International Institute of Professional Studies

Devi Ahliya Vishwa vidhalya
Indore, MP

PROJECT REPORT
ON
ONLINE JOB PORTAL

This project is submitted for VI semester

For degree of

Master of Technology-2018

Guided by :

Dr. Rahul Singhai

Submitted By:

Arpita Uplana

(IT-2K15- 10)

Pooja Patel

(IT-2K15-23)

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled "ONLINE JOB PORTAL"which is submitted by us for the partial fulfillment of Master of Technology ($5^{1/2}$ years) VIth Semester of International Institute of Professional Studies , Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya ,Indore, comprises our own work and due acknowledgement has been made in text to all other material used.

The matter embodied in this project work is authenticated and is genuinely done by me and has not been submitted to this university or any other university/institute.

We have completed this project work during our VIth Semester session under the supervision of Dr. Rahul Singhai ,Senior Lecturer, IIPS, DAVV,Indore.

Signature of Students:-

Pooja Patel-

Arpita Uplana-

Date:-

Place:-

CERTIFICATE FROM GUIDE

It is to certify that project on "ONLINE JOB PORTAL" submitted by Ms.Pooja Patel (IT-2K15-23) and Ms. Arpita Uplana(IT-2K15-10) to International Institute of Professional Studies , Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya ,Indore, has been completed under my supervision and the work is carried out and presented in a manner required for its acceptance in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of "Master of Technology ($5^{1/2 years}$)" VIth Semester .

Project Guide

Signature:-

Name :Dr. Rahul Singhai

Date:- 16.5.18

CERTIFICATE

It is to certify that we have examined the project on "ONLINE JOB PORTAL" submitted by Ms.Pooja Patel (IT-2K15-23) and Ms. Arpita Uplana (IT-2K15-10) to International Institute of Professional Studies , Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya ,Indore,and here by accord our approval of it as a study carried out and presented in a manner required for its acceptance in partial fulfillment for the award of degree of "Master of technology ($5^{1/2}$ years)" VIth Semester .

Internal Examiner:-

Signature:-

Name:- Dr. Rahul Singhai

Date:- 16.05.18

External Examiner:-

Signature:-

Name:- Arvind Mishra

Date:- 16-5-18

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge our sincere thanks to those who have contributed significantly to this project .It is a pleasure to extend deep gratitude to our internal guide Dr. Rahul Singhai ,IIPS, for his valuable guidance and support and to continuously prompt me for the progress of the project.I thank him for his valuable suggestion towards my project , which helped me in making this project more efficient and user friendly.

I thank and acknowledege each and every ones efforts that helped us in some or the other way for small and significant things.

Abstract

The project entitled "Online Job Portal" deals with registration of job. Here the job seekers should register their details before beginning the search. This is dealt with a minimal set of sample data and procedures that have been carried out online. The developed software acts as a prototype for job procedures. Through this project, we can also check for the availability of job in particular place as well as company the name will also get mentioned. The timings and other information can also be viewed online. This also displays options for job category. The user can select and register a specific category in which they are familiar with according to the job type its detail will be shown. The project also attempts to computerized activities. An attempt is made to introduce new concepts in the developed project. This project has been developed in such a way to replace the human resources with more efficient computer resource. It also enables the user to view the activities of the job and enable the user for online registration.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Definition

The following problems are faced by users in existing job portal:

1.1.1 Problems faced by job seekers:

- Duplication of jobs - Sometimes job seekers could not reach the employers who originally posted the job.
- No proper feedback through portal after employer viewed the profile.
- Top job portals in India do not have jobs from start-ups.
- Not all the portal has cover letter in the job application.
- One-click way to "show interest" leads to too many irrelevant applications that need to be filtered out manually by companies.
- Famous job portals like Naukri, LinkedIn attracts a huge number of job seekers which results into a huge amount of noise. The problem here is relevance. Many recruiters have shared that out of such 3000 applications; only 5% of them are relevant enough for short listing.
- In most of the job portals, there is almost no anonymity and privacy for a job seeker. Recruiters of your current company & your friends recruiting for other companies can easily view that you are looking for a job or your current salary etc. For ex: Updating your profile, liking someone's status updates and adding new connections with recruiters on LinkedIn is probably being noticed by your boss and colleagues.
- **AI for high productivity**: In a variety of innovative ways, Cut Short kills the noise further and improves your turnaround time. An example is how you can speak to a professional assistant to schedule your interviews with candidates.
- Improper company descriptions

- Security measures, like a few cases are there in which people from the job portal services sell the valuable data of their customers to others.
- No automated tracker to track what is going on with each applicant while in a hiring process.

