PROJECT REPORT

ON

Job Portal

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

L.J.POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD

2020-2021

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2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

Date: / /

This is to certify that **Mr. Rhythm Patel, Mr. Jay Raval, Mr. Vandit Shah** from LJ POLYTECHNIC having Enrollment Number **186330307076, 186330307087, 186330307120** have completed project documentation and partial development on the problem definition of semester V during the academic year 2020-21 having Title “Job Portal” in a group consisting of 4 persons.

Institute Guide **Head of the Department**

Acknowledgement

Perseverance, inspiration and motivation have played a great role in the success of any venture. It would be incomplete to submit this project without acknowledging the people behind this endeavour and without whose support we wouldn't be able to achieve this.

It gives us immense pleasure to express our gratitude to everyone who shared their precious time and efforts during this project. We would like to thank **Mrs**. **Udita Chudasma** (Project Coordinator) for giving us an opportunity to work on such a project.

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Table of Contents

ABSTRACT VI

Chapter 1 Introduction 1

1.1 Need for the New system 1

1.2 Detailed Problem Definition 1

1.3 Viability of the System 1

1.4 Presently Available Systems for the same 2

1.5 Future Prospects 2

Chapter 2 Analysis 3

2.1 Requirement Analysis 3

2.2 Project Model 3

2.3 Schedule Representation 5

2.4 Feasibility Study 6

Chapter 3 Design 7

3.1 Data Flow Diagram 7

3.2 ER-Diagram 14

Chapter 4 System Modeling 17

4.1 Database Dictionary 17

Chapter 5 Technical Specification 23

5.1 Hardware Specification 23

5.1.1 RAM 23

5.1.2 Hard Drive Storage needed 23

5.1.3 Other Hardware requirement 23

5.2 Platform 23

5.2.1 Supported Operating System 23

5.2.2 Programming Server 23

5.2.3Framework (if any) 23

5.3 Programming Languages used 23

5.3.1 Markup Language 23

5.3.2 Programming Language 23

5.3.3 Scripting Language (If any) 23

5.4 Technical Specification 23

5.4.1 Front-End 23

5.4.2 Back-End 23

5.4.3IDE 23

5.4.4 UML Tools…….....23
5.4.5 SRS Tools……. 23

Design Layout.....24
Conclusion.....28
Bibliography.....29

Table Index

1. **Schedule Representation**..... 5
2. **DFD Diagram Symbols**..... 8
3 **ER diagram Symbols**..... 14
4 **Data Dictionary** 17

Figure index

1 Iterative waterfall model.....4
2 DFD level 0.....10
3 DFD level 1.....11
4 E-R Diagram.....16

ABSTRACT

As we know today unemployment is a major problem in our country. Today most of the people are unemployed. Thus, this problem can be solved using ***Online Job Portal*** *application. By using this application the people who are unemployed can get work. Here the people can get non-technical job i.e. if any company wants to give out any non-technical jobs such as Call centre, Account Manager, Product Marketing Manager then they can use this system.*

In this application there will be three types of users – Admin, Job seeker, Job Provider. The job seeker can find jobs on the basis of list of work and location. This system will allow job seeker to upload video resume so that job provider can get to know the communication skills of the candidate because communication is the key component in any non-technical job. This way the job provider can get a candidate and job seeker can get a job.

CHAPTER-1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Need for New system

- As we know today unemployment is a major problem in our country, today most of the people are unemployed though they are capable.
- Thus this problem can be solved using this application.
- By using this application the people can get non-technical jobs.
- For example, if any company wants to give out any non-technical jobs such as Call centre, Account Manager, Product Marketing Manager then they can use this system.

1.2 Detailed Problem solution

- This system provides a facility to allow job seekers to add their video resumes, it will help them to explain their credentials in the most specific manner possible.
- There will be three login interfaces: Administrator, Job seeker, Job Provider.
- There will be a list of work where the job seeker can select any work which they are capable for.

1.3 Viability of the system

- Helps the unemployed people to get work.
- It reduces the human efforts of going here and there in search of work.

- With the help of this time can also be saved and the unemployed people can get work.

1.4 Presently available system for the same

- https://www.careerjet.co.in/
- http://www.wisdomjobs.com/
- https://in.jobrapido.com/
- https://www.shine.com/

1.5 Future Prospects

- In future we will provide technical jobs along with non-technical jobs.
- In future the job seeker will be able to learn new skills with the help of experts.
- We will add a functionality to search CVs and find the top candidates.

