

# Modern Application Development – II Project Report

## (Household Services Application – V2)

### Student Details

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### Project Details

#### Question Statement

Household Services Application – V2 (H.S.A.) – It is a multi-user app (requires one admin and other service professionals/ customers) which acts as platform for providing comprehensive home servicing and solutions.

#### Approach to the Problem

To build the **Household Services Application (H.S.A.)**, I adopted a modular approach with a clear separation of concerns between the frontend and the backend. The following modular approach was adopted:

**Frontend Development:** The application features a **Vue.js 2** frontend, ensuring a responsive and interactive Single Page Application (SPA) experience. **Vue Router** handles navigation, while **Vuex** is used for state management.

**Backend Development:** The backend is developed using **Flask**, focusing on a RESTful architecture. **Flask-RESTful** defines and manages APIs that act as the communication layer between the frontend and backend. **Flask SQLAlchemy** enables object-relational mapping (ORM) for interacting with the database.

**Security and Role Management:** **Flask Security Too** ensures secure authentication and implements **role-based access control (RBAC)** with predefined roles, such as Admin, Service Professional, and Customer. This approach provides a secure login mechanism and enforces access restrictions based on user roles.

**Task Automation:** **Celery** is used for scheduling and executing background tasks, such as:

Sending **daily email reminders**

Generating and emailing **monthly activity reports**

Enabling admins to download CSV files

**Caching for Performance Optimization:** Caching mechanisms are implemented in the backend using **cache.get** and **cache.set** which minimizes redundant database queries by storing serialized responses temporarily, ensuring faster responses for frequently requested resources, such as services.

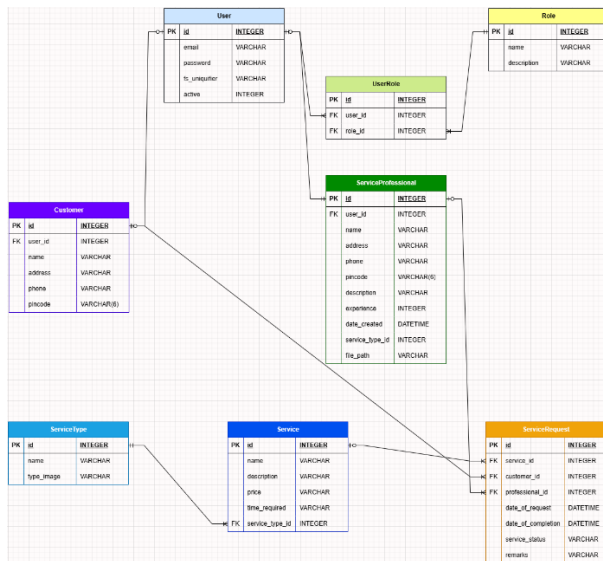
### Technology Stack

**Front-end:** Built with **HTML5** for structure, **CSS** and **Bootstrap 5.3** for styling and layout, **JavaScript (ES6)** for dynamic interactions, and **VueJS 2** for creating a Single Page Application with **Vuex** for state management and **Vue Router** for navigation. **Chart.js** was used for data visualization on the admin summary page.

**Back-end:** Developed using **Flask (3.0.3)** with **Flask-SQLAlchemy (3.1.1)** for database models, **Flask-RESTful (0.3.10)** for API resources, and **Jinja2 (3.1.4)** for rendering monthly reports sent via email. Other tools include **Flask-Caching (2.3.0)** for caching, **Flask-Security-Too (5.5.2)** for authentication and RBAC, **Celery (5.4.0)** for handling background tasks, and **Flask-Excel (0.0.7)** for exporting Service Request CSVs. **Redis (5.2.0)** acts as the broker for Celery tasks and supports caching. Emails are sent using **smtplib** and tested via the **MailHog** server (port 1025 for sending, 8025 for receiving).

**Database:** **SQLite3**.

## ER Diagram (Crow's Foot Notation)



## API Resource Endpoints

### 1. UserAPI

- Endpoint: `/api/users/<int:user_id>/<string:action>`
- Methods: POST
- Description: Approve or block a user based on the action parameter (approve or block). Accessible to admins only.

### 2. ServiceAPI

- Endpoint: `/api/services/<int:service_id>`
- Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- Description:
  - GET: Retrieve a service by ID (supports caching).
  - POST: Create a new service.
  - PUT: Update an existing service by ID.
  - DELETE: Delete a service by ID.

### 3. ServiceListAPI

- Endpoint: `/api/services`
- Methods: GET
- Description: Fetch all available services (cached for 10 seconds).

### 4. CustomerAPI

- Endpoints:
  - `/api/customers`
  - `/api/customers/<int:customer_id>`
- Methods: GET, DELETE
- Description:
  - GET: Retrieve a specific customer by ID, a customer by user\_id, or all customers.
  - DELETE: Delete a customer by ID (also deletes the associated user).

### 5. ServiceProfessionalAPI

- Endpoints:
  - `/api/professionals`
  - `/api/professionals/<int:professional_id>`
- Methods: GET, DELETE
- Description:
  - GET: Retrieve a service professional by ID, by user\_id, or all professionals.
  - DELETE: Delete a professional by ID (also deletes the associated user).

### 6. ServiceTypeAPI

- Endpoints:
  - `/api/service-types`
  - `/api/service-types/<id>`
- Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- Description:
  - GET: Retrieve service types (by ID or all).
  - POST: Create a new service type.
  - PUT: Update a service type by ID.
  - DELETE: Delete a service type by ID.

### 7. ServiceRequestAPI

- Endpoints:
  - `/api/service-requests`
  - `/api/service-requests/<id>`
- Methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- Description:
  - GET: Retrieve a service request by ID or all requests.
  - POST: Create a new service request.
  - PUT: Update a service request (status, rating, remarks).
  - DELETE: Delete a service request by ID.

## Presentation Video

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ybJuOIht7MKD3uE\\_qmKafU2gdblRWy07/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ybJuOIht7MKD3uE_qmKafU2gdblRWy07/view?usp=sharing)