1.1.2 Problems faced by job recruiters:

- Not all the portals are connected to social media. Even if they are connected they are not allowed to post in "job" section of groups.
- Pricing - each facility of a job portal cost individually, for e.g. ATS, SMS to candidates, postings, usage of DB.
- It would be great if we can have DB for reference candidates also.
- Options such as Notice period, preferred employer, preferred technology, and preferred domain should be there.
- Fake resumes
- Companies look for culture fit, skill fit, people fit etc and vice versa. And job portals need to cater to this need.
- Existing job portal are time consuming candidates search process, unable to find right candidate and expensive job posting packages
- The recruiter receives massive spam registrations, so recruiter is not able to select the best talent.

1.1 Aim

Our aim is to solve most of the problems discussed in problem domain. To provide an easy and efficient system for seeking job by seekers and recruiting candidates by recruiters. This system should be an upgraded version of all the existing online job portals available.

1.2 Objective

This project is aimed at developing an online search Portal for the Placement Details for job seekers. The system is an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside as well with proper login provided. This system can be used as an Online Job Portal for job seekers. Job Seekers logging should be able to upload their information in the form of a CV. Visitors/Company representatives logging in may also access/search any information put up by Job aspirants.

1.3 Project Goals

- To make an online system for online seeking and recruiting candidate for job.
- To provide an easy interface by reducing complexities.
- A mechanism for recruiters for uploading cover letter and information about proposed job.
- A mechanism for providers for uploading resumes and applies online for a job available in specified field.
- To maintain all the history of jobs posted by recruiters and all jobs applied by seekers.
- To provide edit, view, delete options for recruiters and seekers and dispost options for recruiters.

1.4 Benefits

The various benefits that can be realized from this project are as follows:

- It becomes easy to search job.
- You can search for any job according to your preferences from a large number of job postings and apply directly to more than one job at a time.
- Ease of posting job vacancy by employer.
- Reports.
- Ease of communication between job seeker and employer.

- Whenever you register yourself with a job portal, all your personal details and information are kept confidential. Only potential employers can view your information.
- Job portals have a very convenient feature. Once you are registered with a job portal, you will be updated with the latest job openings via e-mails, so that you don't miss even a single opportunity for a job.

1.5 Methodology

The project plan is to carry the design and implementation of the project in a completely step by step manner. The entire project is divided in the following phases :

Phase 1 –Study and Analysis Phase

- Questionnaire done to know the problems faced by seekers.
- Existing job portals were examined to find problems in existing job portals.
- Views and problems given by seekers and recruiters on websites were analyzed.

Phase 2 –Design Phase

In this phase the database design of the system are made. The database design is being carried in following steps-

- Identified the entities and their relationships from the scenario.
- Designed ER model for the proposed system and relation among the entities were noted down in form of tables, having fields as attributes.(included in project report).
- The logical model of the system is designed, normalizing the relations.
- Data flow diagram of the whole system is constructed. For proper information flow, each level DFD is prepared (included in project).
- Flow chart of each process of DFD is constructed for better flow of data and its verification .(included in project report)

- Proposed the physical design of system.
- Defining hardware and software requirements.

Phase 3 –Coding Phase

- The design of the system is implemented through actual code
- Proper validation of data is used.
- Proper validation on important fields provided.
- User does not need to have knowledge of the code, output is defined user friendly.

Phase 4 –Testing and implementation

Testing is done on various test cases and data set. Testing is applied on :

- Testing on each form by taking different user cases.
- Proper posting of jobs and visible to seekers properly.
- Proper maintenance of history of job with date and time posted and seek by providers and seekers respectively.
- Proper updating on editing.

The above plan follows the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) model for the Development of the proposed system. There are several ways for developing software.

They consist of the following steps:

Preliminary Investigation - When a request to receive assistance from an information system is made, the first system activity, the preliminary investigation begins. It has three parts-

- **Request clarification** – All the request of online job portal are met by clarifying by analyzing the websites and users.
- **Feasibility analysis** – The system has many benefits with respect to cost, implementation is not so difficult hence it is feasible.

- **Request approval**-Not all requests are feasible and hence we decided to keep important one.

