

Software Design Document

Insight Glass

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1 Project Overview

1.1 Project idea

Our project's main goal is to help professionals from different disciplines start their careers at companies where they can thrive. This will be achieved through radical transparency of the companies, breaking down all barriers and problems in the Egyptian job markets that lead to discrimination, pay gaps, and toxic work environments.

1.2 Vision

The vision is to transform the Egyptian job market by empowering individuals to make informed decisions about their career path. The project aims to address common issues of job seekers struggling to identify suitable employment opportunities and being locked into unfavorable work environments due to contractual obligations. By providing comprehensive insight into the company and facilitating transparent communication between job seekers and employers, the project seeks to create a dynamic ecosystem that fosters mutual growth, and they are satisfied

1.3 Competitive Analysis

In Egypt's job market, traditional methods of hiring still dominate, with a reliance on personal connections and in-person applications. However, the emergence of online platforms has introduced new avenues for job seekers. Two prominent competitors in this space are Glassdoor.

Glassdoor

Glassdoor, our main competitor, is a well-established platform known for providing company reviews, salary information, and job listings. While it offers valuable insights into company cultures and employee experiences globally, its adaptation to the Egyptian context might be limited. Glassdoor primarily relies on user-generated content, which may vary in quantity and quality, especially for companies with a smaller presence in Egypt. Additionally, the platform's focus on larger corporations might overlook opportunities within smaller or niche companies in the Egyptian job market.

2 System Technical Overview

2.1 System Architecture

We will use a simple, reliable, yet scalable architecture. We will use a Frontend and API connecting to a backend model. It is a simple model, however, it will be comfortably scalable using Kubernetes, Azure, or any other load balancers as we expand to have more people using our service. We will use virtualization in expandability and have spare servers be there in case of breakdowns to minimize downtime.

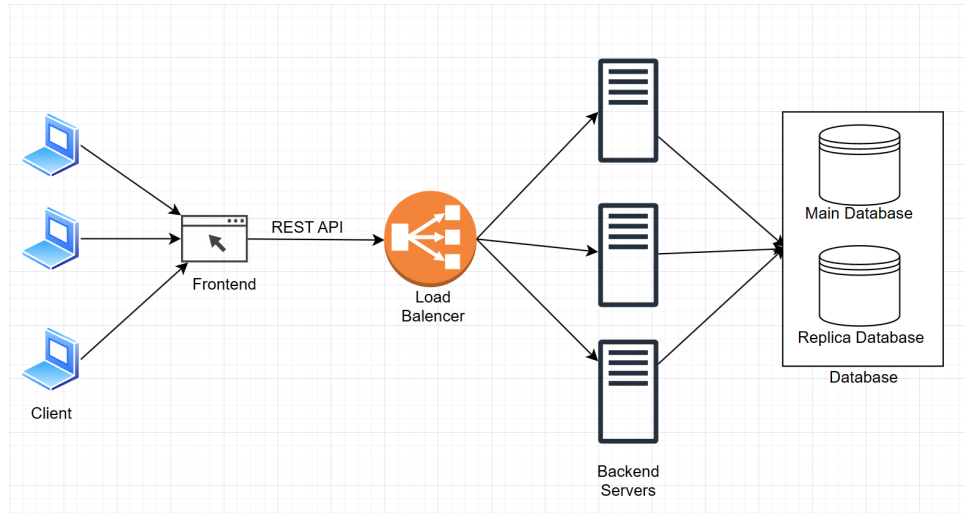


Figure 1: System Architecture Overview

2.2 Used Technologies

- **Frontend:** React.js for building a responsive and dynamic user interface
- **Backend:** ASP.NET Web API in .NET 8 for server-side logic, providing a reliable and efficient foundation.
- **Database:** MySQL/MariaDB for storing user data, reviews, and job listings, chosen for its flexibility with schema design and easy to find support. Interaction with the database will be through the Entity Framework Core ORM
- **Authentication:** Identity framework with cookie-based authentication will be used.

3 Biggest Challenges and Mitigations

3.1 Challenges

Egypt is currently very behind in terms of modernizing the hiring process, therefore it would be incredibly difficult to try and convince companies and people to change their old ways. Adoption of the application will also be difficult due to the reason we would most likely function as a startup which is also not looked to highly of in Egypt. Aside from initial adoption of the application, building a community of verified employees to provide us with reviews and insight might be also difficult as people tend to not be as open with salaries or job experience here. We will be challenging a lot of old stereotypes and set in stone rules of the workplace with our application. A more technical issue we might face are fake reviews. Finally, the legalities of sharing job reviews and such are not too certain in Egypt so it could be risky if not dealt with correctly.

3.2 Solutions

The technical issue of fake reviews could be easily solved by adding multiple human verification stages to our website as well as requiring identification and proof of employment to be able to post reviews that would affect the overall company rating while also keeping a section for unverified reviews. As for the adoption issues, however, we could attempt to gain the user's trust by getting affiliation with trusted companies or businesses figures. However, it is most likely that the issue would simple be resolved with time and we have no real choice to kickstart our popularity. Finally, for the legalities, we could employ a part time or on demand legal team to help us sort it out.

4 Feasibility Matrix

Table 1: Feasibility Assessment

Criteria	Description	Score	Weight	Total Score
Technical Feasibility	The project's technical requirements include platform development and data gathering processes.	4	25	100
Economic Feasibility	The financial viability of the project, including initial investment, operating costs, and revenue generation.	3	20	60
Legal Feasibility	Compliance with legal regulations and potential risks related to data privacy, intellectual property, etc.	4	20	80
Operational Feasibility	The project's practical implementation and operational processes, including user engagement and support.	5	35	175

5 Interface Design

5.1 External Interfaces

Detail the design of external interface connections, protocols, and standards.

5.2 User Interfaces

Describe the design of the user interface, including screen layouts and user interaction flows.

6 Dynamic System Design

Explain the dynamic processes, activities, and tasks within the system, including any state diagrams or sequence diagrams.

7 Non-Functional Requirements

Detail the design considerations for non-functional requirements, including performance, security, and reliability constraints.

A Appendix A: Glossary

B Appendix B: Feasibility Study

C Appendix C: Issue Log