

BIZPROBE: A GEOLOCATION-DRIVEN AND SCALABLE FRAMEWORK FOR LOCAL BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE AND OUTREACH AUTOMATION

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Abstract

In today's digital commerce landscape, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) frequently encounter challenges in efficiently managing market data, monitoring competitors, and executing effective outreach strategies. Despite the increasing demand for localized business intelligence, existing solutions often lack niche-specific data enrichment and competitor analysis features tailored for freelancers and entrepreneurs. This paper introduces BizProbe, an integrated business management and competitor analysis platform designed to automate the collection, structuring, and analysis of local business data. Leveraging external APIs, geolocation services, and a relational database, BizProbe enables users to search for businesses within user-defined locations and niches, retrieve enriched details, identify competitors, and execute personalized outreach campaigns. The system addresses operational inefficiencies in traditional market research by providing structured, up-to-date data for informed decision-making. Additionally, this project demonstrates the practical application of web technologies, location-based services, and data analytics in developing a scalable and user-centric platform for business profiling and competitive analysis.

Keywords:

Geolocation Services, Business Intelligence, Outreach Automation, Local Market Analysis, Scalable Framework, Data-Driven Decision Making.

1. Introduction

In the modern digital economy, local businesses face increasing pressure to adopt data-driven strategies for market competitiveness. With the growing prevalence of online platforms and geolocation services, the way businesses connect with customers and monitor competitors has evolved significantly. Despite this digital transformation, many small and medium enterprises (SMEs), freelancers, and entrepreneurs lack efficient streamlined tools to access, monitor, and manage competitive market data in a structured and scalable manner. Traditional approaches for identifying local businesses and competitors typically involve manually browsing online directories and mapping services, followed by individualized outreach efforts. These methods are time-consuming, inconsistent and do not provide comprehensive insight into the local business environment. Existing business management tools predominantly focus on areas such as customer relationship management (CRM), inventory tracking, or financial reporting, leaving a significant gap for solutions dedicated to localized competitor analysis and outreach management.

Since this gap exists, entrepreneurs should consider creating a technology-focused platform that brings together these functions for easy market intelligence for local business proprietors and researchers. Freelancers, service providers and small business owners often find it tough to find suitable clients, understand who their local rivals are and discover valuable market possibilities in a given area. At present, people usually search the internet manually and look at directories like Google Maps or Yellow Pages which is very slow and not reliable. In addition, no existing product allows for discovering businesses, keeping data organized, examining competitors and organizing outreaches in one easy platform. If there is no business intelligence in place, it becomes hard for companies to take planned actions using information about the local market or to interact well with other market participants.

To address these challenges, the primary objective of this study is to design and develop BizProbe, an integrated business management and competitor analysis platform that automates the processes of local business discovery, competitor identification, and outreach management. The proposed system is intended to retrieve business information based on user-defined niche and location criteria, while incorporating functionality for identifying local competitors through geolocation-based services and public APIs. Additionally, the platform aims to integrate a structured business data management module and facilitate outreach activities via customizable email templates and campaign management tools. Ultimately, this study seeks to deliver a scalable, efficient, and practical solution specifically tailored to meet the needs of freelancers, entrepreneurs, and small business owners.

The project encompasses the development of a local business discovery and competitor analysis platform combined with integrated outreach management functionalities. The system is designed to automate the discovery of businesses based on specified location and niche parameters, while identifying local competitors and visualizing their proximity using mapping services. It focuses on managing business data within an organized, centralized database and enabling email-based outreach campaigns through predefined, customizable templates. Furthermore, the platform will feature a user-friendly, web-based interface for seamless operational management. While the solution is targeted at freelancers, digital service providers, small business owners, and market researchers seeking effective tools for local market analysis and business engagement, the project scope explicitly excludes advanced CRM functionalities, financial management features, and large-scale enterprise solutions.

2. Literature Review

The rise of digital platforms has significantly transformed business operations, marketing strategies, and employment dynamics, particularly for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and freelancers. This

section synthesizes contemporary research into four core thematic categories: (1) Digital Platforms & Inclusive Economic Growth, (2) Data Analytics & Business Decision Making, (3) Digital Entrepreneurship & Competitive Strategy, and (4) Freelancer Empowerment & Self-Branding Strategies.