Determination of system requirements -We studied the seeking and recruiting process to answer following questions:

- What is being done for seekers and recruiters?
- How it is being done?
- How frequently posting and seeking occurs?
- How great is the volume of transactions or decisions?(Seekers and providers)
- Does problem occur in posting ,uploading and updating job?
- How serious is the problem and cause of it?

Design of System: It produces the details that state how the system will meet the requirements specified during system analysis.

2. CURRENT SYSTEM AND PROPOSED SYSTEM

2.1 CURRENT SYSTEM

Today also people prefer to seek job offline due to problems, inefficiency and ignorance of online job portals. Following are the problems in current job portals:

When you complete an online job application, you're guaranteed exactly nothing. You may get an interview and you may not.

You may hear back from the employer or they may remain silent forever.

There's a reason I call the online job application system the Black Hole.

Just like a real black hole in space into which whole galaxies collapse (and are never heard from again), recruiting Black Holes suck in resumes without so much as a thank-you note in return!(experience of one of a seeker).

As a functional job-search channel, online applications are useless. Your chances of getting a good job by filling out an online application are about as good as your chances of winning the lottery — or maybe worse.

At least by law, somebody has to win the lottery!

Any company can post job ads and collect resumes — they don't have to hire or even interview anyone if they don't feel like it.

Here are 10 reasons online job applications are a waste of a job-seekers time.

1. They don't work. Ask any job-seeker about their success rate with the online job applications they've completed. They will tell you that they complete forty to sixty applications for every job interview they get. That's a terrible return on your time-and-energy investment!

2. They are dehumanizing. Even if you have the opportunity to attach your resume to your online application, the questions asked on the application form are so weak ("Tell us about your tasks and duties at each job," e.g.) that your brilliance gets squeezed out before anyone every sees your application. It is nearly impossible to push your experience, much less your character, through an online application.

3. They are incredibly time-consuming. Some of the worst job applications are found on government and academic websites, where it can take six to eight hours to complete one application. Even the quick-and-easy ones can easily suck up an hour of your time.

4. They are obnoxious. New laws in Massachusetts and several U.S. cities will soon forbid employers from asking job-seekers how much they earned at past jobs, but most organizations still require job applicants to share irrelevant and intrusive personal information like past salaries, EEO status and references' contact information on online applications. If employers need help, why would they treat job applicants so badly from the first interaction?

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The following points will give an overview of the proposed system:

1. The proposed system is an easy and efficient online system to seek and provide job.
2. This system provides features for uploading cover letters but recruiters and uploading resumes by seekers.
3. Jobs are bifurcated. Recruiters can provide job in a specified field in website and seekers can choose the field in which they want to seek job.
4. To reduce traffic on mails you will get notifications only in your specified fields.
5. If seeker doesn't require mails notification he/she can change the settings. And can only get notifications in his/her account on website.
6. Seeker can set settings as in which month he/she needs internship or job notifications.Unnecessary notifications will be prevented.

7. Academics guidance will be given to seeker from beginning of his/her college to prepare for specified multinational companies.
8. Guidance from experts for startups.
9. Opportunities for joining the startups.
10. Recruiters can take interviews for recruiting talented one.
11. Crawlers will be used to find jobs from other sites.
12. Site will be connected to social media like face book groups etc.
13. On permission of seeker resumes will be shared with other sites and groups.
14. To prevent from fake companies Google maps will be used to check existence of company on mentioned place.

3. FEASIBLITY STUDY

3 FEASIBLITY STUDY

3.1 Feasibility Analysis

Feasibility study examines how beneficial is the project economically, technically and non-technically. The Online job portal is truly feasible project and satisfies all the three conditions described below.

3.2 Economic feasibility

The economic analysis of the project counts for cost effectiveness of the project.

The economic feasibility of online job portal is measured under the following table heads.

- Online job portal has many benefits with respect to its cost.
- The project fits in the proposed budget.
- The project satisfies the economic constraints.
- The existing hardware meets the budget proposed.

As this website is for Indore with basic facilities so budget will be low .But there are many ways to earn with this website which creates a lot of money benefits with respect to budget. With general facilities - job board development will cost approx 2200 $ to 2500 $. Using that we can enroll companies, jobs and candidates. Advance features like incorporate video interview, class rooms, affiliate or different products for recruiters, integrate 3rd party website data like indeed or jobs8 - it may require extra budget.

3.3 Technical feasibility

The criteria for technical feasibility of Online job portal:

- **Easy to use**: This website has very simple and interactive interface.A person with little or no knowledge of computer can also operate this.
- **Security**: Resumes will be only shared with other sites on permission of seekers. Accounts are protected with proper passwords.

