



Welcome to the Setup Guide for the Real Estate Upload Utility XML version

In a nutshell

Here at PropertyDragon we have developed a *real estate upload utility* to help you upload your property listings to the Internet. This Utility is available online and allows you to add your property listings to the PropertyDragon website **in bulk** - from your own **XML file(s)** or your own hosted online **XML data feed(s)**.

There is a one time *setup upload utility* process, in which you map your XML file/feed information to our system. So, for example, you can map the fields in your XML file/feed that represent the advert title, advert description, price and country to the advert title, description, price and country in PropertyDragon. All this is done on a simple, easy to use form, without any programming!

Then, each time you want to upload properties from your XML file /feed to PropertyDragon, you can use the *upload properties* option. If you use an XML data feed you have the added advantage of getting your property listings uploaded automatically from your XML feed once a day, just by ticking a box during the setup procedure! Ensuring that your property data and photos are always up to date, without you having to lift a finger!

The options for *setup upload utility* and *upload properties* are available from the *Property Advertising* menu, under the subheading of *Upload property listings*.

Before you can upload multiple property listings you will need to request a subscription code from the Contact Us page of our website (see INFO, NEWS & SOCIAL menu).

Checklist

Before you can use this utility you should check the following:

1	You have registered with the PropertyDragon website as an estate agent, property developer, advertiser or other company.	✓
2	Your property listings are stored in an XML file or a hosted XML data feed (i.e. an XML file that you have stored on a web server).	✓
3	If you are using an XML data feed, it is accessible over the Internet.	✓
4	You have requested a subscription code from our Contact Us page.	✓

Property Types

PropertyDragon is organised in such a way that different categories of real estate are defined as different property types. They are divided into the following property types.

Property Type	Meaning (description)
Homes	This includes residential resale property – i.e. properties that already exist, and have typically already had at least one owner. This is the most common form of real estate that estate agents / realtors deal with in their day to day jobs.
New Homes	This includes either off-plan or brand new residential properties. Typically, this means new apartments, flats or condominiums that are either in the planning stage or under construction (off-plan) or completed and available for the first buyer (new). Such new developments are often dealt with by separate departments in large real estate companies – and for smaller estate agents / realtors, they may not always deal with such new developments – either due to choice, or because their office does not deal in locations where such new developments can be found. The idea here is that you can create one advert to represent a whole development, instead of advertising each of the individual units.
Commercial	This includes existing commercial properties – i.e. resale commercial properties that already have an owner. Again, not all estate agents / realtors deal with commercial properties – and some of the information recorded for such real estate differs from other types of real estate.
New Commercial	This includes either off-plan or brand new commercial properties . Typically this means new shops, offices, hotels etc. that are either in the planning stage, under construction (off-plan) or completed and available for the first buyer (new). Such new commercial developments are often dealt with by separate departments in large real estate companies – and for smaller estate agents / realtors, they may not always deal with such new developments – either due to choice, or because their office does not deal in locations where such new commercial developments can be found. Note: New commercial properties are not limited to shops, offices and hotels. Other categories are also supported.
Land	This includes virtually any type of land plot that is for sale. PropertyDragon does provide various categories for land, including – building plot, farmland, agricultural, re-development, equestrian, beach plot, parkland, greenbelt or <i>other</i> . There are also options to classify land further.

When working with the Upload Utility, you will organise the uploads into the relevant categories that your company supports.

Setup upload utility

If you have passed the checklist, then you are ready to setup the upload utility. Select the option *setup upload utility* from the PROPERTY ADVERTISING option on the top (green) menu bar on the PropertyDragon.com website. You will be presented with the following screen:

Real Estate Agent Upload Utility



- Click each of the boxes in the PROPERTY DETAILS section below that corresponds with the type of property you have, noting that 'Homes' refers to resale properties whilst 'New Homes' refers to new developments.
- If you store your property information in Excel file(s), then select Excelsheet from the Source of Data (DATA section below) - and click the Browse button to select the Excel file for the type of property indicated
- If you store your property information in a Database, then select Database from the Source of Data (DATA section below) and select the type of database you are using from the list
- If your database is NOT in the list then you can either export your data to an Excel file (if this feature is available in your database) and continue to use the utility with the Excelsheet option (described above), or you must use the PropertyDragon online form to upload each of your properties, one by one
- If you store your property information in an XML file, select XML file from the Source of Data (DATA section below) and click the Browse button to select the XML file for the property type indicated
- If you store your property information in an XML datafeed, select XML datafeed from the Source of Data (DATA section below) and specify the URL of your XML datafeed (you do not have to provide the HTTP://, as this is already present)
- When you are happy with the information, click on "save" (to save the information), or "save and continue" / "next" to continue to the next page.

[Click here to view the Excel / database version of the PropertyDragon Utility Setup Guide \(pdf\)](#)

[Click here to view the XML version of the PropertyDragon Utility Setup Guide \(pdf\)](#)

Property Details

Property Types Supported: Homes New Homes Commercial
 New Commercial Land

Selecting the property types you want to deal with

Here, the idea is that you first specify what **types** of property you want to upload from your XML. If you only deal with resale residential property then just click the option next to *Homes* in the *Property Details* section.

Tick all the types of property that you want to upload from your XML. If you do not deal with some of the types of real estate shown in the *Property Details* section then **do not** tick the boxes.

Selecting the data source for your property listings

Once you have ticked all the property types that are relevant to you, move to the *Data* section on the bottom of the screen. Here you first choose whether your property listings are stored in an XML file or as an XML data feed. Just select the option from the drop down box for the *Source of Data*.

For an XML file

If you have selected the XML file option, then you must select a file **for each type of property** you ticked in the property details section. In the example below, since only the 'Homes' (resale property) box was ticked, you would just select the XML file that you store resale properties in. Simply press the 'Browse' button on the 'Select File for Homes' box and locate the XML file on your computer.

Property Details

Property Types Supported: Homes New Homes Commercial
 New Commercial Land

Data

Source of Data: XML file ▼

Select File for 'Homes': Browse...

Select File for 'New Homes': Browse...

Select File for 'Commercial': Browse...

Select File for 'New Commercial': Browse...

Select File for 'Land': Browse...

Once you have selected each XML file for the property types you work with, press the SAVE (or SAVE AND CONTINUE) button. On this example, you see a NEXT button instead of SAVE & CONTINUE because this XML file has already been defined. Once a file has already been defined you can go to the next screen to just look at the settings pressing the NEXT button.

What format should your XML file be in?

It really doesn't matter, you can use any format that you want, since you will map it to the PropertyDragon site in one of the later forms. Just try to ensure that the XML tag names for each of your field names are **MEANINGFUL to you**.

Later, when you map your XML file to PropertyDragon, you will see a drop down list with all your XML tag names – which is why it helps to make them meaningful to you.

Here is an example XML file section.

```

<property propertyID="12347">
  <fullPostCode>CV37 OUK</fullPostCode>
  <countryCode>GB</countryCode>
  <name>The Avenue</name>
  <address>Stratford Upon Avon</address>
  <regionCode></regionCode>
  <summary>A Development of houses and flats in a desired location of Stratford Upon Avon</summary>
  <details><![CDATA[Development plots include<BR>
<UL>
<LI>8x 2 Bedroom Appartments</LI>
<LI>2x 2 Bedroom Semi Detatched Houses</LI>
<LI>5x 3 Bedroom Terrace Houses</LI>
<LI>3x 4 Bedroom Detatched Houses</LI>
</UL>]]></details> <!-- simple HTML formatting with CDATA /-->
  <pricePrefix>R</pricePrefix>
  <price>150000 TO 300000</price> <!-- A price range for all the houses /-->
  <priceCurrency>GBP</priceCurrency>
  <sellingState>V</sellingState>
  <propertyType>H</propertyType> <!-- Houses /-->
  <newHome>NEU</newHome>
  <saleOrRent>S</saleOrRent>
  <tenure>F</tenure>
  <bedrooms>2 - 4</bedrooms> <!-- you can use '-' or 'TO' /-->
  <bathrooms>1 TO 2</bathrooms>
  <receptionRooms>1 TO 2</receptionRooms>
  <mainImage>http://85.158.158.94/resales/large/1344_1.jpg</mainImage>
  <createdDate>2005-07-14T10:33:33</createdDate>
  <modifiedDate>2005-07-14T10:33:33</modifiedDate>
</property>
<!-- Example Development Property, Flat /-->
<property propertyID="12348">
  <fullPostCode>CV37 OUK</fullPostCode>
  <countryCode>GB</countryCode>
  <name>The Avenue</name>
  <address>Stratford Upon Avon</address>
  <regionCode></regionCode>
  <summary>A Development of houses and flats in a desired location of Stratford Upon Avon</summary>
  <details><![CDATA[Development plots include<BR>
<UL>
<LI>8x 2 Bedroom Appartments</LI>

```

Here, you see that a property has a propertyid identifying it as a unique property in the XML file. The tag name in the file for this is <property propertyid>. To ensure that PropertyDragon understands your XML file, you will have to map the propertyid in your XML file to the property reference number in PropertyDragon. Therefore having a tag name like *propertyid* (as in this example) will help you.

What if you only have ONE XML file with different types of property inside?

In this situation, you simply BROWSE and select the same file, for each of the files in the Data section, which you ticked in the Property Details.

Once you have selected the XML file for each property type you want to upload to PropertyDragon, click the SAVE (or SAVE & CONTINUE) button to save the information.

For an XML feed

If you are not defining an XML feed you can skip this section and jump to the 'Specify the record delimiter for each type of property' section later in this document.