CHPATER-2
ANALYSIS

2.1 Requirement analysis

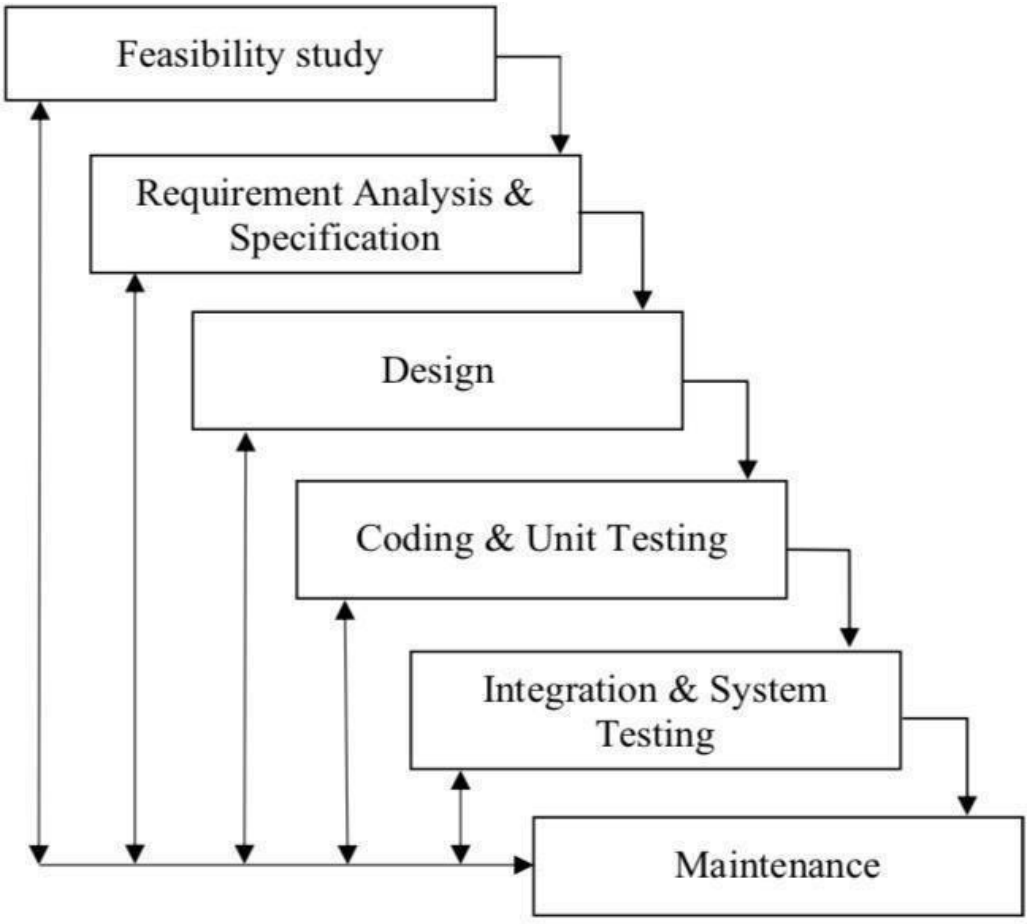
- By using this application the job seeker can get the job very easily.
- There will be three types of users one who wants to give the job and another user which want that job and one for the administrator.
- This application is also efficient for the women who do not have permission to go outside for work; they can do their work at home only.
- The admin will manage the profiles of jobseeker and employer, add new services related to employers or job seeker, he can Add/edit/delete/approve/disapprove any job
- The employer can create and edit a company profile, post jobs with detailed job description, view submitted job seeker resume, retrieve passwords by automated email.
- The job seeker can apply for a job with a click of a button, can post a resume, login and update profile, search jobs by location, qualification, company, location and keywords.

2.2 Project model

- In a practical software development project, the classical waterfall model is hard to use. So, Iterative waterfall model can be thought of as incorporating the necessary changes to the classical waterfall model to make it usable in practical software development projects.
- The iterative waterfall model provides feedback paths from every phase to its preceding phases, which is the main difference from the classical waterfall model.
- Iterative waterfall model is by far the most widely used model. Almost every

other model is derived from the waterfall model.

- The principle of detecting errors as close to its point of introduction as possible is known as phase containment of errors.
- Phase containment of errors can be achieved by reviewing after every milestone.



[Figure 1: Iterative Waterfall Model]

- The iterative waterfall model provides feedback paths from every phase to its preceding phases, which is the main difference from the classical waterfall model.
- This conservation may form by the help of Iterative waterfall model in which the feasibility study, requirement, design, maintenance done and it is easy to understand and widely used model.