- **Flexible:** It is flexible .New demands and facilities can be easily extended with this site.
- **Reliability: It** will be reliable as fake companies are prevented .Sharing of resumes only done with permission of seekers.
- **Maintainability** : Maintenance usually comprises of two factors:
  - **Updating: It** can be easily updated. New demands and needs can easily be added.
  - **Portability: It** is portable as data will be saved on server.
  - **Extensibility: New** functions and demands can easily be added as the software and hardware used allows extension.
  - **Reusability: The** extensibility and portability would make it reusable software.
  - **Serviceability:** This project will try to provide maximum possible service to the user.

Technology

XAMPP:

XAMPP is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes. Everything needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in an extractable file. XAMPP is also cross-platform, which means it works equally well on Linux, Mac and Windows. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server extremely easy as well.

- **Apache:** Apache supports a variety of features, many implemented as compiled modules which extend the core functionality. These can range from server-side programming language support to authentication schemes. Some common language interfaces support Perl, Python, Tcl and PHP. Popular authentication modules include mod_access, mod_auth, mod_digest, and mod_auth_digest, the successor to mod_digest. A sample of other features include Secure Sockets Layerrand Transport Layer Security support (mod_ssl), a proxy module (mod_proxy), a URL rewriting module (mod_rewrite), custom log files (mod_log_config), and filtering support (mod_include and mod_ext_filter).

Popular compression methods on Apache include the external extension module, mod_gzip, implemented to help with reduction of the size (weight) of Web pages served over HTTP. ModSecurity is an open source intrusion detection and prevention engine for Web applications. Apache logs can be analyzed through a Web browser using free scripts, such as AWStats/W3Perl or Visitors.

Virtual hosting allows one Apache installation to serve many different Web sites. For example, one machine with one Apache installation could simultaneously serve www.example.com, www.example.org, test47.test-server.example.edu, etc.

Apache features configurable error messages, DBMS-based authentication databases, and content negotiation. It is also supported by several graphical user interfaces (GUIs).

It supports password authentication and digital certificate authentication. Because the source code is freely available, anyone can adapt the server for specific needs, and there is a large public library of Apache add-ons.

- **Maria DB:** It is a community-developed fork of the MySQL relational database management system intended to remain free under the GNU GPL. MariaDB intends to maintain high compatibility with MySQL, ensuring a drop-in replacement capability with library binary equivalency and exact matching with MySQL APIs and commands.[7] It includes the XtraDB storage engine for replacing InnoDB, as well as a new storage engine, Aria, that intends to be both a transactional and non-transactional engine perhaps even included in future versions of MySQL.

- **PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor** (or simply **PHP**) is a server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. PHP code may be embedded into HTML code, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

3.3 Behavioral feasibility:

Behavioral feasibility of online job portal is the measure how effective the client uses the system. It is one of the major factors of feasibility analysis. The proposed system is:

- Easy to operate
- Convenient in maintenance
- Effective in its work

4. ANALYSIS

4 ANALYSIS

Study and Analysis

4.1 Questionnaire

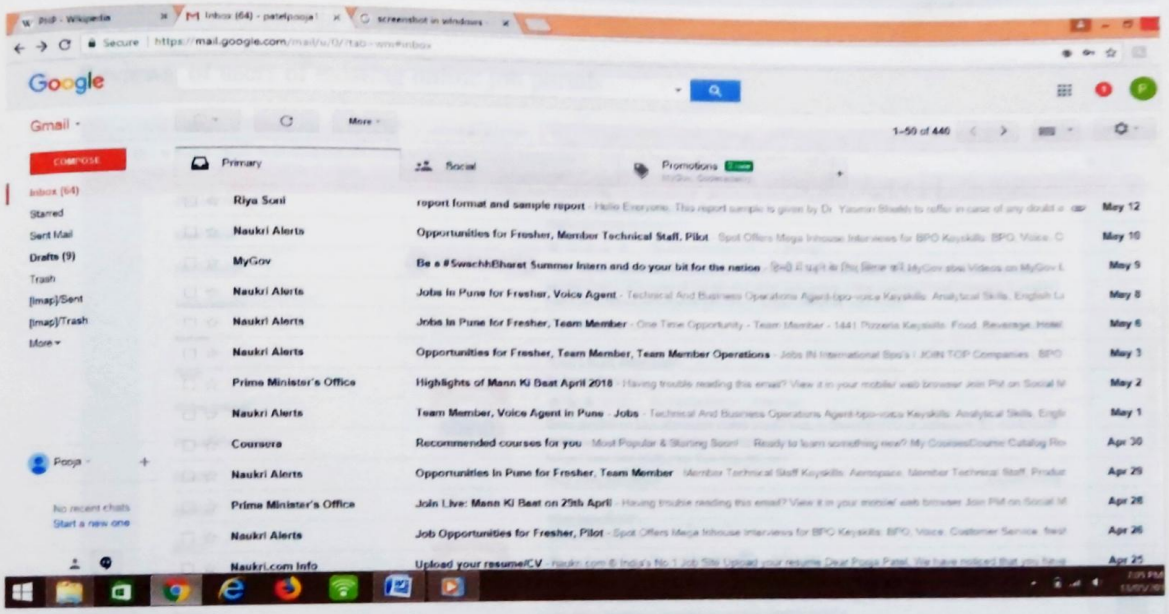
Questionnaire done to know:

- Problems faced by seekers and recruiters.
- Problems faced in existing online portals

4.2 Analysis of existing portals

On analysis of sites following problems were seen:

- Traffic on mails .It would be effective if mails notifications are given on seekers permission or in particular interval.



- Long Details to fill by seekers and notifications on mails to fill those remain unfilled. Only for those who have degrees.

5. PROJECT PLANNING

5 PROJECT PLANNING

The most critical phase of managing system project is planning. Information systems have become increasingly important during the past decade. First, information is now recognized as a vital resource .Second, more and more financial resources are committed to information systems. Third, there is growing need for formal long-range planning with information systems.

5.1 Project Scope

- The online job portals that is developed provide job seekers with different jobs information like :
  - Online applying for jobs
  - Search for jobs
- Supported well designed database and a web based design
- A friendly user interface is provided.
- The basic scope contains :
  - Job seeker area
  - Recruiters area

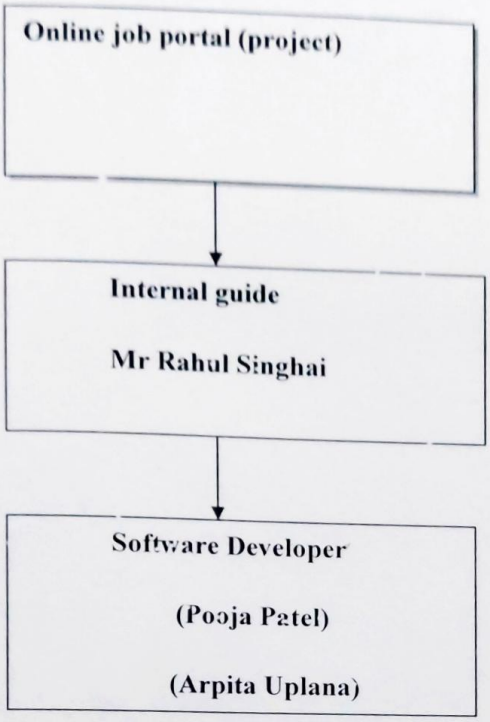
5.2 Development Plan

The design and implementation of this project has been carried out in a completely step-by-step manner.

- Questionnaire
- Survey
- Design Document
- Software Requirement Specification
- Coding

- Testing
- Project Report

5.3 Team Structure



5.4 Project Deliverables

Project Report

Project Report provides an introduction to current system and system to be built. It gives the brief knowledge of current system.

Project Documentation

A complete documentation is given in the form of SRS.Software Requirement Specification (SRS) it provided an introduction of the current system and the system to be

built. This overview includes the purpose of SRS and a brief knowledge of the current system. The overview also provided of an introduction of the proposed system.

Pre-installation

The installation of prior software's like Xampp. This software is essential for the smooth and proper running of project.

6. DESIGN

6.1 Logical Design

Logical design describes the functions required of a system those are:

- Registration of providers
- Registration of seekers
- Posting of job by providers
- Maintaining history of all posts made by providers.
- Editing and updating the posts.
- Deleting and disposting posts.
- Downloading resumes by providers.
- Maintaining history of all resumes uploaded by seekers.
- Editing and updating the information by seekers.
- Apply for job in specified company

The following are the objectives of Logical design:

- Analyze all functions
- The ER diagram constructed by keeping in my general entries related to student and relation with other entities.
- Transformation of conceptual Data Model into a Relational Model with data specifications.

