connectivity—its focus on community engagement, advanced financial tools, superior customer support, and mobile-friendly design makes it a compelling alternative. By prioritizing user experience and offering features that address common pain points, Home Hub aims to redefine the landscape of online real estate transactions.

## 2.3 PROBLEM DEFINITION

The development of Home Hub was motivated by the need to solve several critical problems faced by buyers, sellers, and agents in the real estate market. Traditional platforms and processes were found lacking in several key areas, causing frustration for users and creating barriers to efficient transactions. The main challenges identified include the following:

- **Inefficient Property Search:**

One of the most fundamental challenges in the real estate market is the inefficiency in searching for properties. Traditional platforms require users to spend significant amounts of time navigating between multiple websites and applications to find suitable listings. These platforms often lack sophisticated search functionalities, which forces users to manually sift through irrelevant listings, wasting valuable time. For example, buyers or renters may have to visit separate sites for residential and commercial properties or may find that different agents list the same properties with varying details, causing confusion. Furthermore, the absence of centralized, real-time data across platforms means that listings may be outdated or inaccurately represented. Users may contact an agent only to find that the property has already been sold or rented. Additionally, the search process is often fragmented, with users unable to filter listings based on multiple criteria, such as location, price, property type, and specific amenities. This lack of personalization makes it difficult for buyers and renters to narrow down their choices, increasing the frustration of the search process. For sellers and agents, this inefficiency also results in fewer leads and longer listing times, as prospective buyers may not find their properties easily. In a fast-paced real estate market, these inefficiencies lead to missed opportunities, with buyers potentially losing out on ideal properties because of outdated or incomplete information. Without a streamlined and comprehensive search platform, users are left to rely on individual agents or websites that may not offer the full spectrum of available properties.

- **Lack of Transparency:**

Transparency has long been a critical issue in the real estate industry. Property transactions often involve large sums of money and life-changing decisions, and yet many platforms fail to provide users with transparent, accurate information. In traditional real estate processes, both buyers and sellers face challenges in obtaining reliable data. Buyers, for instance, may struggle to access detailed information about a property's history, pricing trends in the neighborhood, or hidden costs associated with the transaction. Sellers, on the other hand, may find it difficult to accurately price their property or understand market demand without clear analytics or data-driven insights. The problem is compounded by agents or sellers who may not disclose complete information about the property, such as past legal disputes, structural issues, or hidden fees. For buyers, this creates a significant barrier to trust, as they may fear entering into a transaction with incomplete or misleading information. For sellers, this lack of transparency often leads to longer transaction times, as buyers hesitate to commit without verifying every aspect of the deal. This fragmented and unreliable flow of information increases the likelihood of disputes or dissatisfaction post-transaction. Additionally, the lack of standardized information across platforms makes it difficult for buyers and sellers to compare listings and offers fairly. Some platforms may not display all transaction-related costs upfront, leading to unexpected expenses later in the process. Without clarity in pricing, property history, and transaction fees, users are forced to conduct extensive independent research, which is time-consuming and may still result in incomplete knowledge. This opacity often leads to delayed decisions and can erode trust between buyers, sellers, and agents, further complicating the transaction process.

- **Complex and Overwhelming Transactions:**

Real estate transactions are inherently complex, involving numerous stakeholders and a series of interdependent steps. For buyers, sellers, and agents, managing these processes can be overwhelming, particularly if they lack experience or proper guidance. A single transaction might involve property inspections, legal documentation, mortgage or loan applications, appraisals, and negotiations, each requiring attention and coordination. This complexity increases for first-time buyers or sellers who are unfamiliar with the procedures and terminology involved. Each step in a transaction requires careful management and adherence to deadlines, and missteps can result in costly delays or even legal disputes. For instance, a buyer might face issues securing a loan, or a seller may struggle with unclear contractual obligations. Without clear guidance or tools to manage these steps, many users feel stressed and uncertain about their decisions. Furthermore, coordinating with multiple stakeholders—such as real estate agents, mortgage lenders, lawyers, and home inspectors—adds additional layers of complexity. The need to repeatedly communicate and provide documentation to various parties leads to inefficiencies and delays, making the process burdensome for all involved. This intricate process is not only overwhelming for buyers and sellers but also for agents, who must juggle multiple transactions and ensure that every step

is completed accurately and on time. In traditional systems, there is often no clear method for tracking the progress of a transaction, which leads to confusion and missed deadlines. As a result, many real estate transactions take far longer than they should, causing frustration for all parties.

- **Limited Access to Financial Information:**

Financial planning is a critical component of any real estate transaction, yet many buyers face difficulties in accessing reliable information about their financing options. Traditional platforms often fail to provide detailed data on home loans, interest rates, eligibility criteria, or the impact of financial variables on long-term affordability. For buyers, this lack of financial transparency makes it difficult to budget effectively or plan for their future. Many buyers, especially first-time homebuyers, are unfamiliar with the loan application process or may not understand the differences between loan products, such as fixed-rate vs. variable-rate mortgages. In traditional real estate systems, buyers are often required to visit banks or financial institutions separately to gather loan-related information, which adds to the complexity of the process. Without a centralized source of financial guidance, buyers may struggle to determine how much they can afford, what interest rates they qualify for, or how loan terms will affect their overall financial health. This limited access to financial information complicates decision-making and often forces buyers to rely on external third-party advisors or intermediaries, which adds additional steps and costs to the process. Furthermore, financial institutions typically do not integrate seamlessly with real estate platforms, making it difficult for buyers to compare multiple loan offers or understand the long-term implications of their choices. This fragmentation in financial information leads to slower transactions and increases the risk of buyers making uninformed or poor decisions, which can result in long-term financial burdens.

- **Lack of Community and Engagement:**

The real estate transaction process is often isolated and lacks opportunities for community engagement or peer-to-peer interaction. Traditional platforms primarily focus on transactional features like listing and searching for properties but fail to foster a sense of community or collaboration between users. This absence of interaction can leave users feeling disconnected from the broader real estate experience, which is typically a relational process that involves communication, advice, and shared experiences.

For instance, buyers and renters often benefit from hearing about the experiences of others, whether it's advice on navigating complex transactions, recommendations for trusted agents, or tips on financing options. In traditional systems, these opportunities for engagement are missing, leaving users to navigate the process alone. Sellers also miss out on potential opportunities to connect with other sellers or buyers to share their experiences or understand market dynamics better. Agents and brokers, too, benefit from collaborative communities where they can share leads, insights, and strategies, which enhances their professional growth and service quality.

The lack of community engagement in traditional platforms makes the process feel purely



transactional, which diminishes user satisfaction. Real estate is more than just a financial transaction; it is also about building relationships and trust. Without the ability to engage with others, users may feel like they are simply completing a series of tasks rather than participating in a holistic, collaborative experience. This isolation can reduce long-term engagement, as users may leave the platform once a transaction is complete, instead of becoming loyal participants in a broader community. Additionally, platforms that fail to encourage interaction may lose out on the organic growth that comes from user referrals, word-of-mouth marketing, and peer-to-peer support.

#### Home Hub's Solution:

Home Hub was created to address these issues by offering a centralized and user-friendly platform that simplifies the property search process, provides transparent information, and fosters community engagement. Key features include:

- Streamlined Search Functionality:** Home Hub revolutionizes the property search process by providing an intuitive and streamlined search functionality that allows users to explore a wide range of property listings with ease. Unlike traditional platforms that require users to visit multiple websites or contact numerous agents to gather information, Home Hub consolidates all property listings into one unified platform. Users can apply advanced filters based on their specific preferences, such as location, price range, property type (e.g., apartment, villa, commercial property), and desired amenities like parking, proximity to schools, or availability of public transport. In addition to these basic filters, Home Hub leverages intelligent recommendation algorithms that analyse user behaviour and preferences to suggest properties that closely match their needs. This personalization significantly reduces the time and effort required to find suitable properties, ensuring that users have access to the most relevant listings. Moreover, the platform provides real-time updates on listings, meaning users are always looking at current and accurate property information. By focusing on creating a fast, user-friendly search experience, Home Hub addresses the frustration of inefficient property searches that are common on traditional platforms.
- Transparent Listings and Pricing:** Home Hub tackles one of the biggest pain points in the real estate industry—lack of transparency—by offering clear and accurate property listings. All property details, including price, location, features, amenities, and any additional transaction fees, are presented upfront. This transparency builds trust between buyers and sellers, ensuring that users have all the information they need to make informed decisions. One of the unique aspects of Home Hub is that it doesn't just display property details; it provides users with pricing trends and market insights based on location and property type. For example, users can see how property prices have fluctuated in a particular area, allowing them to better assess the value of a listing. This data-driven transparency eliminates the risk of overpaying or being caught off guard by hidden costs later in the process. Additionally, the platform integrates tools that show a clear breakdown of all transaction-related costs, such as agent fees, legal fees, and taxes, which are

often overlooked on traditional platforms. This comprehensive display of information allows users to plan their finances more effectively, reducing uncertainty and mistrust in the process.

- Simplified Transactions:** Real estate transactions are inherently complex, involving numerous steps and stakeholders. Home Hub simplifies this complexity by providing tools and step-by-step guidance to help users navigate the entire transaction process smoothly. The platform is designed to reduce the stress associated with buying, selling, or renting properties by offering automated systems that handle key transaction steps.

- Comprehensive Financial Tools:** Home Hub integrates a range of financial tools that help buyers make informed decisions about their purchasing power and financing options. One of the platform's standout features is the loan calculator, which allows users to calculate their monthly payments based on factors like loan amount, interest rate, and repayment period. This tool helps buyers determine whether a property fits within their budget and gives them a clearer picture of their financial commitment.