An XML feed is simply a hosted XML file that you have stored on a web server. If you have selected the *XML datafeed* option then you must specify a feed **for each type of property** you ticked in the property details section. In the example below, since only the 'Homes' (resale property) box was ticked, you would just specify the URL of the XML feed that you store resale properties in.

Property Details

Property Types Supported: Homes New Homes Commercial
 New Commercial Land

Data

Source of Data: XML datafeed ▼

Select File for 'Homes': http://www.xyzcompany.com/listings.xml

Select File for 'New Homes': http://

Select File for 'Commercial': http://

Select File for 'New Commercial': http://

Select File for 'Land': http://

Once you have selected each XML feed for the property types you work with, press the SAVE (or SAVE AND CONTINUE) button. On this example, you see a NEXT button instead of SAVE & CONTINUE because this feed has already been defined. Once a feed has already been defined you can go to the next screen to just look at the settings pressing the NEXT button.

What format should your XML feed be in?

It really doesn't matter, you can use any format that you want, since you will map it to the PropertyDragon site in one of the later forms. Just try to ensure that the XML tag names for each of your field names are **MEANINGFUL to you**.

Later, when you map your XML feed to PropertyDragon, you will see a drop down list with all your XML tag names – which is why it helps to make them meaningful to you.

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  <pricePrefix>R</pricePrefix>
  <price>150000 TO 300000</price> <!-- A price range for all the houses /-->
  <priceCurrency>GBP</priceCurrency>
  <sellingState>V</sellingState>
  <propertyType>H</propertyType> <!-- Houses /-->
  <newHome>NEU</newHome>
  <saleOrRent>S</saleOrRent>
  <tenure>F</tenure>
  <bedrooms>2 - 4</bedrooms> <!-- you can use '-' or 'TO' /-->
  <bathrooms>1 TO 2</bathrooms>
  <receptionRooms>1 TO 2</receptionRooms>
  <mainImage>http://85.158.158.94/resales/large/1344_1.jpg</mainImage>
  <createdDate>2005-07-14T10:33:33</createdDate>
  <modifiedDate>2005-07-14T10:33:33</modifiedDate>
</property>
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<property propertyID="12348">
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Here, you see that a property has a propertyid identifying it as a unique property in the XML feed. The tag name in the feed for this is <property propertyid>. To ensure that PropertyDragon understands your XML feed, you will have to map the propertyid in your XML feed to the property reference number in PropertyDragon. Therefore having a tag name like *propertyid* (as in this example) will help you.

What if you only have ONE XML feed with different types of property inside?

In this situation, you simply specify the same URL for each of the files in the Data section which you ticked in the Property Details.

Once you have specified the XML feed for each property type you want to upload to PropertyDragon, click the SAVE (or SAVE & CONTINUE) button to save the information.

Specify the record delimiter for each type of Property

After clicking the SAVE (or SAVE & CONTINUE / NEXT) button, you will be presented with a screen similar to the one illustrated below:

Here, the idea is to specify which XML tag separates each property for the property type you are currently defining. In the example above, you are defining the record delimiter for 'Homes'.

The different property types are represented as grey tabs on top – i.e. Homes, New Homes etc. In the example above, only the Homes tab is highlighted because in the example we only chose to upload Property data, not the other property types.

So, in this example, we simply click the drop down box, and select which XML tag in *your* XML file/feed is used to separate property data (for resale property). In most cases, you will probably just see one entry in addition to the 'None' option.

You cannot leave the tag as 'None' since you must specify the XML tag that separates each property in your XML file/feed.

The reason why you have to select this is because some estate agents have more complex XML files, and may store different record structures in their files.

After you have selected the record delimiter for the current property type that you are defining click the SAVE or CONTINUE button.

Map the information items for each property type

After clicking CONTINUE you will be presented with the mapping screen for the **first property type you ticked**. For example, if you ticked 'Homes', then you will be presented with the mapping screen for property as illustrated below:

Real Estate Agent Upload Utility



Homes

New Homes

Commercial

New Commercial

Land

- Here you can select which type of information you want to transfer from your system to PropertyDragon
- For those fields you want to map, pull down the drop down box and select the field in your system that corresponds. Where appropriate, you may have to specify the **data value(s)** of the field that corresponds
- For example, when you specify "Property Status", you first select the field in your system that represents the status, then below, in the boxes, you specify one or more values that represent "for sale", "sold". e.g. you may represent the status as 0 for "for sale" and 1 for "sold". So you would enter a 0 in the "For Sale" box and 1 in the "Sold" box. If you are mapping a field and there is such a box present, you should enter a value for it if it is relevant to your system.
- If there is more than one data value that represents something, e.g. values 0,1 and 2 represent "for sale" then enter each value separated by a comma. e.g. 1,2,3
- If you don't want to map a particular field leave it set to "None"
- Click the "Update" button to save the settings

Mapping of Property fields

Your Property Ref. Code:

Property Status:

For Sale:

Under Offer:

Sold:

Property Type:

Mapping of Property fields

Vertical Information

Has Study:

Has Family Room:

Has Conservatory:

Has Pool:

Renovation Project:

Investment:

Notice that the tabs for New Homes, Commercial are not highlighted. This is because this user only selected 'Homes' from the *Property Types* section earlier. If they had selected other property types, those tabs would also be highlighted.

Please don't be scared by this screen! It's not as complicated as it may seem, and remember, you only have to do this once! [As long as you don't change your XML file structure].


This screen controls which information you want to upload to the PropertyDragon website from your XML file/feed.

The essentials

Basically, what you see on this screen are all the different types of information we store in PropertyDragon about the selected Property Type. So if you have selected the Homes tab, you are seeing all the information we can store about a Property. If you have selected the New Homes tab you are seeing all the information we store about new homes and so on. This does not mean that you have to map every field that you see on the screen – because your XML file/feed, for example, may not store certain information.

The fact of the matter is that not all estate agents record the same information as others. We have tried to cater to the most important information, and also provide some flexibility for a whole range of property related features to be stored.

On the left hand side of the table below, you will see the name of the information item (field) in PropertyDragon. Here are the information items that you **must** specify. Some fields are for specific type of Property. So if it says (for Land) or (for New Commercial) etc in brackets, it means this field is only required if you are defining the mappings for **that** property type.

Essential fields	Meaning (description)
Your property ref code (for Homes, New Homes, Commercial, New Commercial)	You must select the information item (field) in your XML that stores your property reference code for each property. This is the id or reference number that you use to identify each of your property listings. It must be a unique value for a particular property type.
Your land ref code (for Land)	You must select the information item (field) in your XML that stores your land reference code for each land plot. This is the id or reference number that you use to identify each of your land offers. It must be a unique value.
Property status	<p>This field is essential <u>ONLY</u> if you store the property status of your properties in your XML file/feed. By property status, we mean whether a property is for sale, under offer or sold.</p> <p>If you do store this information, you must select the information item (field) in your XML that stores your property status code. In the example below, the field 'sellingState' represents the property status.</p> <p>Specify the data value that represents a property that is for sale, under offer and sold in the different sections.</p>  <p>In the above example, just the data value of 'V' has been entered, suggesting that properties with a property status of 'V' are for sale.</p> <p>If you do not store property status in your XML file/feed, or you know that all the listings are for sale, then do not map this field. Leave the 'Property Status' set to None.</p>
Property Type (for Homes and New Homes)	<p>First, select the information item (field) that stores the type of property. For example, you may have a field called <i>type</i>, or <i>propertytype</i>, or something similar.</p> <p>Below the drop down box (where you select your field), you will see a list of types with a box to the right (or below).</p>

	<p>Property Type: <input type="text" value="type"/></p> <p>House (Values): <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Villa (Values): <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Apartment (Values): <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Other (Values): <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>In this example, you are seeing a list of types for Property. These are house, villa, apartment and other.</p> <p>So, what you do is enter the VALUE in your type field that REPRESENTS a house, a villa, an apartment or another type.</p> <p>In this example, if type = 1, it represents a house; if type = 2 it represents a villa; if type = 3 it represents an apartment/flat/condominium; and if you have other values, you can specify them with comma's separating them. Here, we just show the value 4. But if you have other types as well, e.g. 5,6,7, you enter 4,5,6,7 in the box. In your system, you may not use numbers; you may use text or other characters. Simply enter the data values that you use in your real estate system.</p>
<p>Property Type (for Commercial, New Commercial)</p>	<p>First, select the information item (field) that stores the type of commercial property. For example, you may have a field called <i>type</i>, or <i>propertytype</i>, or something similar.</p> <p>Below the drop down box (where you select your field), you will see a list of types with a box to the right (or below).</p> <p>Property Type: <input type="text" value="type"/></p> <p>Office (Values): <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Commercial building (Values): <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Hotel (Values): <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Industrial (Values): <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Warehouse (Values): <input type="text"/></p> <p>Farm (Values): <input type="text"/></p> <p>Shop (Values): <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other (Values): <input type="text"/></p> <p>In this example, you are seeing a list of types for Commercial property. These are office, commercial building, hotel, industrial, warehouse, farm, shop and other.</p> <p>So, what you do is enter the VALUE in your type field that</p>

