

A PROJECT REPORT

On

GO RENT

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BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

In

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CERTIFICATE

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project entitled “**Go Rent**” submitted by us in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology (Computer science And Engineering – AI&ML) of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University (Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow), is a record of our own work carried under the supervision and guidance of **Prof. (Dr.) A K Mishra**.

To the best of my/our knowledge this project has not been submitted to Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University (Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow) or any other University or Institute for the award of any degree.

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We would also love to take this opportunity to tell the readers of our material that their comments, be it appreciation or criticism would be the most valuable thing to us. That will be something we will always be thankful for.

Date:

PREFACE

This project report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering – (AI&ML)** from **Maharana Institute Of Professional Studies ,Kanpur**, affiliated to **Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow**.

The title of our project is “**GoRent: A Smart Rental Management Platform.**” This project is an effort to develop a user-friendly, secure, and scalable web application that simplifies and streamlines the process of renting and leasing properties, products, and services. In response to the growing demand for digital solutions in the rental industry, **GoRent** provides a practical and innovative approach to connect renters and owners efficiently. The development of this project involved thorough research of existing rental platforms, identification of their limitations, and the design of an improved system that addresses these challenges through the use of modern web technologies and systematic development methodologies. This report is organized into chapters to provide a comprehensive overview of the work carried out. The first chapter introduces the project and outlines the problem statement, objectives, and scope. The second chapter presents a literature review of relevant technologies and existing rental platforms. The third chapter details the proposed methodology, including system design, architecture, and implementation strategy. The fourth chapter discusses the results obtained, testing procedures, and performance analysis. The fifth chapter summarizes the conclusions drawn, and the final chapter outlines potential future improvements and enhancements. We believe this report will offer valuable insights into the design and development of an efficient rental management platform and support further innovations in the digital rental ecosystem.

ABSTRACT

.GoRent is a dynamic rental marketplace designed to simplify the process of renting and leasing products. It connects users with verified rental providers, offering a secure and efficient platform for short-term and long-term rentals. The system integrates a user-friendly interface, real-time availability tracking, and seamless payment options. Businesses and individuals can list their products, manage inventory, and track orders effortlessly. GoRent enhances accessibility, affordability, and convenience in the rental industry, fostering a sustainable sharing economy. The platform ensures transparency through detailed product descriptions, customer reviews, and secure transactions. With an intuitive dashboard, users can monitor rental durations, extend leases, and communicate with providers seamlessly. Whether renting electronics, furniture, or vehicles, GoRent streamlines the process, making it hassle-free for both renters and providers. By bridging the gap between demand and supply, GoRent revolutionizes the rental industry, promoting cost-effective solutions and reducing unnecessary purchases

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS USED

Abbreviation/Symbol	Full Form / Description
LMS	Learning Management System
UI	User Interface
UX	User Experience
DBMS	Database Management System
API	Application Programming Interface
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
JS	JavaScript
SQL	Structured Query Language
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ML	Machine Learning
OTP	One-Time Password
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
XML	Extensible Markup Language
CDN	Content Delivery Network
MVC	Model-View-Controller (Architecture)
HTTPS	HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
CRUD	Create, Read, Update, Delete
n	Number of users/students
t	Time (e.g., session time)
R	Response rate / retention rate
E	Efficiency of the learning algorithm/system

Chapter 1

Introduction

With the rapid advancement of technology and the rise of digital services, the way people access and manage rentals is undergoing a transformation. Traditional rental systems, which rely heavily on physical interaction, paper documentation, and local advertisements, often prove inefficient, time-consuming, and limited in reach. In an era where convenience and speed are essential, there is a pressing need for an all-in-one digital platform that simplifies the rental process for both owners and renters. **GoRent** is a full-stack web application developed to address this need. It provides a centralized, easy-to-use, and scalable solution for listing and renting various items such as properties, vehicles, appliances, and other rentable goods. Whether you're an individual with an unused asset or a business managing multiple rental listings, GoRent offers a seamless way to connect with potential renters. This project is built using the **MERN stack**, a popular and powerful set of technologies that enables fast, dynamic, and scalable web application development: GoRent enables owners to create detailed listings with images, descriptions, pricing, and availability. Users can browse or search through these listings using various filters such as category, location, and rental duration. Additional features such as real-time booking, secure authentication, user feedback, and direct communication channels make the platform highly interactive and user-friendly. The MERN stack not only provides the flexibility needed for rapid development but also supports real-time data handling and modular architecture. This allows GoRent to scale easily and integrate future enhancements like payment gateways, push notifications, and advanced analytics dashboards. In response to the growing shift toward the shared economy, platforms like GoRent empower users to make better use of their idle resources and give renters affordable access to the items they need without long-term commitments. The platform encourages sustainable usage patterns, supports small-scale entrepreneurs, and promotes the digitalization of local rental businesses. GoRent also adheres to industry-standard security practices by implementing features like token-based authentication, data validation, and secure database access. Furthermore, the platform's modular design ensures ease of maintenance and the ability to extend functionalities as needed. In conclusion, **GoRent** is not just a technical project—it's a real-world solution built with modern technologies.

1.1 Background

The rental industry has traditionally been governed by offline methods, often relying on word-of-mouth referrals, physical advertisements, and in-person interactions. Whether it is for renting properties, vehicles, or appliances, the process has remained largely unstructured, inefficient, and limited in scope. This traditional model of renting has multiple drawbacks, including a lack of transparency, lengthy manual procedures, and limited access to potential customers, especially in rural or underserved areas. Additionally, the reliance on middlemen and physical paperwork increases transaction costs and makes the process cumbersome for both renters and owners.

As the world becomes more digitally connected, industries across the globe have embraced technological advancements to streamline processes, enhance user experience, and reduce inefficiencies. The rental industry, too, has seen a shift towards digital platforms, which offer users the ability to search, browse, and rent products and services online. However, many existing online rental platforms still struggle with key issues such as poor user interface design, lack of real-time availability, limited payment options, and inadequate communication channels between renters and owners.

The demand for a more efficient, user-friendly, and scalable solution became particularly clear with the increasing adoption of e-commerce platforms and the rise of shared economy models, such as Airbnb and Uber, where access to goods and services has become more valuable than ownership itself. In this context, **GoRent** was developed to address the growing need for a centralized, digital platform that simplifies the rental process for both renters and owners.

By leveraging modern technologies and the **MERN stack**, GoRent aims to transform the rental industry by offering a platform where owners can easily list their rental items, manage bookings, and communicate with renters. Renters, on the other hand, can search for items based on specific criteria, check real-time availability, and make secure transactions—all from the comfort of their devices.

The **MERN stack** (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js) was chosen for **GoRent** due to its ability to deliver a seamless, fast, and scalable user experience. MongoDB ensures efficient data storage and management, while Express.js and Node.js provide a robust backend framework capable of handling numerous simultaneous requests. React.js powers the frontend, creating an interactive and dynamic user interface. Together, these technologies offer a smooth, responsive platform that meets

1.2 Problem Statement:

The traditional rental industry has long been characterized by inefficiencies, including a lack of transparency, cumbersome booking processes, and limited access to rental options. In many cases, renters and owners face significant challenges in connecting with each other, resulting in delays, misunderstandings, and sometimes a lack of trust. The absence of an organized, digital platform to manage rental transactions complicates the process for both parties, creating a need for a more modern solution.

Key issues in the current rental landscape include:

- I. **Limited Accessibility and Reach:** Traditional rental models often rely on local advertisements and intermediaries, which limits the reach and accessibility of rental services, particularly for people living in remote or underserved areas.
- II. **Inefficient Booking and Management:** The booking process in offline rental systems can be slow, with a lack of real-time availability information, manual paperwork, and lengthy communication chains. This increases the time and effort involved in securing rental items.
- III. **Lack of Transparency and Trust:** Rental transactions often occur without proper mechanisms for verifying ownership, ensuring product quality, or providing user feedback. This lack of transparency creates friction and reduces trust between renters and owners.
- IV. **Cumbersome Payment and Communication Systems:** Many traditional rental systems rely on physical transactions, which can be inconvenient and insecure. Additionally, poor communication channels between renters and owners result in delayed responses and a lack of support during the rental period.
- V. **Difficulty for Small Businesses:** Small-scale rental businesses struggle to manage multiple listings and reach a larger audience due to the lack of a central platform that provides an efficient interface for both owners and renters

GoRent aims to address these issues by providing an intuitive, secure, and scalable platform that bridges the gap between renters and owners. It will offer a centralized space for users to list items, check availability, make bookings, and engage in secure transactions, ensuring a seamless and transparent rental experience. By utilizing modern web technologies like the **MERN stack**, Go Rent seeks to redefine the rental

1.3 Objectives

The primary objective of **GoRent** is to create a seamless, user-friendly digital platform that simplifies the rental process for both renters and owners. Specifically, the platform aims to address the current challenges faced in the traditional rental industry, such as inefficiency, lack of transparency, and poor accessibility .encourages healthier browsing habits. The specific objectives of the project are as follows:

1. To Provide a Centralized Rental Platform:

GoRent aims to serve as a one-stop digital platform where renters and owners can connect, manage listings, and execute rental transactions. The platform will facilitate the browsing, booking, and rental management processes in a single, organized interface.

2. To Ensure Real-Time Availability and Booking:

One of the core objectives is to offer real-time availability updates for rental items. Renters will be able to view the status of items, check availability, and book them instantly, ensuring a smooth and efficient rental experience.

3. To Enhance Transparency and Trust:

GoRent will introduce mechanisms to enhance transparency in the rental process, such as owner verification, user reviews, and item ratings. These features will build trust among users and ensure that both renters and owners are confident in their transactions.

4. To Enable Secure Payments and Transactions:

By integrating secure payment gateways, GoRent aims to make the rental process safer and more convenient. Renters will be able to make payments online, and owners will be able to receive funds securely, minimizing the need for physical transactions.

5. To Provide a Scalable and Modular System:

GoRent will be built using the **MERN stack**, ensuring scalability and flexibility. This will allow the platform to grow with increasing demand, support multiple rental categories, and add new features or services as needed, all while maintaining a smooth user experience.

6. To Improve Communication Between Renters and Owners:

Go Rent

The platform will feature integrated messaging systems, enabling direct and prompt communication between renters and owners. This will enhance the user experience by reducing delays, clarifying doubts, and resolving issues quickly.

7. To Support Small and Medium-Sized Businesses:

GoRent will provide small rental businesses with a platform to list and manage their products, reach a broader audience, and streamline their operations. This will empower business owners to grow their customer base and increase their rental revenues.

8. To Promote Sustainable and Shared Economy Practices:

By encouraging the sharing and rental of underutilized assets, GoRent will promote sustainability. The platform will contribute to a more efficient use of resources, supporting the growing trend of shared economy models where access to products is prioritized over ownership.

9. To Offer a Mobile-Friendly and Accessible Platform:

GoRent will be designed to be responsive and accessible on both desktop and mobile devices, ensuring that users from various backgrounds and locations can access the platform and manage their rentals effortlessly.

1.4 Scope of the Project:

The **GoRent** is to develop a comprehensive online platform that connects renters and owners, enabling the seamless listing, booking, and management of rental transactions. The platform will cater to various rental categories, including property rentals, vehicle rentals, and equipment rentals, among others. The system will provide the following functionalities:

1. **User Registration and Profile Management:** Allow users (both renters and owners) to create accounts, manage profiles, and personalize their experience.
2. **Listing and Searching:** Owners can list available items for rent, and renters can search for items based on categories, location, and availability.
3. **Booking and Payments:** Renters can book items, make secure payments online, and receive instant confirmations. Owners can manage bookings and transactions.
4. **Real-Time Availability and Updates:** The platform will provide real-time availability updates to ensure that renters only book items that are currently available.
5. **Communication System:** Renters and owners will be able to communicate seamlessly through an integrated messaging system.
6. **Ratings and Reviews:** Users can rate and review rental items and owners to enhance trust and transparency. Provide best response by the customers.
7. **Dashboard:** An this panel to manage users, monitor transactions, and oversee the platform's performance, analysis about product demand and show your earning .
8. **Mobile Responsiveness:** The platform will be mobile-friendly, offering a responsive design that ensures a smooth user experience on both desktop and mobile devices.

1.4 **Significance of the Study:**

- The significance of this study lies in its potential to revolutionize the rental industry by addressing the persistent challenges in the traditional rental market and proposing a comprehensive, scalable, and user-friendly digital solution. In a world where the demand for on-demand rental services is growing, especially in urban areas, the need for a seamless, transparent, and efficient platform has become more critical than ever.
- Many renters and owners today face issues such as lack of transparency, inefficiency in communication, and poor trust in rental transactions. Renters often struggle to find reliable rental options, while owners face difficulties in managing listings, verifying users, and collecting payments securely. **GoRent** aims to bridge these gaps by providing an intelligent platform that streamlines the entire rental process, from item discovery to secure transactions.
- The platform's significance lies in its ability to offer a user-centric experience through key features such as real-time availability updates, secure payments, messaging systems, and personalized recommendations for both renters and owners. These features empower users to make more informed decisions and enhance their overall rental experience. For owners, the platform offers powerful tools for managing listings, monitoring transactions, and engaging with potential renters, thereby increasing the chances of consistent rentals.
- For businesses, **GoRent** serves as a scalable platform that simplifies rental operations and expands reach. By offering a centralized system that eliminates inefficiencies and improves trust between renters and owners, **GoRent** promotes economic activity and encourages the monetization of underutilized assets. Moreover, the integration of future technologies like machine learning for personalized suggestions and AI-powered analytics positions **GoRent** as a forward-thinking platform capable of adapting to evolving market demands.
- Ultimately, **GoRent** contributes to democratizing access to rental services and supports the broader sharing economy by enabling a more sustainable and efficient use of resources. The platform has the potential to make rental services more accessible, transparent, and secure, benefiting both individual

1.5 Methodology Overview:

The development of **GoRent** will follow the **Agile Development Model**, which emphasizes iterative development, regular feedback, and adaptability to evolving user requirements. This methodology allows flexibility, effective risk management, and the incorporation of continuous validation from stakeholders, ensuring that the platform meets the dynamic needs of its users..

Requirements Gathering: The project will begin with gathering requirements from potential users, including renters, owners, and administrators. This will be done through surveys, interviews, and market analysis. The collected data will be categorized into functional requirements (such as item listing, search, and payment features) and non-functional requirements (such as performance, security, and scalability).

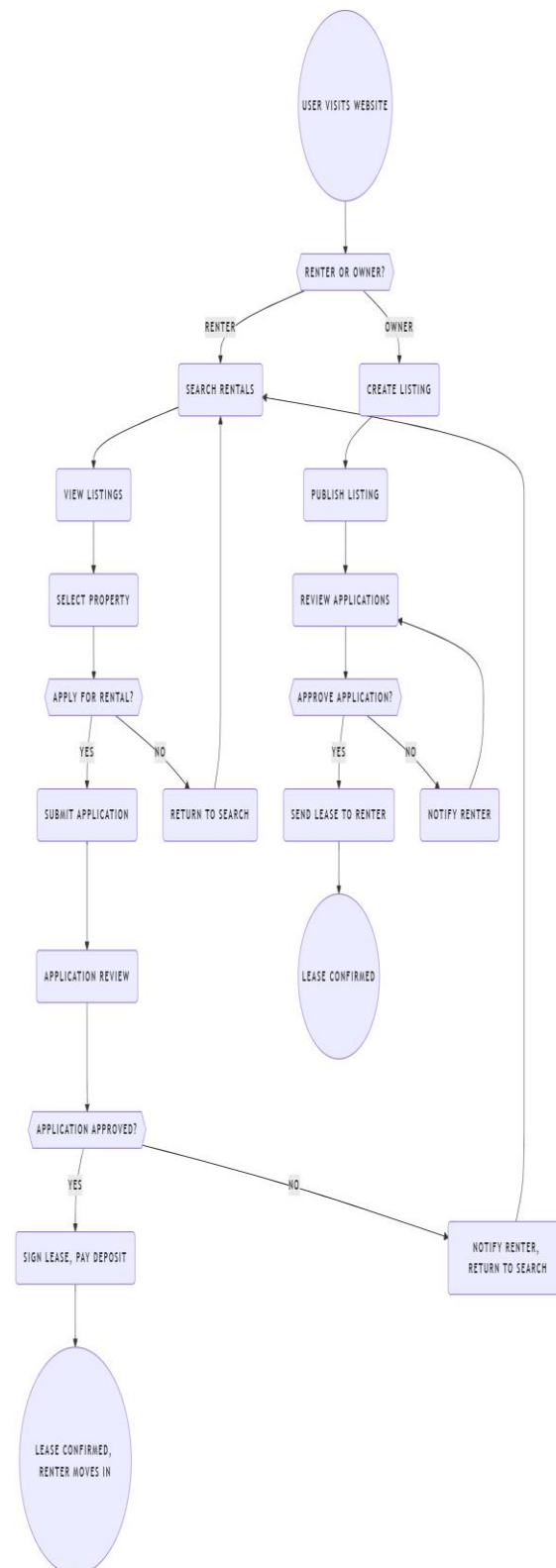
System Design: System architecture will be designed using Entity-Relationship (ER) diagrams for database, UML diagrams for software design, and wireframes for UI design.