In addition to the loan calculator, Home Hub offers loan eligibility checkers that assess a buyer's financial situation and provide insights into which mortgage options they might qualify for. This feature saves users from having to consult multiple financial institutions separately, streamlining the loan application process. By having these comprehensive financial tools available on the platform, buyers can plan their finances more effectively, minimizing the risk of overextending themselves. The platform also provides access to real-time interest rates and loan products from various banks and financial institutions, allowing users to compare offers and choose the best financing option for their needs. These tools empower users to make well-informed financial decisions without the need for external advisors or complicated financial consultations, making the property-buying process more accessible and less intimidating.

- Community-Focused Engagement:** Unlike traditional real estate platforms that operate primarily as transactional services, Home Hub focuses on fostering a sense of community and engagement among its users. The platform encourages buyers, sellers, and agents to interact, share advice, and seek recommendations from one another. This community-driven model allows users to benefit from peer-to-peer knowledge sharing, which can be especially helpful for first-time buyers or sellers who may be unfamiliar with the real estate process.

## CHAPTER 3

### SYSTEM REQUIREMENT AND ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Sr. No	Description
1	<b>Operating System:</b> Windows 11
2	<b>Frontend development:</b> Html, CSS, Javascript, Bootstrap
3	<b>Backend Development:</b> PHP, MySQL
4	<b>Third-Party Integrations:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chat Bot API</li><li>• Geospatial Services: Google Maps API</li><li>• Communication: Email and SMS APIs</li></ul>
5	VS Code (IDE)

**Table 3.1- Software details**

##### 3.1.1 Operating system: Windows 11

Windows 11: The development and deployment of the application can be carried out on Windows 11, which offers a user-friendly interface, robust support for various applications, and strong compatibility with development tools. Alternatively, Windows 11 can be used for its advantages in performance, stability, and security. Linux is particularly favored for server environments and offers a wealth of development tools and libraries that enhance productivity.

##### 3.1.2 Frontend development: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap

- **HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):** serves as the fundamental building block for the frontend of the Home Hub web application. It provides the structure and content of the web pages, defining the layout, elements, and relationships between different components. By using HTML tags, developers can create various elements such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, images, and forms. These elements are arranged in a hierarchical structure, with nested tags defining the relationships between different components.

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):** is a style sheet language used to design the presentation of web pages. It complements HTML by adding visual styles and formatting to the elements defined in the HTML structure.

CSS allows developers to control the appearance of web pages by specifying properties such as:

- **Colors:** Setting the background color, text color, border color, etc.
- **Fonts:** Selecting font families, font sizes, font styles, and font weights.
- **Layout:** Arranging elements on the page using techniques like floating, positioning, and flexbox.
- **Spacing:** Controlling margins, padding, and borders to create space between elements.
- **Dimensions:** Setting the width, height, and dimensions of elements.

By applying CSS rules to HTML elements, developers can create visually appealing and consistent web pages. For example, CSS can be used to style a property listing page with a specific layout, color scheme, and font choices.

CSS also offers various techniques for creating responsive designs, ensuring that web pages adapt to different screen sizes and devices. This is crucial for a modern web application like Home Hub, which needs to be accessible on various platforms.

- **JavaScript:** is a versatile programming language that adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages. It plays a crucial role in frontend development by enabling developers to create interactive elements, handle user input, and dynamically update the page content.

JavaScript libraries and frameworks like React or Angular can further simplify frontend development by providing pre-built components, state management, and other useful features. These frameworks can help developers build complex and scalable web applications like Home Hub more efficiently.

JavaScript libraries and frameworks like React or Angular can further simplify frontend development by providing pre-built components, state management, and other useful features. These frameworks can help developers build complex and scalable web applications like Home Hub more efficiently.

- **Bootstrap:** Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework that provides a collection of pre-built HTML, CSS, and JavaScript components, making it easier and faster to develop responsive and mobile-friendly websites. It offers a grid system, typography, forms, buttons, navigation components, and more, saving developers time and effort.

Bootstrap is used in Home Hub to create responsive layouts, style elements consistently, use pre-built components, and speed up development. This helps create a visually appealing and user-friendly website that adapts to different screen sizes. Bootstrap's extensive documentation and community support make it easy to learn and implement. Its customizable nature allows developers to modify the default styles to fit specific project needs. With cross-browser compatibility, Bootstrap ensures that websites perform well across all modern web browsers.

### 3.1.3 Backend: PHP, MySQL

- **PHP:** PHP is a widely used server-side scripting language that plays a crucial role in the backend development of Home Hub. Its versatility and ease of use make it an ideal choice for building dynamic and interactive web applications.

Key features of PHP that make it suitable for Home Hub include:

- **Simplicity and Readability:** PHP has a clean and straightforward syntax, making it easy to learn and understand, even for developers with limited programming experience.
- **Large Community and Ecosystem:** PHP boasts a vast and active community of developers, providing a wealth of resources, libraries, and frameworks. This rich ecosystem ensures that developers have access to a wide range of tools and solutions to accelerate their development process.
- **Cross-Platform Compatibility:** PHP is highly portable and can run on various operating systems, including Windows, Linux, and macOS. This flexibility allows for easy deployment and scalability across different environments.
- **Seamless Database Integration:** PHP offers excellent integration with popular database management systems like MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQLite. This enables developers to efficiently store, retrieve, and manipulate data within Home Hub.
- **Performance and Scalability:** PHP is known for its performance and scalability, making it suitable for handling high traffic loads and growing user bases. It can be optimized for efficiency and can be scaled horizontally or vertically to accommodate increased demand.

In Home Hub, PHP is used to:

- **Handle HTTP Requests:** Receive and process HTTP requests from the frontend, interpreting and understanding the user's intentions.
- **Interact with the Database:** Access and manipulate data stored in the database, retrieving property listings, user information, and transaction details.
- **Implement Business Logic:** Perform calculations, validations, and other operations required for the application's functionality. For example, PHP can calculate property prices, validate user input, and process payments.
- **Render Dynamic Content:** Generate HTML content dynamically based on data retrieved from the database or user input. This allows Home Hub to display personalized information and create interactive experiences.
- **Integrate with Third-Party Services:** Connect to external APIs and services, such as payment gateways, mapping services, and email providers, to enhance the functionality of Home Hub. By leveraging PHP's capabilities, Home Hub can effectively handle backend operations, providing a

robust and scalable platform for real estate transactions. PHP's versatility, performance, and ease of use make it a valuable asset in the development of Home Hub.

- **MySQL:** MySQL is a popular open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) widely used for web applications. It is a reliable and efficient choice for storing and managing the data required by Home Hub.

Key features of MySQL that make it suitable for backend development include:

- **Structured Data Storage:** MySQL organizes data in tables, rows, and columns, providing a structured and organized way to store information.
- **SQL Queries:** MySQL uses SQL (Structured Query Language) to interact with the database, allowing developers to retrieve, insert, update, and delete data efficiently.
- **Scalability and Performance:** MySQL is designed to handle large datasets and can be scaled to accommodate growing workloads.
- **Reliability and Stability:** MySQL is known for its reliability and stability, ensuring data integrity and availability.
- **Community Support:** MySQL has a large and active community, providing extensive documentation, support forums, and third-party tools.

In Home Hub, MySQL can be used to:

- **Store property listings:** Store detailed information about properties, including location, price, amenities, and photos.
- **Manage user data:** Store user profiles, preferences, and transaction history.
- **Track transactions:** Record information about property purchases, rentals, and referrals.
- **Handle data relationships:** Establish relationships between different tables, such as linking properties to agents or users.

By using MySQL, Home Hub can efficiently store and manage the data required for its operations, ensuring data integrity and providing a solid foundation for the application's functionality.

### 3.1.4 Third Party Integration

- 1) **Chat Bot API:** A chatbot API is a crucial component of Home Hub, enabling the platform to interact with users in a conversational manner. There are several popular chatbot APIs available, each with its own strengths and features. These APIs can be integrated to assist users with property searches, provide real-time responses, and even guide them through the home-buying process. With AI-driven capabilities, they can offer personalized recommendations, answer

FAQs, and automate customer support. Implementing such APIs enhances user engagement and improves overall customer satisfaction.

Some of the key features to consider when selecting a chatbot API include:

- **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** The ability to understand and respond to human language in a natural way.
- **Machine Learning Capabilities:** The ability to learn and improve over time, adapting to user interactions.
- **Integration with Other Services:** The ability to integrate with other services like messaging platforms, CRM systems, and payment gateways.
- **Scalability:** The ability to handle a large number of concurrent users and conversations.

Popular chatbot APIs include:

- **Dialog flow:** A powerful platform from Google that offers advanced NLP capabilities and integration with Google Cloud services.
- **Rasa:** An open-source framework for building custom chatbots, providing flexibility and control over the chatbot's behaviour.
- **Microsoft Bot Framework:** A platform from Microsoft that offers a wide range of features and integration with Microsoft products.
- **IBM Watson Assistant:** A chatbot platform from IBM that emphasizes natural language understanding and contextual awareness.

By selecting a suitable chatbot API, Home Hub can provide users with a more engaging and interactive experience, answering questions, providing assistance and guiding them through the property search process.