	<p>REPRESENTS an office, commercial building, hotel etc.</p> <p>In this example, if type = 1, it represents an office; if type = 2 it represents a commercial building; if type = 3 it represents a hotel, if type = 4 it represents an industrial complex. Since no other values have been input, this means that this agent's real estate system does not store information about warehouses, farms, shops or other types of commercial property.</p> <p>Again, if your system has more than one value to represent office, hotel etc. then specify the values separated by commas.</p>
<p>Land Type (for Land)</p>	<p>First, select the information item (field) that stores the type of land. For example, you may have a field called <i>type</i>, or <i>propertytype</i>, or something similar.</p> <p>Land Type: <input type="text" value="type"/></p> <p>Building Plot: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Agriculture: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Farm Land: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Re-development: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Equestrian: <input type="text" value="5"/></p> <p>Beach Plot: <input type="text" value="6"/></p> <p>Green Belt: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Park Land: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Below the drop down box (where you select your field), you will see a list of types with a box to the right (or below).</p> <p>So, what you do next is enter the VALUE in your type field that REPRESENTS a building plot, agricultural land, beach plot etc. In this example, if type = 1, then it means it's a building plot, if type = 2 then its agricultural land and so on. You don't have to use the values 1,2,3 – you use the values that are applicable to your system.</p> <p>If you have other types not listed here, then simply add the values for those types, separated by commas, in the box next to Other.</p>
	<p>Here you select the information item (field) that stores the</p>

<p>Sale price (for Property, Commercial, Land)</p>	<p>price of each property/land plot. This must be numeric and not have any information about the currency (which should be stored in a separate field).</p> <p>Property Price: <input type="text" value="price"/></p> <p>Currency for Price: <input type="text" value="Euro"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text"/></p> <p>PropertyDragon deals with prices in euros, us dollars and uk pounds sterling. For land, the label above will say Land Price instead of Property Price.</p> <p>So, select the field that stores the price in your system (in the example you see the field 'price' above).</p> <p>Then, in the <i>Currency for price</i> field, either map it to a fixed currency if you only deal in one currency (selecting either Euro, Pound or Dollar from the drop down list), or select a currency field from the same drop down list (drop down for <i>Currency for price</i>). In this example, we have fixed the currency to Euros. If you fix the currency in this way, you can leave the text boxes below empty (as on the example above).</p> <p>But we could have selected a currency field instead – e.g. a field in your XML called <i>currency</i>.</p> <p>Currency for Price: <input type="text" value="currency"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text" value="EUR"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text" value="USD"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text" value="GBP"/></p> <p>And in the text boxes for euros, dollars and british pounds, enter the values in your XML file/feed that represent each of the currencies in your <i>currency</i> field. So the above mappings mean that your XML file/feed stores the currency in a <i>currency</i> field, and stores EUR for euros, USD for dollars and GBP for pounds. Of course, the actual data you use in your system may differ- it doesn't matter whether you use characters, numbers, or combinations – as long as it is the data you use to represent the currency.</p> <p>If you are only dealing with properties in ONE country, and therefore (most likely) in ONE currency, the quickest and easiest thing to do is just select Euro, Dollar or Pound from the top of the drop down list.</p>

<p>Property price from / to – (for New Homes and New Commercial)</p>	<p>Property (From) Unit Price: <input type="text" value="saleprice1"/></p> <p>Property (To) Unit Price: <input type="text" value="saleprice2"/></p> <p>Currency for Property Price: <input type="text" value="Euro"/></p> <p>Here you select the information item (fields) that stores the price range of the units for sale. This must be numeric and not have any information about the currency (which should be stored in a separate field). Select the lower price field in the 'From' field and the upper price field in the 'To' field.</p> <p>Then, in the <i>Currency for property price</i> field, either map it to a fixed currency if you only deal in one currency (selecting either Euro, Pound or Dollar from the drop down list), or select a currency field from the same drop down list (drop down for <i>Currency for price</i>). In this example, we have fixed the currency to Euros. If you fix the currency in this way, you can leave the text boxes below empty (as on the example above).</p> <p>But we could have selected a currency field instead – e.g. a field in your XML file/feed called <i>currency</i>.</p> <p>Currency for Price: <input type="text" value="currency"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text" value="EUR"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text" value="USD"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text" value="GBP"/></p>
<p>Advert title</p>	<p>The advert title is the short summary / description that is used in PropertyDragon, and is displayed on the summary screen. Please try to keep this to no more than 200 characters.</p> <p>Again, just select the field from your XML file/feed that stores a short summary description of the real estate offer.</p> <p>NOTE: For land this field will be <i>Land advert title</i>.</p>
<p>Advert description 1 - 4</p>	<p>PropertyDragon supports up to 4 property description fields displayed as Advert Desc1 – Advert Desc4. The advert description is a longer description of the property – ideally in plain text. This provides the most detail about a property.</p> <p>Select up to 4 fields from your XML file/feed that provide the long description for a property, or any additional textual information you want to display <u>with</u> the description.</p> <p>The description will be presented in the order of the fields you map. So whatever you map to Advert Desc1 will be displayed above Advert Desc2 etc.</p>

Country	<p>Since PropertyDragon caters to property all over the world, it is important to specify the country associated with the properties in your XML file/feed.</p> <p>If you are ONLY dealing with properties in ONE country – e.g. for the United Kingdom or United States, then select the Fixed country for all locations option:</p> <p>Country:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Uses Code: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p>Your Country Lookup List: <input type="button" value="Upload Excel File"/> <input type="button" value="Retrive Fields"/></p> <p>Your Country Code: <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="button" value="Code"/></p> <p>Your Country Description: <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="button" value="Country"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Uses Text Desc: <input type="text" value=""/></p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Fixed Country for All Location: <input type="text" value="United States"/></p> <p>Here you can select whichever country is appropriate, and this will be associated with all property listings in your XML file/feed.</p> <p>What if you store properties from other countries?</p> <p>Well, you will see that PropertyDragon supports 3 categories for mapping countries. We have just reviewed the category for a <i>fixed</i> country.</p> <p>Next, let's look at the first option, where you use a country code in your XML file/feed .</p> <p>Country:</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Uses Code: <input type="text" value="countryCode"/></p> <p>Your Country Lookup List: <input type="button" value="Upload Excel File"/> <input type="button" value="Retrive Fields"/></p> <p>Your Country Code: <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="button" value="Code"/></p> <p>Your Country Description: <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="button" value="Country"/></p> <p>In this case, you select the field in your XML file/feed that stores the country code. This example shows the field name <i>country</i>. Then, you select the table in your XML file/feed that stores the lookup list of country code and country name. Select this table from the <i>Your country lookup list</i> drop down. In this example, we have a lookup list called <i>test</i>. This table, <i>test</i>, contains all the records for the countries, with a code and corresponding country name. So, the next thing we have to do is specify which field in our <i>test</i> table stores the code (that the country field will match against) and which field stores the country name (i.e. the country description). In this example, the field <i>id</i> stores the code and the field <i>text</i> stores the</p>
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	<p>name/description of the country.</p> <p>So if your lookup list looks like this:</p> <p><u>Id Text</u> US United States UK United Kingdom BG Bulgaria Etc.</p> <p>Then when the utility uploads real estate, it will check your country field (<i>country</i> in this example) to find the code. It will look this code up in the lookup list you provided, and obtain the country name. It will then attempt to find this country name in PropertyDragon's database to find a match.</p> <p>The last option is to specify a field in your XML file/feed that stores the country name itself.</p> <p>Location</p> <p>Country:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Uses Code: <input type="text" value=""/> Your Country Lookup List: <input type="text" value="test"/> Your Country Code: <input type="text" value="id"/> Your Country Description: <input type="text" value="text"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Uses Text Desc: <input type="text" value="country"/> <input type="radio"/> Fixed Country for All Location: <input type="text" value="United States"/></p> <p>To do this, select the option <i>Uses Text Desc</i> – which means that it uses a <u>text description</u> of the country. Then select the field in your XML file/feed that stores the country name. In this example, it uses a field called <i>country</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: In order for PropertyDragon to process your property listings correctly, it is important that your country names match the country names in the PropertyDragon database. You can see all of these names by selecting the option <i>Fixed Country For All Locations</i>. If a match cannot be made, then that record will not be uploaded to the PropertyDragon website.</p> <p>In this case, you can either (a) correct your lookup list, so the country names are the same, or (b) manually add the property to the PropertyDragon website using the online form on the website (again, using your subscription code to add it).</p>
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Sample mapping screen

Mapping of Property fields		Mapping of Property fields	
Your Property Ref. Code:	ResaleID	Vertical Information	
Property Status:	None	Has Study:	None
For Sale:		Has Family Room:	None
Under Offer:		Has Conservatory:	None
Sold:		Has Pool:	None
Property Type:	PropertyType	Renovation Project:	None
House (Values):	House	Investment:	None
Villa (Values):	Villa	Retirement Property:	None
Apartment (Values):	Apartment	Ski Property:	None
Other (Values):		Golf Property:	None
Property Subtype:	None	Mountain Property:	None
House - Detached:		Sea View Property:	None
House - Semi detached:		Luxury Property:	None
House - Terrace:		Classical Property:	None
House - Maisonette:		Lake Property:	None
House - Town house:		Include Furniture:	None
House - Other:		Includes appliances:	None
Property advert Title:	Title	Off street parking:	None
Property advert Desc1:	SummaryText	Garden:	None
Property advert Desc2:	Description	Gated:	None
Property advert Desc3:	None	No. Onward Chain:	None

In the example above, you can see that the Property Type field has been mapped to an XML tag called PropertyType. In the XML file, the data value of 'House' represents a House, 'Villa' represents villa etc. However, in your XML file, you may represent a house or apartment with any data value you wish, and simply enter this in the box as shown.

The fact that the 'Property status' has been left unmapped means that every property in the XML file/feed will be assumed to be for sale. Alternatively, if your XML file/feed has a mix of properties that are for sale, under offer or sold, then you should map the XML tag that represents the status in your XML file/feed and specify what value or values represent for sale, under offer and sold.