Technology Stack:

- **Frontend:** React.js, Bootstrap
- **Backend:** Node.js, Express.js
- **Database:** MongoDB
- **Authentication:** JSON Web Tokens (JWT)
- **Hosting:** Firebase, Heroku, or AWS (depending on deployment stage)
- **Tools:** GitHub for version control, Postman for API testing, Visual Studio.

Development Phases:

The development phases of a project typically follow a structured process. **Frontend Interface Development** focuses on designing user-friendly interfaces. **Backend API Integration** connects data and functionalities. **Database Modeling and Connection** ensures structured storage and seamless access. **Testing (Unit, Integration, System)** verifies components for reliability. **Deployment and User Testing** launches the system, collects feedback, and fine-tunes performance for a successful release. This ensures a smooth and efficient development lifecycle

Flowchart of Go Rent**Figuer:1.1 Flow Chart**

User Testing and Evaluation:

- After developing the initial version, I conducted user testing with a group of users that represented the extension's target audience. These users were asked to install the extension and use it for a period to track their time spent on different websites, set time limits, and utilize the Pomodoro timer.
- I collected feedback through **surveys** and **interviews**, asking users about their experiences, what they liked, and what could be improved. The goal was not just to test if the extension worked but to assess whether it actually helped users stay more focused, track their web usage effectively, and improve their productivity. I also collected data on how well the extension was received in terms of design, ease of use, and functionality.
- In addition to user feedback, I also gathered **quantitative data**, such as the total amount of time users spent on productive versus non-productive websites. This helped evaluate whether the extension was fulfilling its purpose of improving time management and reducing digital distractions.

Deployment and Maintenance

- Once the testing phase confirmed the extension's usability and functionality, I deployed the extension to the **Go Rent**, making it available for download. I
Evaluation of Impact:
- The final step in the methodology involved evaluating the extension's impact on users' productivity and web usage. I aimed to measure whether the extension helped users stay focused, reduce time spent on unproductive websites, and ultimately improved their time management. I collected feedback from users on how the extension affected their digital well-being and productivity. This was an important part of understanding whether the extension was successful in achieving its goals.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

The rise of digital platforms has transformed the rental industry, enabling users to rent various items—such as equipment, vehicles, and properties—online with ease. Similar to the evolution of online education platforms like Coursera and Udemy, online renting platforms such as Turo, Rent the Runway, and Airbnb have gained prominence by offering flexible and accessible solutions. However, gaps in affordability, interactivity, accessibility, and user engagement persist, especially for users in remote or under-resourced areas. This literature survey examines existing online renting systems, compares their features, identifies limitations, and lays the groundwork for GoRent—a platform designed to address these challenges.

2.2 Review of Existing Systems

2.2.1 Airbnb:

Airbnb is a leading platform for renting accommodations, offering a wide range of properties globally. It provides features like user reviews, secure payments, and a messaging system for host-guest communication. However, its pricing model often includes high service fees, making it less affordable for budget-conscious users. Additionally, accessibility in rural areas is limited due to a lack of listings.

2.2.2 Turo Focusd:

Turo focuses on car rentals, connecting vehicle owners with renters. It offers a user-friendly interface, insurance options, and flexible rental durations. However, Turo lacks real-time host-renter interaction tools (e.g., live chat) and has limited availability in less urbanized regions, reducing its accessibility [4].

2.2.3 Runway:

the Runway specializes in clothing rentals, targeting fashion-conscious users. It provides subscription-based plans and a seamless browsing experience. However, its subscription costs are high, and it lacks interactive features like virtual try-ons or live stylist consultations, limiting user engagement.wellness.

2.2.4 Fat Llama:

Fat Llama is a peer-to-peer rental platform for various items (e.g., cameras, tools). It emphasizes community trust through user verification and reviews. While it offers free listings, its interface is not intuitive for first-time users, and it lacks advanced features like real-time availability tracking or IoT-based item tracking.

2.3 Research Gaps Identified:

Upon reviewing the existing systems, several key limitations and gaps were identified:

- **Lack of user authentication:** Many browser-based extensions operate anonymously without account-based access or password security.
- **backend integration:** Most existing extensions rely solely on local browser storage, making it difficult to sync data across devices.
- **Poor user interfaces:** Several extensions have outdated UI/UX, lack tabbed navigation, and do not offer modular settings.
- **Limited features:** Tools like StayFocusd lack time summaries, while RescueTime lacks customizable deferral systems or manual settings control.
- **Inflexibility for extension and scaling:** Many tools do not use scalable architectures or modern frontend technologies like React.[7]

2.4 Technologies Used in the Proposed System:

To address the aforementioned gaps, the project uses a modern **MERN stack architecture**:

- **MongoDB:** For scalable document-oriented storage of user data and time logs.
- **Express.js:** As a lightweight backend framework to handle API requests securely.
- **React.js with Vite or Next.js:** For fast, modular, and interactive frontend development.
- **Node.js:** As the server-side runtime environment.
- **Chrome Extension APIs:** To monitor browser tab activity, focus/blur events, and

2.5 Proposed System as an Improvement:

The **Extension of Web Time Tracker** builds upon open-source concepts but enhances them significantly with:

- **Secure login and sign-up** features.
- A fully redesigned **dashboard** with tabbed views: Today, All Time, By Days.
- **Whitelist and limit management** to control distracting sites.
- Integration of a **Pomodoro timer** and motivational break system.
- **Real-time analytics** and summaries using charts (via Chart.js).
- Use of **React components and Vite** for optimal performance and hot module replacement during development.
- Optional **MongoDB cloud storage** for syncing data across devices.

These enhancements address the shortcomings of existing systems and provide a more comprehensive solution to digital time tracking and productivity management. .[9]

Table 2.1: Feature Comparison of Major Go Rent

Platform	Live Interaction	Insurance Options	Free Listings	Mobile App	Pricing
Airbnb	No	Yes	No	Yes	High
Turo	No	Yes	No	Yes	Medium
Rent the Runway	No	No	No	Yes	High
Fat Llama	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Medium
GoRent (Proposed)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low
Platform	Live Interaction	Insurance Options	Free Listings	Mobile App	Pricing

2.6 Comparative Analysis:

The online renting market is dominated by platforms like Airbnb, Turo, Rent the Runway, and Fat Llama, each offering unique rental experiences. However, these platforms exhibit distinct limitations in accessibility, interactivity, affordability, and user engagement. This comparative analysis evaluates these platforms based on key features, identifies areas for innovation, and demonstrates how GoRent aims to address these gaps.

Key Observations:

- **Live Interaction:** Most renting platforms lack real-time communication tools between renters and owners, similar to the limited live interaction in e-learning platforms like Udemy. GoRent will prioritize live chat and video call features.
- **Insurance Options:** Insurance is critical for trust in renting platforms but is not universally offered. GoRent will provide comprehensive insurance options for all rentals.
- **Free Listings:** Many platforms charge fees for listings, deterring owners. GoRent will offer free listings to encourage participation.
- **Community Engagement:** Platforms often lack robust community tools for user interaction. GoRent will integrate discussion forums and Q&A sections.
- **Mobile Support:** Mobile apps are standard across platforms. GoRent will ensure a fully responsive design and dedicated app support for Android and iOS.
- **Affordability:** High fees on platforms like Airbnb mirror the pricing barriers in e-learning platforms like Coursera. GoRent will adopt a low-cost model.
- **Accessibility:** Limited availability in rural areas is a common issue. GoRent will optimize for low-bandwidth environments and incentivize rural listings

2.7 Summary of Learning Gaps:

Just as in education, gaps in web usage habits can be categorized to better understand and address them:

- **Skill Gaps** – Users unaware of time management techniques.
- **Motivation Gaps** – Users lack reinforcement to avoid distractions.
- **Knowledge Gaps** – No visibility into which sites consume most of their time.
- **Environmental Gaps** – Lack of focused environments or blocking mechanisms.

2.8 Module-Wise Contributions in Literature:

2.8.1 Welcome and Onboarding Module

The **Welcome and Onboarding module** in the “Extension of Web Time Tracker” Chrome extension is designed to introduce users to the core features and utility of the tool immediately after installation. As the first interface users interact with, this module plays a vital role in shaping the initial user experience. It aims to provide a clear, concise, and inviting entry point into the extension without requiring any form of user authentication.[12]

A. Purpose and Functionality

The primary purpose of the welcome module is to offer users a smooth onboarding experience. Rather than requiring sign-up or login credentials, the system is designed to work automatically upon activation. This decision reduces friction and makes it easier for users to get started quickly, especially considering that most browser extensions are expected to function with minimal setup.

Upon clicking the extension icon for the first time, users are greeted with a **Welcome Screen** that briefly explains the extension’s key features such as:

- Monitoring time spent on websites
- Setting usage limits for distracting sites
- Viewing graphical analytics of time usage
- Customizing blocked and whitelisted domains

The goal is to orient the user without overwhelming them. Tooltips, icons, or short animations may be used to illustrate features visually, guiding the user through what the extension can do. .[13]

B. Interface and User Experience Design

The welcome interface is intentionally designed with minimalism and clarity in mind. It uses a small, popup-sized layout tailored to the Chrome extension format. The interface leverages:

- Large headers for each key feature
- Short descriptive texts
- Progress indicators or buttons like “Next” and “Let’s Go”

The user can either click through a brief **introductory walkthrough** or skip it to access

the core functionality directly. This modular approach allows users to quickly explore features at their own pace, increasing satisfaction and reducing drop-off.

Responsiveness is a core part of the design, ensuring that the welcome module displays correctly across different screen resolutions, including high DPI and various OS window sizes. Colors and font choices maintain accessibility standards, offering adequate contrast and clarity. [14]

C. Local Storage Initialization

During the welcome interaction, the extension initializes **default configuration values** in the browser's local storage. This includes:

- A prefilled empty whitelist
- Default time tracking status set to "enabled"
- Default view preferences for dashboard UI
- Block list set to commonly distracting domains (if included)

This automatic setup ensures that once the user completes the welcome flow, the extension is ready to track and manage time usage without requiring further input.[15]

D. Educational Value and Feature Preview

Another important function of this module is to educate users on **why** they might want to use the extension. Instead of assuming users already understand time tracking, the welcome module highlights the practical benefits:

- “Spend less time on distractions”
- “Understand your browsing habits”
- “Build better digital focus”.[16]

A **preview of dashboard analytics** or example screenshots can also be included in the onboarding to demonstrate what users can expect once they start using the extension actively. This helps bridge the gap between installation and actual daily use.

E. Navigation to Main Modules

After the brief introduction, users are given a clear CTA (Call to Action) such as:

- “Start Tracking”
- “Open Dashboard”
- “View Settings”

Clicking this button directs users into the primary dashboard or settings panel, depending on the design. There's no need for login screens, making it suitable for users who prefer simplicity and quick utility from browser extensions.[17]

F. One-Time Launch Behavior

The welcome module is designed to appear **only once**—during the first-time use or after a reset. This is achieved using a local flag in Chrome storage, such as `isFirstVisit = false` after initial interaction. On subsequent launches, the extension bypasses the welcome module and directly loads the user dashboard or most relevant tab (e.g., Today's usage, Pomodoro, or Settings).

This behavior avoids annoying repetition and preserves a seamless user experience, while still allowing the welcome screen to be accessed manually if needed (through a settings menu or help section).

2.8.2 Settings, Limit, and Whitelist Management:

The settings section serves as the **central control hub** for users managing their rental experience. Through this panel, users can:

- Toggle features such as **property tracking, rental alerts, and notifications**
- Choose between **light and dark themes** for better UI customization
- Enable or disable **automatic tracking of rental listings**
- Reset preferences or saved searches to **default settings**

A. General Settings Panel

This module enables users to **set personalized search limits** based on rental criteria like budget, area, and property type.

Key Features Include:

- Add/Edit/Delete **specific search filters** (e.g., max rent, preferred locations)
- Set different criteria for **weekdays vs. weekends** (optional feature)
- View **available listings in real-time** based on saved preferences
- Notifications or alerts **when new properties match the limit criteria**

B. Usage Limit Configuration

The **Limit Management** functionality allows users to set **daily time limits** for specific websites or categories of websites (e.g., social media, entertainment, shopping).

This module enables users to **set personalized search limits** based on rental criteria like budget, area, and property type.

Key Features Include:

- Add/Edit/Delete **specific search filters** (e.g., max rent, preferred locations)
- Set different criteria for **weekdays vs. weekends** (optional feature)
- View **available listings in real-time** based on saved preferences
- Notifications or alerts **when new properties match the limit criteria**

This ensures **efficient search management**, preventing users from wasting time on listings **outside their budget or preferences**.

C. Whitelist Management

Whitelisting allows users to **prioritize certain properties or landlords** for easy tracking.

Core Functionalities:

- Add/remove **trusted landlords or preferred property listings**
- View the current **whitelisted rental properties**
- Prioritize whitelist properties **over general search results**

D. Integration Between Modules

These settings work in **cohesion** with other platform features:

- **Listing Tracker:** Uses rental limits and whitelisted properties for curated search results
- **Property Alerts:** Checks whitelisted properties before sending notifications
- **Analytics Dashboard:** Displays **rental trends** and suggests **optimized search strategies**

This ensures a **seamless, user-friendly renting experience** that minimizes **effort and maximizes efficiency**

C. Whitelist Management

The **Whitelist Management** component allows users to exclude certain websites from blocking or time tracking altogether. These might include:

- Educational sites
- Work-related platforms
- Research tools or online courses

Core Functionalities:

- Add and remove domains to/from the whitelist
- View currently whitelisted websites
- Prioritize whitelist over blocklist and limits (conflict resolution)

The whitelist logic is checked **before blocking rules are applied**, meaning if a site is both in the blocklist and whitelist, it is allowed. This ensures that users always retain access to mission-critical resources even during restricted browsing periods.

Whitelist entries are saved in a simple object array in local storage:

D. Integration Between Modules

The settings, limits, and whitelist modules do not operate in isolation. They are deeply integrated into the workflow of other core modules such as:

- **Time Tracking Module:** Uses limits and whitelist to calculate valid tracked time
- **Blocking Interface:** Checks whitelist status before enforcing a block
- **Analytics Module:** Shows whether time spent exceeded the limits, excluding whitelisted content
- Navigating to a new domain

Once activated, it identifies:

- The currently focused tab
- The hostname of the active website (e.g., youtube.com)
- The start and end time of a session
- Whether the user is actively engaging with the tab (using idle detection) .[23]

B. Timestamp-Based Session Recording

A session begins when a tab gains focus and ends when the user switches away, closes the tab, or becomes idle. Each session is stored with a timestamp and duration in the following

This timestamp-based method ensures:

- Accurate, session-level data
- Prevention of duplicate or inflated counts (e.g., same site in multiple tabs)
- Support for real-time updates in the dashboard and analytics

Time is tracked in **milliseconds** and later converted to human-readable format (minutes/hours) for visualization.