### 3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Sr. No	Description
1	Laptop (8 GB RAM)
2	GPU (Nvidia, etc.)

3.2 Hardware Requirements Table

#### 3.2.1 LAPTOP:

The project is developed on a laptop equipped with 8 GB of RAM, providing sufficient memory to run development tools and applications smoothly. This configuration supports multitasking, allowing for efficient code writing, testing, and debugging. While 8 GB of RAM is adequate for most development

tasks, it may limit performance when running resource-intensive applications like virtual machines or large-scale simulations. However, by optimizing the system's resources, the laptop can handle light to moderate workloads effectively. For more demanding tasks, such as running multiple environments or handling large datasets, upgrading RAM could further enhance performance.

### **3.2.2 GPU:**

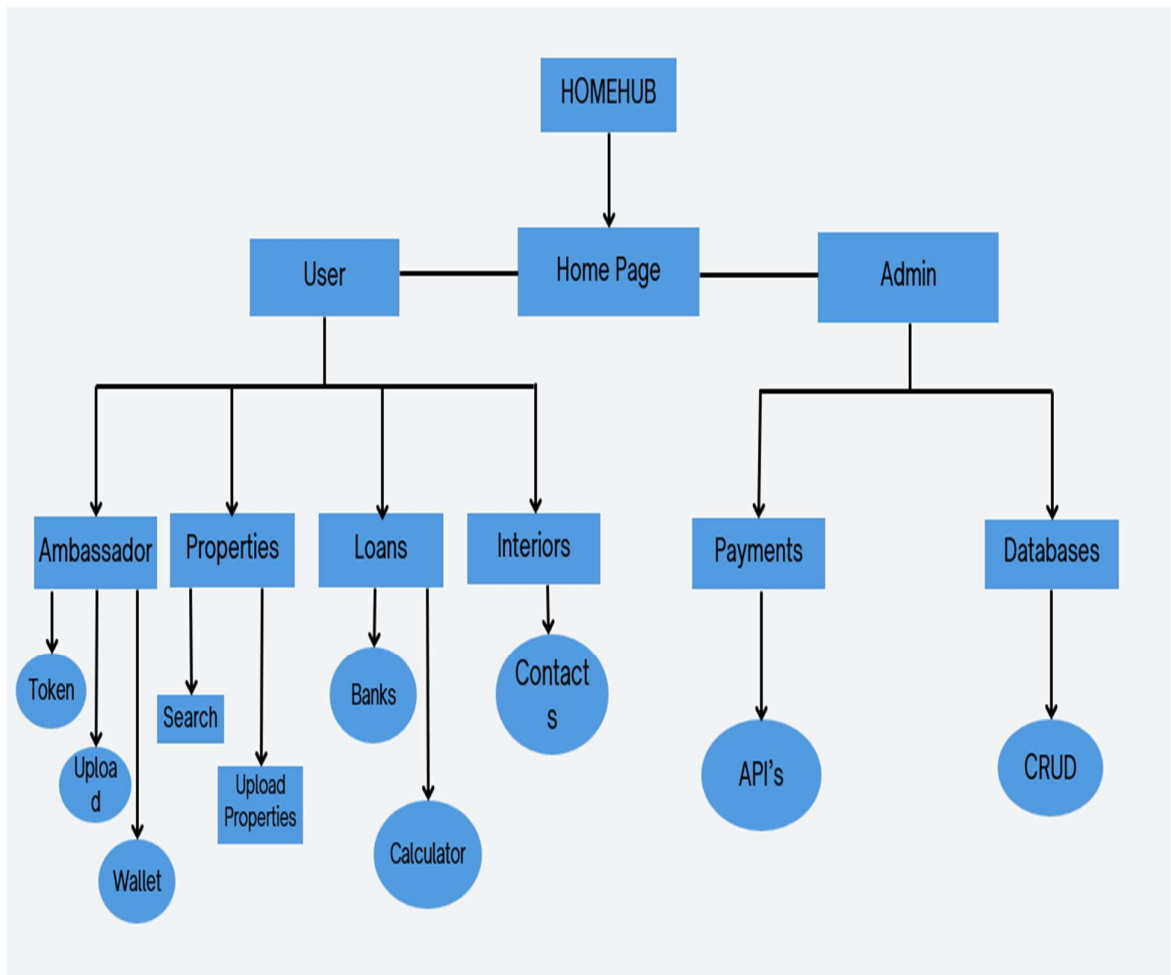
A dedicated graphics processing unit (GPU) is utilized to accelerate machine learning computations and model training. The GPU significantly enhances performance by handling parallel processing tasks, which is particularly beneficial for training deep learning models that require substantial computational power. In addition to speeding up the training process, the GPU also allows for larger datasets to be processed efficiently, reducing training times. It excels in handling matrix operations and complex calculations, making it an ideal choice for tasks like image recognition and natural language processing. Leveraging GPU capabilities helps optimize resource usage and enables more accurate model predictions. This ultimately leads to better performance and scalability in machine learning applications.



## CHAPTER 4

### METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1 Block Diagram:

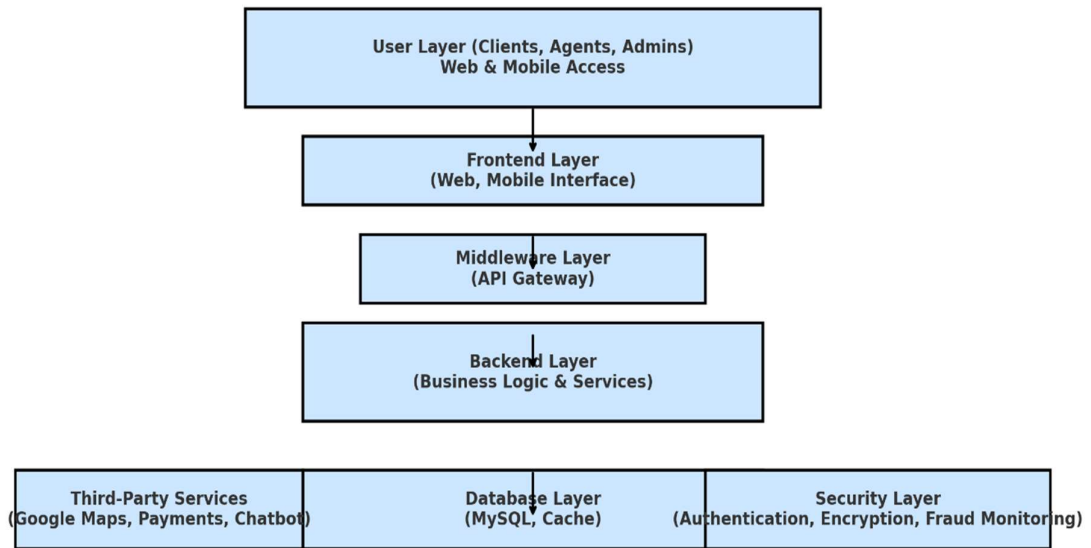


**Figure 4.1: BLOCK DIAGRAM**

- **User:** The person using the HOME HUB system, likely a homeowner, tenant, or real estate professional.
- **Home Page:** The main interface for users to interact with the system.
- **Admin:** The individual(s) responsible for managing and maintaining the HOME HUB system.
- **Ambassador Properties:** This term may refer to a real estate brokerage or a collection of properties managed by the HOME HUB system.
- **Loans:** A component for managing mortgage or personal loans related to real estate transactions.
- **Interiors:** A section for managing interior design, renovations, or decorating services for properties.

- **Payments:** A component for managing and tracking payments or rent for properties.
- **Databases:** The back-end storage for the HOME HUB system, where data is stored, retrieved, and managed.
- **Token:** A security measure, possibly related to user authentication or leveraging blockchain technology for real estate transactions.
- **Upload:** Functionality for users or the system to upload files, documents, or other data.
- **Banks:** A component for interacting with financial institutions for real estate transactions.
- **Contacts:** A section for storing and managing contact information for individuals or businesses related to real estate.
- **API's:** Application Programming Interfaces, allowing different components or external systems to interact with the HOME HUB system.
- **CRUD:** Create, Read, Update, and Delete, the basic functions for managing data in a database.
- **Search:** Functionality for users or the system to search for specific properties, contacts, or other data within the HOME HUB system.
- **Properties:** A component for managing the properties available through the HOME HUB system.
- **Calculator:** A tool for performing calculations related to real estate, such as mortgage payments or property valuations.
- **Wallet:** A digital wallet for storing, managing, and transacting cryptocurrencies or other digital assets related to real estate

## 4.2 System Architecture



**Figure 4.2: System Architecture**

Here is an analysis of the components:

- **User Layer (Clients, Agents, Admins):**

The User Layer encompasses the different types of users who access the platform via web or mobile interfaces. Each user interacts with the system according to their role:

Users:

- **Buyers/Renters:** Search for properties, calculate loan instalments, contact agents, and finalize transactions.
  - **Sellers/Property Owners:** List their properties for sale or rent and track inquiries.
  - **Agents:** Manage multiple listings and connect with potential buyers or renters.
  - **Admins:** Manage the entire platform, including properties, user accounts, and system data.
  - Accessible via mobile devices, tablets, or desktops.
  - Role-based interfaces tailored to the user's requirements (e.g., agent dashboards, admin panels).
  - Offers functionalities such as property search, registration, and chat support.
- **Frontend Layer (Web and Mobile Interface):**

The Frontend Layer handles the presentation of the platform, ensuring a seamless and intuitive user experience across devices.

Technologies Used:

- **HTML:** Structures the layout of web pages.
- **CSS & Bootstrap:** Styles the user interface for responsiveness and modern design.

- JavaScript: Adds interactivity, such as dynamic filtering, instant search, and property comparison.

Key Features:

- Responsive Design: Works across desktops, tablets, and smartphones.
- Interactive UI: Allows users to filter properties by location, type, or price.
- Dashboard for Agents and Admins: A dedicated interface to manage listings, inquiries, and payments.
- Chat Support Integration: Enables real-time chatbot assistance for users.

