

Project Report

A-Z Household Services Application

Author:

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I am a BS student from IIT Madras passionate about Data Science and its Implementations.

Description:

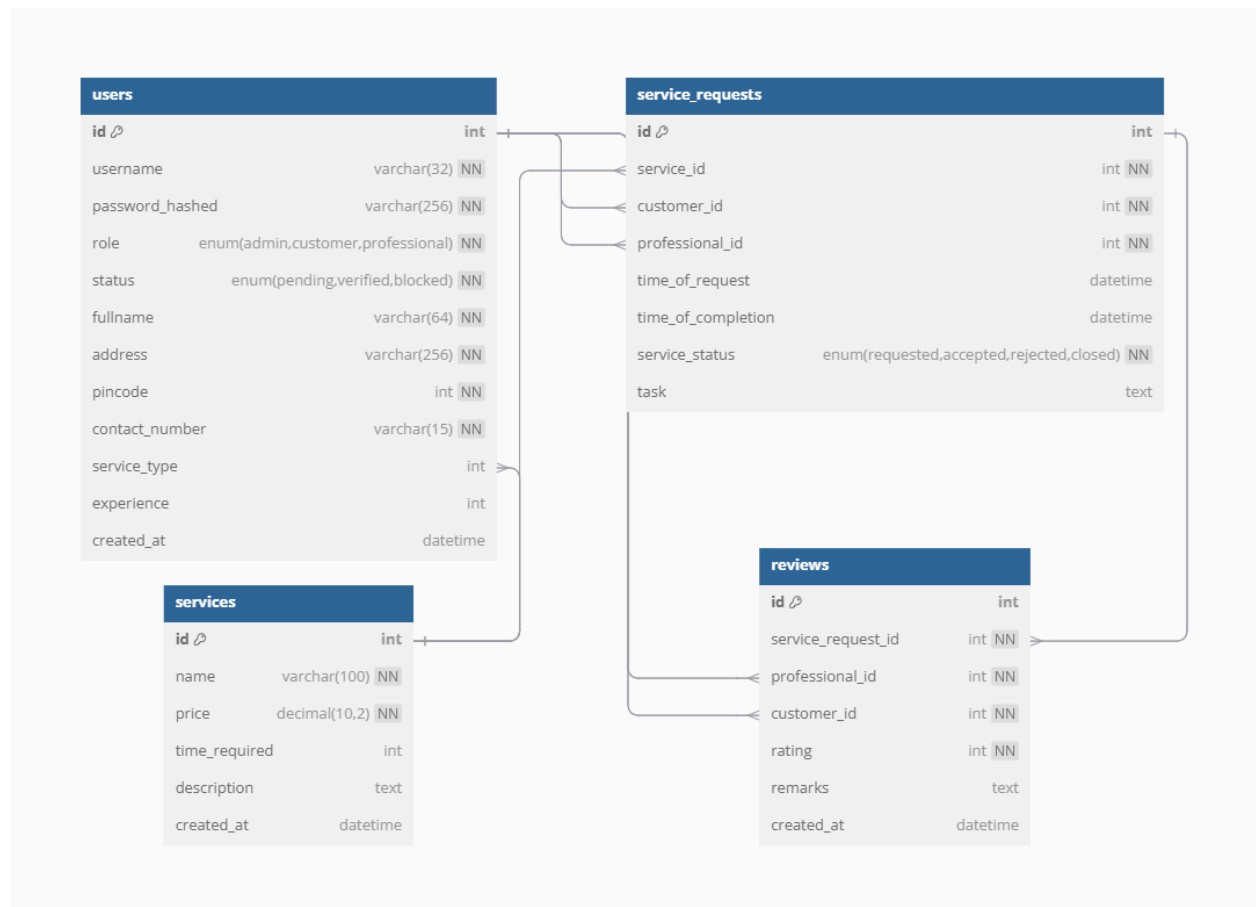
App Name: ServiceSphere

Description: A multi-user app which acts as a platform for providing comprehensive home servicing and solutions, for the final project of the MAD - I course (Sep 2024 term).

Technologies Used:

- Flask for backend
- Flask-SQLAlchemy as ORM
- Flask-Login for authentication of users
- Werkzeug for hashing passwords
- Chartjs for charts
- Jinja2 for HTML generation
- Vanilla CSS + Bootstrap for styling

DB Model:



The schema of the database consists of four relations for **users**, **services**, **service_requests**, and **reviews**. All of them have one-to-many relationships with the others, as can be inferred from the diagram.

I have added the **services** relation to allow for defining various service offerings that can be requested by customers and fulfilled by professionals.

The **username**, **fullname**, and **name** fields have maximum lengths of 32, 64, and 100 characters respectively. Additional constraints, such as minimum lengths, are enforced in the application controllers.

The **username** field must be unique and non-empty. Passwords are hashed, so their maximum length is set to 256 in the schema to accommodate the hash.

Each entity (**user**, **service**, **service_request**, and **review**) captures its creation time in the **created_at** field at the moment of creation

Architecture:

```
root/
├── .env
├── app.py
├── README.md
├── requirements.txt
├── application/
│   ├── config.py
│   ├── init_db.py
│   ├── models.py
│   └── validations.py
├── instance/
│   └── db.sqlite3
├── static/
│   ├── css/
│   │   └── style.css
│   └── img/
│       ├── favicon.ico
│       └── ServiceSphere.png
├── templates/
│   ├── base.html
│   ├── edit_profile.html
│   ├── index.html
│   ├── login.html
│   ├── navbar.html
│   ├── profile.html
│   ├── admin/
│   │   ├── a_add_service.html
│   │   ├── a_edit_service.html
│   │   ├── a_home.html
│   │   ├── a_summary.html
│   │   └── a_user_details.html
│   ├── customers/
│   │   ├── c_book_service.html
│   │   ├── c_home.html
│   │   ├── c_register.html
│   │   ├── c_remarks.html
│   │   ├── c_select_professional.html
│   │   └── c_summary.html
│   └── professionals
│       ├── p_home.html
│       ├── p_register.html
│       └── p_summary.html
```

Above is the directory structure of the flask application.

Features at a Glance:

Roles:

- **Admin:** Root access; no registration required. Manage users and services, approve professionals, block users based on reviews or fraudulent activity.
- **Service Professional:** Register/Login, accept/reject service requests, visible based on reviews, handle service completion.
- **Customer:** Register/Login, view services, create/close service requests, provide reviews.

Services:

- **Create/Edit/Delete a Service:** Admin creates services with a base price. After that he can edit or delete the service along with the professionals associated with the service.

Service Requests:

- **Create/Edit/Delete a Service Request:** Customers create requests based on available services.
- **Accept/Reject Requests:** Professionals manage assigned service requests.

Core Functionalities:

- **Admin Dashboard:** Manage all users and professionals, approve or block based on profile or activity.
- **Service Management:** Admin handles creation and modification of services.
- **Customer & Professional Interaction:** Customers create service requests, professionals accept or close them.

Other Functionalities:

- **Form Validation:** Frontend with HTML5/JavaScript and backend validations.
- **Styling:** Aesthetic frontend using CSS/Bootstrap.
- **Login System:** Secure access with Flask extensions like Flask-Login.