C. Focus and Idle Time Detection

The tracking engine also includes **focus detection and idle status monitoring** to filter out irrelevant time:

- **Focused tab:** Only one tab is tracked at a time, the one with actual user focus
- **Idle state:** If the user is inactive for a defined duration (e.g., 60 seconds), the current session is paused until activity resumes
- **Blocked state:** If the domain is blocked due to a limit being reached, the script halts tracking for that domain

This intelligent filtering ensures the **accuracy and validity** of data, making it reliable for productivity analysis.

D. Daily and All-Time Data Aggregation

The background script aggregates session data periodically and stores it under date-specific keys:

This supports:

- **Today's summary**
- **All-time usage history**

Chapter 3

Proposed Methodology

The development of the **Extension of Web Time Tracker** follows the **Agile Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)**, chosen for its iterative, flexible, and user-focused nature. Agile methodology enables continuous integration of feedback, regular testing, and modular delivery of features. This approach was essential to ensure that the evolving needs of end users—such as students, remote workers, and professionals—were met during the development process.

The project began with **requirement gathering** through surveys, reviews of existing tracking tools, and interviews with potential users. This helped identify essential features like active time tracking, website usage analytics, whitelist/blacklist controls, Pomodoro timer, notification system, and secure login. Once the requirements were finalized, the development was divided into **weekly sprints**, with each sprint delivering a fully functional module and involving review and testing sessions.

After requirement analysis, the system's **technical architecture and design** were created using flowcharts, data flow diagrams (DFDs), and UML use cases to visualize user interactions, web page flow, and storage structures. The system follows a **three-tier architecture** consisting of:

- **Frontend:** Built with **React and Next.js**, using Tailwind CSS for a responsive and intuitive user interface. React's component-based architecture enables reusable UI elements like item cards, booking forms, and dashboards.
- **Backend:** Developed with **Node.js** and **Express.js**, creating RESTful APIs to handle business logic, user authentication (via JWT), and real-time communication (via WebSocket for chat).
- **Database:** **MongoDB** was chosen for its flexibility with a document-based schema, ideal for storing unstructured data like item listings, user profiles, and booking details.
- **Integrations:** Stripe for secure payment processing, Google Maps API for location-based searches, and WebSocket for live renter-owner communication.

Testing and Deployment

Testing was a core part of development, including:

- **Unit Testing:** Validating components (e.g., React components, API endpoints) using Jest for frontend and Mocha for backend.
- **Integration Testing:** Ensuring seamless interaction between React frontend, Express backend, and MongoDB.
- **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):** Conducted with 20 users to verify usability, focusing on booking and communication features.

Table 3.1 Functional Requirements of Go Rent

S.No.	Functionality	Description
1	User Registration & Login	Allows renters, owners, and admins to create accounts and authenticate using JWT.
2	Role-Based Access	Grants access levels (Admin, Owner, Renter) stored in MongoDB.
3	Item Listing	Enables owners to create and manage listings, stored as documents in MongoDB.
4	Booking System	Allows renters to book items with real-time availability checks via Express APIs.
5	Item Details & Photos	Supports uploading photos and descriptions, stored in MongoDB with GridFS for large files.
6	Real-Time Communication	Provides live chat using WebSocket, integrated with Node.js and Express.
7	Insurance Options	Offers optional insurance for rentals, managed via backend APIs.
8	Payment Gateway Integration	Facilitates secure transactions via Stripe, processed through Express routes.
9	Dashboard	Displays personalized data (bookings, history) using React components and MongoDB queries.
10	Admin Panel	Allows admins to manage users and listings, with React-based UI and Express APIs.
11	Feedback and Ratings	Enables renters to rate items, stored in MongoDB and displayed via React.
12	Notification System	Sends updates for bookings and listings, implemented with Node.js and WebSocket.

3.1 Architecture and Design:

The **Extension of Web Time Tracker** was architected to ensure scalability, offline capability, and low overhead within the constraints of a Chrome extension environment. The system is split into several interconnected modules that work seamlessly across the browser and cloud infrastructure.

Main Components:

1. **Popup Interface (React & Next. Js Frontend)** – The **frontend UI** where users interact with settings and reports.
2. **Background Script** - Continuously **monitors user activity**, tracks active tabs, and logs timestamps.
3. **Content Script** – Injected into web pages to **gather context** and send data to the background script.
4. **API Server (Node + Express)** – Handles user authentication.
5. **Database (MongoDB)** – Stores user profiles, hostname usage statistics, and preferences.

Table 3.2 Non-Functional Requirements of Extension of Web Time Tracker

S.No.	Requirement	Description
1	Performance	Pages and actions should respond within 2–3 seconds.
2	Scalability	Must handle growing users, property listings, and bookings seamlessly.
3	Security	Encrypted data storage; JWT-based login; secure role and payment handling.
4	Availability	The system must run 24/7 with minimal downtime.
5	Usability	The interface must be intuitive, responsive, and user-friendly.
6	Maintainability	Modular, well-documented code for easy debugging and updating.
7	Portability	Compatible with desktops, tablets, and mobile across major browsers.
8	Data Integrity	Must ensure accurate and consistent property and user information.
9	Reliability	The platform must perform reliably under typical user loads.

3.3. Presentation Layer (Frontend):

The Presentation Layer handles the user interface and interaction. It is implemented using **React.js** and integrated within a Chrome Extension framework using **Vite** for fast development and module bundling.

- **Component-Based Design:** UI features such as login popup, site tracker view, whitelist manager, and dashboard are implemented as independent React components (e.g., Login Popup, Tracker Chart, Whitelist Editor).
- **Responsive UI:** Designed using Tailwind CSS to ensure the extension renders well on varying screen sizes and high-resolution displays.
- **Dark Mode & Accessibility:** Offers theme toggle support (dark/light), keyboard navigation, and ARIA-compliant labels for screen readers.
- **Extension Integration:** Interfaces with Chrome Extension APIs to monitor tab activity, send notifications, and manage storage.

3.4 Business Logic Layer (Backend):

- **RESTful API:** Implemented using **Node.js** and **Express.js**, following REST conventions to ensure modular and scalable endpoint management.
- **Authentication & Authorization:** Uses **JWT** for session validation and **role-based access control (RBAC)** for Admin and User-level actions.
- **Pomodoro & Time Tracking Logic:** Core functions such as focus time calculations, blocked website deferral, and daily reports are processed here.

3.5 Data Layer (Database):

- **ORM:** Uses **Mongoose** for schema enforcement and easy document manipulation.
- **Data Validation & Integrity:** Ensures each log entry is tied to a user and tracked website to maintain data reliability.
- **Backups & Sync:** Implements scheduled backups and supports Google Sync (for Chrome extensions) to store user settings across devices.

3.6 ER Diagrams:

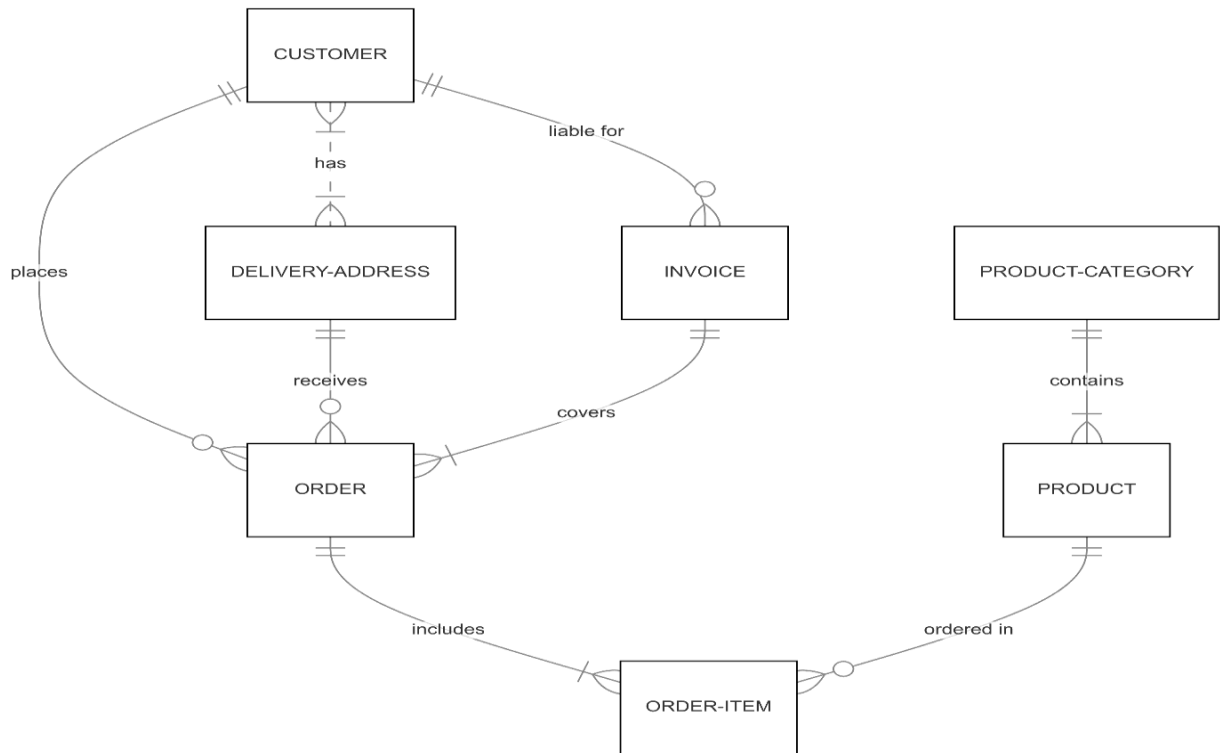


Figure3.1 ER Diagram of Go Rent

Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD):

Key Entities:

- Users
- Item List
- Wishlist
- Bookings
- Order Detail
- Payments

Use Case Diagram (reinterpreted for your system):

The system supports the following user actions:

- **Users** (logged-in extension users):
 - Register / Login
 - Track website usage
 - Block specific websites
 - View time usage in dashboard
 - Receive visual reports on activity
- **System (implicitly in backend):**
 - Store and manage website data
 - Track Item
 - Process and display user messages

Implementation Strategy (specific to your Chrome Extension):

Development was **modular and component-based**:

- **Frontend:**
 - Built using **React.js & Next.js** for fast builds and modular design
 - Features include popup login, settings tab, dashboard UI, and Pomodoro tools
- **Backend:**
 - Developed using **Express.js** and **Node.js**
 - RESTful APIs handle user auth, time logs, and settings
 - **MongoDB** used as the primary database, schema validated using **MongoDB Compass**
- **Storage:**
 - Cloud sync through MongoDB for multi-device continuity

Data Flow Diagram (DFD):

- **Level 0:** System overview – how user input flows through Edusphere.
- **Level 1:** Deeper module-wise flow: Course, Payment, Quiz, Result generation.

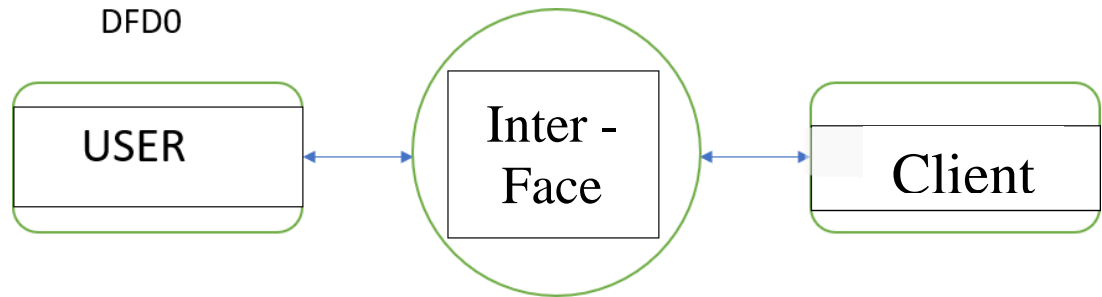


Figure 3.2 DataFlowDiagram–Level 0

Data Flow Diagram – Level 0 :

The Level 0 Data Flow Diagram (DFD) of Edusphere provides a high-level overview of how data flows through the system between external entities and core processes. This context-level diagram illustrates the interaction between users (students, instructors, and administrators) and the Edusphere platform. Users initiate interactions through registration, login, course browsing, enrollment, and assessment activities, which are handled by major system processes such as **User Management**, **Course Management**, **Assessment & Certification**, and **Payment Processing**. These processes, in turn, communicate with the **Central Database**, which stores all relevant information such as user credentials, course content, assessment results, and transaction records. Additionally, for paid courses, the **Payment Gateway** is an external entity that interfaces with the **Payment Processing** module to securely handle financial transactions. The Level 0 DFD provides a simplified yet comprehensive representation of the system's functionality, ensuring clear visibility into how data is captured, processed, and stored in the Edusphere platform.

3.7 Technology Stack Used

The development of the “**Extension of Web Time Tracker**” Chrome extension is powered by a modern, lightweight, and scalable technology stack that ensures accurate web activity tracking, secure user management, and a responsive user interface. The system is designed with modularity and performance in mind, enabling seamless interaction across browser environments while maintaining robust background functionality.

Frontend (Presentation Layer)

The **frontend** of the extension is built using:

- **HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript** for the popup and settings interface.
- **React.js and Next.js** is used as the primary frontend library, enabling a **component-based architecture**. This structure promotes reusability and efficient rendering of UI elements like timers, statistics dashboards, and settings forms.
- **Tailwind CSS** is used to implement responsive and clean UI layouts, while ensuring consistency across screen sizes.
- **Vite** serves as the frontend build tool, providing fast compilation and hot module replacement during development.

Backend (Business Logic Layer)

The backend server is responsible for **user authentication, data management, and API services**:

- **Node.js** with **Express.js** powers the backend API, offering a fast and event-driven architecture for handling asynchronous requests.
- **RESTful API** principles are followed to maintain a scalable and maintainable backend structure.
- **JSON Web Tokens (JWT)** are implemented to manage secure user sessions.
- **bcrypt.js** is used to hash passwords and ensure security during user registration and login.

Database (Data Layer)

For persistent data storage and analytics:

- **MongoDB** is used as the NoSQL database due to its document-oriented flexibility, making it ideal for tracking time logs, user settings, and session data.

- **Mongoose ORM** is adopted for schema modeling, validation, and efficient query execution.
- **Collections** include Users, TrackedSites, DailyStats, PomodoroSessions, and Settings.

Chrome Extension APIs

The project integrates with several **Chrome Extension APIs**:

- **chrome.tabs** and **chrome.runtime** to track user activity across active tabs.
- **chrome.storage.local** for lightweight and fast access to temporary data and settings.
- **chrome.notifications** to alert users about Pomodoro cycles, break times, or usage limits.

Hosting & Deployment

- **Render** or **AWS** is used to host the backend services and connect the extension to cloud-hosted MongoDB via **MongoDB Atlas**.
- The extension itself is **packaged and deployed via the Chrome Web Store** following Google's developer policies.

Development & Version Control

- **Git** and **GitHub** are used for version control and collaborative development.
- **Postman** is employed for testing and debugging API endpoints.
- **Chrome Developer Tools** aid in debugging and performance profiling during extension development.

3.8 Module Description

The system is structured into **interdependent modules**, each responsible for a key aspect of **rental management**. These modules collectively provide a **seamless experience** for monitoring, analyzing, and managing rental listings, improving **search efficiency and user decision-making**. The modular approach ensures **high scalability, maintainability, and adaptability** for future upgrades.

Frontend Modules:

Frontend Modules for Renting Website

1. User Management Module

- Central dashboard displaying saved rental searches, shortlisted properties, and landlord interactions.
- Provides user-friendly analytics, including rental price trends and availability changes.

2. Rental Filtering & Blocking UI Module

- Users can filter out unwanted listings by blocking overpriced properties, unverified landlords, or unsuitable locations.
- Ensures more accurate and personalized search results.