- **Middleware Layer (API Gateway):**

The API Gateway acts as a bridge between the frontend and backend systems, managing communication, security, and request routing.

Responsibilities:

- Routing Requests: Forwards user requests (e.g., property searches) from the frontend to the backend services.
- Load Management: Balances requests to prevent overload and ensure smooth user interactions.
- Security Handling: Verifies API requests and ensures encrypted data exchange.
- Service Coordination: Manages data exchange with external systems (e.g., payment gateway, Google Maps).

- **Backend Layer (Business Logic and Services):**

The Backend Layer handles the core functionalities and services of the platform. It contains the logic that drives transactions, data management, and user interactions.

Technologies Used:

- PHP: Manages backend logic and server operations.
- MySQL: Stores data related to properties, users, and transactions.

Core Services:

- User Management: Handles registration, login, role assignments, and user preferences.
- Property Management: Manages property details, including location, price, and features.
- Loan and EMI Calculator: Helps buyers calculate loan instalments.
- Referral Program Logic: Tracks user referrals and calculates rewards.
- Notifications System: Sends alerts to users (e.g., SMS or email) for property updates or inquiry responses.
- Chatbot Service: Facilitates AI-driven support for user queries.

- **Database Layer (MySQL, Cache):**

This layer is responsible for storing and retrieving data efficiently. It ensures data integrity and fast access for all platform users. By implementing caching mechanisms, it reduces the load on the

database and speeds up data retrieval for frequently accessed information.

Technologies Used:

- MySQL: Stores structured data, including user profiles, properties, transactions, and referrals.
- Cache Layer: Stores frequently accessed data temporarily to improve performance (e.g., property listings for popular locations).

Data Stored:

- User Profiles: Names, contact details, and preferences.
- Property Listings: Location, price, images, and descriptions.
- Transaction Histories: Details of completed or ongoing deals.
- Referral Records: Information on user referrals and earned rewards.

- **Third-Party Services:**

To provide additional features and integrations, Home Hub relies on external APIs and services.

Integrated Services:

- Google Maps API: Helps display property locations on maps and provides geospatial search.
- Payment Gateway API: Facilitates secure payments for property deposits or services.
- Chatbot API (e.g., Dialogue flow or IBM Watson): Handles customer queries, guiding users through the platform.
- Email and SMS API: Sends notifications, alerts, and OTPs to users.

- **Security Layer:**

The Security Layer ensures that the platform is secure for all users, protecting their data and transactions.

Key Security Measures:

- Authentication:
  - User login with email, password, or OTP (One-Time Password).
    - Role-based access control to ensure only authorized users can access certain features.
- Encryption:
  - Ensures data is encrypted during transmission and storage.
  - Protects sensitive information like payment details and personal data.
- Fraud Monitoring:
  - Tracks unusual or suspicious activities (e.g., multiple failed login attempts).
  - Sends alerts for potential security breaches or fraudulent transactions.

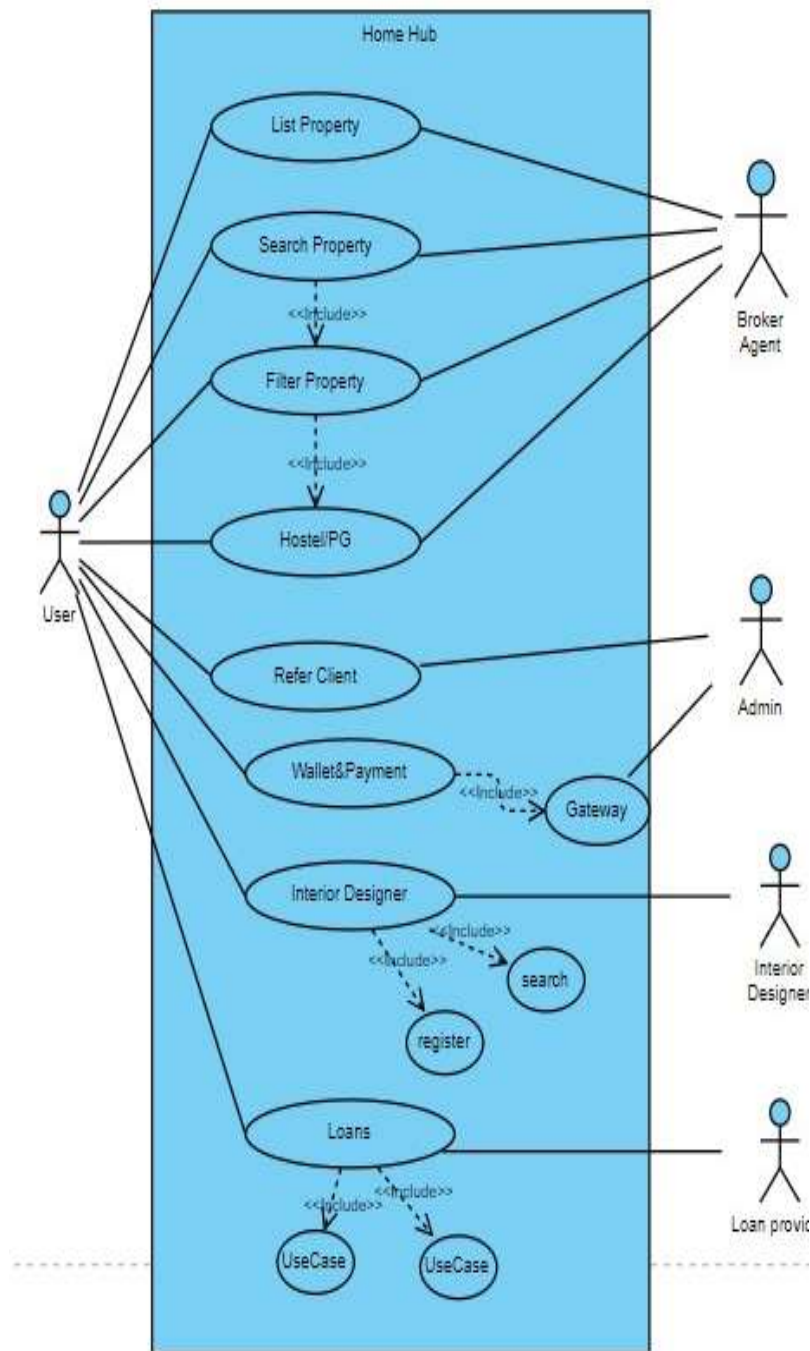
- **Data Flow Across Layers:**

User Access: Users log in via the web or mobile frontend.

Request Handling: Frontend sends user requests (e.g., search for properties) to the API gateway.

Data Retrieval: Middleware forwards the request to the backend, which retrieves relevant data.

### 4.3 Use Case Diagram:



**Figure 4.3: Use Case**

The use cases or actions associated with these actors include:

1. **User:** The user in Home Hub is the primary actor who interacts with various features provided by the platform. A user can perform actions such as listing properties, searching for suitable accommodations, filtering properties based on specific criteria, and making referrals through the platform's integrated referral system. Users are not limited to being buyers; they can also be sellers or renters, engaging in both transactional and exploratory interactions. Furthermore, users can explore financial tools like loan options and EMI calculators to assess their eligibility for property

financing. In cases where users are property owners, they may seek interior design services to improve the appeal of their properties. The goal for the user is to experience a smooth, transparent, and efficient way to manage real estate needs without the complexities traditionally associated with property transactions.

2. **Broker/Agent:** The broker or agent serves as a key intermediary between the users and the platform, ensuring property transactions are facilitated smoothly. Brokers assist users in listing properties, providing advice on setting competitive prices, and improving property visibility. When users search for properties, brokers can suggest relevant listings, guiding them toward better decision-making. Additionally, brokers collaborate closely with both buyers and sellers, making the transaction process faster and more effective by ensuring that both parties have access to accurate and timely information. The role of the agent extends beyond facilitating deals; they also offer insights into market trends, help users with negotiations, and support the finalization of transactions, ensuring a smooth property acquisition or rental process.
3. **Admin:** The admin in Home Hub holds a supervisory role, responsible for the overall management of the platform. Admins oversee property listings, ensuring that all posted properties meet the required guidelines and maintain quality standards. They also manage user accounts, monitor referral programs, and track transactions conducted through the system. Additionally, admins are in charge of managing the wallet and payment systems, ensuring the financial aspects of the platform run smoothly. They play a critical role in maintaining the integrity and functionality of the system by handling backend operations, approving or flagging listings, and ensuring that users' transactions are secure and compliant with the platform's policies. Admins are the backbone of the platform, keeping operations efficient and seamless.
4. **Interior Designer:** The interior designer interacts with the platform by providing users with creative and design-related services for their properties. Users looking to enhance the appeal of their properties can search for and connect with interior designers directly through the platform. Once identified, these designers offer consultations to users, helping them plan renovations, property staging, or interior upgrades. The relationship between users and designers goes beyond simple design work; interior designers also play a role in increasing the market value of properties by making them more attractive to potential buyers or renters. The platform simplifies the process of finding the right designer, allowing users to access creative services without leaving the platform.
5. **Loan Provider:** The loan provider is an essential actor within Home Hub, helping users explore financing options for property purchases. Through the platform, users can access financial tools like EMI calculators to estimate monthly payments and understand loan eligibility criteria. Loan providers work with users to offer personalized financial solutions, ensuring they receive the necessary support to secure home loans or rental financing. This component of the platform streamlines the borrowing process, reducing the need for users to visit banks or financial

institutions separately. Loan providers ensure that the platform meets users' financial needs by offering competitive loan packages and guiding them through the entire loan application process.