6.1.1 Entities Definitions

Entities are the principal data object about which information is to be collected. Entities are either concrete or abstract such as a person,places.things or events which have relevance to the database.

The following is the list of entities that have been identified during analysis:

- **Name :** signup

  Definition: there can be large number of providers.

Identifier: id

- **Name :** for_seekers
  Definition: there can be many posts
  Identifier: sno(foreign key)

- **Name :** post
  Definition: there can be many posts
  Identifier: sno(primary key)

- **Name :**for_providers
  Definition: there can be many seekers
  Identifier: fid(foreign key)

- **Name :**seekers
  Definition: can be many seekers
  Identifier: fid

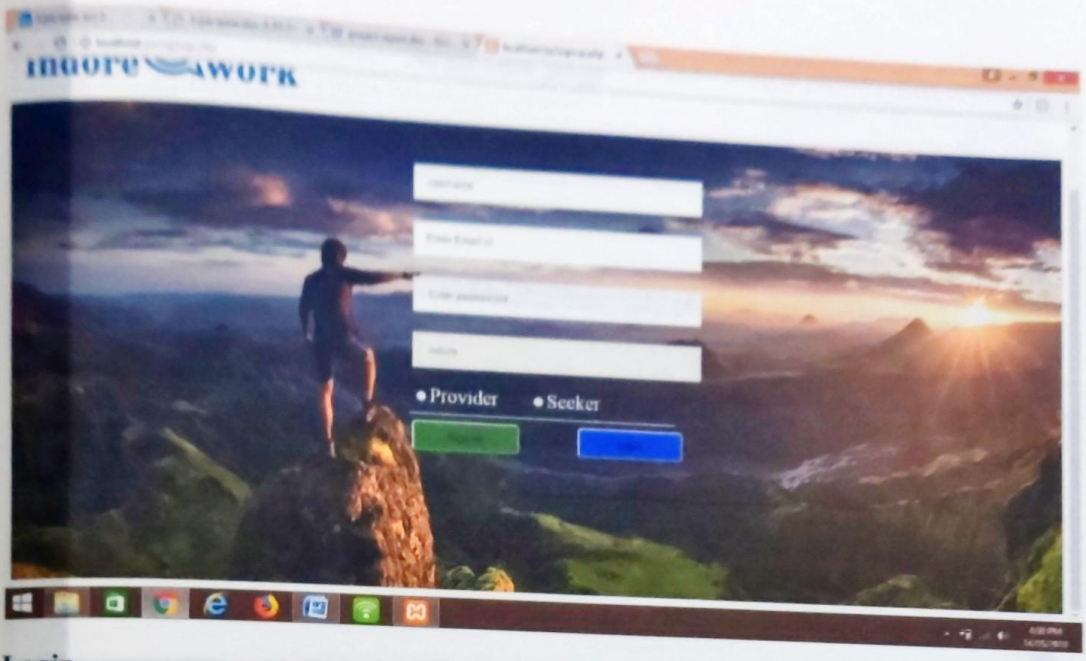
6.1.2 Attribute Definitions

The attributes that are identified as part of the entities are listed along with their description:

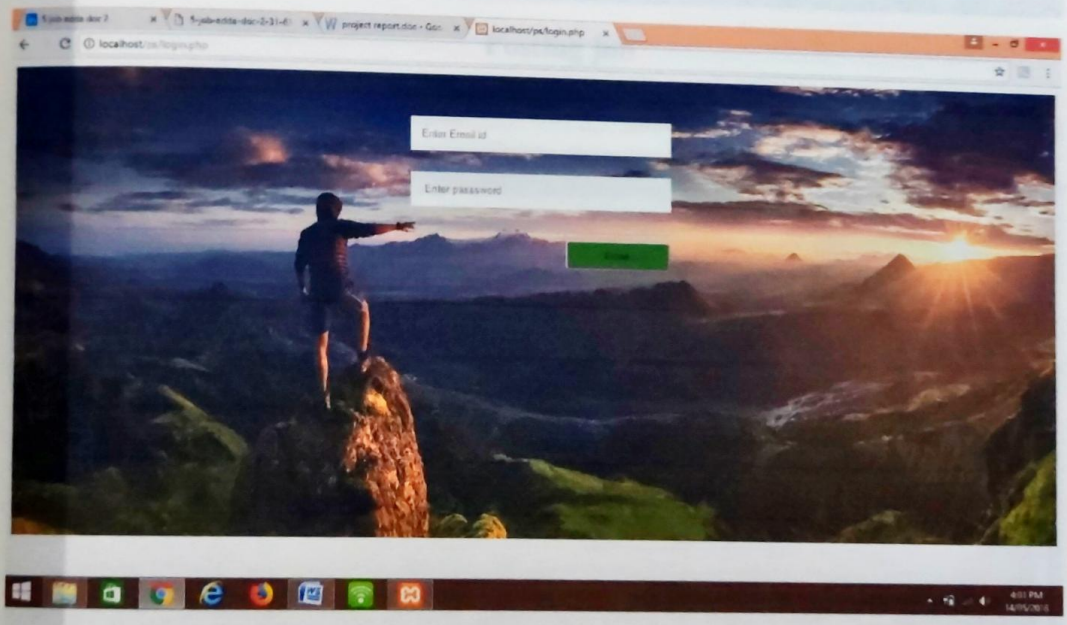
1. **Name of entity :**signup

Attribute	Data type	Description	Allow null
Id	Int (255)	Generated by system	no
name	Varchar(255)	Name of user	no
password	Varchar(255)	password	no
Email	Varchar(255)	Email of user	No
Ps	char(1)	Provider or seeker	No