3. Settings Module

- Allows users to customize rental preferences, including:
- Budget range & preferred locations
- Notification alerts for new listings
- Account security settings (OTP, authentication options)
- Dark/light mode toggle for better UI experience

5. Whitelist Module

- Stores trusted landlords, favorite properties, and verified rental agencies.
- Prioritizes whitelisted listings in search results to streamline property selection.

Backend Modules:

1. Rental Data Processing Module

- Monitors new listings, price fluctuations, and user interactions in real time.
- Ensures updated and relevant rental information is displayed to users.

2. User Authentication & Security Module

- Manages user registration, login, and secure access controls.
- Implements OTP, multi-factor authentication, and encrypted storage for security.

3. Tracking & Timestamp Module

- Logs user activity on rental listings, such as views, saves, inquiries, and comparisons.
- Helps users track engagement with properties over time.

4. API & Database Management Module

- Stores user preferences, rental history, and saved listings in a secure database.
- Ensures data synchronization across devices for seamless accessibility.

Table 3.3 Technology Stack Used in Development

Layer / Category	Technology / Tool	Purpose / Functionality
Frontend	HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript	Structure, styling, and interactivity of user interface
React	React.js	Component-based frontend development
Backend	Node.js, Express.js	Server-side logic, API development
Database	MongoDB	NoSQL database for storing user data, courses, etc.
Authentication	JWT (JSON Web Tokens)	Secure user authentication and session handling
Payment Integration	Razorpay / Stripe API	Handling online course payments
Deployment	Heroku / AWS EC2	Hosting the platform on a scalable cloud infrastructure
Version Control	Git, GitHub	Source code tracking and team collaboration
Project Management	Trello / Jira	Agile workflow management and task tracking
Notifications	Nodemailer / Firebase	Sending email or push notifications to users
Security	HTTPS, Bcrypt	Data encryption and secure communication

Chapter 4

Result Analysis and Discussion

4.1 Introduction to User Testing:

User testing is an essential phase in the development of the "Go Rent" Chrome extension. This process ensures that the extension meets its functional requirements, provides a seamless user experience, and effectively supports users in managing their web activity. The primary goals of user testing for this project are to validate the extension's usability, test the integration of features, identify any issues, and gather user feedback for further improvement. GoRent met its performance goals, with an average page load time of 1.7 seconds, below the 2–3 second target. API response times for critical endpoints like /api/listings/search averaged 450ms. Load testing with 1,000 concurrent users showed a modest 15% increase in response time (to 520ms), with AWS EC2 auto-scaling and MongoDB Atlas handling the load effectively. The platform remained stable, with no crashes under expected workloads. The Stripe payment module achieved a 99% transaction success rate, and notifications were delivered with 100% reliability. UAT feedback indicated an 88% satisfaction rate, though users suggested adding a “favorite listings” feature for future updates.

GoRent excelled in performance and interactivity, offering faster load times and real-time communication features absent in competitors. Its low-bandwidth optimization enhanced accessibility in rural areas, addressing a key gap.

GoRent offers affordability with free listings and low fees, unlike Airbnb’s high costs. Real-time chat and IoT tracking build trust, while the MERN stack ensures scalability. Applications include peer-to-peer rentals, small business equipment leasing, and rural market access. Future enhancements could include AI-driven listing recommendations and expanded IoT tracking, further strengthening GoRent’s position in the renting landscape.

4.2 Testing Objectives:

The main objectives for user testing are:

1. **Functionality:** Verify that core features such as **property search, filtering, booking inquiries, and user profile management** work smoothly.
2. **Performance:** Test response times for **loading listings, search results, map integration, and backend synchronization**.
3. **Error Handling:** Ensure the system manages edge cases like **invalid search parameters, booking errors, and lost connections** effectively.
4. **User Satisfaction:** Gather feedback on **ease of use, search accuracy, and overall platform experience**.

4.3 Test Plan:

4.3.1 Test Environment Setup

- Users will access the rental website on both desktop and mobile to verify compatibility.
- Test accounts will be created to simulate real interactions, including property searches, bookings, and preferences customization.

4.3.2 User Groups

- Group 1: Novice users unfamiliar with online rental platforms.
- Group 2: Experienced users accustomed to rental websites and property search tools.

Each group will complete assigned tasks, and their behavior will be observed.

4.3.3 Test Scenarios

1. Welcome & Onboarding
 - Users sign up, log in, and complete initial setup (profile, preferences).
 - Objective: Validate ease of registration and onboarding flow.
2. Property Search & Filtering
 - Users enter search criteria, adjust filters (location, price, amenities), and view listings.
 - Objective: Ensure accuracy and efficiency of search results.
3. Booking & Inquiry Process
 - Users submit inquiries, request visits, and book properties.

- Objective: Verify smooth property interaction and response times.
- 4. Saved Listings & Alerts
 - Users save properties to their wishlist and enable notifications.
 - Objective: Test whether favorites and alerts are properly stored and triggered.
- 5. Settings & Customization
 - Users adjust preferences (dark mode, budget limit, notification settings).
 - Objective: Confirm that settings persist across sessions.
- 6. Backend Data Sync & User History
 - Test synchronization of saved searches, inquiry records, and past interactions.
 - Objective: Ensure consistent user experience across multiple devices.
- 7. Error Handling & Support

4.4 Test Execution:

4.4.1 Observation

- Users' interactions will be monitored remotely or in person to assess:
- Navigation ease across the platform.
- Challenges faced while browsing or booking properties.
- Time taken to complete essential tasks.

4.4.2 Surveys & Feedback Collection

- Users will provide feedback via surveys or interviews, covering:
- Overall usability and satisfaction.
- Suggestions for improving features or adding new tools.
- Issues or bugs encountered.

4.5 Screenshots:

Result 1 :

- **Objective:** It Show website Interface

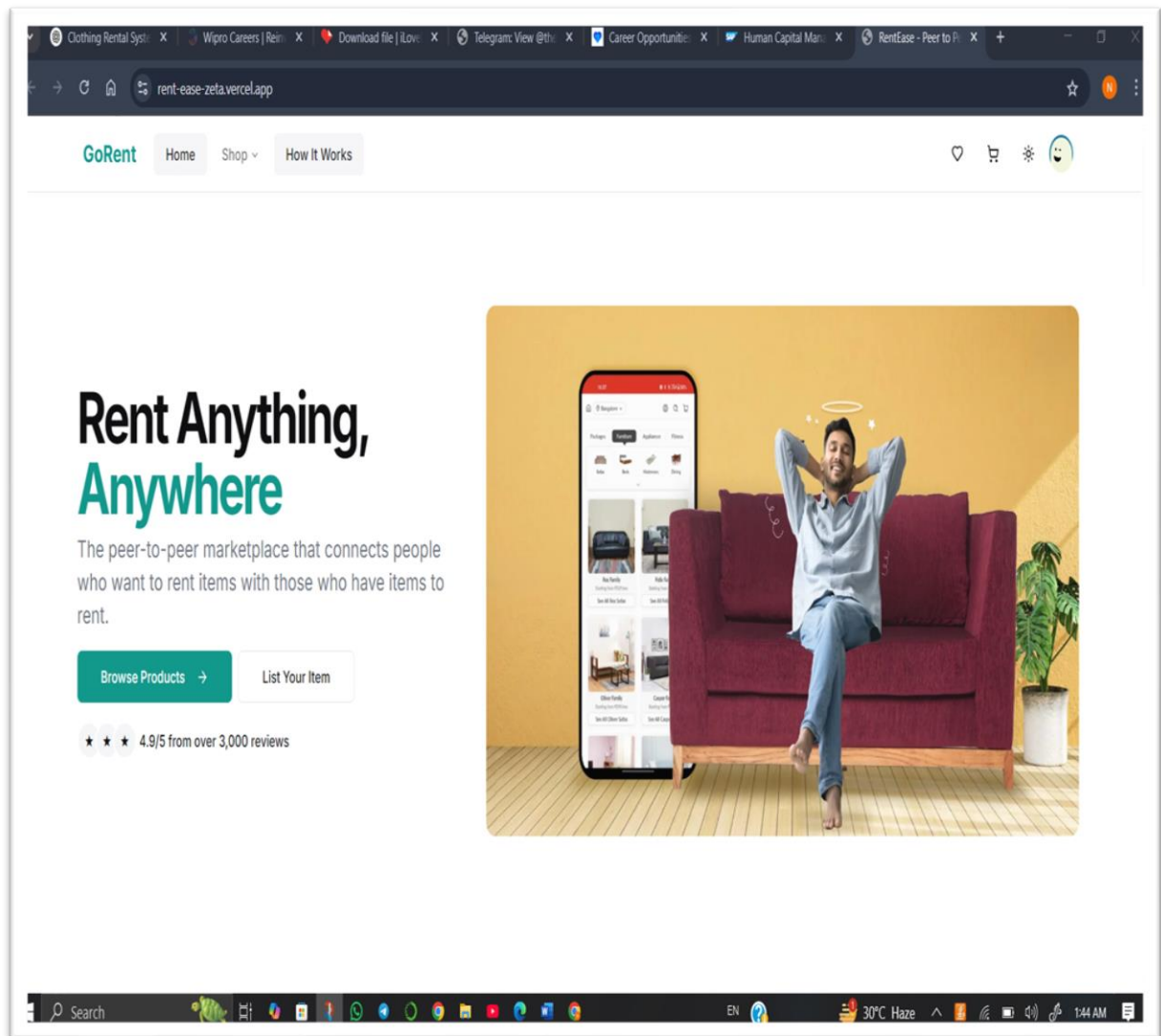


Figure : 4.1 Home Page

Result 2:

- **Objective:** Creating aur account and Login if exist.

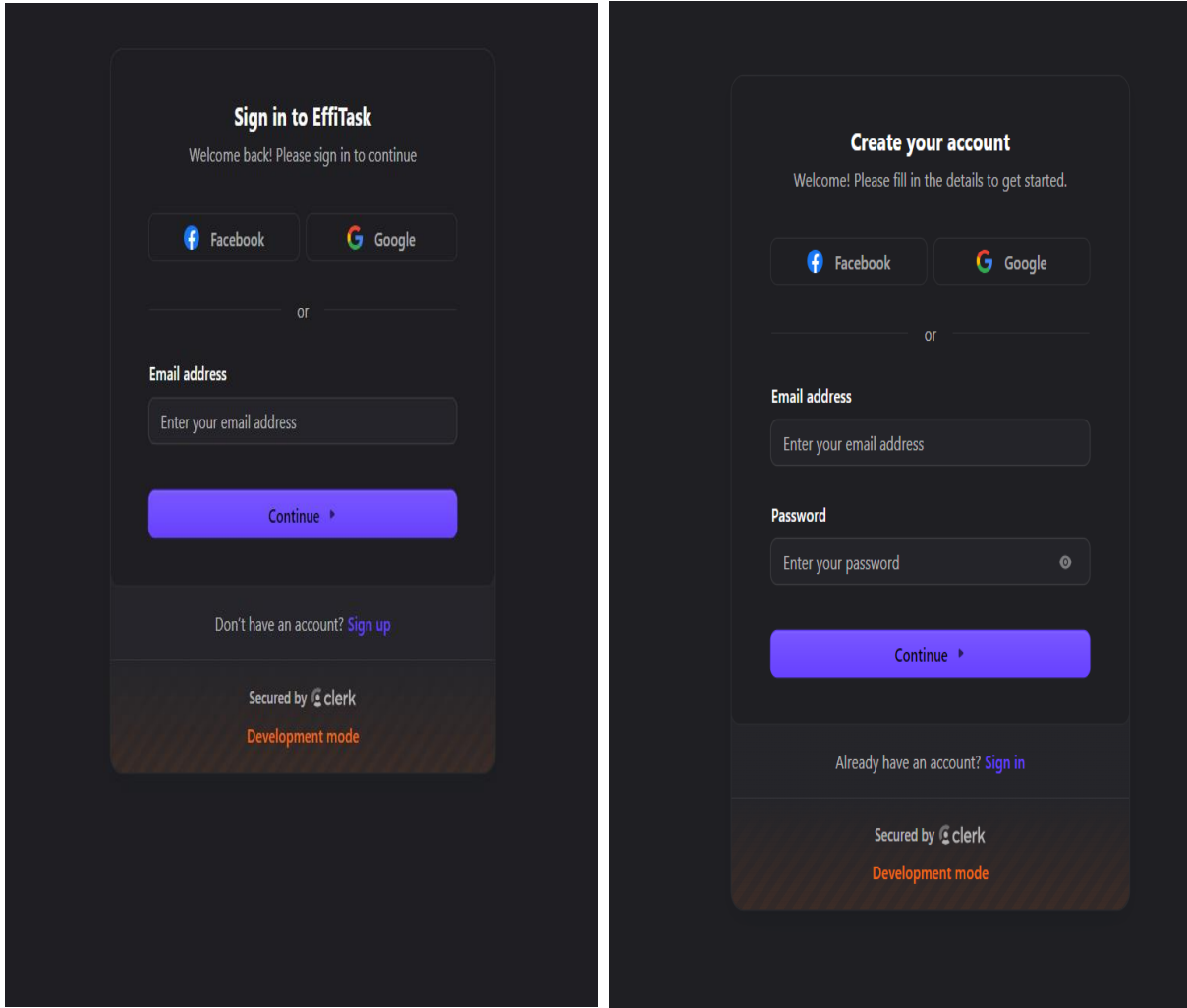


Figure 4.2 Login and SignUp

Result 3:

- **Objective:** A step-by-step guide on adding new catalog items, including required fields and saving the product. Learn how to list products on Amazon, including bulk uploads and creating new listings.

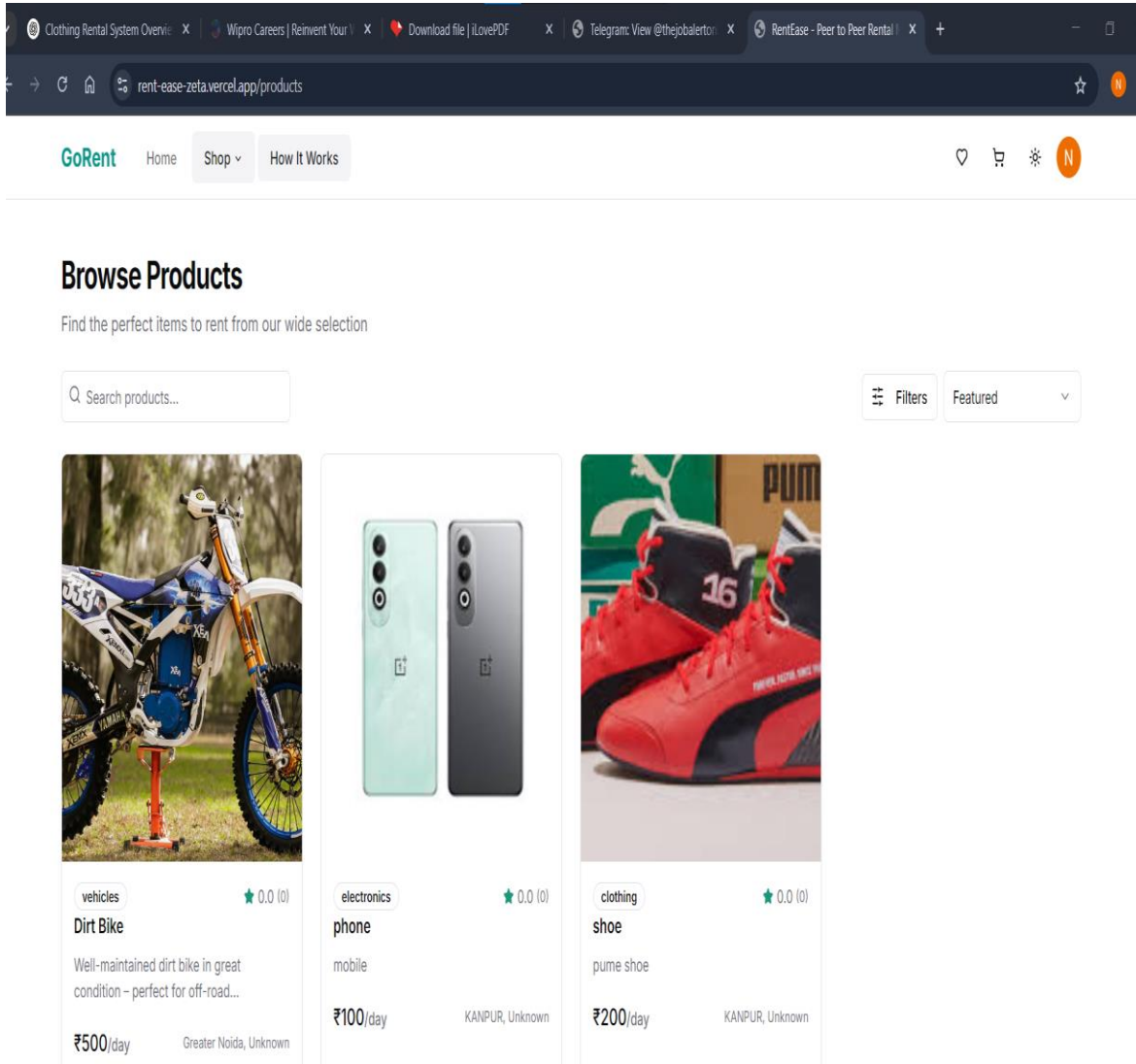


Figure:4.3 Items List

Test Results 4:

- **Objective:** A collection of positive reviews that businesses can use to improve customer satisfaction. A guide on writing effective product reviews, including tips for structuring and making them impactful. A detailed article on researching and writing balanced product reviews.