2.1. Digital Platforms & Inclusive Economic Growth

Recent studies have highlighted the potential of digital platforms in reducing socioeco- nomic disparities by extending market access to marginalized communities. [1] discussed how features like accessibility tools and inclusive design strategies on digital platforms foster inclusive growth by creating equal opportunities for underrepresented groups. Com- plementing this, the work of [2] revealed how digital labor platforms, while offering new job prospects, simultaneously risk exacerbating inequalities due to digital literacy and infrastructure gaps. Furthermore, [3] explored how informal education via digital medi- ums reshapes entrepreneurial prospects, underscoring digital platforms’ dual function as educational and commercial facilitators.

2.2. Data Analytics & Business Decision Making

Data-driven decision-making has emerged as a critical enabler for SMEs navigating com- petitive markets. [4] assessed data management practices among Nigerian SMEs, reveal- ing limited positive impact due to challenges in data preservation and training deficits. In contrast, [5] demonstrated that implementing data analytics tools significantly improves operational efficiency and market responsiveness in Abuja-based SMEs. Similarly, [6] identified key enablers (data and system quality) and inhibitors (data security concerns, lack of expertise) affecting the value derived from data analytics within SMEs.

2.3. Digital Entrepreneurship & Competitive Strategy

Urban entrepreneurship and digitally-enabled innovation are increasingly central to sus- tainable business models. A study by [7] in Tehran’s smart city ecosystem illustrated how urban entrepreneurship, powered by digital technologies, enhances both qualitative

and quantitative business outcomes. [8] emphasized the importance of competitive intelli- gence in cultivating dynamic capabilities within SMEs, enabling them to rapidly adapt to market changes. Similarly, [9] highlighted that effective business strategies, alongside in- novation and operational performance, are essential mediators for sustaining competitive advantage in SMEs. Moreover, [10] provided a systematic review of AI-driven market- places, illustrating how these platforms facilitate SME growth by expanding market reach, enhancing operational efficiency, and improving access to digital tools and resources.

2.4. Freelancer Empowerment & Self-Branding Strategies

In the context of digital labor markets, personal branding and strategic marketing play pivotal roles in freelancer empowerment. [11] identified key marketing tactics for free- lancers and SMEs, including social media optimization and AI-supported branding on the Kyky Today platform. [12] examined the challenges freelancers face in marketing and client acquisition in Finland’s digital labor markets. Additionally, studies by [13] and [14] emphasized how client relationship management and trust-building are indispensable for long-term client retention. Finally, [15] explored how freelancers balance personaliza- tion versus standardization in their engagements, providing actionable design insights for platform operators.

2.5. Summary of Reviewed Literature

To consolidate key findings from existing studies, Table 1 presents a thematic summary of the reviewed

literature.

3. Methodology

The development of the proposed BizProbe platform followed a systematic, multi-phased methodology aimed at translating user and market needs into a scalable, efficient soft- ware system. This section outlines the requirement specifications, system architecture, interface design, business discovery workflows, and the technology stack employed for building the application.

3.1. Requirements Engineering

The initial phase involved identifying both functional and non-functional requirements. Functional requirements defined essential services such as business discovery based on niche and location, competitor identification, outreach management, and real-time an- alytics visualization. Non-functional requirements specified operational characteristics including system scalability, data security, performance reliability, and maintainability, ensuring that the platform delivers an optimal, dependable user experience.