The advert title has been mapped to a field (tag) in the XML file/feed called 'Title'. Which means the data value in the XML file/feed for 'Title' will be used to display the summary title of the property listing. Again, try to make sure that this is not exceeding 200 characters. If it does, PropertyDragon will truncate the text to 200 characters.

The advert description here is defined by 2 fields in the agents XML file/feed. Namely 'SummaryText' and 'Description'. This means that this particular agents XML file/feed stores a longer summary of the property and a more detailed description field. Since PropertyDragon supports up to 4 description fields, you can map any additional text based fields to these, as required.

Some estate agents also store descriptions in other languages. So, you could, for example, store 2 description fields in english and 2 fields in Russian, if catering to an english and Russian market. PropertyDragon is fully Unicode compliant and can store and display information in all Unicode supported languages.

Defining your photo links

Naturally, you will probably have photos that you want to display on PropertyDragon for each of your property listings. In this case you need to specify which XML tags store the property links in your XML file/feed.

Here is a sample section of an XML file:

```
<FixedLargeImage1>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/1244_1.jpg</FixedLargeImage1>
<FixedLargeImage2>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/1244_2.jpg</FixedLargeImage2>
<FixedLargeImage3>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/1244_3.jpg</FixedLargeImage3>
<FixedLargeImage4>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/1244_4.jpg</FixedLargeImage4>
<FixedLargeImage5>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/1244_5.jpg</FixedLargeImage5>
<FixedLargeImage6>http://111.222.333.444/resales/large/NoImage.gif</FixedLargeImage6>
```

After you have specified the mappings for the data itself, scroll down the screen to the *image information* section.

Image Information

Image Extension: jpg gif

Select how your photos can be located:

Main Photo: FixedLargeImage1

Additional Photo 1: FixedLargeImage2

Additional Photo 2: FixedLargeImage3

Additional Photo 3: FixedLargeImage4

Additional Photo 4: FixedLargeImage5

Additional Photo 5: FixedLargeImage6

Here, you first specify the file extensions of the photos supported. PropertyDragon supports the display of both jpeg and gif file formats.

Next, specify up to 6 XML tags that store the photos of your property listings. PropertyDragon allows a maximum of 6 photos for each property.

Don't worry if you store thumbnail photos separately, it is not necessary to map these in PropertyDragon as PropertyDragon will automatically display thumbnail versions of your photos in the relevant sections of the website.

So, you only have to select the field mappings for the actual full size photos themselves.

In the example above, the main photo (displayed on the summary page of property listings) is set as FixedLargeImage1. The additional photos are set as FixedLargeImage2 – FixedLargeImage6.

It is assumed that the data values of your photos represent http accessible images that can be found on the Internet. You should therefore ensure that your images are accessible over the Internet. If you specify internal links (only relevant within your company's intranet etc) then these will not be visible on PropertyDragon.

Defining your brochure/plan links

Each property type also has the ability to store additional external file links, eg to jpg or pdf files, that contain details of property plans or a brochure etc.

If you scroll below the image information section, you will see the relevant section for the particular property type you are defining.

Plan Information


Plan Extension: pdf jpg

Select how your plans can be located:

Plan Id:

Simply specify the type of file extensions you want to support (jpeg and/or pdf), then select the field (tag) from the drop down list. This field will be the location of a jpeg or pdf file that stores the plan or brochure that PropertyDragon allows interested buyers/investors to see when they press the relevant button next to a property listing. E.g. the 'schematic plan' button, for a property as illustrated below.

2 Bedroom Apartment



- Save this offer
- Edit this offer
- Print this offer
- Schematic plan
- Send to a friend
- Message to seller
- Seller details

SALE PRICE: £1500
PROPERTY IS FOR SALE
REF. ID: UK-PROP-00021753
AGENT/SELLER REF. ID: 12346

When the interested buyer/investor presses the 'schematic plan' button it will invoke a separate browser window to display either a jpeg image or pdf file, with a plan of the property – or if it is a brochure (for a commercial development or New Homes development) it will display the appropriate brochure that is associated with the property (i.e. that is stored as a link in the XML file/feed).

Ensure that this is an Internet accessible location; otherwise it will not be possible to display the file from the PropertyDragon website. The data value should therefore begin with http.

Automatically uploading property listings (XML feeds only)

If you are defining an XML feed, then you have an additional option on the setup upload utility mapping screen. This additional option allows you to specify whether you want your property listings to be automatically uploaded to PropertyDragon on a daily basis. By default this is disabled.

Therefore, if you do want to upload property listings on a daily basis, simply tick the box.

Automatic Upload Auto upload XML feed, daily

By setting this option, your property offers will be automatically uploaded from your XML feed each day. So your properties will always be up to date on PropertyDragon and you don't have to do a thing!

Your property listings will be uploaded to PropertyDragon at midnight on each day of the week, automatically. With this option ticked, you **do not** even have to upload properties manually (from the PROPERTY ADVERTISING option).

What if you store HTML within your XML file's data values?

To ensure that all property listings on the PropertyDragon website have a consistent look, colour, etc., the Upload Utility will automatically strip the majority of HTML tags from your XML file during the upload process.

However, if you have any line breaks (with
) or you have any bullet points (with and tags) these will be maintained and visible on your published advert.

Saving the mappings

For any fields that you **DON'T** want to map (i.e. you don't want to send via the upload utility) just leave them set to NONE (the default values for all the fields).

If you wish to provide more information to PropertyDragon, or you simply wish to learn more about the other information items (fields), please refer to the *Additional fields* section at the end of this User Guide.

Once you have completed the mappings information for the selected property type, click the UPDATE button on the bottom of the screen.

If the save is successful, then you will see a message **Saved successfully** displayed on the screen. Once you have repeated this exercise for the other **highlighted** tabs (e.g. for New Homes, Commercial etc, as appropriate) you have completed the setup of the upload utility, in preparation for uploading property data.

In the above example, only the *Homes tab* is highlighted, so this means the whole data mapping exercise is complete.

Provided you do not change your XML file/feed structure, then you should not have to return to this mappings screen again.

There is no exit button on the mappings page, so you can simply select another option from the PropertyDragon menu bar. If you want to proceed with the upload of properties immediately, then select *upload properties* from the PROPERTY ADVERTISING menu option.


You can now refer to the *PropertyDragon Real Estate Utility Upload Guide* for more details on uploading property data and photos.

Additional information

Homes field mappings (optional)

Additional fields	Meaning (description)
Property subtype	<p>This is a further subcategory of the Property type and is applicable to the 'House' property type.</p> <p>In the example below if your <i>type</i> field contains the value 1, it means that the record is for a House. So if you map the <i>Property subtype</i> field, you can further classify what type of house it is. In this example, the field <i>subtype</i> has been selected to represent the type of house. So, if <i>type</i> = 1 and <i>subtype</i> = a, the <i>property subtype</i> is going to be set to Detached – i.e. you are telling PropertyDragon that it is a detached house. The actual values you enter depend on your data, so you can specify whatever values match your system.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Property Type: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="type"/></p> <p>House (Values): <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Villa (Values): <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Apartment (Values): <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Other (Values): <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="4,5,6"/></p> <p>Property Subtype: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="subtype"/></p> <p>House - Detached: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="a"/></p> <p>House - Semi detached: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="b"/></p> <p>House - Terrace: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>House - Maisonette: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>House - Town house: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>House - Other: <input style="width: 100px;" type="text" value="c,d"/></p> </div> <p>If you don't classify houses into any other categories then you don't have to map the Property Subtype field. Just leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: You can only define subcategories for a House property type at present.</p>
Property size	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the property. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Property size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for</p>

	<p>property. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must specify sizes in EITHER square feet or square metres.</p>
Land size	Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the land that the property is on. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.
Land size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for land. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet, acres or hectares etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must store the land size in at least one of these four units of land size.</p>
No. of bedrooms	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of bedrooms that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of bathrooms	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of bathrooms that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of reception rooms	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of reception rooms that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: A reception room is simply a room for receiving or</p>

	entertaining visitors or general living. So it includes rooms such as the living room/lounge, family room, dining room etc.
No. of garages	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of garages that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
District	<p>Select a field in your system that represents the district or region of the property. PropertyDragon will attempt to match this against its own list of districts to match it. If it cannot find a match, then the district will be displayed as 'Not specified' on the PropertyDragon website. The spelling of the district must also match PropertyDragon's spelling in order to find a match. Unfortunately PropertyDragon cannot simply assign the text value you use, because it uses a structured design that relies on precise classification of districts, in order to provide website users with the most efficient service.</p> <p>Typically the district gets assigned differently for different countries, because different countries have different categories used to divide major land areas. In the USA for example, the country is divided into states – so the district represents the states of America. In the UK, areas are divided into counties (e.g. Nottinghamshire, Surrey etc). So PropertyDragon uses the most appropriate form of division for each country.</p> <p>You can check the districts that PropertyDragon uses by referring to the online search form on www.propertydragon.com. Select the country and then pull down the district list:</p> 

Town	Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the town, village or local area name. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.
Street	Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the street. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.
Property number	Select a field in your system that stores the property number. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly. For example, your property might be number 8, 109A, 9010, Ap A, Flat 6 etc- with any combination of numbers and letters that are appropriate. So you don't have to use a numeric field for this. You can use any alphanumeric value you wish.
Property primary view	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of view there is from the property. In other words what the primary view is. Whilst it might look over many interesting areas, the idea is to select the most prominent. Of course, as all of these fields, if your system does not store this information, leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>If you select a field in your system, you must then specify what values of your field match the PropertyDragon views.</p> <p>Property Primary View: <input type="text" value="view"/></p> <p>Sea: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Main Road: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mountains: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Lake: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other Houses: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Park/countryside: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>In the example above, if the value of field view is set to 1, it means the property has a sea view, if its 2, a mountain view and if its 4 a park/countryside view. If it's anything else, it will be shown as 'Not specified' in PropertyDragon. If you do want to cater to other values, and just classify the view as 'Other', simply add several values, with commas, like this:</p> <p>Other: <input type="text" value="5,6,7"/></p>