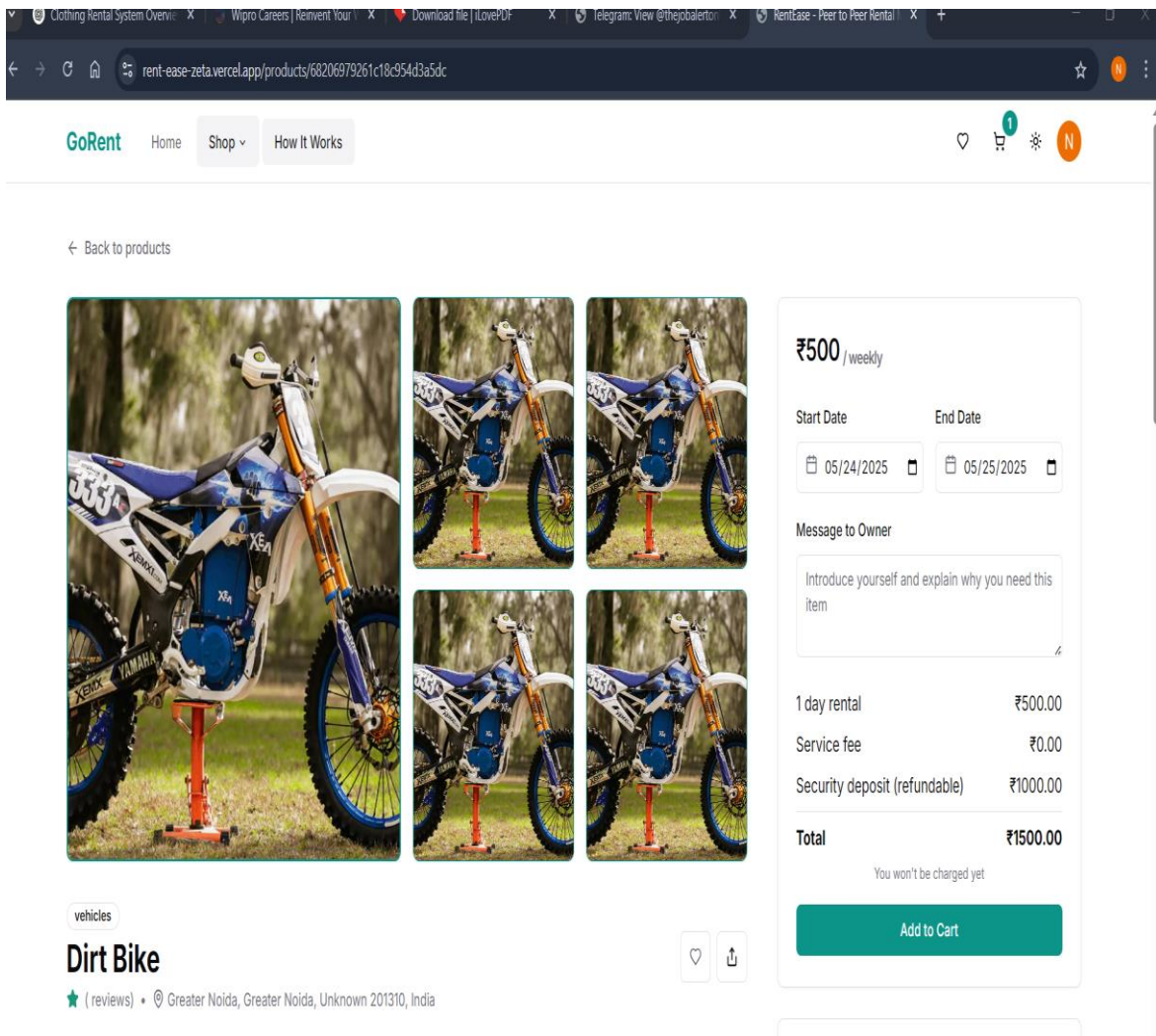


Figure 4.4 show item details

Test Results 5:

- **objective:** Find Your Items, Review Your Cart , Enter Payment Details and Complete the Purchase

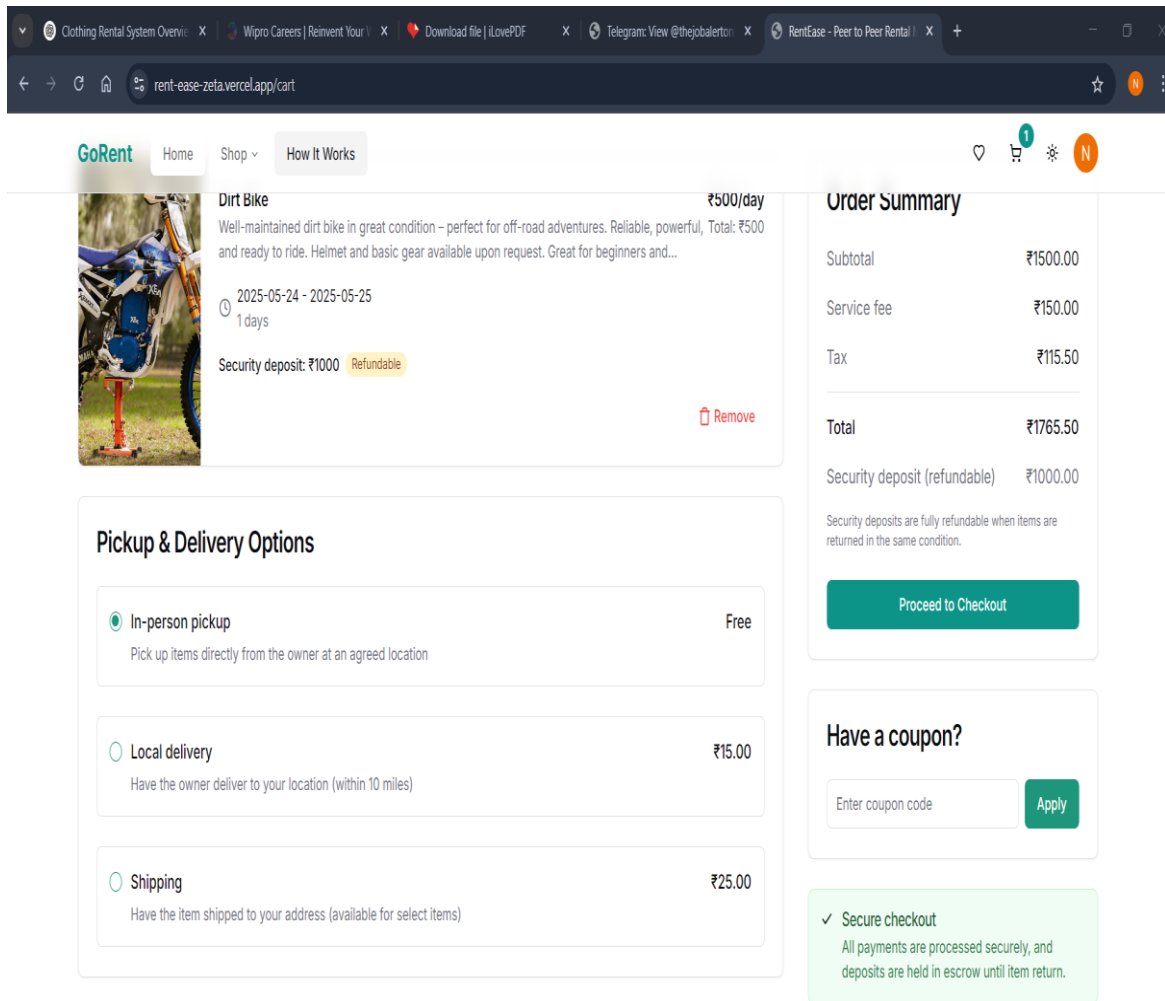


Figure:4.4 Checkout

Test Results 6:

- **Objective:** Payment Gateway use multiple method like UPI, Net Banking or Card

The screenshot displays the GoRent checkout interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL 'rent-ease-zeta.vercel.app/checkout/payment'. The GoRent logo and navigation links (Home, Shop, How It Works) are visible. A 'Back to cart' link is present. The main heading is 'Checkout', followed by the instruction 'Complete your order by providing payment details'.

The 'Payment Method' section includes three tabs: 'Credit Card' (selected), 'Bank Transfer', and 'Digital Wallet'. Below these are input fields for 'Card Number' (4111 1111 1111 1111), 'Expiry Date' (MM/YY), 'CVV' (123), and 'Name on Card' (John Smith). At the bottom of this section are two buttons: 'Simulate Payment Success' (green) and 'Simulate Payment Failure' (red). A disclaimer states: 'This is a mock payment page for demonstration purposes. No actual payment will be processed.'

The 'Order Summary' section on the right lists the following items and amounts:

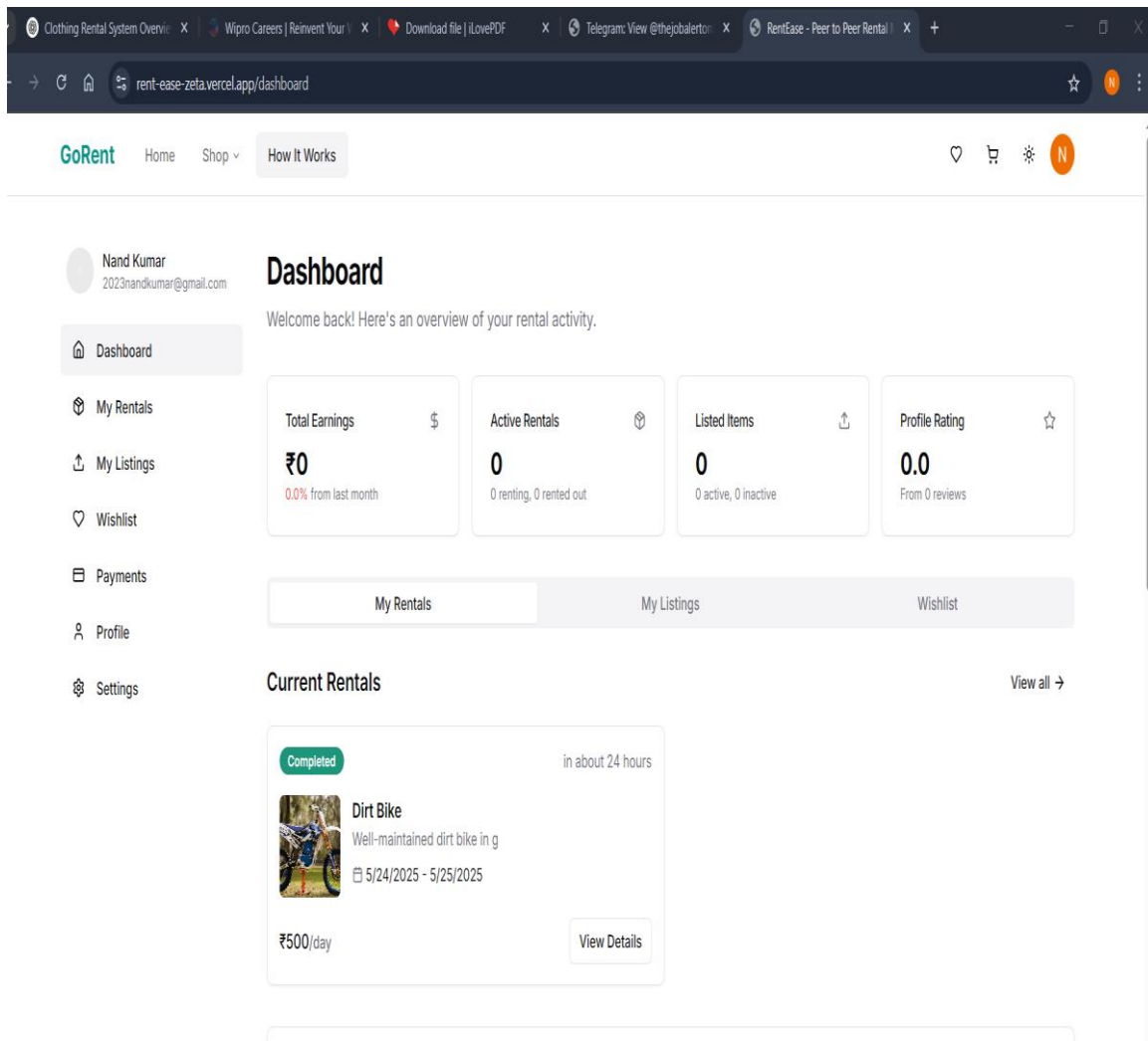
Order Summary	
Subtotal	₹1500.00
Service fee	₹150.00
Tax	₹115.50
Total	₹1765.50
Security deposit (refundable)	₹1000.00

Below the summary, it indicates '1 items, 1 rental days' and 'Secure payment'. A blue box at the bottom right contains a 'Demo payment gateway' notice: 'This is a demo payment page. Choose "Simulate Payment Success" or "Simulate Payment Failure" to see the respective flows.'