6. **List Property:** The list property use case enables users, primarily sellers and property owners, to add their properties to the Home Hub platform for sale or rent. This feature allows them to provide details such as the location, price, type, amenities, and photos, making their listings more appealing. Once listed, brokers or agents can assist in verifying the properties and ensuring they receive maximum visibility on the platform. This feature not only benefits owners looking to sell but also attracts renters and buyers who are actively seeking accommodations.
7. **Search Property:** The search property feature allows users to explore properties listed on the platform. Users can enter criteria such as location, price range, and type of property to find relevant listings quickly. The search functionality is enhanced through collaborative efforts with brokers, who may recommend additional properties that meet the users' needs. This feature ensures users have access to a wide range of properties and can explore the market comprehensively.
8. **Filter Property:** The filter property use case complements the search feature by enabling users to refine their search results based on specific criteria. For example, users can filter properties by type (apartment, villa, hostel), price range, or amenities (such as parking or a swimming pool). This feature ensures users find exactly what they are looking for, saving time and making the platform more efficient and user-friendly.
9. **Hostel/PG Search:** The hostel/PG search use case is tailored to meet the needs of students and individuals seeking affordable accommodations. This feature focuses on listings that include hostels or PG (paying guest) arrangements, offering a more focused search option compared to regular property searches. It streamlines the process for individuals looking for temporary or budget accommodations, ensuring quick access to relevant listings.
10. **Refer Client:** The refer client use case incentivizes users to promote the platform by referring potential buyers, renters, or property owners. Users who refer others to the platform earn rewards through the referral program, fostering a sense of community and engagement. This feature helps the platform grow organically, as satisfied users become advocates, encouraging others to join and benefit from the services offered by Home Hub.
11. **Wallet & Payment:** The wallet & payment feature simplifies financial transactions within the platform. Users can manage their payments, such as rent or booking fees, directly through the integrated wallet. The platform ensures secure transactions by including a payment gateway, which supports multiple payment methods. This functionality eliminates the hassle of manual payments, making financial transactions smooth and convenient for users.
12. **Interior Designer Services:** The interior designer services use case focuses on enhancing the user experience by connecting property owners with design professionals. Users can search for interior designers, register for consultations, and plan renovations to make their properties more



attractive. This service is particularly useful for owners looking to stage their properties for better market appeal or those interested in upgrading their interiors for personal use.

- 13. Loans:** The loan functionality use case allows users to explore financing options available through loan providers. It includes tools like EMI calculators that help users estimate monthly installments based on loan amounts, interest rates, and repayment periods. Loan providers assist users throughout the application process, offering personalized advice and financial products that fit their needs. This feature ensures users have easy access to financial resources, supporting them in making property purchases.

## Chapter 5

# IMPLEMENTATION

### 1. Operating System (Windows 11)

- **Development:** Windows 11 offers a user-friendly environment for development with excellent compatibility for PHP, MySQL, and other web development tools. Its stability and performance make it ideal for testing and running your project.
- **Deployment:** Although the project can be developed on Windows 11, Linux-based servers are often used for deployment, as they offer robust security and scalability.

### 2. Frontend Development (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap)

- **HTML:** The backbone for structuring your Real Estate Management System's client-side. It's used for organizing the layout of property listings, user profiles, and feedback forms.
- **CSS:** Responsible for the visual styling of your website. It ensures that the interface is responsive and appealing, which is essential for users viewing properties. You can leverage CSS for various color schemes and layout customization for the agent, admin, and buyer views.
- **JavaScript:** Adds dynamic interactions, such as filtering properties, interactive forms, and handling user inputs. JavaScript frameworks could be introduced for improving the user experience further, though you're using vanilla JavaScript.
- **Bootstrap:** Facilitates the rapid development of a mobile-friendly UI. It is especially useful in your project to build grids and responsive layouts for property display and user management dashboards.

### 3. Backend Development (PHP, MySQL)

- **PHP:** Handles business logic like managing property data, processing user feedback, and calculating instalment plans. PHP's integration with MySQL allows seamless interaction between the client-side interface and backend data storage, ensuring that users can search, manage properties, and process transactions.
- **Admin Panel:** PHP manages user roles (admin, agents, clients), where administrators can control user data, feedback, and properties. This ensures streamlined operations and efficient property management.
- **Business Logic:** For instance, the instalment calculator and feature property management use PHP to process and display calculations dynamically based on user inputs.
- **MySQL:** Stores user profiles, property details, feedback, and transactional data. It ensures structured data storage and fast querying for efficient retrieval of property listings based on states, cities, or property types.

#### 4. Third-Party Integration

- **Chat Bot API:** The chatbot feature enhances user engagement by assisting visitors in searching properties or answering questions regarding property details or registration. The API could be implemented using popular platforms like Dialog flow or IBM Watson to provide interactive communication.
- **Interior Designer Page:** Adds a creative element to the platform, helping buyers visualize how properties can be customized or redesigned. This page could feature JavaScript functionalities to allow drag-and-drop design or layout modifications, improving user interaction and satisfaction.

#### 5. Hardware Requirements

- **Laptop (8 GB RAM):** Sufficient for running development environments like MySQL Workbench, PHP servers, and code editors simultaneously. It allows for effective multitasking while managing frontend and backend developments.
- **Dedicated GPU:** Beneficial for machine learning tasks if you're using AI or deep learning techniques in the future to personalize property recommendations or improve the chatbot's learning capabilities.

## Chapter 6

### DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

#### 6.1 Discussion

The complete development of the project was discussed and this system was divided into the following stages:

- 1) **Problem Definition Stage**
- 2) **Designing System Architecture**
- 3) **Database Design**
- 4) **Selecting Software Tools and Technologies**
- 5) **Developing Individual Features**
- 6) **Testing Individual Modules**
- 7) **Backend Integration**
- 8) **Developing the Business Logic**
- 9) **Testing the Entire System**
- 10) **Deploying the Application**
- 11) **Monitoring and Maintenance**

##### **Problem Definition Stage**

The **problem definition phase** plays a pivotal role in identifying the objectives and challenges the project aims to solve. The goal of this real estate management system is to create an online platform where users—buyers, sellers, renters, and agents—can seamlessly browse, list, and manage properties. Buyers should be able to easily search for properties, view detailed information such as location, price, and amenities, and make informed decisions. Sellers and agents, on the other hand, need tools to efficiently manage listings and promote properties to a wide audience. Additionally, the platform must streamline financial processes through an **instalment calculator** and provide efficient **user and feedback management** systems to ensure positive user experiences. By addressing the complexities of real estate transactions, the system aims to reduce dependency on physical interactions and improve the transparency of property information and transactions.

##### **Designing System Architecture**

The architecture design involves decomposing the entire system into logical modules to streamline development and testing. This project is divided into the following essential components:

1. **Frontend (User Interface):** This is the client-facing interface that users interact with to perform actions such as searching for properties, submitting listings, and providing feedback. The focus is on ensuring **user-friendliness**, **responsiveness**, and **cross-device compatibility** (for mobile,

tablet, and desktop).

2. **Backend (Server-Side):** The backend contains the core business logic and manages **data storage, user authentication, and property management**. It processes requests from the frontend and retrieves or stores data in the database.
3. **Admin Panel:** The admin panel allows administrators to oversee the platform's operations, including **managing user accounts, property listings, cities, states**, and feedback. Admins are responsible for moderating listings and handling issues like payment disputes.
4. **Database:** A **MySQL relational database** is used to store critical information such as user data, property details, transaction records, and feedback. Proper structuring ensures efficient **data retrieval and relationship management**, such as associating properties with users or cities.

This modular breakdown simplifies the design, development, and debugging processes, ensuring that each part of the system operates smoothly.

### Database Design

The **database schema** defines how data is organized, stored, and managed. Key tables in the database include:

- **Users Table:** Stores user information such as usernames, contact details, roles (e.g., admin, agent, buyer).
- **Properties Table:** Holds detailed information about each listed property, including type, location, price, amenities, and status (available or sold).
- **Cities and States Table:** Ensures that properties are correctly associated with geographic locations.
- **Transactions Table:** Records payment details and completed transactions.
- **Feedback Table:** Stores user feedback, ratings, or reviews for properties or services.

Relationships between tables are carefully mapped. For example, the **users and properties** tables have a **many-to-one relationship** since a user may own multiple properties. Similarly, **properties are linked to cities**, ensuring accurate filtering during searches. This schema ensures smooth data handling and retrieval, supporting the platform's functionality.

### Selecting Software Tools and Technologies

Here, instead of physical components, the focus is on selecting the appropriate software tools and technologies for the project. For your **Real Estate Management System**, the selected tools include:

- **PHP** for backend development.
- **MySQL** for database management.
- **HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Bootstrap** for the frontend design. Choosing the right technologies and versions (e.g., PHP 7.4 and MySQL) is critical to the success of the project.

As it have direct impact on lookout of frontend.

## Developing Individual Features

At this stage, development of individual features begins. Each feature is built and tested independently. For instance:

- **User Registration/Login:** Code for handling user accounts, allowing clients, agents, and builders to register and log in.
- **Property Submission:** Code that allows sellers and agents to submit property listings with detailed information such as location, pricing, images, and features.
- **Property Search:** Search functionality that allows users to find properties based on city, price range, property type, etc.
- **Instalment Calculator:** A feature that calculates the installment payment amounts based on price, interest rate, and time period.

