Skill / Job Recommender Application

Abstract: In this project, the job recommendation systems aim to minimize information overload by helping user's in searching desired job information. Faced with this scenario, we investigate the use of cloud factors able to have a positive influence on generating recommendations. Thus, we present a new, simple model based on cloud features which is associated with the content-based technique of job recommendation. The practical applicability of data storage environments in the cloud provides the best use of cloud resources and meets user's preferences.

I. INTRODUCTION

With the advent of cloud computing, cloud storage systems have emerged that enable their users to store files in the cloud. With the increasing use of these systems the mass of data stored in cloud became impossible to be processed humanistic implicated in the concealment of relevant information to users who fail to discover new content because they have no effective means to assist in the filtering data in search of relevant knowledge and meets their expectations.
In this scenario, recommendation systems become an alternative to assist users in making decision to choose which file and filter relevant information among a multitude of data. Job Recommender systems (JRS) are software programs and techniques which provide suggestions of items to users.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] Saeedeh Hazratzadeh ,Nima Jafari Navimipour – "Colleague recommender system in the Expert Cloud using features matrix" – 2016

Purpose
Expert Cloud as a new class of cloud systems enables its users to request and share the skill, knowledge and expertise of people by employing internet infrastructures and cloud concepts. Since offering the most appropriate expertise to the customer is one of the clear objectives in Expert Cloud, colleague recommendation is a necessary part of it. So, the purpose of this paper is to develop a colleague recommender system for the Expert Cloud using features matrices of colleagues.

Design/methodology/approach
The new method is described in two phases. In the first phase, all possible colleagues of the user are found through the filtering mechanism and next features of the user and possible colleagues are calculated and collected in matrices. Six potential features of colleagues including reputation, expertise, trust, agility, cost and field of study were proposed. In the second phase, the final score is calculated for every possible colleague and then top-k colleagues are extracted among users. The survey was conducted using a simulation in MATLAB Software. Data were collected from Expert Cloud website. The method was tested using evaluating metrics such as precision, accuracy, incorrect recommendation and runtime.

Findings
The results of this study indicate that considering more features of colleagues has a positive impact on increasing the precision and accuracy of recommending new colleagues. Also, the proposed method has a better result in reducing incorrect recommendation.

Originality/value
In this paper, the colleague recommendation issue in the Expert Cloud is pointed out and the solution approach is applied into the Expert Cloud website.

[2] Çano, Erion. - Cloud-based Recommendation Systems – 2021

Recommender systems have become extremely common in recent years, and are applied in a variety of applications. They help businesses increase their sales and customer satisfaction. More and more computing applications including recommender systems, are being deployed as cloud computing services. This papers presents some of the most common recommendation applications and solutions which follow SaaS, PaaS or other cloud computing service models. They are provided both from academia and business domain and use recent data mining, machine learning and artificial intelligence techniques. The tendency of these kind of applications is towards SaaS service model which seems the most appropriate especially for businesses.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Recommender Systems, Cloud-based Recommenders

III. PROS

High Speed – Quick Deployment, Automatic Software Updates and Integration, Efficiency and Cost Reduction, Data Security, Scalability, Collaboration, Unlimited Storage Capacity, Back-up and Restore Data.

IV. CONS

Data loss or theft, Data leakage, Account or service hijacking, Insecure interfaces and APIs, Denial of service attacks, Technology vulnerabilities, Especially on shared environments.