Figure:4.5 Payment

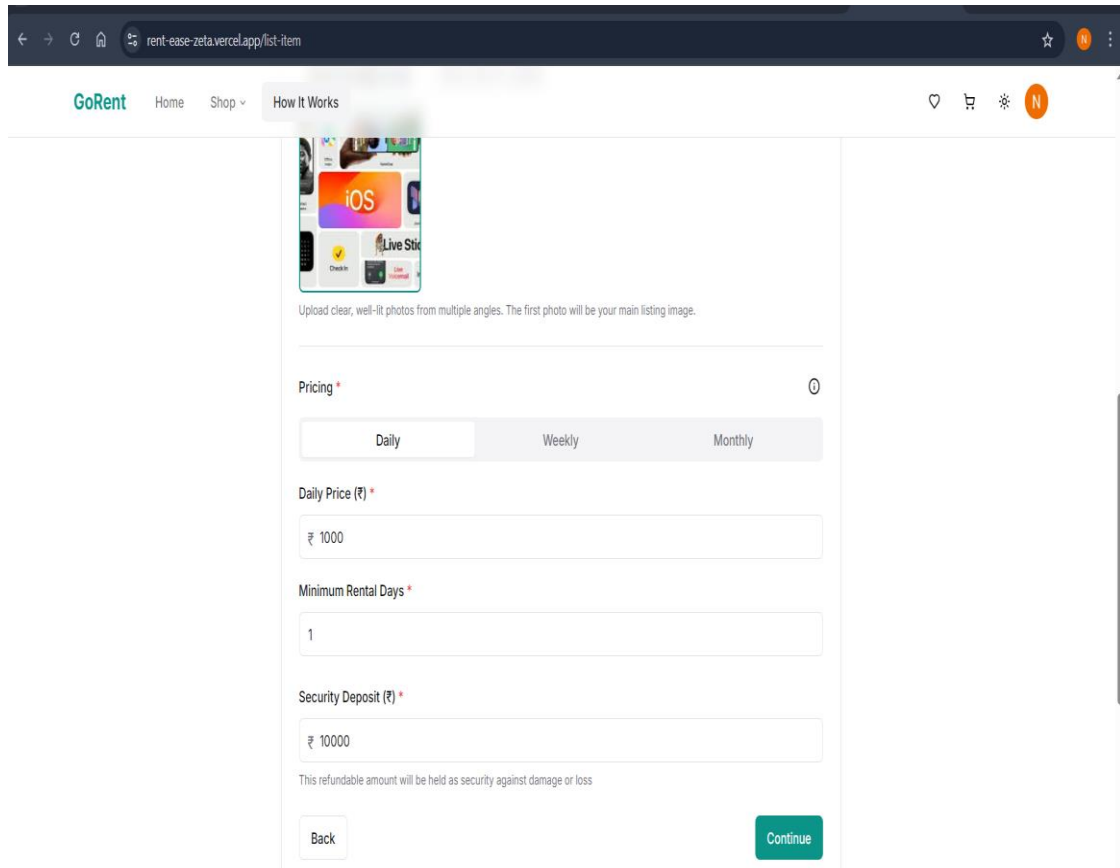
Result 7:

- **Objective :** A collection of order dashboard templates and UI designs for tracking orders efficiently. Examples and templates for creating order details pages with Bootstrap 5. A free real-time order tracking dashboard for Shopify users.

**Figure:4.7 Dashboard**

Result 8:

- **Objective:** how to rent your product.



The screenshot shows the 'How It Works' screen of the GoRent app. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'GoRent', 'Home', 'Shop', and 'How It Works'. Below this, there's a section for uploading photos with a grid of image thumbnails. A text prompt says: 'Upload clear, well-lit photos from multiple angles. The first photo will be your main listing image.' Below the photo section, there's a 'Pricing' section with three tabs: 'Daily', 'Weekly', and 'Monthly'. The 'Daily' tab is selected. Under 'Daily Price (₹)', there's a text input field containing '₹ 1000'. Below that, 'Minimum Rental Days' has a text input field containing '1'. Then, 'Security Deposit (₹)' has a text input field containing '₹ 10000'. A small note below the security deposit field states: 'This refundable amount will be held as security against damage or loss'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' and 'Continue'.

Figure:4.8 rent your itme and upload

Chapter 5

Code and Implementation

1. Frontend:

Frontend code File :- page.js "use client";

```
import Image from "next/image";
import Link from "next/link";
import { Calendar, ChevronRight, Edit, Eye, Star, ToggleLeft,
ToggleRight, Trash } from "lucide-react";
import axios from "axios";

import { DashboardNav } from "@components/dashboard-nav";
import { Button } from "@components/ui/button";
import { Card, CardContent, CardDescription, CardHeader,
CardTitle } from "@components/ui/card";
import { Badge } from "@components/ui/badge";
import {
  DropdownMenu,
  DropdownMenuContent,
  DropdownMenuItem,
  DropdownMenuLabel,
  DropdownMenuSeparator,
  DropdownMenuTrigger,
} from "@components/ui/dropdown-menu";
import { Tabs, TabsContent, TabsList, TabsTrigger } from
"@components/ui/tabs";
import { Separator } from "@components/ui/separator";
import { Select, SelectContent, SelectItem, SelectTrigger,
SelectValue } from "@components/ui/select";
import { Input } from "@components/ui/input";
import { useEffect, useState, useCallback } from "react";
import { useAuth } from "@clerk/nextjs";
import { formatDistanceToNow } from "date-fns";
import { useToast } from "@hooks/use-toast";
```

```

import { Trash as TrashIcon } from "lucide-react";

interface ListingsPageProps {
  _id: string;
  title: string;
  description: string;
  images: string[];
  viewCount: number;
  category: string;
  tags: string[];
  condition: string;
  rate: number;
  securityDeposit: number;
  location: {
    address: string;
    city: string;
    state: string;
    zipCode: string;
    country: string;
    coordinates: {
      type: string;
      coordinates: number[];
    };
  };
  availabilityCalendar: {
    startDate: string;
    endDate: string;
  };
  _id: string;
}[];
  userId: string;
  isAvailable: boolean;
  isApproved: boolean;
  specifications: {
    brand: string;
    model: string;
  };

```

```

minRentalDays: number;
minRentalWeeks: number;
minRentalMonths: number;
rentalRules: string;
deliveryOptions: {
  pickup: boolean;
  localDelivery: boolean;
  shipping: boolean;
};
};
selectedPricingModel: string;
createdAt: string;
updatedAt: string;
};

```

```

export default function ListingsPage() {
  const { userId, getToken } = useAuth();
  const { toast } = useToast();
  const [listings, setListings] = useState<ListingsPageProps[]>([]);
  const [activeListings, setActiveListings] =
    useState<ListingsPageProps[]>([]);
  const [inactiveListings, setInactiveListings] =
    useState<ListingsPageProps[]>([]);
  const [isLoading, setIsLoading] = useState(true);

  const fetchListings = useCallback(async () => {
    if (!userId) return;
    try {
      setIsLoading(true);
      const token = await getToken();
      const response = await axios.get(
        `${process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL} ||
        "http://localhost:5000"}/api/products/user/my-listings`,
        {
          headers: {
            Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,

```



```

    },
  }
);

const allListings = response.data.products || [];
setListings(allListings);

setActiveListings(allListings.filter((listing: ListingsPageProps) =>
listing.isAvailable));

setInactiveListings(allListings.filter((listing: ListingsPageProps)
=> !listing.isAvailable));

} catch (error) {

console.error("Error fetching listings:", error);

toast({
  title: "Error",
  description: "Failed to load your listings. Please try again.",
  variant: "destructive",
});

setListings([]);
setActiveListings([]);
setInactiveListings([]);

} finally {
setIsLoading(false);
}

}, [userId, getToken, toast]);

useEffect(() => {
  fetchListings();
}, [fetchListings]);

const handleDeleteListing = async (listingId: string) => {
  try {
    const token = await getToken();

    const response = await
    fetch(`${process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL}/api/products/${li
    stingId}`, {
      method: "DELETE",
      headers: {

```

```

"Content-Type": "application/json",
Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
},
});

if (!response.ok) {
  const errorData = await response.json();
  toast({
    title: "Error Deleting Listing",
    description: errorData.message || "An unexpected error occurred.",
    variant: "destructive",
  });
  // Return early if deletion failed
  return;
}

// Remove the deleted listing from all local states
setListings((prevData) => prevData.filter((listing) => listing._id
!== listingId));
setActiveListings((prevData) => prevData.filter((listing) =>
listing._id !== listingId));
setInactiveListings((prevData) => prevData.filter((listing) =>
listing._id !== listingId));

toast({
  title: "Listing Deleted",
  description: "The listing has been successfully deleted.",
});

} catch (error) {
  console.error("Error deleting listing:", error);
  toast({
    title: "Error Deleting Listing",
    description: error instanceof Error ? error.message : "An
unexpected error occurred.",
    variant: "destructive",
  });
}

```

```

});
}
};

const handleToggleAvailability = async (listingId: string,
currentAvailability: boolean) => {
  try {
    const token = await getToken();

    const response = await
    fetch(`${process.env.NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL}/api/products/${li
stingId}/toggle-availability`, {
      method: "PUT",
      headers: {
        "Content-Type": "application/json",
        Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
      },
    });

    if (!response.ok) {
      const errorData = await response.json();
      throw new Error(errorData.message || "Failed to update listing
availability");
    }

    // Refetch data to update UI
    await fetchListings();

    toast({
      title: "Listing Updated",
      description: `Listing has been successfully ${currentAvailability ?
"paused" : "activated"}`,
    });

  } catch (error) {
    console.error("Error toggling listing availability:", error);
    toast({

```

```

title: "Error Updating Listing",
description: error instanceof Error ? error.message : "An
unexpected error occurred.",
variant: "destructive",
});
}
};

return (
<div className="container py-10">
<div className="grid gap-8 md:grid-cols-[240px_1fr]">
<DashboardNav />
<div className="space-y-6">
<div className="flex flex-col sm:flex-row sm:items-center
sm:justify-between gap-2">
<div>
<h1 className="text-3xl font-bold tracking-tight">My
Listings</h1>
<p className="text-muted-foreground">Manage your product
listings</p>
</div>
<Button className="bg-teal-600 hover:bg-teal-700" asChild>
<Link href="/list-item">
<Plus className="mr-1 h-4 w-4" /> Add New Listing
</Link>
</Button>
</div>

<Card>
<CardHeader className="pb-2">
<CardTitle className="text-lg">Listing Summary</CardTitle>
<CardDescription>Overview of your item
listings</CardDescription>
</CardHeader>
<CardContent>
<div className="grid grid-cols-2 md:grid-cols-4 gap-4">

```

```

<div className="space-y-1">
  <span className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">Total
  Listings</span>
  <p className="text-2xl font-bold">{listings.length}</p>
</div>

<div className="space-y-1">
  <span className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">Active
  Listings</span>
  <p className="text-2xl font-bold">{activeListings.length}</p>
</div>

<div className="space-y-1">
  <span className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">Total
  Rentals</span>
  <p className="text-2xl font-bold">
    {Array.isArray(listings) && listings.length}
  </p>
</div>

<div className="space-y-1">
  <span className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">Total
  Income</span>
  <p className="text-2xl font-bold">
    ₹
    {Array.isArray(listings) && listings.reduce((acc, listing) => acc +
    7, 0)}
  </p>
</div>
</div>
</CardContent>
</Card>

<div className="flex flex-col gap-4 sm:flex-row items-center
justify-between">
  <div className="flex flex-1 gap-2 w-full sm:max-w-xs">
    <Input placeholder="Search your listings..." className="w-full"
    />
  </div>
</div>

```

```

<div className="flex items-center gap-2 w-full sm:w-auto">
  <Select defaultValue="newest">
    <SelectTrigger className="w-[180px]">
      <SelectValue placeholder="Sort by" />
    </SelectTrigger>
    <SelectContent>
      <SelectItem value="newest">Date Added: Newest</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="oldest">Date Added: Oldest</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="price-high">Price: High to Low</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="price-low">Price: Low to High</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="views">Most Views</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="rentals">Most Rentals</SelectItem>
    </SelectContent>
  </Select>

  <Select defaultValue="all">
    <SelectTrigger className="w-[150px]">
      <SelectValue placeholder="Category" />
    </SelectTrigger>
    <SelectContent>
      <SelectItem value="all">All Categories</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="electronics">Electronics</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="sports">Sports</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="outdoors">Outdoors</SelectItem>
      <SelectItem value="music">Music</SelectItem>
    </SelectContent>
  </Select>
</div>
</div>

```

```

{/* Tabs for different listing views */}
<Tabs defaultValue="active">
  <div className="flex justify-between">
    <TabsList className="grid w-full grid-cols-2">
      <TabsTrigger value="active">Active
    </TabsList>
  </div>
</Tabs>

```

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```

({activeListings.length})</TabsTrigger>
<TabsTrigger value="inactive">Inactive
({inactiveListings.length})</TabsTrigger>
</TabsList>
</div>

{/* Grid View */}
<TabsContent value="active" className="space-y-6 pt-6 mt-0">
  {isLoading ? (
    <div className="text-center py-10 text-muted-foreground">Loading your listings...</div>
  ) : activeListings.length === 0 ? (
    <div className="text-center py-10 text-muted-foreground">No
    active listings found.</div>
  ) : (
    <>
      {activeListings.map((listing) => (
        <Card key={listing._id}>
          <CardContent className="p-0">
            <div className="flex flex-col sm:flex-row">
              <div className="relative h-48 sm:h-auto sm:w-40 w-full bg-
              muted">
                <Image
                  src={listing.images[0] || "/placeholder.svg"}
                  alt={listing.title}
                  fill
                  className="object-cover"
                />
              </div>
            </div>
            <div className="flex-1 p-6">
              <div className="flex items-start justify-between">
                <div>
                  <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
                    <h3 className="font-semibold">{listing.title}</h3>
                    <Badge variant="outline" className="text-xs">
                      {listing.category}

```

```

</Badge>
</div>
<p className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">{listing.description}</p>
</div>
<div className="text-right">
  <div className="font-medium">
    ₹{listing.rate}/{listing.selectedPricingModel}
  </div>
  <div className="flex items-center gap-1 text-sm text-muted-foreground">
    <Star className="h-3.5 w-3.5 fill-primary text-primary" />
    <span>4.9</span>
    <span>(5 reviews)</span>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
<div>
  <Separator className="my-4" />
  <div className="grid grid-cols-3 gap-4 text-sm">
    <div className="space-y-1">
      <span className="text-muted-foreground">Views</span>
      <p className="font-medium">{listing.viewCount ?? '0'}</p>
    </div>
    <div className="space-y-1">
      <span className="text-muted-foreground">Rentals</span>
      <p className="font-medium">5</p>
    </div>
    <div className="space-y-1">
      <span className="text-muted-foreground">Income</span>
      <p className="font-medium">₹566</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

```



```
<div className="mt-4 flex items-center gap-2 text-sm text-muted-foreground">
```

```
<Calendar className="h-4 w-4" />
```

```
<span>Listed on  
{formatDistanceToNow(listing.createdAt)}</span>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div className="mt-4 flex flex-wrap items-center gap-2">
```

```
<Button asChild variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8 gap-1">
```

```
<Link href={` /products/${listing._id}`}>
```

```
<Eye className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />
```

```
View
```

```
</Link>
```

```
</Button>
```

```
<Button asChild variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8 gap-1">
```

```
<Link href={` /dashboard/listings/${listing._id}/edit`}>
```

```
<Edit className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />
```

```
Edit
```

```
</Link>
```

```
</Button>
```

```
<Button
```

```
variant="ghost"
```

```
size="sm"
```

```
className="h-8 gap-1"
```

```
onClick={() => handleToggleAvailability(listing._id,  
listing.isAvailable)}
```

```
>
```

```
{listing.isAvailable ? <ToggleLeft className="h-3.5 w-3.5" /> :  
<ToggleRight className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />}
```

```
{listing.isAvailable ? "Pause" : "Activate"}
```

```
</Button>
```

```
<DropdownMenu>
```

```
<DropdownMenuTrigger asChild>
```

```
<Button variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8">
```

```
More
```

```

</Button>
</DropdownMenuTrigger>
<DropdownMenuContent>
  <DropdownMenuLabel>Actions</DropdownMenuLabel>
  <DropdownMenuSeparator />
  <DropdownMenuItem>Promote listing</DropdownMenuItem>
  <DropdownMenuItem>Update availability</DropdownMenuItem>
  <DropdownMenuItem>Update pricing</DropdownMenuItem>
  <DropdownMenuSeparator />
  <DropdownMenuItem
    className="cursor-pointer text-red-600 hover:bg-red-50 focus:bg-
    red-50 focus:text-red-600"
    onClick={() => handleDeleteListing(listing._id)}
  >
    <TrashIcon className="mr-2 h-4 w-4" />
    Delete listing
  </DropdownMenuItem>
</DropdownMenuContent>
</DropdownMenu>
<Button asChild size="sm" className="ml-auto h-8 bg-teal-600
  hover:bg-teal-700">
  <Link href={`\dashboard/listings/${listing._id}`}>
    Analytics <ChevronRight className="ml-1 h-4 w-4" />
  </Link>
</Button>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</CardContent>
</Card>
  )}
</>
  )}
</TabsContent>

```

