

# **Ideation for SKILL Job Recommender**

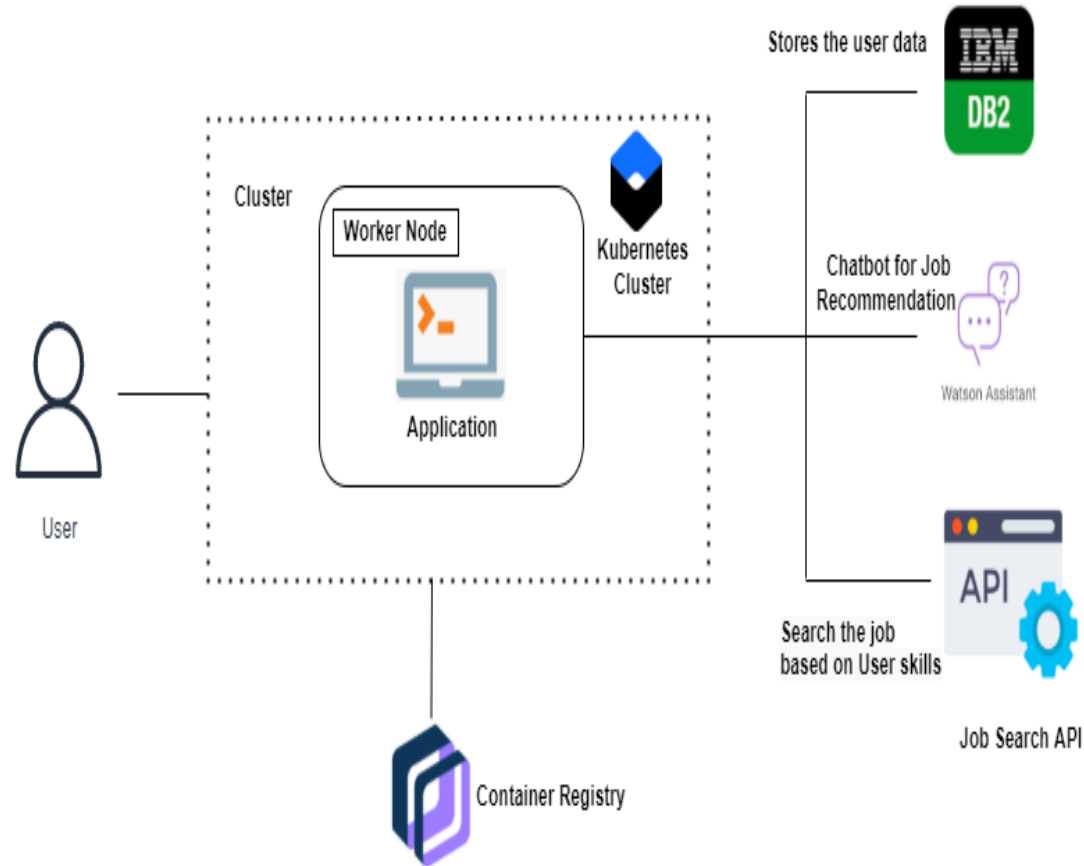
## **Ideas:**

The figure shows the block diagram of the proposed skill job recommender device. It consists of inbuilt Wi-Fi, IBM Cloud, GPS, and Bluetooth modules. Having lots of skills but wondering which job will best suit you? Don't need to worry! We have come up with a skill recommender solution through which the fresher or the skilled person can log in and find the jobs by using the search option or they can directly interact with the chatbot and get their dream job.

To develop an end-to-end web application capable of displaying the current job openings based on the user skillset. The user and their information are stored in the Database. An alert is sent when there is an opening based on the user skillset. Users will interact with the chatbot and can get recommendations based on their skills. We can use a job search API to get the current job openings in the market which will fetch the data directly from the webpage.

They mainly differ based on bandwidth and RF carrier frequency. IBM network consists of a mobile station, base station subsystem network, and operation subsystem. The GPS module is provided for identifying the location of the child. GPS module receives the signals from satellites. The latitude and longitude of the location can be identified by the GPS module.

The device sends the monitored parameters data such as temperature and pulse rate to the cloud. If any abnormalities occur in temperature or pulse rate readings, an SMS and call triggers to the parent/caretaker's mobile phone immediately and also updated to the mobile app only for the registries mobile no. We can use the mobile application, cloud, and databases as the back end of storing and retrieving information and also as devices for monitoring.



## Limitations :

Although we believe to have given a broad overview of contributions on job recommender systems, we do like to address some limitations of this review. First, although we managed to further split JRS hybrids into smaller categories, still some classes comprise similar methods. One particular example is that some 12 methods, currently classified as MM-SE, are quite similar to cascade hybrids. I.e., if a cascade hybrid would have used the semantic representation of jobs and job seekers as features in a boosting model, instead of using the similarity between the two as feature, it would have been classified as MM-SE. A similar argument holds for the feature augmentation and cascade hybrid classes. Second, to limit the scope of this literature review, we only considered literature on job recommender systems. However, such systems do not exist in isolation: they are commonly part of an e-recruitment platform also comprising candidate recommendations, or even employee selection, which are sparsely included in this review.