Signup

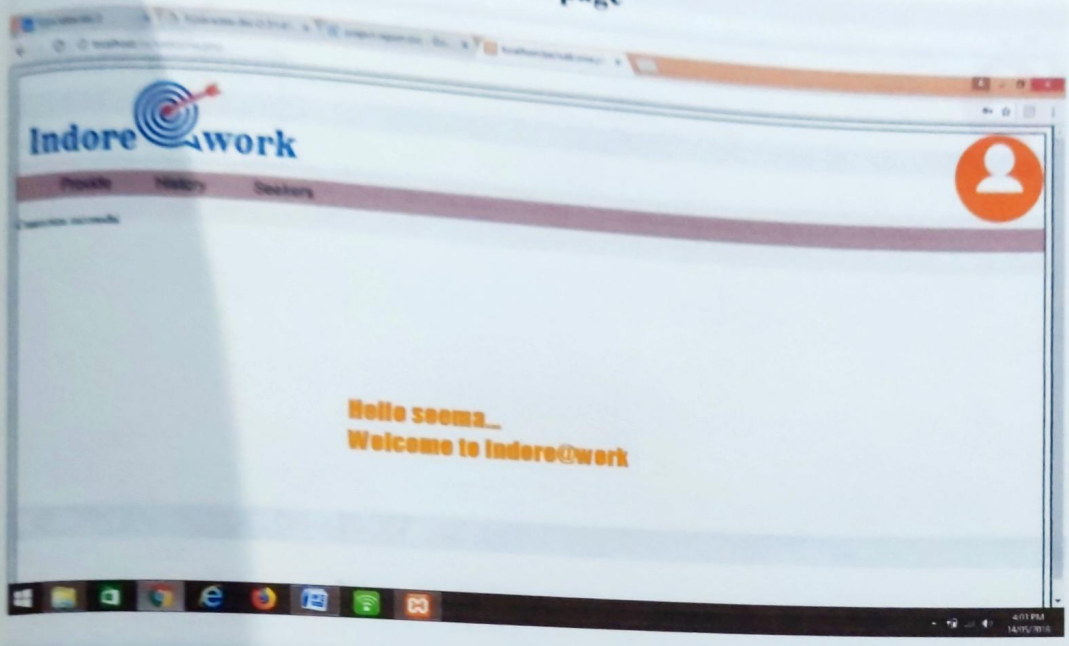


Login

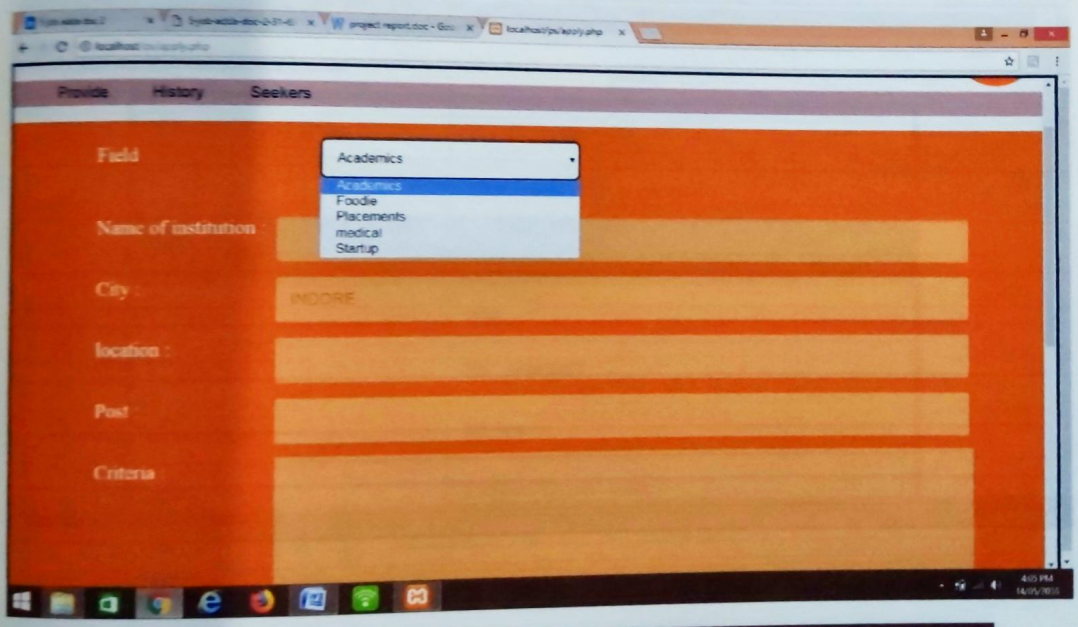


Provider part :

Welcome page



Posting job



7. IMPLEMENTATION

IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the process of converting the new designed system into the operational one. There are various types of implementation. Some of these follow:

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system.
- Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing system.
- Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one.

We are following the first implementation method to implement our system. In implementing our system; we do not need to give very hard user training.

8. TESTING

8 TESTING

Testing should be done throughout the implementation process. Even before an application is installed, it makes sense to verify that the basic platform is capable of achieving its design capabilities. System testing is a critical process. Testing is process of executing a program with the explicit intention of finding errors that is, making the program fail. This help in finding the bottlenecks in the system. Executing program in a simulated environment performs testing. The feedback from testing phase generally produces changes in the software to deal with errors and failures that are uncovered.

8. 1 Black box testing:

In Black Box testing or functional testing test cases are decided. Test cases are decided on the basis of the requirements or the specifications of the program or module.

Black Box testing is done in the project to remove the errors:

- Incorrect or missing function.
- Interface errors.
- Errors in data structures or external database access.
- Behavioral or performance error.
- Errors in initiation & termination.

8.2 White Box testing:

The White Box testing or Structural testing performs close operation of procedural details. They test the software logical path by having test cases exercising specific sets of conditions and loops.

White Box testing is done in the project to remove the errors.

- All moduies path have been exercised at least once.
- Exercised on logical decisions.
- Executed all loops at their boundaries and within their operational

Bounds.

- Exercised internal data structure to ensure their validity.

8.3 Unit Testing:

Unit testing focuses on verification efforts of the smallest grid of software designing i.e. a software component or module is tested. This testing is done at the coding phase.

This testing uses procedural design as guide to test major controls path and uncovers errors within the module boundary.

Following tests were performed during unit test:

1. Module Interface Testing:

Module interface was tested to ensure information flow in and out of the program unit.

2. Local Data Structure Testing:

Local Data Structure were tested to ensure that data store temporally maintain their integrity during all steps in algorithm execution.

3. Boundary Condition Test:

Boundary Conditions were tested to make sure that the modules operate properly at boundaries.

4. Independent Path Test:

All independent paths through control structure were checked to make sure that all statements in a module have been executed.

5. **Error handling Path Test:**

Error handling path test was performed to handle exceptions.

8.4 Integration Testing:

Integration testing is done to tackle the problem of interface i.e. putting all the interfaces together. When the separate modules are put together and work in an integrated manner, this testing is performed. This testing is a Systematic technique.

This testing is performed to check that data should not be lost across an interface. The objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure that has been dictated by design.

Regression: Regression was done to ensure proper working of each module with the whole system. Each module was embedded in the system and the whole tested for integrity.

8.5 System Testing:

System testing is done when the entire system has been fully integrated. The purpose of the system testing is to test how the different modules interact with each other and whether the system provides the functionality that was expected.

Security: Security was added to the system by making it password protected.

9. FUTURE PROSPECTIVE

10. LIMITATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

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