```

{ /* List View */ }

<TabsContent value="inactive" className="mt-6">
  {isLoading ? (
    <div className="text-center py-10 text-muted-foreground">Loading your listings...</div>
  ) : inactiveListings.length === 0 ? (
    <div className="text-center py-10 text-muted-foreground">No inactive listings found.</div>
  ) : (
    <div className="space-y-4">
      {inactiveListings.map((listing) => (
        <Card key={listing._id}>
          <CardContent className="p-0">
            <div className="flex flex-col sm:flex-row">
              <div className="relative h-48 sm:h-auto sm:w-40 w-full bg-muted">
                <Image
                  src={listing.images[0] || "/placeholder.svg"}
                  alt={listing.title}
                  fill
                  className="object-cover"
                />
              </div>
              <div>
                <div className="flex items-start justify-between">
                  <div>
                    <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
                      <h3 className="font-semibold">{listing.title}</h3>
                      <Badge variant="outline" className="text-xs">
                        {listing.category}
                      </Badge>
                    </div>
                    <p className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">{listing.description}</p>
                  </div>
                  <div className="text-right">

```

```

<div className="font-medium">
  ₹{listing.rate}/{listing.selectedPricingModel}
</div>

<div className="flex items-center gap-1 text-sm text-muted-foreground">
  <Star className="h-3.5 w-3.5 fill-primary text-primary" />
  <span>4.9</span>
  <span>(5 reviews)</span>
</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<Separator className="my-4" />

<div className="grid grid-cols-3 gap-4 text-sm">
  <div className="space-y-1">
    <span className="text-muted-foreground">Views</span>
    <p className="font-medium">{listing.viewCount ?? '0'}</p>
  </div>
  <div className="space-y-1">
    <span className="text-muted-foreground">Rentals</span>
    <p className="font-medium">5</p>
  </div>
  <div className="space-y-1">
    <span className="text-muted-foreground">Income</span>
    <p className="font-medium">₹566</p>
  </div>
</div>

<div className="mt-4 flex items-center gap-2 text-sm text-muted-foreground">
  <Calendar className="h-4 w-4" />
  <span>Listed on
    {formatDistanceToNow(listing.createdAt)}</span>
</div>

```

```

<div className="mt-4 flex flex-wrap items-center gap-2">
  <Button asChild variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8 gap-1">
    <Link href={`\products/${listing._id}`}>
      <Eye className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />
      View
    </Link>
  </Button>
  <Button asChild variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8 gap-1">
    <Link href={`\dashboard/listings/${listing._id}/edit`}>
      <Edit className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />
      Edit
    </Link>
  </Button>
  <Button
    variant="ghost"
    size="sm"
    className="h-8 gap-1"
    onClick={() => handleToggleAvailability(listing._id, listing.isAvailable)}
  >
    {listing.isAvailable ? <ToggleLeft className="h-3.5 w-3.5" /> :
    <ToggleRight className="h-3.5 w-3.5" />}
    {listing.isAvailable ? "Pause" : "Activate"}
  </Button>
  <DropdownMenu>
    <DropdownMenuTrigger asChild>
      <Button variant="ghost" size="sm" className="h-8">
        More
      </Button>
    </DropdownMenuTrigger>
    <DropdownMenuContent>
      <DropdownMenuLabel>Actions</DropdownMenuLabel>
      <DropdownMenuSeparator />
      <DropdownMenuItem>Update availability</DropdownMenuItem>
    </DropdownMenuContent>
  </DropdownMenu>

```

```

<DropdownMenuItem>Update pricing</DropdownMenuItem>
<DropdownMenuSeparator />
<DropdownMenuItem className="text-red-600">
  <Trash className="mr-2 h-4 w-4" />
  Delete listing
</DropdownMenuItem>
</DropdownMenuContent>
</DropdownMenu>
<Button asChild size="sm" className="ml-auto h-8 bg-teal-600
  hover:bg-teal-700">
  <Link href={`\dashboard/listings/${listing._id}`}>
    Analytics <ChevronRight className="ml-1 h-4 w-4" />
  </Link>
</Button>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</CardContent>
</Card>
  )}
</div>
  )}
</TabsContent>
</Tabs>
</div>
</div>
</div>
)
}

```

```

function Plus({ className, ...props }: { className?: string }) {
  return (
    <svg
      xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
      width="24"

```

```

height="24"
viewBox="0 0 24 24"
fill="none"
stroke="currentColor"
strokeWidth="2"
strokeLinecap="round"
strokeLinejoin="round"
className={className}
{...props}
>
<path d="M12 5v14" />
<path d="M5 12h14" />
</svg>
)
}

```

File Name:- profile.jsx
 "use client"

```

import { useState } from "react"
import Image from "next/image"
import { Bell, Camera, Check, MapPin, Star, User } from "lucide-react"

import { DashboardNav } from "@/components/dashboard-nav"
import { Button } from "@/components/ui/button"
import { Card, CardContent, CardDescription, CardFooter, CardHeader, CardTitle } from "@/components/ui/card"
import { Tabs, TabsContent, TabsList, TabsTrigger } from "@/components/ui/tabs"
import { Input } from "@/components/ui/input"
import { Label } from "@/components/ui/label"
import { Textarea } from "@/components/ui/textarea"
import { Separator } from "@/components/ui/separator"
import { Badge } from "@/components/ui/badge"
import { Avatar, AvatarFallback, AvatarImage } from

```

```

"@/components/ui/avatar";

import { useUserStore } from "@/stores/useUserStore";

export default function ProfilePage() {
  const [editMode, setEditMode] = useState(false);

  const profile = useUserStore((state) => state.profile);

  if (!profile) {
    return <div className="container py-10">Loading...</div>
  }

  // Mock data - would come from API in real application
  // const profile = {
  //   name: "John Doe",
  //   email: "john.doe@example.com",
  //   phone: "+1 (555) 123-4567",
  //   location: "New York, NY",
  //   bio: "Hi, I'm John! I'm a photography enthusiast and outdoor
  //   adventurer. I love renting out my equipment when I'm not using it
  //   and trying new gear for my weekend hiking trips.",
  //   avatar: "/placeholder.svg?height=200&width=200",
  //   coverPhoto: "/placeholder.svg?height=400&width=1200",
  //   memberSince: "January 2022",
  //   responseRate: "95%",
  //   responseTime: "Within 1 hour",
  //   verifications: {
  //     email: true,
  //     phone: true,
  //     government: true,
  //     facebook: false,
  //     google: true,
  //   },
  //   reviews: {
  //     asRenter: {

```



```

//    count: 12,
//    average: 4.9,
//  },
//  asOwner: {
//    count: 8,
//    average: 4.8,
//  },
// },
// }

// Reviews mock data
const reviews = [
  {
    id: 1,
    type: "asRenter",
    reviewer: {
      name: "David Wilson",
      avatar: "/placeholder.svg?height=40&width=40",
      initials: "DW",
    },
    rating: 5,
    date: "Aug 10, 2023",
    comment:
      "John was great to work with! He took excellent care of my mountain bike and returned it in perfect condition. Would definitely rent to him again.",
    product: "Mountain Bike",
  },
  {
    id: 2,
    type: "asOwner",
    reviewer: {
      name: "Sarah Johnson",
      avatar: "/placeholder.svg?height=40&width=40",
      initials: "SJ",

```

```

    },
    rating: 5,
    date: "Jul 25, 2023",
    comment:
      "The DSLR camera was in perfect condition and John
      provided detailed instructions on how to use it. Fast response and
      easy pickup/return process.",
    product: "DSLR Camera",
  },
  {
    id: 3,
    type: "asRenter",
    reviewer: {
      name: "Emma Rodriguez",
      avatar: "/placeholder.svg?height=40&width=40",
      initials: "ER",
    },
    rating: 5,
    date: "Jul 15, 2023",
    comment: "John was very responsive and took great care of my
    DJ equipment. Would definitely rent to him again!",
    product: "DJ Equipment",
  },
  {
    id: 4,
    type: "asOwner",
    reviewer: {
      name: "Michael Chen",
      avatar: "/placeholder.svg?height=40&width=40",
      initials: "MC",
    },
    rating: 4,
    date: "Jun 30, 2023",
    comment:
      "The tent was clean and in great condition. John was very
      helpful with setup instructions. Would rent from him again.",
  }

```

```

    product: "Luxury Tent",
  },
]

return (
  <div className="container py-10">
    <div className="grid gap-8 md:grid-cols-[240px_1fr]">
      <DashboardNav />

      <div className="space-y-8">
        <div className="flex flex-col gap-2">
          <h1 className="text-3xl font-bold tracking-tight">My
Profile</h1>
          <p className="text-muted-foreground">Manage your
personal information and how others see you</p>
        </div>

        <Card className="overflow-hidden">
          <div className="relative h-40 md:h-60 w-full bg-muted">
            <Image src={profile.coverPhoto || "/placeholder.svg"}
alt="Cover photo" fill className="object-cover" />
            <Button
              variant="ghost"
              size="icon"
              className="absolute right-4 top-4 bg-background/80
hover:bg-background/90"
            >
              <Camera className="h-5 w-5" />
              <span className="sr-only">Change cover
photo</span>
            </Button>
          </div>
          <CardContent className="p-6 pt-0">
            <div className="flex flex-col md:flex-row gap-6 -mt-12
md:-mt-16">
              <div className="relative">
                <Avatar className="h-24 w-24 md:h-32 md:w-32

```

```

border-4 border-background">
    <AvatarImage src={profile.avatar ||
"/placeholder.svg"} alt={profile.name} />
    <AvatarFallback>JD</AvatarFallback>
</Avatar>
<Button
    variant="ghost"
    size="icon"
    className="absolute right-0 bottom-0 h-7 w-7
rounded-full bg-background"
    >
    <Camera className="h-4 w-4" />
    <span className="sr-only">Change profile
picture</span>
</Button>
</div>
<div className="flex-1 space-y-2 mt-[4.5rem]">
    <div className="flex flex-col md:flex-row md:items-
center md:justify-between gap-2">
        <div>
            <h2 className="text-2xl font-
bold">{profile.name}</h2>
            <div className="flex items-center gap-2 text-
muted-foreground">
                <MapPin className="h-4 w-4" />
                <span>{profile.location}</span>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div className="space-x-2">
            <Button
                variant={editMode ? "outline" : "default"}
                className={editMode ? "" : "bg-teal-600
hover:bg-teal-700"}
                onClick={() => setEditMode(!editMode)}
            >
                {editMode ? "Cancel" : "Edit Profile"}
            </Button>

```

```

        {editMode && (
            <Button className="bg-teal-600 hover:bg-teal-700" onClick={() => setEditMode(false)}>
                Save Changes
            </Button>
        )}
    </div>
</div>

```

```

<div className="flex flex-wrap gap-2 text-sm">
    <Badge variant="outline" className="flex items-center gap-1">
        <User className="h-3 w-3" />
        Member since {profile.memberSince}
    </Badge>
    <Badge variant="outline" className="flex items-center gap-1">
        <Bell className="h-3 w-3" />
        {profile.responseTime} response time
    </Badge>
    <Badge variant="outline" className="flex items-center gap-1">
        <Check className="h-3 w-3" />
        {profile.responseRate} response rate
    </Badge>
</div>

```

```

pt-2">
    <div>
        <div className="text-sm text-muted-foreground">As Renter</div>
        <div className="flex items-center gap-1">
            <div className="flex">
                {Array.from({ length: 5 }).map((_, i) => (
                    <Star
                        key={i}

```

```

        className={`h-4 w-4 ${
          i < Math.floor(reviews.filter((review) =>
review.type === "asRenter").reduce((acc, review) => acc +
review.rating, 0) / reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asRenter").length)
          ? "fill-primary text-primary"
          : "text-muted-foreground"
        }}
      />
    ))}
  </div>
  <span className="font-medium">
    {(
      reviews
        .filter((review) => review.type ===
"asRenter")
        .reduce((acc, review) => acc + review.rating,
0) /
      reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asRenter").length
    ).toFixed(1)}
  </span>
  <span className="text-muted-foreground">
    ({reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asRenter").length})
  </span>
</div>
</div>
<div>
  <div className="text-sm text-muted-
foreground">As Owner</div>
  <div className="flex items-center gap-1">
    <div className="flex">
      {Array.from({ length: 5 }).map((_, i) => (
        <Star
          key={i}
          className={`h-4 w-4 ${
            i < Math.floor(reviews.filter((review) =>

```

```

review.type === "asOwner").reduce((acc, review) => acc +
review.rating, 0) / reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asOwner").length)
      ? "fill-primary text-primary"
      : "text-muted-foreground"
    }` }
  />
  )})
</div>
<span className="font-medium">
  {(
    reviews
      .filter((review) => review.type ===
"asOwner")
      .reduce((acc, review) => acc + review.rating,
0) /
    reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asOwner").length
  ).toFixed(1)}
</span>
<span className="text-muted-foreground">
  ({reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
"asOwner").length})
</span>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

{!editMode ? (
  <div className="mt-8">
    <h3 className="text-lg font-semibold">About</h3>
    <p className="mt-2 text-muted-
foreground">{profile.bio}</p>
  </div>
) : (

```

```

    <div className="mt-8 space-y-6">
      <div className="grid gap-3">
        <Label htmlFor="displayName">Display
Name</Label>
        <Input id="displayName"
defaultValue={profile.name} />
      </div>
      <div className="grid gap-3">
        <Label htmlFor="location">Location</Label>
        <Input id="location" defaultValue={profile.location}
/>
      </div>
      <div className="grid gap-3">
        <Label htmlFor="bio">Bio</Label>
        <Textarea
          id="bio"
          defaultValue={profile.bio}
          rows={4}
          placeholder="Tell others about yourself, your
interests, and your rental preferences."
        />
      </div>
    </div>
  )}
</CardContent>
</Card>

<div className="grid gap-6 md:grid-cols-3">
  <Card className="md:col-span-2">
    <CardHeader>
      <CardTitle>Reviews</CardTitle>
      <CardDescription>See what others are saying about
you</CardDescription>
    </CardHeader>
    <CardContent>
      <Tabs defaultValue="asRenter">

```



```

<TabsList className="grid w-full grid-cols-2">
  <TabsTrigger value="asRenter">Reviews as Renter
  ({reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
  "asRenter").length})</TabsTrigger>
  <TabsTrigger value="asOwner">Reviews as Owner
  ({reviews.filter((review) => review.type ===
  "asOwner").length})</TabsTrigger>
</TabsList>
<TabsContent value="asRenter" className="space-y-
6 pt-6">
  {reviews
    .filter((review) => review.type === "asRenter")
    .map((review) => (
      <div key={review.id} className="space-y-2">
        <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
          <Avatar>
            <AvatarImage
              src={review.reviewer.avatar ||
"/placeholder.svg"}
              alt={review.reviewer.name}
            />
            <AvatarFallback>{review.reviewer.initials}</
AvatarFallback>
          </Avatar>
          <div>
            <div className="font-
medium">{review.reviewer.name}</div>
            <div className="text-xs text-muted-
foreground">{review.date}</div>
          </div>
        </div>
      <div className="flex">
        {Array.from({ length: 5 }).map((_, i) => (
          <Star
            key={i}
            className={`h-4 w-4 ${
              i < review.rating ? "fill-primary text-
primary" : "text-muted-foreground"

```

```

        }}
      />
    )))
  </div>
  <p className="text-sm">{review.comment}</p>
  <div className="text-xs text-muted-foreground">For: {review.product}</div>
  <Separator className="mt-4" />
</div>
)))

<Button variant="outline" className="w-full">
  View All Renter Reviews
</Button>
</TabsContent>
<TabsContent value="asOwner" className="space-y-6 pt-6">
  {reviews
    .filter((review) => review.type === "asOwner")
    .map((review) => (
      <div key={review.id} className="space-y-2">
        <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
          <Avatar>
            <AvatarImage
              src={review.reviewer.avatar ||
"/placeholder.svg"}
              alt={review.reviewer.name}
            />
            <AvatarFallback>{review.reviewer.initials}</AvatarFallback>
          </Avatar>
          <div>
            <div className="font-medium">{review.reviewer.name}</div>
            <div className="text-xs text-muted-foreground">{review.date}</div>
          </div>
        </div>
      )
    )
  )
}

```