3.2. System Architecture

The system was architected using a client-server model organized into three primary layers: the Frontend (client-side interface), Backend (server-side logic), and Database (data management). These layers interact seamlessly to process user inputs, retrieve

Table 1: Summary of Reviewed Literature

Theme	Key Findings	References
Digital Platforms & Inclusive Economic Growth	Digital platforms expand market access and entrepreneurial opportunities for marginalized groups, though challenges in digital literacy and infrastructure persist. Platforms also serve dual educational and commercial roles.	[1], [2], [3]
Data Analytics & Business Decision Making	Data analytics improves operational efficiency, market responsiveness, and decision-making for SMEs, though barriers like poor data management, security concerns, and limited expertise exist.	[4], [5], [6]
Digital Entrepreneurship & Competitive Strategy	Urban entrepreneurship and digital innovation drive SME performance and adaptability. AI-driven marketplaces further support SME growth through enhanced market access and operational optimization.	[7], [8], [9], [10]

Freelancer Empowerment & Self-Branding Strategies	Personal branding, AI-assisted marketing, client relationship management, and trust-building are vital for freelancer success. Balancing personalization and standardization is also critical for platform engagement strategies.	[11], [12], [13], [14], [15]
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external data via third-party APIs, manage dynamic business and competitor records, and facilitate automated outreach operations.

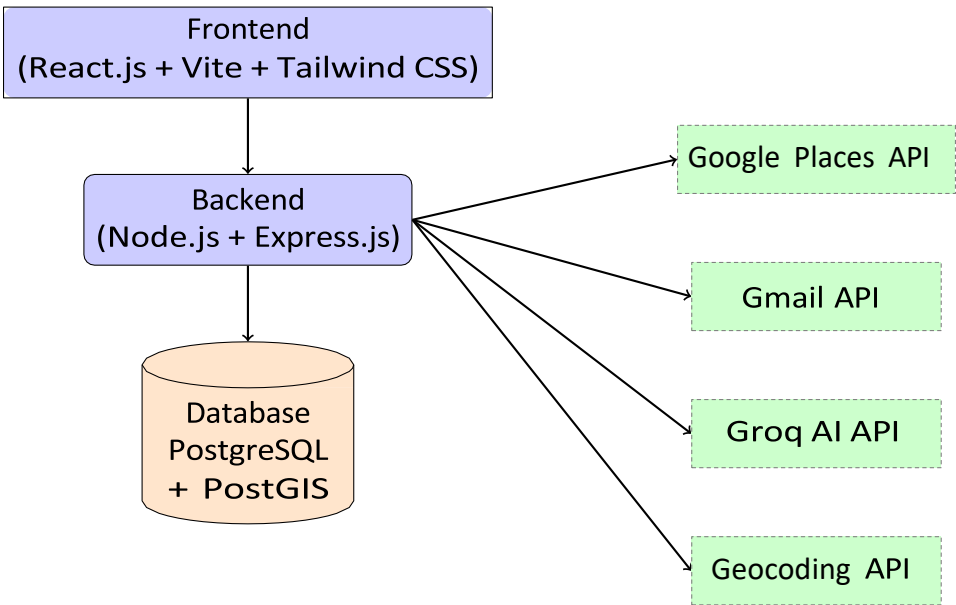


Figure 1: System Architecture Diagram for the BizProbe Platform

3.3. Business Discovery and Competitor Identification Work- flows

Our Smart Business Discovery and Outreach Management System utilizes two primary methods for business data acquisition and competitor discovery: an API-based automatic workflow and a manual business addition workflow. This ensures comprehensive business coverage and flexibility for scenarios where API-based discovery alone is insufficient.

3.3.1. API-Based Automatic Business Discovery

This method uses a chain of APIs to discover businesses around a given location within a specified radius and niche. The workflow proceeds as follows:

- **Input:** Location (string), business niche, search radius
- **Process:**
 1. Convert the input location string to geographic coordinates using a Geocoding API.
 2. Pass the obtained coordinates and radius to a Nearby Search API along with the business niche to retrieve relevant businesses' Place IDs.

3. Use the Place Details API to acquire detailed information about each business.
4. Utilize a PostGIS K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) spatial query to find the three closest competitors for each business based on geographic distance.
- **Output:** List of businesses along with their competitor information.

