PUNE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY DHANKAWADI PUNE -43

SUBMISSION OF B.E. PROJECT SYNOPSIS

**DEPARTMENT**: Information Technology **ACADEMIC** **YEAR**:2023-24

**Project Group Members:**

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| **Roll No** | **Name** | **Preferred Guides** |
| 43235 | Kunal Kachare | 1. Mr. A. A. Kadam  2. Mr. T. A. Rane  3. Mr. M. R. Khodaskar |
| 43242 | Akshay Koganur |
| 43248 | Avinash Maharnavar |
| 43266 | Mihir Rajpathak |

**Project Title:** Automated and Secure Job Search System.

**Sponsorship:** No.

**External Guide:** NA.

Synopsis:

**Problem Statement**: Develop an automated system for detecting potentially fraudulent job listings on LinkedIn through web crawling, aiming to enhance user confidence and safety while searching for jobs on the platform.

**Application/Context:** The application addresses a critical concern: ensuring user safety during online job searching across various professional networking platforms. With the proliferation of online job portals and networking websites, users face an increased risk of encountering fraudulent or misleading job listings. The automated system acts as a vigilant shield, leveraging advanced algorithms to identify and flag potentially harmful job listings, regardless of the platform. This proactive defense mechanism is designed to swiftly detect fraudulent postings, enabling users to steer clear of scams and deceptive offers, thus safeguarding their personal and financial security. The initiative embodies a broader mission of promoting a secure and trustworthy online environment, instilling confidence in users to navigate various platforms for professional growth and employment opportunities. Ultimately, the system aspires to contribute to a safer and more reliable job-seeking experience in the digital realm.

**Concept:** The core concept of this project is to develop an automated system that enhances user safety during the job searching process on LinkedIn by detecting potentially fraudulent job listings. This is achieved through a combination of web crawling, data processing, natural language processing (NLP), machine learning, and user interface design.

**H/w and S/w Resources:** Computer or desktop, Internet Connection, Operating System, Development Environment, Programming Languages, Web Scrapping Libraries, Data Processing and Analysis Libraries, Natural Language Processing Libraries, Machine Learning Libraries, web extension, Database, Version Control.

**References:**

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2. S. Mahbub, E. Pardede and A. S. M. Kayes, "Online Recruitment Fraud Detection: A Study on Contextual Features in Australian Job Industries," in IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 82776-82787, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3197225.
3. Lotfi, Chaimaa & Srinivasan, Swetha & Ertz, Myriam & Latrous, Imen. (2021). Web Scraping Techniques and Applications: A Literature Review. 10.52458/978-93-91842-08-6-38.
4. Ravish, R. Katarya, D. Dahiya and S. Checker, "Fake News Detection System Using Featured-Based Optimized MSVM Classification," in IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 113184-113199, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3216892.
5. D. Rohera et al., "A Taxonomy of Fake News Classification Techniques: Survey and Implementation Aspects," in IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 30367-30394, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3159651.
6. M. Park and S. Chai, "Constructing a User-Centered Fake News Detection Model by Using Classification Algorithms in Machine Learning Techniques," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 71517-71527, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3294613.
7. J. T. H. Kong, W. K. Wong, F. H. Juwono and C. Apriono, "Generating Fake News Detection Model Using A Two-Stage Evolutionary Approach," in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 85067-85085, 2023, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3303321.