	<p>In this example, 5,6,7 will be shown as 'Other'.</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas.</p>
Property area	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of area the property resides in.</p> <p>Property Area: <input type="text" value="area"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Coastal: <input type="text" value="co"/> City: <input type="text" value="ci"/></p> <p>The above example shows that you have selected <i>area</i> as the field in your system that stores the property area. You have stated that a value of 'co' represents coastal, 'ci' for city, and that is all you have defined. You can also specify values for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suburbs Countryside Other <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas. So, for 'Other' you could specify pa, bu etc – literally whatever values you use in your system. In this case, they will all display as 'Other' in PropertyDragon.</p>
Near airport	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near an airport and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. For example, if you select field <i>apt</i>, and enter 1 in the text box, it means that if your field apt contains the value 1, the property is near the airport. The value you enter simply has to match the value you use in your system to represent near airport.</p> <p>This same principle applies to all the 'near...' fields below.</p>
Near golf	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a golf course and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near restaurant	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near restaurants and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the</p>

Near hospital	property is near a hospital and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near kindergarten	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a kindergarten and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near school	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a school and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near parks	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any parks and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near medical centre	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a medical centre and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near shops	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any shops and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near university	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a university and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Has study	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a study and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Has family room	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a family room and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: A family room is an informal living area usually located adjacent to the kitchen – but it can be elsewhere – it is a room used informally for recreation.
Has conservatory	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a conservatory and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: A conservatory is a glass and metal structure

	traditionally found in the gardens of large houses. Modern versions are smaller, can be made of PVC and are often added to houses for home improvement purposes.
Has pool	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a swimming pool and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Renovation project	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is a renovation project and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is to indicate to potential buyers that they must take on some reasonably substantial work on the property to bring it to good living condition.
Investment	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is seen as an investment opportunity and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is to flag the property to investors, who may be using PropertyDragon to find suitable property investments.
Retirement property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is suitable for retirement and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This typically means that the property is on a purpose built complex designed to suit the needs of elderly people who wish to retire.
Ski property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is in an area suitable for skiing and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Golf property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is in an area suitable for golfing and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Mountain property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is located in the mountains and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.

Sea view property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a sea-view and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Luxury property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this is a luxury property and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Classical property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this is a classical building and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: Some people like to specifically look for classical buildings, typically noted for their old-style architecture that dates back to a period of time. E.g. Edwardian or Victorian buildings in England.
Lake property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is situated on a lake and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Includes furniture	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes furniture in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: In some countries, for example Bulgaria, it is quite common for re-sale properties to be sold with the furniture included.
Includes appliances	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes electrical appliances in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: By electrical appliances, this would typically refer to the electrical appliances in the kitchen – for example, washing machine, dishwasher, fridge, freezer etc. It is a general term, and the specifics of what is included would either be included in the description of the property offer, or discussed in more detail with the seller.
	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has off-street parking and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.

Off street parking	<p>NOTE: Off street parking usually means that the property has an area located off of the street on which one or more cars can be parked. The term is most often used when a property doesn't have a garage, but does have an area not on the street where a car or cars can be parked.</p>
Garden	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a garden and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Gated	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is gated and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This means that the property is surrounded by a fence, gate or wall that makes it secure. The term is often used to refer to gated apartment complexes, which suggests the property is more secure.</p>
No onward chain	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is offered with no onward chain and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This term, no onward chain, is widely used in the United Kingdom. It means that the owners of this property are not dependant on someone else to sell their property before they can sell it to a buyer. In other words there is no 'chain' of people buying/selling from this property. It typically denotes a property sale that can be quicker than if a chain is in place.</p>
Vacant possession	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is offered with vacant possession and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This term, vacant possession, is widely used in the United Kingdom. It means ownership of a house whose previous occupants have already moved out.</p>
Has tenant	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a tenant who is currently renting the property and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is helpful to know, particularly for investors, who</p>

	<p>may wish to buy property knowing that it already has a tenant, and an income from that rental.</p>
<p>Rental income (price)</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the rental income per month that a property is either receiving or could potentially get at the current market rates. This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: This is used by PropertyDragon, together with the sale price of the property, to calculate the gross yield of the rental. This gross yield is typically used as an initial (or approximate) guide to a good rental investment. PropertyDragon provides a search option on the main search page that helps investors locate properties based on their percentage rental return. This percentage rental return is the gross yield.</p> <p>Therefore, storing this information in your system is going to be very helpful to PropertyDragon, so that you can target investors as well as private buyers.</p>
<p>Rental income (currency)</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that denotes the currency that the above rental income is expressed in OR from the same drop down list, select a fixed currency.</p> <p>Rental Income Price: <input type="text" value="income"/></p> <p>Rental Income Currency: <input type="text" value="incomecur"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text" value="Euro"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text" value="Dollar"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text" value="Pound"/></p> <p>Rental Notes: <input type="text" value="id"/></p> <p>Date Rent Last Updated: <input type="text" value="userid"/></p> <p>Format of Date: <input type="text" value="propcode"/></p> <hr/> <p><input type="text" value="clientpropref"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="title"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="desc"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="status"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="type"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="subtype"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="area"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="view"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="vertical"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="propnumber"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="street"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="town"/></p> <p><input type="text" value="district"/></p>

	<p>Here, you will see Euro, Dollar and Pound at the top of the drop down list.</p> <p>PropertyDragon deals with rental incomes in euros, us dollars and uk pounds sterling.</p> <p>Either map the currency to a fixed currency from the drop down list if you only deal in one currency, or select a currency field from the same drop down list (drop down for <i>rental income currency</i>).</p> <p>If you do select a field from your system then you must also enter values in one or more of the text boxes for euros, dollars and british pounds.</p> <p>Enter the values in your system that represent euros, us dollars and pounds (as appropriate). In this example, we have entered EUR for euros, USD for us dollars and GBP for pounds sterling.</p> <p>Rental Income Price: <input type="text" value="income"/></p> <p>Rental Income Currency: <input type="text" value="incomecur"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text" value="EUR"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text" value="USD"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text" value="GBP"/></p> <p>The actual values you enter here to represent the currencies depend on your system. You might use values of 1,2,3 instead for example, or some other combination of values.</p> <p>You must use at least one of these three currencies to represent the rental price in your system.</p> <p>If you are only dealing with properties in ONE country, and therefore (most likely) in ONE currency, the quickest and easiest thing to do is just select Euro, Dollar or Pound from the top of the drop down list.</p>
Rental notes	<p>Select a field in your system that stores any additional information (or notes) about the rental income of a property.</p> <p>NOTE: This allows any additional notes that may be stored on your system to be presented on the ProeprtyDragon website that might be useful to an investor or property buyer.</p>
Date rent last updated	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the date the rent was last updated for the property.</p>


	<p>NOTE: Again, this may be helpful to an investor, who may see that if the rent has not been updated for several years, he or she could obtain a higher rental income if they purchase the property.</p>
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New Homes field mappings (optional)

Additional fields	Meaning (description)
Property development name	<p>Select a field from your system that stores the name of the new development.</p> <p>NOTE: Typically, new apartment complexes are given a name that helps with the marketing of those properties. For example, names like "Hillside".</p>
Property size from	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the minimum size of a property unit for the development. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Property size to	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the maximum size of a property unit for the development. So for example, 200, 2000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Property size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for property. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must specify sizes in EITHER square feet or square metres.</p>
Land size from	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the minimum size of a land plot for a property unit. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Land size to	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the maximum size of a land plot for a property unit. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Land size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for land. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres,</p>

	<p>square feet, acres or hectares etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must store the land size in at least one of these four units of land size.</p>
No. of bedrooms from	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the minimum number of bedrooms that a property unit has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of bedrooms to	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the maximum number of bedrooms that a property unit has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of units for sale	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of units for sale in this development. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: Typically, apartments are sold with a specific number of units (individual apartments) available. This value allows the agent/property developer to show how many units are available for this particular development.</p>
No. of garages	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of garages that the development has in total. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: An apartment complex, for example, typically has a fixed number of garages available. This field allows you to advertise how many garages there are in total for a development.</p>
No. of parking places	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of parking places that the development has in total. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: An apartment complex, for example, typically has a</p>

	<p>fixed number of parking places available (that are not within garages). This field allows you to advertise how many parking places there are in total for a development.</p>
Classification	<p>Select a field from your system that identifies whether the development is under construction or in the planning stage (off-plan) or whether it has already been built and is available (new).</p> <p>After selecting the field, specify a value beside either or both 'Off-plan' or 'New' to indicate what values you represent in your system for off-plan and new developments. If no value is matched, or you don't map this field, then 'Not specified' will be displayed within PropertyDragon.</p>
District	<p>Select a field in your system that represents the district or region of the property. PropertyDragon will attempt to match this against its own list of districts to match it. If it cannot find a match, then the district will be displayed as 'Not specified' on the PropertyDragon website. The spelling of the district must also match PropertyDragon's spelling in order to find a match. Unfortunately PropertyDragon cannot simply assign the text value you use, because it uses a structured design that relies on precise classification of districts, in order to provide website users with the most efficient service.</p> <p>Typically the district gets assigned differently for different countries, because different countries have different categories used to divide major land areas. In the USA for example, the country is divided into states – so the district represents the states of America. In the UK, areas are divided into counties (e.g. Nottinghamshire, Surrey etc). So PropertyDragon uses the most appropriate form of division for each country.</p> <p>You can check the districts that PropertyDragon uses by referring to the online search form on www.propertydragon.com. Select the country and then pull down the district list:</p>