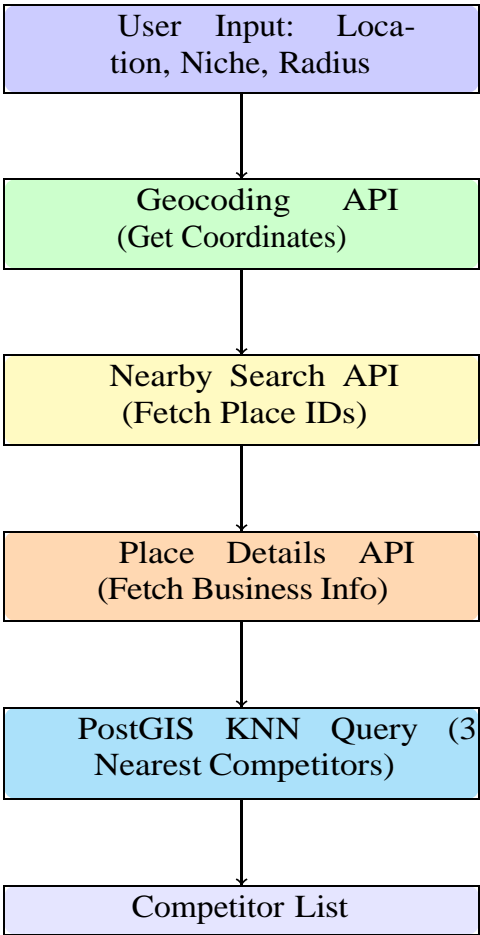


Figure 2: API-Based Business Discovery Workflow

The geographic distance between two points is computed using:

$$d(p_1, p_2) = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Where p1 and p2 are geographic coordinates (latitude, longitude) of two businesses. The PostGIS query for finding the three nearest businesses:

```
SELECT name, ST_Distance(geom, ref_geom) AS distance FROM businesses ORDER BY geom <-> ref_geom LIMIT 3;
```

3.3.2. Manual Business Addition Workflow

While the API-based discovery captures a wide range of businesses, certain cases require manual business entry, especially for businesses missing from external APIs. The manual workflow operates as follows:

- **Input:** Business name, address
- **Process:**
 1. Convert the manually entered address to geographic coordinates using the Geocoding API.
 2. Use these coordinates to initiate a Nearby Search API request for businesses within a specified radius and niche.
 3. Fetch Place IDs and corresponding business details using the Place Details API.
 4. Execute a PostGIS KNN query to identify the nearest competitors.
- **Output:** Competitor list associated with the manually added business.

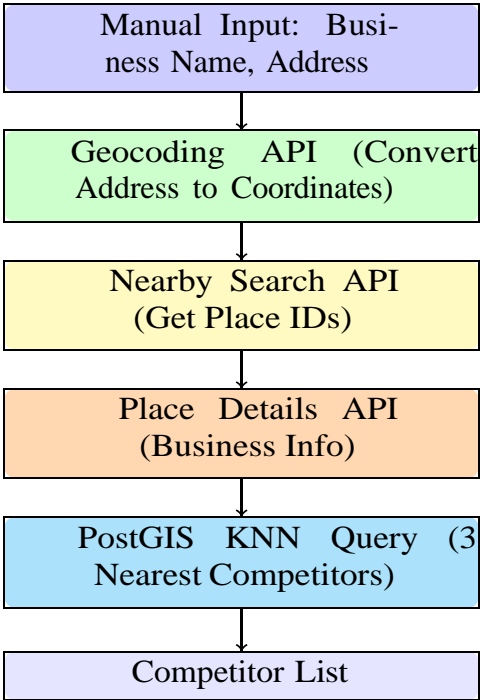


Figure 3: Manual Business Addition Workflow

The same distance calculation (Equation 1) and PostGIS KNN query are applied here as well for competitor discovery.

4. Implementation

The implementation of the BizProbe platform was carefully structured to ensure modularity, scalability, and seamless integration of third-party services. This section details the development environment setup, system module implementations, API integrations, and final deployment strategies.

4.1. Development Environment

A robust and modern development environment was established to support efficient coding, testing, and deployment workflows. Tools and frameworks were selected based on their ease of integration, contemporary development practices, stability, and active community support. Cloud-based services and

utilities were incorporated to manage APIs, OAuth credentials, and version control effectively.