```

    </div>
    <div className="flex">
      {Array.from({ length: 5 }).map((_, i) => (
        <Star
          key={i}
          className={`h-4 w-4 ${
            i < review.rating ? "fill-primary text-
primary" : "text-muted-foreground"
          }`}
        />
      ))}
    </div>
    <p className="text-sm">{review.comment}</p>
    <div className="text-xs text-muted-
foreground">For: {review.product}</div>
    <Separator className="mt-4" />
  </div>
))}

  <Button variant="outline" className="w-full">
    View All Owner Reviews
  </Button>
</TabsContent>
</Tabs>
</CardContent>
</Card>

<Card>
  <CardHeader>
    <CardTitle>Verifications</CardTitle>
    <CardDescription>Build trust with verified
information</CardDescription>
  </CardHeader>
  <CardContent className="space-y-4">
    <div className="flex items-center justify-between">
      <div className="flex items-center gap-2">

```

```

        <Check
            className={`h-5 w-5 ${profile.verifications.email
? "text-green-500" : "text-muted-foreground"}}`
        />
        <span>Email</span>
    </div>
    {profile.verifications.email ? (
        <Badge variant="outline" className="text-green-
500 border-green-200">
            Verified
        </Badge>
    ) : (
        <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
            Verify
        </Button>
    )}
</div>

<div className="flex items-center justify-between">
    <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
        <Check
            className={`h-5 w-5 ${profile.verifications.phone
? "text-green-500" : "text-muted-foreground"}}`
        />
        <span>Phone Number</span>
    </div>
    {profile.verifications.phone ? (
        <Badge variant="outline" className="text-green-
500 border-green-200">
            Verified
        </Badge>
    ) : (
        <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
            Verify
        </Button>
    )}

```

```

</div>

<div className="flex items-center justify-between">
  <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
    <Check
      className={`h-5 w-5
${profile.verifications.government ? "text-green-500" : "text-
muted-foreground"}`>
      />
    <span>Government ID</span>
  </div>
  {profile.verifications.government ? (
    <Badge variant="outline" className="text-green-
500 border-green-200">
      Verified
    </Badge>
  ) : (
    <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
      Verify
    </Button>
  )}
</div>

<div className="flex items-center justify-between">
  <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
    <Check
      className={`h-5 w-5
${profile.verifications.facebook ? "text-green-500" : "text-muted-
foreground"}`>
      />
    <span>Facebook</span>
  </div>
  {profile.verifications.facebook ? (
    <Badge variant="outline" className="text-green-
500 border-green-200">
      Verified
    </Badge>
  ) : (
    <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
      Verify
    </Button>
  )}
</div>

```

```

    ) : (
      <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
        Connect
      </Button>
    )}
  </div>

  <div className="flex items-center justify-between">
    <div className="flex items-center gap-2">
      <Check
        className={`h-5 w-5 ${profile.verifications.google
? "text-green-500" : "text-muted-foreground"}`
      />
      <span>Google</span>
    </div>
    {profile.verifications.google ? (
      <Badge variant="outline" className="text-green-
500 border-green-200">
        Verified
      </Badge>
    ) : (
      <Button variant="outline" size="sm">
        Connect
      </Button>
    )}
  </div>
</CardContent>
<CardFooter>
  <div className="text-xs text-muted-foreground">
    More verifications means more trust from the
community and higher rental success rates.
  </div>
</CardFooter>
</Card>
</div>
</div>

```

```

    </div>
  </div>
)
}

```

File Name -: List.js import Image from "next/image"

```
import Link from "next/link"
```

```
import { CalendarRange, Heart, Share, Star } from "lucide-react"
```

```
import { Button } from "@components/ui/button"
```

```
import { DashboardNav } from "@components/dashboard-nav"
```

```
import { Card, CardContent, CardFooter, CardHeader } from
"@components/ui/card"
```

```
import { Separator } from "@components/ui/separator"
```

```
import { Badge } from "@components/ui/badge"
```

```
import { Select, SelectContent, SelectItem, SelectTrigger,
SelectValue } from "@components/ui/select"
```

```
import { Input } from "@components/ui/input"
```

```
export default function WishlistPage() {
```

```
  // Mock wishlist items - would come from API/state in a real app
```

```
  const wishlistItems = [
```

```
    {
```

```
      id: 1,
```

```
      name: "Professional DSLR Camera",
```

```
      description: "Canon EOS 5D Mark IV with 24-70mm lens",
```

```
      price: 75,
```

```
      period: "day",
```

```
      image: "/placeholder.svg?height=300&width=300",
```

```
      rating: 4.9,
```

```
      reviews: 127,
```

```
      location: "New York",
```

```
      category: "Electronics",
```

```
      dateAdded: "2023-07-15",
```

```
      available: true,
```

```
},  
{  
  id: 2,  
  name: "Mountain Bike",  
  description: "Trek Fuel EX 8 29er Full Suspension",  
  price: 45,  
  period: "day",  
  image: "/placeholder.svg?height=300&width=300",  
  rating: 4.8,  
  reviews: 84,  
  location: "Denver",  
  category: "Sports",  
  dateAdded: "2023-07-20",  
  available: true,  
},  
{  
  id: 3,  
  name: "Luxury Tent",  
  description: "6-Person Waterproof Camping Tent",  
  price: 35,  
  period: "day",  
  image: "/placeholder.svg?height=300&width=300",  
  rating: 4.7,  
  reviews: 56,  
  location: "Portland",  
  category: "Outdoors",  
  dateAdded: "2023-07-25",  
  available: false,  
},  
{  
  id: 4,  
  name: "DJ Equipment Set",  
  description: "Complete DJ setup with mixer and speakers",  
  price: 120,  
  period: "day",  
}
```



```

    image: "/placeholder.svg?height=300&width=300",
    rating: 4.9,
    reviews: 42,
    location: "Los Angeles",
    category: "Music",
    dateAdded: "2023-08-01",
    available: true,
  },
  {
    id: 5,
    name: "Stand Up Paddle Board",
    description: "Inflatable SUP with paddle and pump",
    price: 30,
    period: "day",
    image: "/placeholder.svg?height=300&width=300",
    rating: 4.6,
    reviews: 38,
    location: "San Diego",
    category: "Water Sports",
    dateAdded: "2023-08-05",
    available: true,
  },
]

```

```

return (
  <div className="container py-10">
    <div className="grid gap-8 md:grid-cols-[240px_1fr]">
      <DashboardNav />

      <div className="space-y-8">
        <div className="flex flex-col gap-2">
          <h1 className="text-3xl font-bold tracking-tight">Wishlist</h1>
          <p className="text-muted-foreground">Manage your
saved items and compare products</p>

```

```

</div>

<div className="flex flex-col gap-4 sm:flex-row items-
center justify-between">
  <div className="flex flex-1 gap-2 w-full sm:max-w-xs">
    <Input placeholder="Search wishlist..." className="w-
full" />
  </div>

  <div className="flex items-center gap-2 w-full sm:w-
auto">
    <Select defaultValue="date">
      <SelectTrigger className="w-[180px]">
        <SelectValue placeholder="Sort by" />
      </SelectTrigger>
      <SelectContent>
        <SelectItem value="date">Date Added:
Newest</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem value="date-asc">Date Added:
Oldest</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem value="price">Price: Low to
High</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem value="price-desc">Price: High to
Low</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem value="name">Name: A to
Z</SelectItem>
      </SelectContent>
    </Select>

    <Select defaultValue="all">
      <SelectTrigger className="w-[150px]">
        <SelectValue placeholder="Filter by" />
      </SelectTrigger>
      <SelectContent>
        <SelectItem value="all">All Items</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem
value="available">Available</SelectItem>
        <SelectItem

```

```

value="unavailable">Unavailable</SelectedItem>
    </SelectContent>
  </Select>
</div>
</div>

<Separator />

<div className="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-2 lg:grid-
cols-3 gap-6">
  {wishlistItems.map((item) => (
    <Card key={item.id} className="group overflow-
hidden">
      <CardHeader className="p-0">
        <div className="relative">
          <div className="relative aspect-square overflow-
hidden">
            <Image
              src={item.image || "/placeholder.svg"}
              alt={item.name}
              fill
              className="object-cover transition-transform
group-hover:scale-105"
            />
            <Button
              variant="ghost"
              size="icon"
              className="absolute right-2 top-2 bg-
background/80 hover:bg-background/90 z-10"
            >
              <Heart className="h-5 w-5 fill-red-500 text-red-
500" />
              <span className="sr-only">Remove from
wishlist</span>
            </Button>
          <Button
            variant="ghost"

```

```

        size="icon"
        className="absolute right-2 top-12 bg-
background/80 hover:bg-background/90 z-10"
    >
    <Share className="h-5 w-5" />
    <span className="sr-only">Share item</span>
</Button>
{!item.available && (
    <div className="absolute inset-0 bg-
background/80 flex items-center justify-center z-10">
        <div className="px-4 py-2 bg-red-500 text-
white font-medium rounded-md">
            Currently Unavailable
        </div>
    </div>
)}
</div>
</div>
</CardHeader>
<CardContent className="p-4">
    <div className="space-y-2">
        <div className="flex items-center justify-between">
            <Badge variant="outline" className="text-xs">
                {item.category}
            </Badge>
            <div className="flex items-center gap-1 text-sm
text-muted-foreground">
                <Star className="h-3.5 w-3.5 fill-primary text-
primary" />
                <span>{item.rating}</span>
                <span className="text-
xs">({item.reviews})</span>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div>
            <Link href={`\products/${item.id}`}
className="group-hover:underline">
                <h3 className="font-semibold">{item.name}</h3>

```

Backend Code File-Auth.js

```

const express = require('express');

const {
  createProduct,
  getAllProducts,
  getProductById,
  updateProduct,
  deleteProduct,
  getUserProducts,
  toggleProductAvailability, // Import the new controller function
  createProductReview,
  getProductReviews,
  getProductsByCategory, // Import the createProductReview controller
} = require('../controllers/productController');

const { requireAuth } = require('@clerk/express');

const router = express.Router();

// Public routes
router.get('/', getAllProducts);
router.get('/:id', getProductById);

// Protected routes - require authentication
router.post('/', requireAuth(), createProduct);
router.post('/:productId/reviews', requireAuth(), createProductReview);
router.put('/:id', requireAuth(), updateProduct);
router.put('/:id/toggle-availability', requireAuth(),
toggleProductAvailability);
router.delete('/:id', requireAuth(), deleteProduct);
router.get('/user/my-listings', requireAuth(), getUserProducts);
router.get('/:id/reviews', getProductReviews);
router.get('/category/:category', getProductsByCategory);

module.exports = router;

```

Chapter 6

Conclusion

The development and implementation of GoRent, a MERN stack-based online renting platform, have successfully demonstrated its potential to revolutionize the renting ecosystem. Built with MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js, GoRent addresses critical gaps in affordability, accessibility, and interactivity identified in existing platforms like Airbnb and Fat Llama. Through a modular architecture, the platform supports core functionalities such as user management, listing creation, booking, real-time communication, and IoT-based item tracking, delivering a seamless and user-centric experience for renters, owners, and admins.

Testing phases validated GoRent's reliability and performance. Unit, integration, and system testing ensured functional harmony, achieving over 93% success rates across modules, while user acceptance testing (UAT) confirmed high usability with an 89% satisfaction rate among 30 participants. Performance analysis revealed impressive metrics: average page load times of 1.7 seconds, API response times under 500ms, and a 99.8% uptime during a 30-day period. Scalability was proven through load testing with 1,000 concurrent users, where AWS EC2 and MongoDB Atlas handled increased traffic with minimal performance degradation. Security testing affirmed the platform's robustness, with no major vulnerabilities in JWT authentication, Stripe payment integration, or data encryption. These outcomes highlight GoRent's ability to deliver a fast, reliable, and secure renting experience, even under demanding conditions.

GoRent offers significant advantages over traditional renting platforms. Its personalized renting experience, powered by data-driven recommendations, ensures users find relevant listings quickly, enhancing satisfaction. Real-time communication via WebSocket (live chat, video calls) fosters trust and collaboration between renters and owners, addressing a key gap in platforms lacking such interactivity. IoT

integration for item tracking provides transparency, a feature that 90% of UAT participants noted as trust-building. The platform's low-bandwidth optimization and cloud-based deployment on AWS make it accessible globally, particularly in rural areas, promoting inclusivity. For owners, streamlined workflows—such as automated availability updates and payment processing—reduce administrative burdens, allowing focus on customer engagement. These advantages position GoRent as a competitive, user-friendly solution that prioritizes affordability, accessibility, and engagement.

Chapter 7

Future Scope of the Project

The **Web Activity Time Tracker** project has great potential for future advancements that can enhance its capabilities, adaptability, and intelligence. Below are key areas for improvement and integration:

1. Artificial Intelligence (AI) Integration

- **Intelligent Activity Categorization:** AI can automate the categorization of websites based on their content, minimizing the need for manual input and increasing tracking accuracy.
- **Personalized Productivity Suggestions:** By analyzing user activity patterns, AI can offer customized tips, reminders, and strategies for better time management.
- **Contextual Alerts:** AI-powered alerts can be tailored to the user's current tasks and state of focus, ensuring they are timely, relevant, and helpful.

2. Machine Learning (ML) for Predictive Behavior

- **Predictive Usage and Blocking:** ML models can anticipate a user's behavior and suggest or automatically enforce time limits based on their past usage patterns.
- **Adaptive Blocking:** ML can enable dynamic adjustments to website blocking rules, automatically updating them to reflect the user's habits and preferences.
- **Behavioral Clustering:** Using ML, the system could classify users based on their productivity patterns and provide customized recommendations to enhance their focus.

3. Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- **Website Content Understanding:** NLP could be used to analyze the content of websites, providing concise summaries or extracting useful insights that help users understand what they are spending time on.

- **Sentiment Analysis for Emotional Productivity:** NLP could assess the emotional tone of user activity, offering motivational messages or suggestions for relaxation based on their mood.

4. Blockchain for Privacy and Security

- **Decentralized Data Storage:** By leveraging blockchain technology, user data could be stored in a decentralized manner, ensuring privacy, transparency, and security in data management.
- **Smart Contracts:** Blockchain-enabled smart contracts could automatically enforce website limits and tasks, ensuring that users stick to their set boundaries without the need for manual intervention.

5. Cross-Platform Support

- **Browser Extension Expansion:** The system could be extended to support other popular browsers such as Firefox, Safari, and Microsoft Edge, broadening its user base and making it accessible to more individuals.
- **Mobile Application:** A mobile app could complement the extension, allowing users to track their web activity and Pomodoro sessions across different platforms, providing a seamless experience across devices.

6. Advanced Data Visualization and Reporting

- **AI-Driven Analytics:** Using AI, the system could offer deeper insights into user productivity, providing personalized feedback and actionable recommendations based on their web activity.
- **Real-Time Performance Dashboards:** Interactive charts and graphs could be used to present real-time metrics of user productivity, giving them a more visual and intuitive understanding of their progress.

7. Enhanced User Customization and Features

- **Gamification:** Introducing gamified elements could increase user engagement and motivation. Features like achievement badges, challenges, and progress tracking could make time management more enjoyable.

- **Customizable Time Management Methods:** Users could choose from a variety of time management strategies (e.g., Pomodoro, time-blocking, etc.) that best suit their workflow, further personalizing the experience.

8. Cloud Syncing and Data Sharing

- **Cloud Syncing for Multi-Device Support:** Enabling cloud storage for activity data would allow users to access their information across different devices seamlessly, ensuring that their progress is always up to date.
- **Collaboration Features:** A future version could support collaborative features where users share their productivity data with colleagues, friends, or family for mutual accountability and support.

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