	
Town	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the town, village or local area name. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Street	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the street. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Property primary view	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of view there is from the development. In other words what the primary view is. Whilst it might look over many interesting areas, the idea is to select the most prominent. Of course, as all of these fields, if your system does not store this information, leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>If you select a field in your system, you must then specify what values of your field match the PropertyDragon views.</p>

	<p>Property Primary View: <input type="text" value="view"/></p> <p>Sea: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Main Road: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mountains: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Lake: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other Houses: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Park/countryside: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>In the example above, if the value of field view is set to 1, it means the property has a sea view, if its 2, a mountain view and if its 4 a park/countryside view. If it's anything else, it will be shown as 'Not specified' in PropertyDragon. If you do want to cater to other values, and just classify the view as 'Other', simply add several values, with commas, like this:</p> <p>Other: <input type="text" value="5,6,7"/></p> <p>In this example, 5,6,7 will be shown as 'Other'.</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas.</p>
<p>Property area</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of area the property resides in.</p> <p>Property Area: <input type="text" value="area"/></p> <p>Coastal: <input type="text" value="co"/></p> <p>City: <input type="text" value="ci"/></p> <p>The above example shows that you have selected <i>area</i> as the field in your system that stores the property area. You have stated that a value of 'co' represents coastal, 'ci' for city, and that is all you have defined. You can also specify values for:</p> <p>Suburbs Countryside Other</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas. So, for 'Other' you could specify pa, bu etc – literally whatever values you use in your system. In this case, they will all display as 'Other' in PropertyDragon.</p>

Near airport	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near an airport and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. For example, if you select field <i>apt</i>, and enter 1 in the text box, it means that if your field <i>apt</i> contains the value 1, the property is near the airport. The value you enter simply has to match the value you use in your system to represent near airport.</p> <p>This same principle applies to all the 'near...' fields below.</p>
Near golf	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a golf course and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near restaurant	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near restaurants and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near hospital	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a hospital and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near kindergarten	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a kindergarten and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near school	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a school and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near parks	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any parks and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near medical centre	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a medical centre and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near shops	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any shops and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the

Near university	property is near a university and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Has pool	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a swimming pool and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Renovation project	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is a renovation project and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is to indicate to potential buyers that they must take on some reasonably substantial work on the property to bring it to good living condition.
Investment	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is seen as an investment opportunity and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is to flag the property to investors, who may be using PropertyDragon to find suitable property investments.
Retirement property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is suitable for retirement and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This typically means that the property is on a purpose built complex designed to suit the needs of elderly people who wish to retire.
Ski property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is in an area suitable for skiing and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Golf property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is in an area suitable for golfing and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Mountain property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is located in the mountains and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.

Sea view property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a sea-view and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Luxury property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this is a luxury property and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Classical property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this is a classical building and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: Some people like to specifically look for classical buildings, typically noted for their old-style architecture that dates back to a period of time. E.g. Edwardian or Victorian buildings in England.
Lake property	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is situated on a lake and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Includes furniture	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes furniture in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: In some countries, for example Bulgaria, it is quite common for re-sale properties to be sold with the furniture included.
Includes appliances	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes electrical appliances in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: By electrical appliances, this would typically refer to the electrical appliances in the kitchen – for example, washing machine, dishwasher, fridge, freezer etc. It is a general term, and the specifics of what is included would either be included in the description of the property offer, or discussed in more detail with the seller.
Garden	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a garden and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.

Gated	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is gated and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This means that the property is surrounded by a fence, gate or wall that makes it secure. The term is often used to refer to gated apartment complexes, which suggests the property is more secure.</p>
Mortgage available	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development has finance option (e.g. a mortgage or loan available, based on certain terms and conditions) and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Bathrooms included	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes bathroom(s) in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Walls/floors finished	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes the finishing work for the floors and walls in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: In some countries, finishing the walls and floors is not always included in the sale price of an apartment unit or house unit on a development. This field allows an agent/property developer to indicate whether the floors and walls are finished within the price.</p>
Kitchen included	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes the kitchen in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: In some countries, the kitchen is not always included in the sale price of an apartment unit or house unit on a development. This field allows an agent/property developer to indicate whether the kitchen is included within the price.</p>
Central heating	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes a central heating system in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: In some countries, central heating systems are not</p>

	<p>always included in the sale price of an apartment unit or house unit on a development. This field allows an agent/property developer to indicate whether the heating system is included within the price.</p>
24 hour security	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes 24 hour security and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether 24 hour security is provided on the finished complex or not.</p>
CCTV security	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes CCTV security and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether CCTV security is provided on the finished complex or not.</p>
Video intercom	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes video intercoms on the property units and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether video intercom systems are provided on the finished complex or not.</p>
Audio intercom	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes audio intercoms (sound only) on the property units and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether audio intercom systems are provided on the finished complex or not.</p>
Internet connection	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes the connectivity infrastructure to support the Internet on the property units and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes,</p>


	<p>condominiums to indicate whether they can be easily connected to the Internet. In some developments or countries it is still not common to provide this infrastructure and some buyers may not be interested in developments that don't offer this capability.</p>
Cable TV	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes the connectivity infrastructure for cable TV on the property units and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether they can be easily connected to cable TV. In some developments or countries it is still not common to provide this infrastructure and some buyers may not be interested in developments that don't offer this capability.</p>
Satellite TV	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development includes the connectivity infrastructure for satellite TV on the property units and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is typically relevant for apartment complexes, condominiums to indicate whether they can be easily connected to satellite TV. In some developments or countries it is still not common to provide this infrastructure and some buyers may not be interested in developments that don't offer this capability. Although typically, it is easier for property owners to purchase satellite dishes and install them on their properties without any specific infrastructure on a development.</p>
Rental return (%)	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the rental return (expected gross yield) that a property is either provided as an initial rental guarantee (e.g. from the property developer) or could potentially get at the current market rates. This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: PropertyDragon provides a search option on the main search page that helps investors locate properties based on their percentage rental return. This percentage rental return is the gross yield.</p> <p>Therefore, storing this information in your system is going to be very helpful to PropertyDragon, so that you can target investors as well as private buyers.</p>
	Select a field in your system that stores the bulk discount

Bulk discount (%)	<p>percentage if buyers buy more than one property (typically conditions apply). This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: This allows developers to offer a discount (e.g. 5%) if someone buys 3 or 4 apartments for example.</p>
Completion date	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the expected completion date for the development.</p> <p>NOTE: It is quite normal for any new development to have a published completion date, so that, as a buyer, you know when the property will be completed and ready to move into.</p> <p>Ensure that you select a field that contains the DATE of the completion.</p>
Finance Plan	<p>Select a field in your system that stores details about any finance plans that are available for the purchase of property units. This will typically be a text based field containing notes/information about any finance plans.</p> <p>NOTE: The finance plan would typically show how much you pay, if you pay for the property in instalments, or might contain additional information about loans/mortgages available from the property developer or a bank/finance company that the developer is dealing with.</p>

Commercial field mappings

Additional fields	Meaning (description)
Property size	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the property. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Property size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for property. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: < specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must specify sizes in EITHER square feet or square metres.</p>
Land size	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the land that the property is on. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
Land size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for land. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet, acres or hectares etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: < specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must store the land size in at least one of these four units of land size.</p>
No. of rooms	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of rooms that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p>


No. of rooms with WC	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of rooms with a toilet that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of reception rooms	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of reception rooms that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: A reception room is simply a room for receiving or entertaining visitors or general living. So it includes rooms such as the living room/lounge, family room, dining room etc.</p>
No. of garages	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of garages that the property has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of parking places	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of parking places that the property has (in addition to any garages the property may have). The contents of this field must be numeric only.
District	<p>Select a field in your system that represents the district or region of the property. PropertyDragon will attempt to match this against its own list of districts to match it. If it cannot find a match, then the district will be displayed as 'Not specified' on the PropertyDragon website. The spelling of the district must also match PropertyDragon's spelling in order to find a match. Unfortunately PropertyDragon cannot simply assign the text value you use, because it uses a structured design that relies on precise classification of districts, in order to provide website users with the most efficient service.</p> <p>Typically the district gets assigned differently for different countries, because different countries have different categories used to divide major land areas. In the USA for example, the country is divided into states – so the district represents the states of America. In the UK, areas are divided into counties (e.g. Nottinghamshire, Surrey etc). So PropertyDragon uses the most appropriate form of division for each country.</p> <p>You can check the districts that PropertyDragon uses by referring to the online search form on www.propertydragon.com. Select the country and then pull down the district list:</p>

	
Town	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the town, village or local area name. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Street	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the street. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Property no. (property number)	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the property number. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly. For example, your property might be number 8, 109A, 9010, Ap A, Flat 6 etc- with any combination of numbers and letters that are appropriate. So you don't have to use a numeric field for this. You can use any alphanumeric value you wish.</p>
	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of view there is from the property. In other words what the primary view is. Whilst it might look over many interesting areas, the idea is to select the most prominent. Of course, as all of these fields, if your system does not store this information, leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>If you select a field in your system, you must then specify what values of your field match the PropertyDragon views.</p>