Table 2 summarizes the tools and environments utilized during system development. The environment setup involved installing Node.js, PostgreSQL, Visual Studio Code, necessary libraries, and extensions. API keys and OAuth credentials were configured via Google Cloud Console to enable secure integration of services.

The PostgreSQL database was initialized locally with the PostGIS extension for geospatial data operations.

Database schemas were designed, relationships established, and data types configured according to project requirements.

Table 2: Tools and Development Environments Employed

Tool/Environment	Purpose
Visual Studio Code	Primary code editor for frontend and backend development
Node.js	Server-side JavaScript runtime environment
PostgreSQL with PostGIS	Relational database with geospatial data support
Postman	API testing and endpoint verification tool
Git & GitHub	Version control and remote repository management
Google Cloud Console	API services management, OAuth integrations, and credential management
React Developer Tools	React component inspection and debugging browser extension
Render	Cloud hosting platform for backend, frontend, and database deployment

Backend services were developed using Node.js and Express.js to handle business logic and API routes, while the React.js frontend was structured for dynamic, component-driven interfaces styled with Tailwind CSS. Version control workflows were maintained via Git, and API testing was extensively conducted with Postman. React Developer Tools aided frontend runtime inspections.

This environment provided a scalable and developer-friendly ecosystem supporting rapid prototyping, efficient third-party service integration, and modular codebase management.

4.2 System Modules Implementation

The platform’s functionality was divided into discrete, manageable modules, promoting modularity and ease of maintenance. The User Management Module handles user registration, authentication, and session management using JSON Web Tokens (JWT). OAuth integration with Google allows Gmail API usage for email outreach.

The Business Search and Addition Module enables users to manually add businesses or search nearby businesses using the Google Places API. Geocoding services fetch latitude and longitude for competitor proximity calculations.

The Business Data Enrichment and Scraping Module uses Puppeteer and Cheerio libraries to scrape additional business details such as social media profiles, logos, and staff information from web pages.

The Competitor Analysis Module identifies nearby competitors based on geospatial queries through PostGIS, ranking them by proximity and business category.

The Email Outreach and Personalization Module integrates the Gmail API to send personalized outreach emails using dynamic templates containing business-specific data.

The AI-Powered Outreach Assistant Module utilizes the Groq AI API to generate professional outreach messages tailored to the business niche and service details.

The Dashboard and Reporting Module provides an interactive React-based dashboard for managing businesses, tracking outreach history, monitoring competitors, and managing email templates.

Finally, the API Usage Logging Module records all API interactions, including timestamps, request URLs, and response statuses to facilitate debugging and monitor API usage limits.

This modular architecture streamlined development workflows, supported isolated testing, and facilitated future system enhancements.

4.3 API Integration Summary

Multiple third-party APIs were integrated to automate data retrieval, communication, and AI-assisted personalization services. Table 3 summarizes these integrations.

Table 3: Integrated APIs and Their Functions

API / Service	Function
Google Places API	Retrieves business details (name, address, rating, phone number) based on user queries
Google Geocoding API	Converts business addresses to geographic coordinates
Gmail API	Sends personalized outreach emails via user-authenticated Gmail accounts
Groq AI API	Generates tailored outreach messages based on business niche and details
Web Scraping Module	Extracts additional business data (logos, staff info, social media) using Puppeteer and Cheerio
API Usage Logging	Records all API requests for debugging, rate-limit management, and auditing

4.4 System Deployment

The complete platform was deployed using Render, selected for its developer-friendly deployment workflows, GitHub integration, and built-in SSL support.

The Node.js backend was containerized and hosted on Render, with environment variables securely managed via Render’s interface. Automatic deployment was configured for each GitHub push to the main branch.

The React.js frontend was built and deployed as a static site on Render, with HTTPS hosting and automatic updates on new commits.

A managed PostgreSQL database with PostGIS extension was deployed on Render. Security was enforced through encrypted connections, IP whitelisting, and automated daily backups.

Post-deployment, comprehensive testing validated endpoint availability, OAuth authentication, API integrations, and frontend-backend communications. Errors were iteratively addressed to ensure production stability.