## Testing Individual Modules

Module testing is performed to verify that each feature works as expected. For example:

- The property submission form is tested to ensure that all required fields are validated and that images upload correctly.
- The search functionality is tested to confirm that users can find properties based on filters.
- The instalment calculator is tested to verify accurate EMI calculations.

This phase focuses on both functionality and user experience, ensuring that the platform is intuitive and responsive across various devices.

## Backend Integration

In this step, the frontend and backend are integrated. The client-side features (e.g., property search, submission forms) are connected with backend logic written in PHP. The admin panel is also linked to the database, allowing the admin to manage properties, users, feedback, and other data. Proper integration ensures that data flows smoothly between the frontend, backend, and the database.

## Developing the Business Logic

Developing the core business logic includes building algorithms for the various functionalities. Creating logic for user authentication, authorization, and data validation ensures secure access to the platform, implementing algorithms for automated processes, such as recommendation systems or transaction handling, helps streamline operations and improve user experience. For instance:

- **Property Search Algorithm:** Filters properties based on user input such as location, price range, and property type.
- **Instalment Calculator Algorithm:** Calculates monthly payments based on the price, interest rate, and time period entered by the user.
- **User Management Algorithm:** Allows the admin to manage registered users, including clients, agents, and builders.

## **Testing the Entire System**

Testing the Entire System is one of the most crucial phases before the system can go live. Once all individual modules are developed and integrated, a comprehensive end-to-end testing process is carried out. This phase ensures that all the features and functionalities of the platform work together seamlessly, as a real-world user would expect. One of the key aspects of this phase is performance testing, where the system's ability to handle multiple simultaneous users is tested under different loads. This ensures that the platform can maintain smooth performance even during peak usage times, preventing slow response times or crashes. Another critical type of testing is usability testing, which focuses on user interaction with the platform. The goal here is to ensure that the platform is intuitive, easy to navigate, and provides a user-friendly experience across various devices and roles. Testers interact with the platform as different types of users—buyers, sellers, agents, or admins—to ensure each user group can complete tasks with ease.

Role-based testing ensures that users have the correct access rights and permissions. For example, admins should have control over the platform's core functions, while agents and buyers have limited access based on their roles. This phase ensures that the role-based access control (RBAC) works as intended, keeping sensitive data secure while allowing each user the appropriate level of functionality. Additionally, special attention is paid to edge cases and exceptions, such as scenarios where the user might input incorrect data or face an unexpected situation. Testing the platform's behaviour under these conditions ensures it handles errors gracefully, displaying appropriate messages without crashing or compromising functionality. Finally, after all issues are identified and fixed, the system undergoes regression testing to ensure that the fixes have not introduced new bugs. By the end of this phase, the entire system is stable, responsive, and ready for real-world usage, ensuring that all aspects—performance, usability, and security—meet the required standards.

## **Deploying the Application**

Once testing confirms the system is stable and functional, the next step is deploying the application on a live server. This process involves configuring the backend and database on a remote server, ensuring the platform can handle real-world traffic and interactions. Deployment also includes setting up domain names, SSL certificates, and server configurations to enable secure and smooth user access. Critical security features, such as user authentication and data encryption, are implemented during this phase to protect sensitive information. The deployment ensures that scalability and load balancing are in place, allowing the system to handle increasing numbers of users without performance degradation. Monitoring tools, such as server analytics and error logging, are configured to track the platform's health post-launch. This deployment step is key to making the platform available to users globally, marking the transition from development to a live, operational system. In addition, automated deployment pipelines may be used to streamline future updates and ensure consistency in new releases. Backup solutions are also integrated to safeguard the system from data

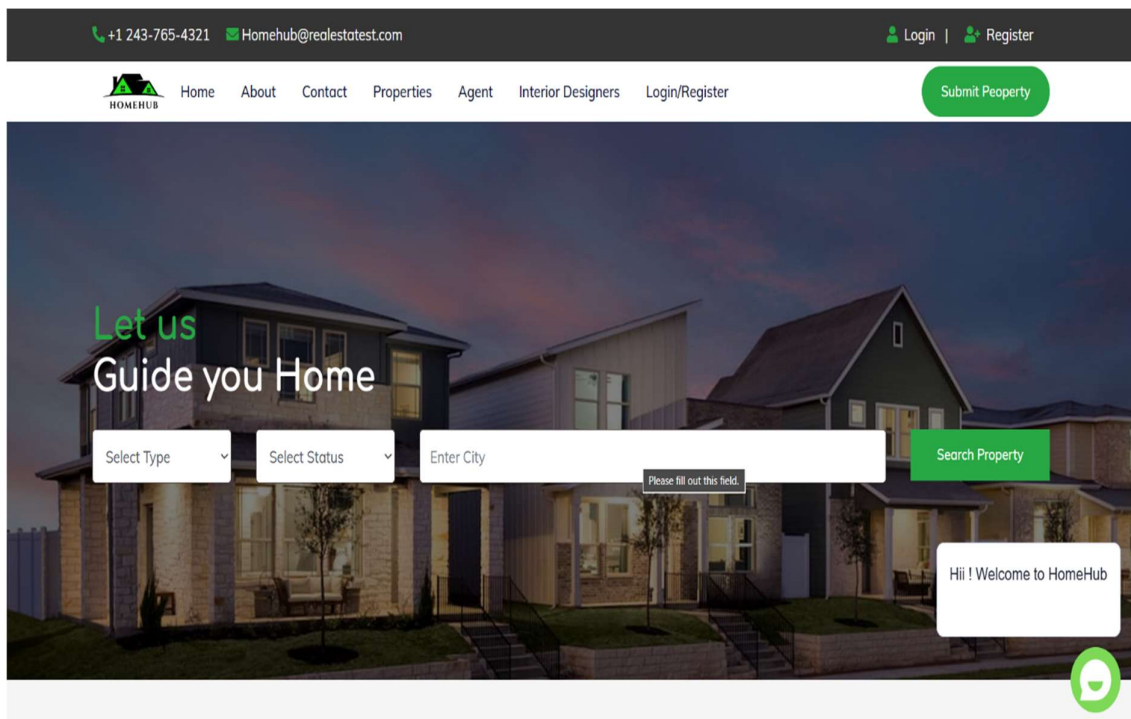
loss or outages. Regular security audits post-deployment ensure the platform remains secure and compliant with industry standards.

### **Monitoring and Maintenance**

Once the system is live, continuous monitoring becomes essential to ensure the platform runs smoothly without disruptions. Monitoring tools are employed to track performance metrics such as server uptime, response time, and overall system health. These metrics allow the admin team to identify potential bottlenecks or issues that may affect user experience, such as slow loading times or system crashes during high traffic periods. Error logging is also implemented to catch and report bugs or unexpected system behavior, which allows developers to address problems quickly. Beyond technical monitoring, the platform also gathers user feedback through surveys, reviews, or in-app feedback forms. This feedback is invaluable for identifying areas of improvement in terms of user experience, interface design, or new feature demands. Regular maintenance updates are rolled out to fix bugs, improve system performance, and enhance security protocols. Additionally, these updates may introduce new features in response to evolving user needs or emerging industry trends. As the platform grows, scalability is also monitored to ensure that the system can handle increasing numbers of users without compromising performance. Proactive maintenance ensures that the platform remains reliable, secure, and aligned with the evolving demands of its users and the real estate industry.



## 6.2Results:



### 6.2.1 Fig Home Page

The Home Hub homepage offers a visually appealing and user-friendly interface, focused on helping users find properties effortlessly:

- **Header:** Displays essential contact information (phone number and email) for quick access to support. The navigation menu provides clear links to important sections like Home, About, Contact, Properties, Agent, Interior Designers, and Login/Register. The green "Submit Property" button stands out, encouraging users to post property listings.
- **Main Search Area:** The central feature of the page is a property search form, allowing users to filter by type, status, and city to easily find relevant properties. The search process is simplified, helping visitors find what they need quickly.
- **Background and Visuals:** A full-width background image of modern homes creates an inviting and professional look, enhancing the website's visual appeal. The tagline "Let us Guide you Home" adds a personal and welcoming touch to the platform.
- **Chat Feature:** A chatbot positioned in the bottom-right corner provides instant support, making it easy for users to get assistance or answers to their queries.
- **User Actions:** The "Search Property" button is prominently placed for immediate use, while the Login/Register option at the top-right corner ensures easy account management for returning users.

Overall, the homepage balances aesthetics and functionality, offering an intuitive experience for users to browse and interact with the platform effectively.

The registration form is centered on the page. It features a title 'Register' in a large, dark font, followed by the subtitle 'Access to our dashboard' in a smaller, lighter font. Below these are four input fields: a text field for the name 'hamza', an email field for 'basrihamza27@gmail.com', a text field for the phone number '9004124337', and a password field with the placeholder 'Your Password\*'. The password field is highlighted with a blue border. Below the fields are four radio buttons for role selection: 'User' (selected), 'Agent', 'Builder', and 'Designer'. Below the radio buttons is a section labeled 'User Image' containing a file input button labeled 'Choose File' and the text 'No file chosen'. At the bottom of the form is a green 'Register' button. Below the button is a horizontal line with the word 'OR' in the center.

Register

Access to our dashboard

hamza

basrihamza27@gmail.com

9004124337

Your Password\*

☒ User ☐ Agent ☐ Builder ☐ Designer

User Image

Choose File No file chosen

Register

OR

**Fig 6.2.2 Registration Page**

1. Title:

The page has a clear title, "Register," indicating that the user can create an account to access the dashboard.