<p>Property primary view</p>	<p>Property Primary View: <input type="text" value="view"/></p> <p>Sea: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Main Road: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mountains: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Lake: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other Houses: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Park/countryside: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>In the example above, if the value of field view is set to 1, it means the property has a sea view, if its 2, a mountain view and if its 4 a park/countryside view. If it's anything else, it will be shown as 'Not specified' in PropertyDragon. If you do want to cater to other values, and just classify the view as 'Other', simply add several values, with commas, like this:</p> <p>Other: <input type="text" value="5,6,7"/></p> <p>In this example, 5,6,7 will be shown as 'Other'.</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas.</p>
<p>Property area</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of area the property resides in.</p> <p>Property Area: <input type="text" value="area"/></p> <p>Coastal: <input type="text" value="co"/></p> <p>City: <input type="text" value="ci"/></p> <p>The above example shows that you have selected <i>area</i> as the field in your system that stores the property area. You have stated that a value of 'co' represents coastal, 'ci' for city, and that is all you have defined. You can also specify values for:</p> <p>Suburbs Countryside Other</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas. So, for 'Other' you could specify pa, bu etc – literally whatever values you use in your system. In this case, they will all display as 'Other' in PropertyDragon.</p>

Display street name in advert	<p>If you store information in your system about whether the street name of the property should be displayed in the advert or not, then specify which field stores this information in your system. Then next to the Yes and No values, specify the data value that represents Yes, and No in your system.</p> <p>If you don't store this information in your system, simply leave it set to None.</p>
Near airport	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near an airport and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. For example, if you select field <i>apt</i>, and enter 1 in the text box, it means that if your field <i>apt</i> contains the value 1, the property is near the airport. The value you enter simply has to match the value you use in your system to represent near airport.</p> <p>This same principle applies to all the 'near...' fields below.</p>
Near golf	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a golf course and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near restaurant	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near restaurants and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near hospital	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a hospital and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near kindergarten	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a kindergarten and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near school	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a school and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near parks	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any parks and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the</p>

Near medical centre	property is near a medical centre and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near shops	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any shops and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near university	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a university and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Investment	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is seen as an investment opportunity and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is to flag the property to investors, who may be using PropertyDragon to find suitable property investments.
Retail	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for retail purposes and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Motor industry	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for the motor industry (e.g. for use as a car showroom) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Sport / entertainment	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for sport/entertainment purposes (e.g. a leisure centre, cinema complex etc) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Has tenant	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a tenant who is currently renting the property and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. NOTE: This is helpful to know, particularly for investors, who may wish to buy property knowing that it already has a tenant, and an income from that rental.
	Select a field in your system that stores the rental income per month that a property is either receiving or could potentially

<p>Rental income (price)</p>	<p>get at the current market rates. This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: This is used by PropertyDragon, together with the sale price of the property, to calculate the gross yield of the rental. This gross yield is typically used as an initial (or approximate) guide to a good rental investment. PropertyDragon provides a search option on the main search page that helps investors locate properties based on their percentage rental return. This percentage rental return is the gross yield.</p> <p>Therefore, storing this information in your system is going to be very helpful to PropertyDragon, so that you can target investors as well as private buyers.</p>
<p>Rental income (currency)</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that denotes the currency that the above rental income is expressed in OR from the same drop down list, select a fixed currency.</p> <p>Rental Income Price: <input type="text" value="income"/></p> <p>Rental Income Currency: <input type="text" value="incomecur"/></p> <p>For euros:</p> <p>For us dollars:</p> <p>For british pounds:</p> <p>Rental Notes:</p> <p>Date Rent Last Updated:</p> <p>Format of Date:</p> <hr/>  <p>Here, you will see Euro, Dollar and Pound at the top of the drop down list.</p> <p>PropertyDragon deals with rental incomes in euros, us dollars and uk pounds sterling.</p>


	<p>Either map the currency to a fixed currency from the drop down list if you only deal in one currency, or select a currency field from the same drop down list (drop down for <i>rental income currency</i>).</p> <p>If you do select a field from your system then you must also enter values in one or more of the text boxes for euros, dollars and british pounds.</p> <p>Enter the values in your system that represent euros, us dollars and pounds (as appropriate). In this example, we have entered EUR for euros, USD for us dollars and GBP for pounds sterling.</p> <p>Rental Income Price: <input type="text" value="income"/></p> <p>Rental Income Currency: <input type="text" value="incomecur"/></p> <p>For euros: <input type="text" value="EUR"/></p> <p>For us dollars: <input type="text" value="USD"/></p> <p>For british pounds: <input type="text" value="GBP"/></p> <p>The actual values you enter here to represent the currencies depend on your system. You might use values of 1,2,3 instead for example, or some other combination of values.</p> <p>You must use at least one of these three currencies to represent the rental price in your system.</p> <p>If you are only dealing with properties in ONE country, and therefore (most likely) in ONE currency, the quickest and easiest thing to do is just select Euro, Dollar or Pound from the top of the drop down list.</p>
Rental notes	<p>Select a field in your system that stores any additional information (or notes) about the rental income of a property.</p> <p>NOTE: This allows any additional notes that may be stored on your system to be presented on the ProeprtyDragon website that might be useful to an investor or property buyer.</p>
Date rent last updated	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the date the rent was last updated for the property.</p> <p>NOTE: Again, this may be helpful to an investor, who may see that if the rent has not been updated for several years, he or she could obtain a higher rental income if they purchase the property.</p>

New Commercial field mappings

Additional fields	Meaning (description)
Property development name	Select a field from your system that stores the name of the new commercial development if appropriate. If no name is used for the development, leave this field set to None.
Property size (from)	Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the minimum size of a property unit for the development. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.
Property size (to)	Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the maximum size of a property unit for the development. So for example, 200, 2000 etc. It must be numeric only.
Property size unit	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for property. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet etc.</p> <p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, ie lower/upper case accordingly. You must specify sizes in EITHER square feet or square metres.</p>
Land size from	Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the minimum size of a land plot for a property unit. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.
Land size to	Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the maximum size of a land plot for a property unit. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.
Land size unit	Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for land. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet, acres or hectares etc.

	<p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must store the land size in at least one of these four units of land size.</p>
No. of rooms from	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the minimum number of rooms that a property unit has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of rooms to	Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the maximum number of rooms that a property unit has. The contents of this field must be numeric only.
No. of units for sale	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of units for sale in this development. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: Typically, apartments are sold with a specific number of units (individual apartments) available. This value allows the agent/property developer to show how many units are available for this particular development.</p>
No. of garages	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of garages that the development has in total. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: An apartment complex, for example, typically has a fixed number of garages available. This field allows you to advertise how many garages there are in total for a development.</p>
No. of parking places	<p>Select a field in your system that stores a numeric value representing the number of parking places that the development has in total. The contents of this field must be numeric only.</p> <p>NOTE: An apartment complex, for example, typically has a fixed number of parking places available (that are not within garages). This field allows you to advertise how many parking places there are in total for a development.</p>

Classification	<p>Select a field from your system that identifies whether the development is under construction or in the planning stage (off-plan) or whether it has already been built and is available (new).</p> <p>After selecting the field, specify a value beside either or both 'Off-plan' or 'New' to indicate what values you represent in your system for off-plan and new developments. If no value is matched, or you don't map this field, then 'Not specified' will be displayed within PropertyDragon.</p>
District	<p>Select a field in your system that represents the district or region of the property. PropertyDragon will attempt to match this against its own list of districts to match it. If it cannot find a match, then the district will be displayed as 'Not specified' on the PropertyDragon website. The spelling of the district must also match PropertyDragon's spelling in order to find a match. Unfortunately PropertyDragon cannot simply assign the text value you use, because it uses a structured design that relies on precise classification of districts, in order to provide website users with the most efficient service.</p> <p>Typically the district gets assigned differently for different countries, because different countries have different categories used to divide major land areas. In the USA for example, the country is divided into states – so the district represents the states of America. In the UK, areas are divided into counties (e.g. Nottinghamshire, Surrey etc). So PropertyDragon uses the most appropriate form of division for each country.</p> <p>You can check the districts that PropertyDragon uses by referring to the online search form on www.propertydragon.com. Select the country and then pull down the district list:</p>

	
Town	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the town, village or local area name. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Street	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the street. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Property primary view	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of view there is from the development. In other words what the primary view is. Whilst it might look over many interesting areas, the idea is to select the most prominent. Of course, as all of these fields, if your system does not store this information, leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>If you select a field in your system, you must then specify what values of your field match the PropertyDragon views.</p>

	<p>Property Primary View: <input type="text" value="view"/></p> <p>Sea: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Main Road: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mountains: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Lake: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other Houses: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Park/countryside: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>In the example above, if the value of field view is set to 1, it means the property has a sea view, if its 2, a mountain view and if its 4 a park/countryside view. If it's anything else, it will be shown as 'Not specified' in PropertyDragon. If you do want to cater to other values, and just classify the view as 'Other', simply add several values, with commas, like this:</p> <p>Other: <input type="text" value="5,6,7"/></p> <p>In this example, 5,6,7 will be shown as 'Other'.</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas.</p>
<p>Property area</p>	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of area the property resides in.</p> <p>Property Area: <input type="text" value="area"/></p> <p>Coastal: <input type="text" value="co"/></p> <p>City: <input type="text" value="ci"/></p> <p>The above example shows that you have selected <i>area</i> as the field in your system that stores the property area. You have stated that a value of 'co' represents coastal, 'ci' for city, and that is all you have defined. You can also specify values for:</p> <p>Suburbs Countryside Other</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas. So, for 'Other' you could specify pa, bu etc – literally whatever values you use in your system. In this case, they will all display as 'Other' in PropertyDragon.</p>