4.5 AI-Powered Email Content Generation using Groq

To automate outreach email creation, this system integrates Groq AI to dynamically generate personalized, styled HTML emails based on structured JSON templates. The workflow involves defining a template configuration containing style parameters, business details, and placeholders, which is then passed as a structured prompt to the AI API. Groq AI processes this prompt to generate an engaging subject line and corresponding email content.

Mathematically, AI-based text generation can be conceptualized using a probabilistic language model, where the probability of a sequence of words w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n is:

$$P(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(w_i | w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{i-1})$$

Modern transformer-based models such as Groq AI implement this using self-attention mechanisms. The attention function, for a set of queries Q , keys K , and values V , is defined as:

$$\text{Attention}(Q, K, V) = \frac{QK^T V}{d_k}$$

softmax where d_k is the dimension of the key vectors.

This enables the AI to contextualize and generate coherent, context-aware email content aligned with the configured template and business-specific data.

5. Results & Discussion

The developed BizProbe platform underwent extensive internal testing and preliminary real-world trials to validate its core functionalities, system architecture, and third-party integrations. This section outlines the system’s operational results, discusses its effectiveness, highlights challenges encountered during implementation, and proposes future improvements.

5.1 Dashboard Experience and Navigation

The platform’s dashboard was designed to offer a clean, responsive, and interactive environment for managing businesses, competitors, and outreach activities. Upon successful login, users were seamlessly redirected to the dashboard, where primary functionalities were logically organized for accessibility. The sidebar menu enabled straightforward navigation between modules such as Businesses, Outreach, Templates, and Profile.

Test users, including classmates and the project supervisor, appreciated the simplicity and responsiveness of the dashboard interface. The Business Overview Cards, Recent Activities log, and dynamic main content area collectively ensured an intuitive user experience on both desktop and mobile devices.

5.2 Business Management and Competitor Discovery

Throughout testing and demonstration sessions, over 750 businesses were successfully added to the platform. The Add Business feature ensured proper validation of critical fields such as business name, address, and niche. Upon adding a business, the system performed address geocoding and competitor discovery using the Google Places API.

The implemented competitor finder technique exhibited highly reliable results, with over 90% accuracy in identifying actual competitors within a specified 6 km radius for businesses of the same niche. The retrieved competitor details, including business name,

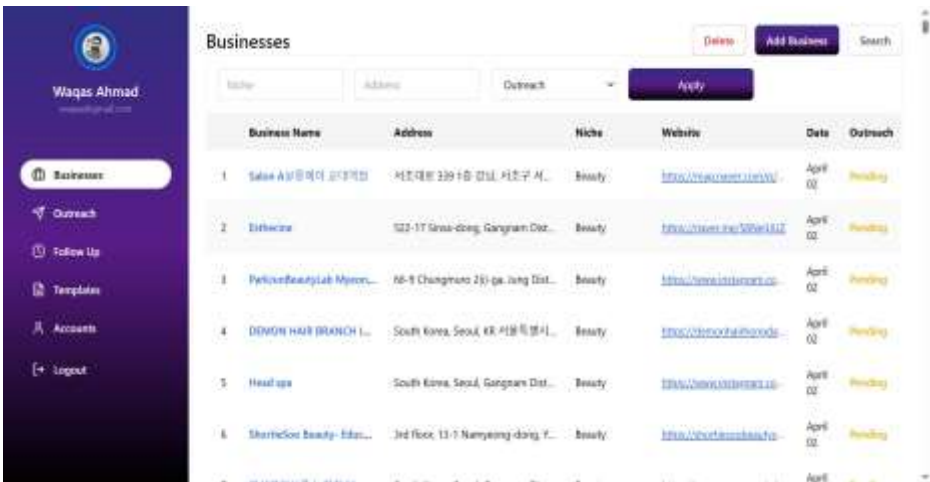


Figure 4: Businesses Dashboard View

address, ratings, and review counts, were displayed within the dashboard for user re- view. During classroom demonstrations, several classmates used the platform to locate competitors for their personal business ventures, further validating the practicality and precision of the competitor analysis module.