2. Fields:

- Username: Input field for the user's name.
- Email: Input field for the email address.
- Phone Number: A field for a contact number.
- Password: A password input field with the placeholder "Your Password."
- Role Selection: Options to select user roles: "User," "Agent," "Builder," or "Designer," with "User" currently selected.
- Image Upload: A file input button labeled "User Image," allowing users to upload a profile picture.
- Register Button: "Register" to submit the form.
- Visual: Clean, minimalistic design, with clear labels and a simple layout.

+1 243-765-4321
Homehub@realestatest.com
Login
Register

Home
About
Contact
Properties
Agent
Interior Designers
Login/Register
Submit Property

For sale

PcE

PILLAI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Rs1 20000 Sqft

College

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

By : Ayush 30-08-2024

For rent

R-501

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

By : Ayush 30-08-2024

Rs100 250 Sqft

Instalment Calculator

Rs Property Price

Duration Year

% Interest Rate

Calculate Instalment

Featured Property

R-501

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

R-501

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

PcE

College

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

Recently Added Property

R-501

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

R-501

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

PcE

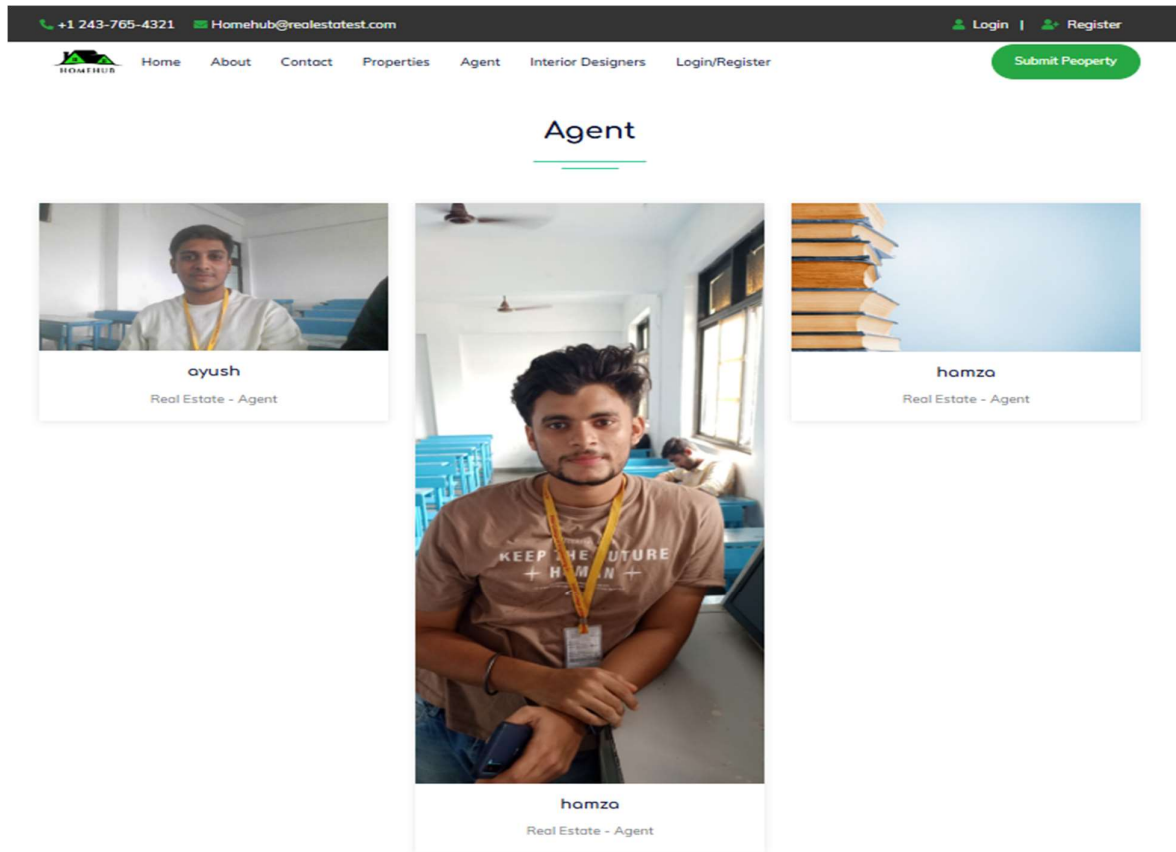
College

Plot No. 10, Sector 16, New Panvel

**Fig 6.2.3 Listed Properties &EMI calculator Page**

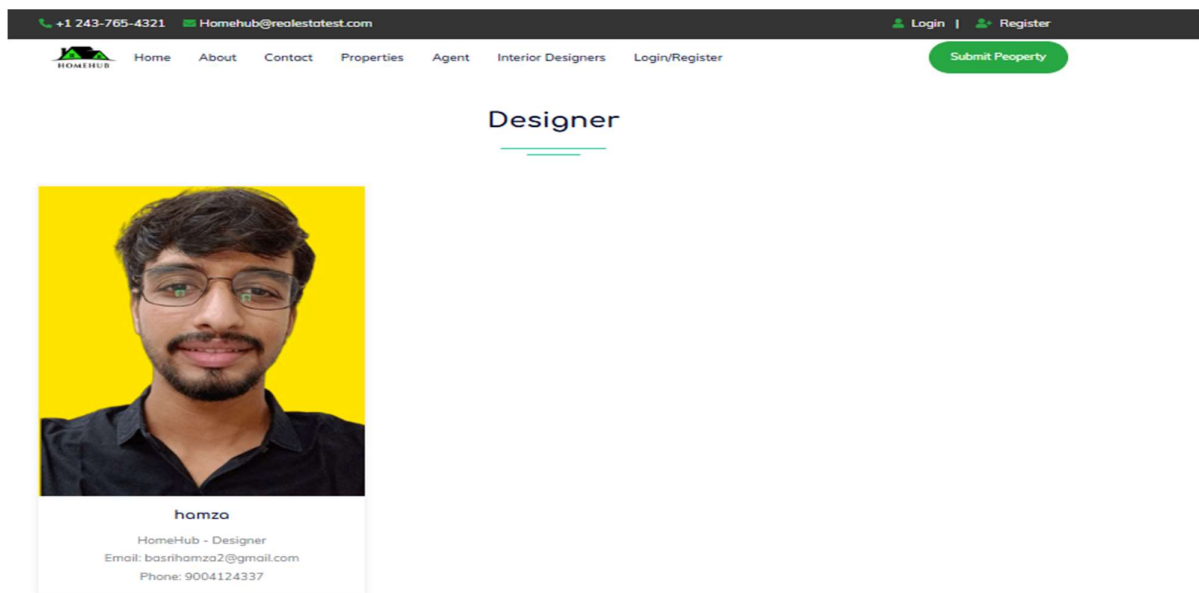
The Fig.6.2.3 shown above is page of Listed properties in website it consist of:

- A dedicated space where it shows detail about properties , The details consist of
  - Image of property
  - Name of property
  - Location detail of property
  - Agent name who listed the property
  - The date when property was listed
- It also has a dedicated place for a special feature of EMI instalment calculator which helps user to calculate financial planning to buy the property
- A dedicated space for displaying: Featured Property & Recently added property.



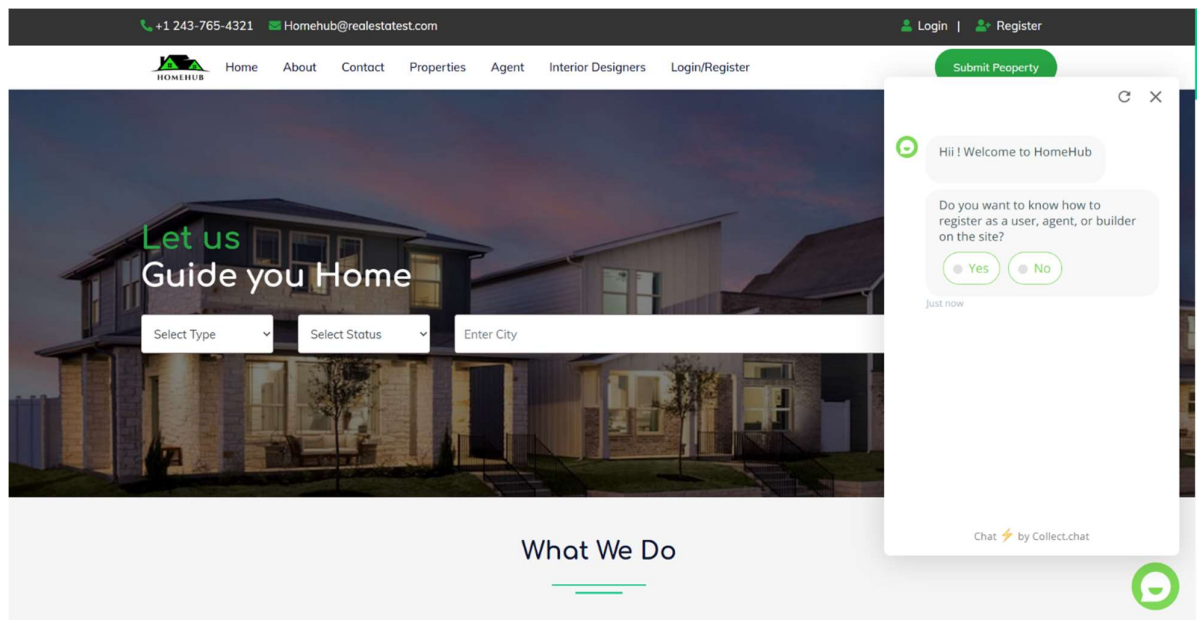
**Fig 6.2.4 Agent Page**

Agent Page: This page shows the detail about agent who are registered on the website ,and list the properties