Advantages

- User gets chance to experiment with partially developed software.
- Exact requirements can be analyzed.
- Generates working software quickly and early during the software life cycle.
- More flexible – less costly to change scope and requirements.
- Easier to test and debug.

2.3 Schedule representation

Generalized project scheduling tools and technique can be applied with little modification to software projects.

Program evolution and review techniques (PERT) and critical path method (CPM) are two project scheduling method can be applied to software development. Both techniques are driven by information already developed in earlier project planning activities.

- Estimate of effort.
- A decomposition of the product function.
- The selection of appropriate process model and task set.
- Decomposition of tasks.

[Table 1: Schedule Representation]

ACTIVITY	START DATE	FINISH DATE
Requirement Analysis		
System Analysis		
System Design		
System Coding		
Testing and Integration		

2.4 Feasibility study: A feasibility study is an assessment of the practicality of a proposed project or system. Three main types of feasibilities are given below:-

2.4.1 Technical Feasibility:

- This system is built using php which is open source which easily meets the capabilities of making this system.
- This system is developed by a team of 4 which is well enough to build this project.
- Hardware requirements evaluated for this system are: Processor: Intel Pentium and above at 1.6GHz Hard disk: 20GB and above
- Software requirements evaluated for this system are: Operating system: windows 7

  Database: Mysql

2.4.2 Economical Feasibility:

- This system is made on low budget and it will help user to use it freely which is totally understandable and efficient.
- Economically the application provides high features in low cost.

2.4.3 Operational Feasibility:

- The system supports video resume upload. Which can be used to know the communication skills of job seeker because in most of the non-technical jobs communication is the key component in jobs like call center etc.
- This system provides a platform for the unemployed people who are willing to get jobs also for the people who wants to get a work from home facility. We can say that the system is operationally feasible.

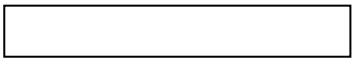
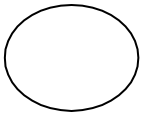
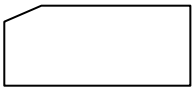
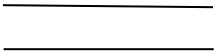
CHAPTER-3

DESIGN

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

- DFD (data flow diagram) is also known as bubble chart or data flow graph.
- DFD's are very useful in understanding the system and can be effectively used during analysis. It shows flow of data through a systemvisually.
- The DFD is a hierarchical graphical model of a system the different processing activities or functions that the system performs and the data interchange among these functions.
- It views a system as a function that transforms the inputs into desired output.
- Each function is considered as a process that consumes some input data and produces some output data.
- Function model can be represented using DFD

[Table 2. Data Flow Diagram]

SYMBOLS	SYMBOLS NAME
	External entity
	Process
	Output
	Data flow
	Data store

Process (function)

- Process or function is represented by circle or bubble.
- A process shows the part of the system that transforms inputs into outputs.
- The process is named using a single word that describes what the system does functionally.

External entity

- Entity is represented by a rectangle. Entities are external to the system which interacts by inputting data to the system or by consuming data produced by the system.
- It is an also define source or destination of the system.