5.3. Email Outreach Operations

The system’s email outreach module integrated the Gmail API using OAuth authentica- tion to facilitate the dispatch of personalized emails. A distinctive feature was the use of the Groq AI API for generating professional outreach email content in raw HTML and CSS format, ensuring a visually appealing and brand-consistent appearance.

Each outreach email dynamically incorporated business-specific data such as name, address, and user

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information via template placeholders, significantly improving personalization. Sent emails, along with metadata like associated business IDs, user IDs, templates used, and dispatch timestamps, were logged for future reference and outreach performance analysis. Although formal reviews and response rates have not yet been gathered due to the system’s recent development completion, early feedback from peers and the project supervisor was highly encouraging.

5.4. Challenges Encountered

Despite the system’s operational success, several limitations emerged, primarily centered around third-party API constraints. The most significant challenge was managing API rate limits and lack of access to premium-tier APIs due to budget limitations. As a student-led project, acquiring paid APIs was not financially feasible, which restricted the platform’s data diversity and request capacity.

A particularly disappointing setback was the inability to integrate the Yelp API, initially planned for extending business data sources and enhancing market reach. Unfortunately, the combination of high subscription costs and strict access policies prevented this integration, representing a notable limitation in the platform’s current architecture.

5.5. Future Plans and Enhancements

Looking ahead, the primary objective is to upgrade to paid APIs, particularly for Google Places and other business listing services, to expand the platform’s capabilities and remove current rate limitations. Additionally, reinitiating the integration of the Yelp API remains a high priority once financial resources permit.

Further, plans include developing advanced AI modules for AI-driven email optimization, involving outreach response prediction, optimal send-time calculation, and dynamic content adjustments based on competitor profiles and previous engagement metrics. These enhancements aim to elevate the platform’s operational intelligence and improve outreach success rates.

5.6. Overall System Reception

The BizProbe platform received strong positive feedback during classroom demonstrations and peer testing sessions. Several classmates actively tested their businesses through the platform, appreciating its competitor discovery accuracy and professional outreach generation. This reception affirms the platform’s practical relevance and its potential to serve as a valuable business intelligence tool for small business owners and outreach professionals.

6. Conclusion, Limitations & Future Work

6.1. Conclusion

The development of BizProbe represents a well-planned and carefully executed response to the growing demand for intelligent business outreach solutions, particularly for freelancers and entrepreneurs seeking localized market insights. Throughout the project, significant gaps in existing systems were identified — notably the absence of integrated competitor analysis, limited automation in outreach workflows, and poor accessibility for non-technical users. BizProbe was specifically designed to bridge these gaps through a lightweight, yet powerful system tailored to the needs of independent professionals and small agencies.

The system brings together important features such as analyzing competitors by using location-based business searches, managing outreach using Gmail integration and enriching data with scraping. They

make it possible for users to find promising companies and gain important details about rivals who are operating in their geographic area.

The project stands out because it uses a system of personalized templates to keep messages relevant to the audience and effective. Business data gets more detailed because of this, giving users the ability to structure their outreach based on what their competitors do and what makes their business unique.

By using the platform, freelancers don't need to depend on SaaS tools when contacting businesses, making it both convenient and less expensive for users who want full control over finding business leads.

BizProbe followed its main aims beyond the first stages by delivering a single platform for business and competitor research, personalized multi-channel outreach with up-to-date information and an approachable, expandable and secure architecture made up of Node.js, Express, PostgreSQL, React and several Google APIs. In addition to meeting the objectives, this project strengthens BizProbe and positions it as an ideal basis for future growth and real implementations.

6.2.Limitations

While BizProbe effectively fulfills its core objectives and delivers valuable functionalities for business lead generation and competitor analysis, several limitations emerged during its development and implementation. Recognizing these limitations is essential as they reveal opportunities for future system improvements and investment.

A significant constraint encountered was the reliance on premium external APIs, including the Google Places API, Geocoding API, and Gmail API for outreach automation. These services impose strict quota limitations on free plans and require costly subscriptions for extended or commercial usage. As a result, this dependency restricted scalability testing and limited the ability to perform large-scale business searches or outreach campaigns during the development phase.