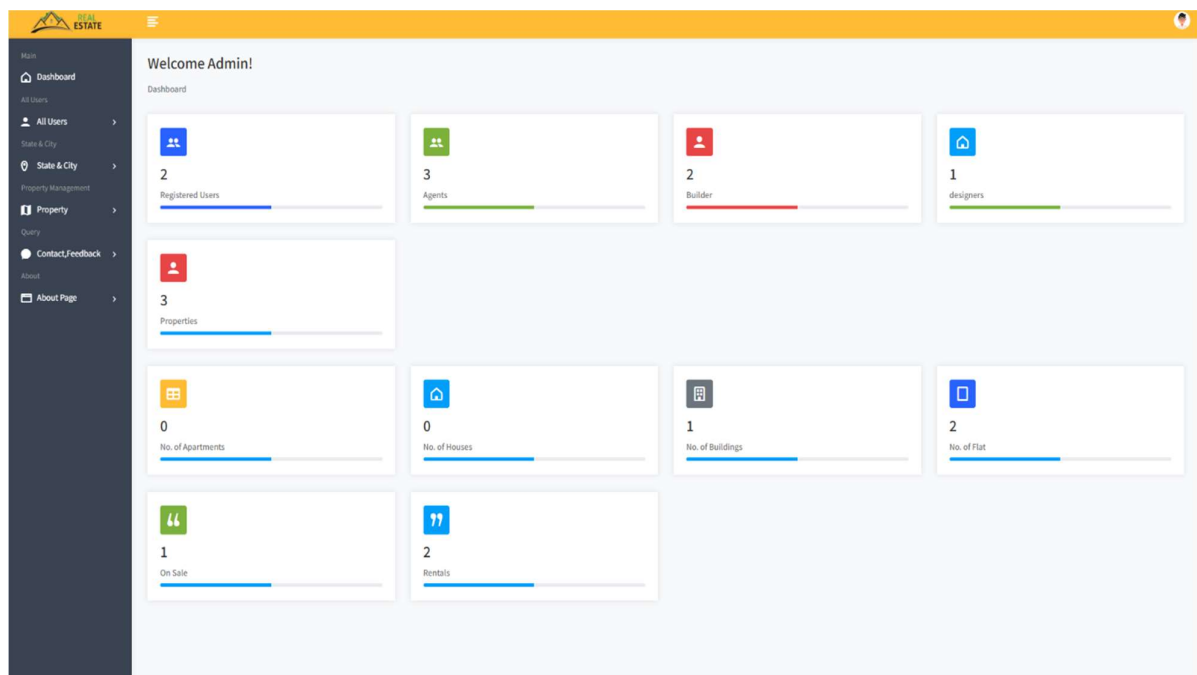
**Fig 6.2.5 Interior Designer Page**

Designer Page: This page is made for Interior designer with purpose to give opportunity of freelancing. This page consist of designer details like there photos and contact details.



**Fig 6.2.6 Chat Bot Page**

This webpage features a chatbot interface that greets visitors with a welcoming message and offers assistance in registering as a user, agent, or builder on the site. Users can select their preferred property type, status, and city to narrow down their search. The chatbot also provides guidance on how to use the platform and offers additional information about the company's services. The webpage's overall design is clean and user-friendly, with a clear navigation menu and easy-to-read text.



**Fig 6.2.7 Admin Dashboard**

This webpage consist a dashboard for an admin user on a real estate platform. The dashboard provides a visual overview of various key metrics related to the platform's operations.

## Key Metrics:

- Number of Listings: Shows the total number of properties listed on the platform.
- Number of Agents: Displays the number of registered real estate agents.
- Number of Builders: Indicates the number of builders or developers registered on the platform.
- Number of Apartments: Counts the total number of apartments listed.
- Number of Houses: Shows the number of houses listed.
- Number of Buildings: Displays the total number of buildings listed.
- Number of Flats: Indicates the number of flats listed.
- On Sale: Shows the number of properties currently for sale.
- Rentals: Displays the number of properties available for rent.

The screenshot shows a property listing form on a website. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, About, Contact, Properties, Agent, Interior Designers, and My Account, along with a 'Submit Property' button. The form is divided into several sections:

- Basic Details:** Fields for Bathroom, Balcony, Kitchen, and Hall, each with a placeholder 'Enter [field name] (only no 1 to 10)'.
- Price & Location:** Fields for Floor, Total Floor, Price, Area Size, City, Address, and State, each with a placeholder 'Enter [field name]'.
- Features:** A rich text editor with a toolbar and a list of amenities: Property Age : 10 Years, Swimming Pool : Yes, Parking : Yes, GYM : Yes, Type : Apartment, Security : Yes, Dining Capacity : 10 People, Church/Temple : No, 3rd Party : No, Elevator : Yes, CCTV : Yes, Water Supply : Ground Water / Tank.
- Image & Status:** Fields for Image, Image 1, Image 2, Image 3, Image 4, Floor Plan Image, and Ground Floor Plan Image, each with a 'Choose File' button and 'No file chosen' text. A 'Status' dropdown menu is also present.
- Is Featured?:** A dropdown menu with 'Select' as the current option.

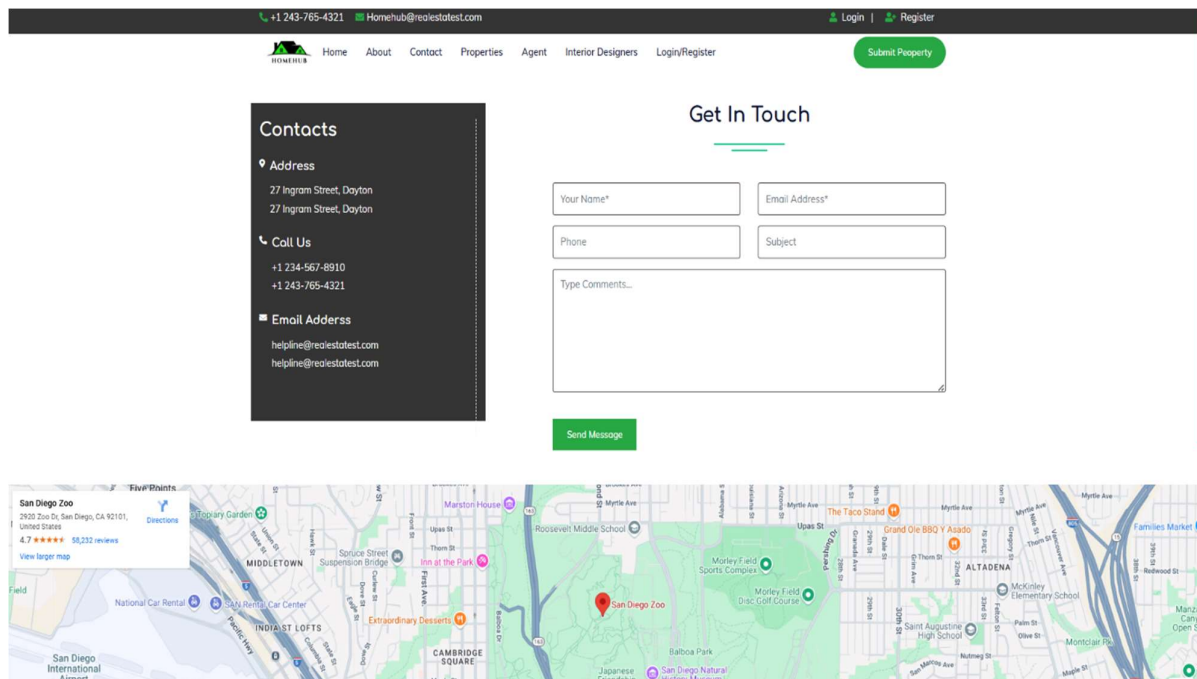
Fig 6.2.8 Property listing Page

The Fig6.2.8 depicts a property listing page on a real estate platform. The page allows users to enter details about the property they want to list, including:



- **Property Information:**
  - Property type (e.g., apartment, house)
  - Number of bedrooms, bathrooms, balconies, and halls
  - Price
  - Area size
  - Floor number
  - City, state, and address
- **Amenities:**
  - Age of the property
  - Swimming pool, parking, gym, security, dining capacity, church/temple, 3rd party, elevator, CCTV, and water supply details
- **Image and Status:**
  - Upload up to four images of the property
  - Select the property's status (e.g., for sale, for rent)
  - Upload floor plans for ground floor and basement floor (optional)

The page layout is well-organized with clear labels and drop-down menus for easy navigation.



**Fig 6.2.9 About Us Page**

The image depicts an "About Us" page for a real estate platform. It includes a map with a pin indicating the company's location, contact information (address, phone number, email), and a form for visitors to get in touch. The page also features a section for testimonials or reviews from satisfied customers. The overall design is clean and professional, with a focus on providing essential information about the company in an easy-to-access format.

## **Chapter 7**

### **Summary**

The report presents a comprehensive exploration of a real estate program designed to enhance housing accessibility for students while empowering property owners and referral agents. Beginning with an introduction defining fundamental terms and motivating the study of various techniques, the report outlines its objectives. It then reviews existing literature, analyzing real estate platforms, referral programs, user experience design, technological innovations, legal considerations, and social implications. The proposed work is elucidated, detailing major approaches and strategies. Societal and technical applications of the program are discussed, emphasizing its potential impact. Finally, the report concludes with a summary highlighting key findings and the significance of the real estate program in addressing housing needs and fostering financial opportunities.



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<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=9720407&isnumber=9720292>
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