Data flow

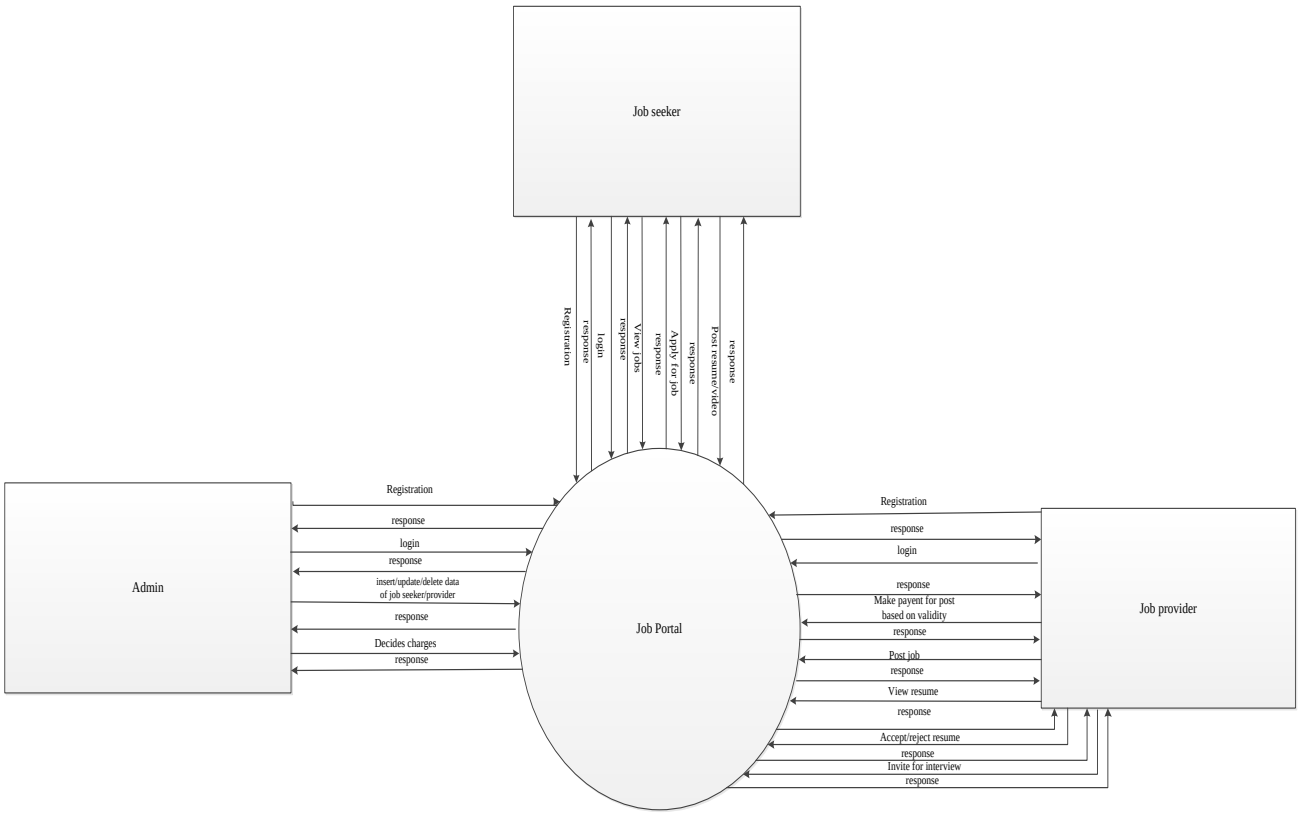
- Data flow is represented by an arc or by an arrow. It is used to describe the movement of the data.
- It represents the data flow occurring between two processes, or between an external entity and a process. It passes data from one part of the system to another part.

Data store

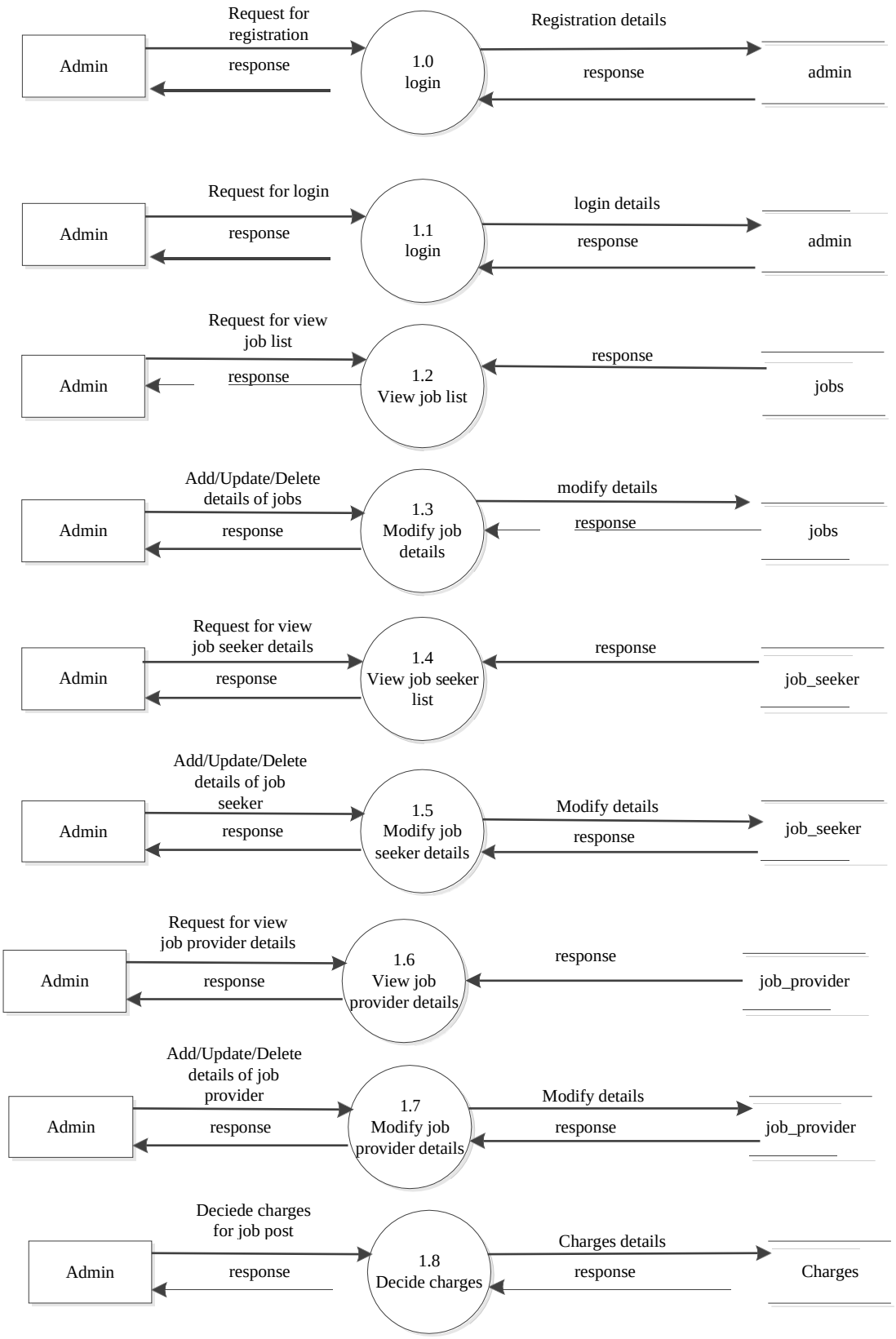
- Data store is represented by two parallel lines.
- It is generally a logic file or database.
- It can be either a data structure or a physical file on the disk.