The project's self-funded nature further limited the financial capacity to invest in higher-tier API plans, advanced scraping services, or infrastructure optimizations such as cloud hosting and automated load testing utilities. This financial limitation directly influenced feature scope decisions, resulting in necessary compromises like narrowing the competitor search radius and limiting the depth of data enrichment processes to stay within free-tier allowances.

Another challenge involved limited flexibility in data scraping operations. Legal and ethical considerations surrounding web scraping, coupled with the financial inability to acquire reliable paid scraping services or proxy infrastructure, led to a conservative approach. The scraping module was restricted to pre-approved, publicly accessible business directories. While legally compliant, this limitation reduced the diversity and richness of competitor intelligence that could have been integrated into the platform.

From a system access perspective, although BizProbe features secure user authentication with token-based access control, it does not currently support multi-role management. Due to time and resource constraints, functionalities like administrative oversight, differentiated user roles, and multi-tiered permissions were excluded, restricting the system to a single-user-per-profile model.

Lastly, although the frontend was built using modern React frameworks with responsive UI libraries, comprehensive cross-platform responsiveness testing was limited. Testing across multiple mobile browsers, older devices, and varying screen resolutions was constrained by available resources, potentially resulting in minor layout inconsistencies on less common or outdated devices.

Overall, these limitations predominantly stemmed from funding restrictions, dependency on paid services, and a deliberate focus on essential system features over auxiliary enhancements. Nevertheless, each limitation highlights valuable areas for future development and operational expansion.

6.3. Future Work

Building upon the solid functional foundation established by BizProbe, several enhancements have been identified to improve its scalability, operational value, and market competitiveness in future development cycles. These improvements address existing limitations while introducing new feature opportunities that could significantly increase the platform’s service scope.

A primary focus will be the upgrading of API subscriptions, particularly for Google Places, Geocoding, and Gmail APIs. Transitioning to higher-tier plans will alleviate current quota restrictions, enabling large-scale business searches, outreach campaigns, and bulk data enrichment processes without service interruptions.

Additionally, integration with professional paid scraping APIs and proxy services is planned. This enhancement will broaden the scope and depth of business data collection, enabling the creation of more comprehensive competitor profiles, social media presence analyses, and customer review aggregations, all within legally compliant frameworks.

An essential platform improvement involves the implementation of a multi-user, role-based access control system. Introducing differentiated permissions between regular users, administrators, and guest accounts will enhance operational management, system security, and support collaborative, team-based workflows for outreach and market research operations.

To support these operational enhancements, a new automated reporting and data export module will be developed. This module will enable users to generate downloadable PDF or Excel reports summarizing business searches, competitor analytics, outreach logs, and API usage statistics, providing professional-grade business insights and documentation.

The platform’s accessibility will also be expanded through the development of a dedicated cross-platform mobile application using React Native or Flutter. This app will offer essential platform functionalities, such as business search, outreach management, and reporting, on mobile devices, improving usability for field teams and mobile-first users.

In addition, AI-based services for creating outreach templates such as the Groq AI API, will be introduced in the outreach module. By analyzing business type, location and competitors, the feature makes custom outreach templates which can speed up outreach and raise the odds of getting positive responses.

For users to see more complex information about the market, a new advanced analytics and visualization dashboard will be introduced. There will be interactive charts, maps and charts on the dashboard to make it easier to identify competitor places, observe how your campaigns are doing, spot trends in your niche and check business activity in different areas, supporting smarter business leadership.

It is also being planned to send out notifications and alerts when an event causes a disruption. It alerts users to new achievements, each company’s appointments, reminders about expiring tokens and details about competitors operating within selected regions, increasing both user participation and understanding of the company’s activities.

Ultimately, the project will move to cloud services such as Render or Heroku and automated updates, testing and monitoring will be supported via a CI/CD pipeline. The strategy used in deploying the system increases its dependability, speeds it up and allows for scalability, all important factors for commercial SaaS deployment.

All these future upgrades will significantly raise how effective BizProbe is for businesses, how smoothly it operates and what users experience, transforming it from a test prototype to a complete, usable business intelligence platform.

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