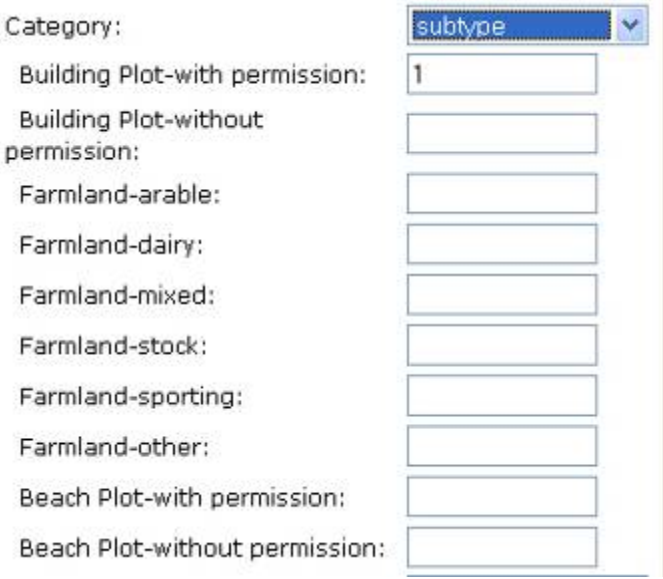
Near airport	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near an airport and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. For example, if you select field <i>apt</i>, and enter 1 in the text box, it means that if your field <i>apt</i> contains the value 1, the property is near the airport. The value you enter simply has to match the value you use in your system to represent near airport.</p> <p>This same principle applies to all the 'near...' fields below.</p>
Near golf	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a golf course and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near restaurant	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near restaurants and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near hospital	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a hospital and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near kindergarten	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a kindergarten and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near school	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a school and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near parks	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any parks and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near medical centre	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near a medical centre and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near shops	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is near any shops and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near university	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the</p>

	property is near a university and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Investment	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is seen as an investment opportunity and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: This is to flag the property to investors, who may be using PropertyDragon to find suitable property investments.</p>
Retail	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for retail purposes and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Motor industry	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for the motor industry (e.g. for use as a car showroom) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Sport / entertainment	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property is (or can be) for sport/entertainment purposes (e.g. a leisure centre, cinema complex etc) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Swimming pool	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property has a swimming pool and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Finance available	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the development has finance option (e.g. a mortgage or loan available, based on certain terms and conditions) and specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Includes appliances	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes electrical appliances in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: By electrical appliances, this would typically refer to the electrical appliances in the kitchen – for example, washing machine, dishwasher, fridge, freezer etc. It is a general term, and the specifics of what is included would either be included in the description of the property offer, or discussed in more</p>


	detail with the seller.
Includes furniture	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the property includes furniture in the price and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p> <p>NOTE: In some countries, for example Bulgaria, it is quite common for re-sale properties to be sold with the furniture included.</p>
Rental return (%)	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the rental return (expected gross yield) that a property is either provided as an initial rental guarantee (e.g. from the property developer) or could potentially get at the current market rates. This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: PropertyDragon provides a search option on the main search page that helps investors locate properties based on their percentage rental return. This percentage rental return is the gross yield.</p> <p>Therefore, storing this information in your system is going to be very helpful to PropertyDragon, so that you can target investors as well as private buyers.</p>
Bulk discount (%)	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the bulk discount percentage if buyers buy more than one property (typically conditions apply). This must be a numeric value, with only numbers. No other characters.</p> <p>NOTE: This allows developers to offer a discount (e.g. 5%) if someone buys 3 or 4 units for example.</p>
Completion date	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the expected completion date for the development.</p> <p>NOTE: It is quite normal for any new development to have a published completion date, so that, as a buyer, you know when the property will be completed and ready to move into.</p> <p>Ensure that you select a field that contains the DATE of the completion.</p>
Finance Plan	<p>Select a field in your system that stores details about any finance plans that are available for the purchase of property units. This will typically be a text based field containing notes/information about any finance plans.</p>



	<p>NOTE: The finance plan would typically show how much you pay, if you pay for the property in instalments, or might contain additional information about loans/mortgages available from the property developer or a bank/finance company that the developer is dealing with.</p>
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Land field mappings (optional)

Additional fields	Meaning (description)
Category	<p>This is a further subcategory of the land type.</p> <p>If your land type is for a Building plot (for example) and you map the <i>Category</i> field, you can further classify what type of building plot it is. In this example, the field <i>subtype</i> has been selected to represent the type of land. So, if <i>type</i> = 1 and <i>subtype</i> = a, the <i>category</i> is going to be set to with permission – i.e. you are telling PropertyDragon that it is building plot with permission to build. The actual values you enter depend on your data, so you can specify whatever values match your system.</p>  <p>If you don't classify land into any other categories then you don't have to map the <i>Category</i> field. Just leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>NOTE: You can only define subcategories for building plots, farmland and beach plots.</p>
Land size	<p>Select a field from your system that stores just the numeric value of the size of the land. So for example, 100, 1000 etc. It must be numeric only.</p>
	<p>Select the field from your system that stores the size unit for land. i.e. it will indicate whether the size is in square metres, square feet, acres or hectares etc.</p>

Land size unit	<p>Then, beneath, against:</p> <p>Square metre: <specify value in your system for sqm> Square feet: <specify value in your system for sqft></p> <p>The value you enter can match whatever data you use in your system to represent these units of size. E.g. you might use SQM, SQFT, or sqmetres, sqfeet, or 1 and 2, etc. Just be sure that you specify the same case of characters, i.e. lower/upper case accordingly. You must store the land size in at least one of these four units of land size.</p>
District	<p>Select a field in your system that represents the district or region of the land. PropertyDragon will attempt to match this against its own list of districts to match it. If it cannot find a match, then the district will be displayed as 'Not specified' on the PropertyDragon website. The spelling of the district must also match PropertyDragon's spelling in order to find a match. Unfortunately PropertyDragon cannot simply assign the text value you use, because it uses a structured design that relies on precise classification of districts, in order to provide website users with the most efficient service.</p> <p>Typically the district gets assigned differently for different countries, because different countries have different categories used to divide major land areas. In the USA for example, the country is divided into states – so the district represents the states of America. In the UK, areas are divided into counties (e.g. Nottinghamshire, Surrey etc). So PropertyDragon uses the most appropriate form of division for each country.</p> <p>You can check the districts that PropertyDragon uses by referring to the online search form on www.propertydragon.com. Select the country and then pull down the district list:</p>

	
Town	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the town, village or local area name. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Street	<p>Select a field in your system that stores the text name of the street. The text value you assign will be used by PropertyDragon directly.</p>
Property primary view	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of view there is from the land. In other words what the primary view is. Whilst it might look over many interesting areas, the idea is to select the most prominent. Of course, as all of these fields, if your system does not store this information, leave it set to <i>None</i>.</p> <p>If you select a field in your system, you must then specify what values of your field match the PropertyDragon views.</p>

	<p>Property Primary View: <input type="text" value="view"/> </p> <p>Sea: <input type="text" value="1"/></p> <p>Main Road: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Mountains: <input type="text" value="2"/></p> <p>Lake: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Other Houses: <input type="text" value="3"/></p> <p>Park/countryside: <input type="text" value="4"/></p> <p>Other: <input type="text"/></p> <p>In the example above, if the value of field view is set to 1, it means the property has a sea view, if its 2, a mountain view and if its 4 a park/countryside view. If it's anything else, it will be shown as 'Not specified' in PropertyDragon. If you do want to cater to other values, and just classify the view as 'Other', simply add several values, with commas, like this:</p> <p>Other: <input type="text" value="5,6,7"/></p> <p>In this example, 5,6,7 will be shown as 'Other'.</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas.</p>
Property area	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies what type of area the land resides in.</p> <p>Property Area: <input type="text" value="area"/> </p> <p>Coastal: <input type="text" value="co"/></p> <p>City: <input type="text" value="ci"/></p> <p>The above example shows that you have selected <i>area</i> as the field in your system that stores the property area. You have stated that a value of 'co' represents coastal, 'ci' for city, and that is all you have defined. You can also specify values for:</p> <p>Suburbs Countryside Other</p> <p>When defining values for any of these settings, you can specify one or more values, delimited by commas. So, for 'Other' you could specify pa, bu etc – literally whatever values you use in your system. In this case, they will all display as 'Other' in PropertyDragon.</p>

Display street name in advert	<p>If you store information in your system about whether the street name of the land plot should be displayed in the advert or not, then specify which field stores this information in your system. Then next to the Yes and No values, specify the data value that represents Yes, and No in your system.</p> <p>If you don't store this information in your system, simply leave it set to None.</p>
Near airport	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near an airport and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true. For example, if you select field <i>apt</i>, and enter 1 in the text box, it means that if your field <i>apt</i> contains the value 1, the property is near the airport. The value you enter simply has to match the value you use in your system to represent near airport.</p> <p>This same principle applies to all the 'near...' fields below.</p>
Near golf	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near a golf course and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near restaurant	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near restaurants and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near hospital	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near a hospital and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near kindergarten	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near a kindergarten and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near school	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near a school and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near parks	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near any parks and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.</p>
Near medical centre	<p>Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is</p>

	near a medical centre and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near shops	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near any shops and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Near university	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is near a university and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Grazing	Select a field in your system that identifies whether the land is suitable for grazing and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Vineyards	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this land is used for vineyards, and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Paddocks	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this land is used for paddocks (or can be) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Orchard	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this land is an orchard and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.
Nursery	Select a field in your system that identifies whether this land is used as a nursery (or can be) and then specify the value in the text box that this field must contain for this to be true.