Output

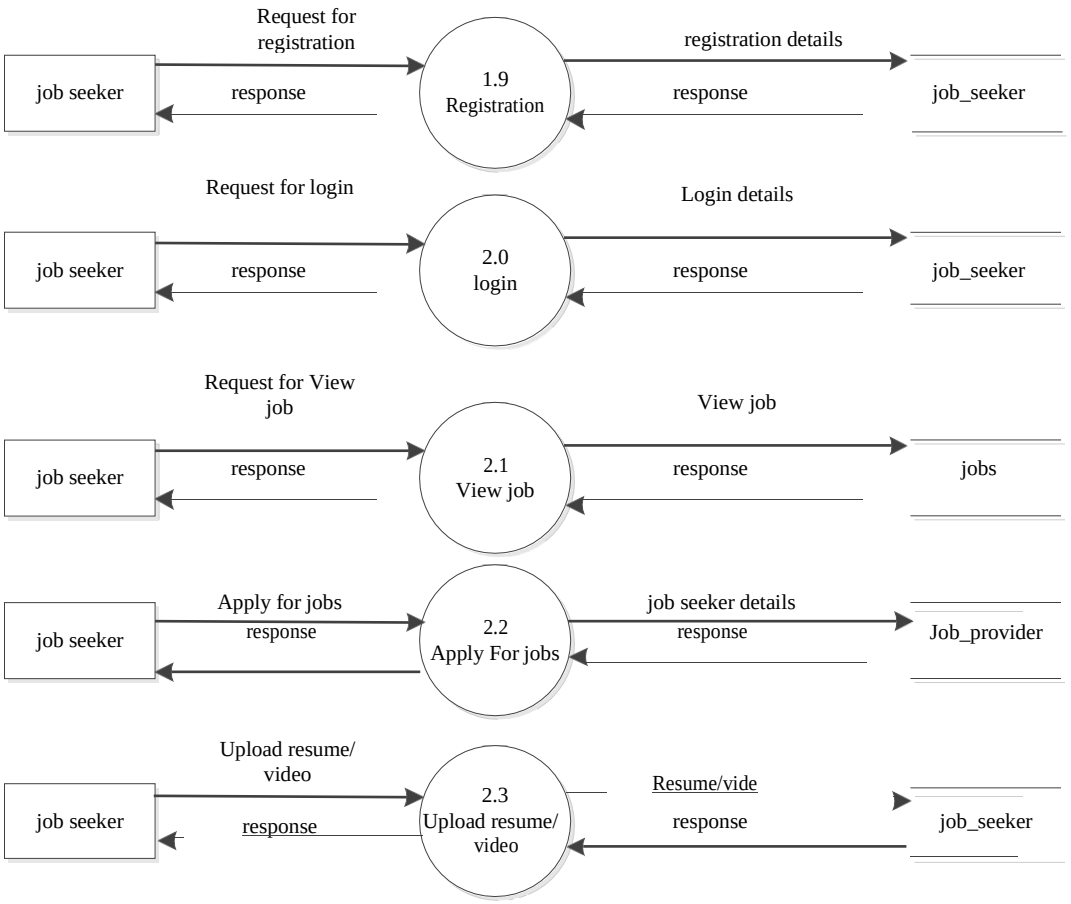
- Output is used when a hardcopy is produced.
- It is graphically represented by a rectangle cut either a side.



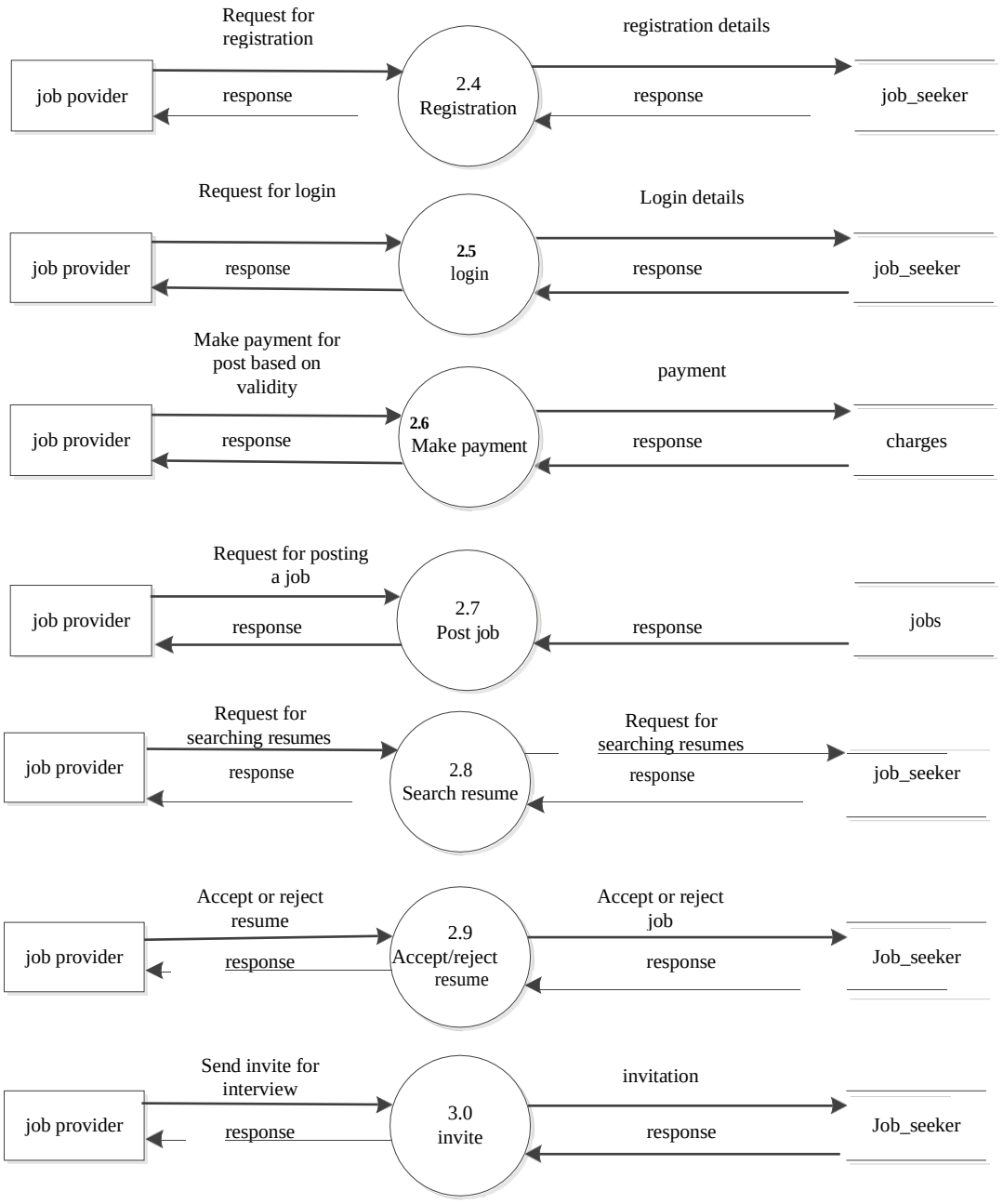
[figure 2: DFD level 0]



[figure 3: DFD level 1 Admin]



[figure 4: DFD level 1 job seeker]

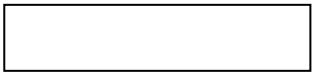
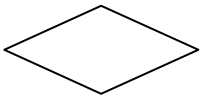
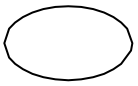
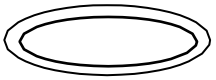


[figure 5: DFD level 1 job provider]

E-R Diagram:

ER Model is represented by means of an ER diagram. Any object, for example, entities, attributes of an entity, relationship sets and attributes of relationship sets, can be represented with the help of an ER diagram.

[Table 3: ER Diagram]

SYMBOLS	SYMBOL NAME
	Entity
	Relationship
	Attributes
	Multivalued attributes
	Data flow

Entity

- Entities are represented by means of rectangles. Rectangles are named with the entity set they represent.

Attributes

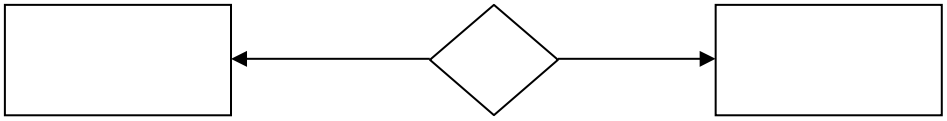
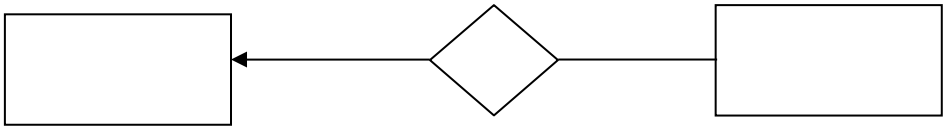
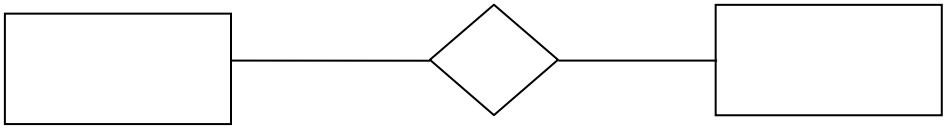
- Attributes are the properties of entities. Attributes are represented by means of ellipse. Every ellipse represents one attribute and is directly connected to its entity (rectangle).

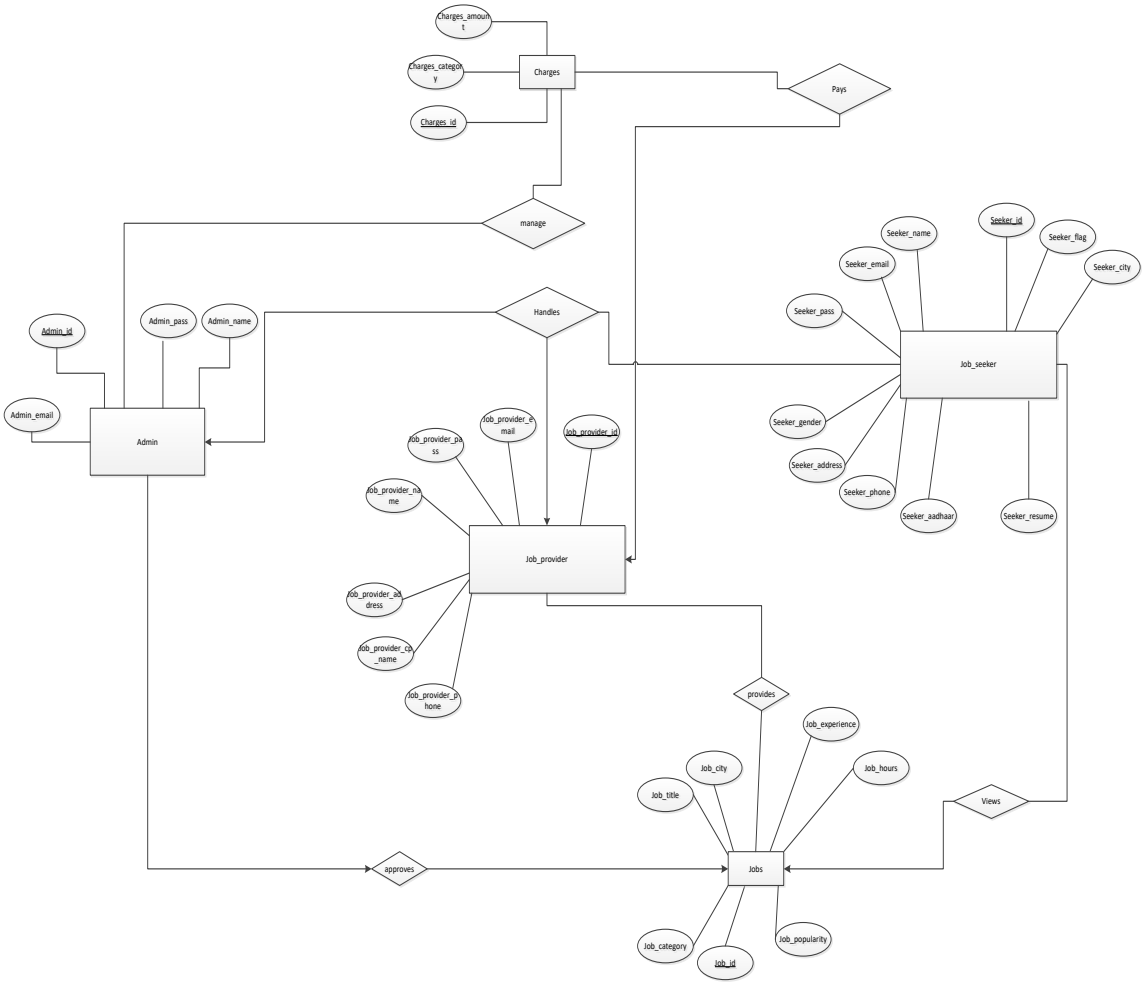
- If the attributes are composite, they are further divided in a tree like structure. Every node is then connected to its attribute. That is, composite attribute are represented by ellipse that are connected with an ellipse.
- **Multivalued** attributes are depicted by double ellipse.
- **Derived** attributes are depicted by dashed ellipse.

Relationship

- Relationship is represented by diamond-shaped box. Name of the relationship is written inside the diamond-box. All the entities (rectangles) participating in a relationship, are connected to it by a line.

[Table 4. Relationship of entities]

One to one	
One to many	
Many to many	



[figure 6: E-R diagram]

CHAPTER-4
SYSTEM MODELING

4.1 Database Design:

Table Name: admin

Primary Key: admin_id

[Table 5: admin]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
admin_id	Integer[15]	Primary key, Auto Increment	Stores Admin id
admin_email	Varchar[25]	Unique	Stores Admin Email
admin_pass	Varchar[25]	Not Null	Stores Admin Password
admin_name	Char[20]	Not Null	Stores admin name

Table Name: job_provider

Primary Key: job_provider_id

[Table 6: job_provider]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
job_provider_id	Integer[15]	Primary key, Auto Increment	Stores job provider id
job_provider_email	Varchar[25]	Unique	Stores Job provider Email
job_provider_pass	Varchar[25]	Not Null	Stores job provider Password
job_provider_name	Char[20]	Not Null	Stores job provider name
job_provider_address	Varchar[50]	Not Null	Stores job provider address
job_provider_cmp_name	Char[20]	Not Null	Stores name of company
job_provider_phone	Integer[10]	Not null	Stores job provider number

Table Name: job_seeker

Primary Key: job_id

[Table 7: job_seeker]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
seeker_id	Integer[15]	Primary key, Auto Increment	Store job seeker id
seeker_name	Varchar[25]	Not Null	Store Name of job seeker
seeker_email	Varchar[25]	Not Null	Store email of job seeker
seeker_pass	Varchar[25]	Not null	Store password of job seeker
seeker_gender	Char[6]	Not Null	Store job seeker gender
seeker_address	Varchar[50]	Not Null	Store job seeker address
seeker_phone	Integer[10]	Not null	Store job seeker number
seeeker_aadhar	Integer[12]	Not null	Store job seeker aadhar number
seeker_resume	MediumBlob	Not null	Store resume of job seeker
seeker_city	char[10]	Not null	Store city of job seeker
seeker_flag	Boolean	Not null	Show if seeker is employed or not
seeker_photo	MediumBlob	Not Null	Stores job seeker photo

Table Name:jobs

Primary Key: job_id

[Table 8: jobs]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
job_id	integer[15]	Primary key, Auto Increment	Store job id
job_category	varchar[25]	Not Null	Store Type of category
job_title	varchar[20]	Not Null	Store title of job
job_hours	Integer[6]	Not Null	Store number of hours
job_experience	varchar[20]	Not Null	Store required experience to be shown form job provider
job_city	char[10]	Not null	Store name of city
job_popularity	boolean	Not Null	Flags popular jobs

Table Name: charges

Primary Key: job_id

[Table 9: charges]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
charges_id	Integer[15]	Primary key, auto increment	Stores charge id of job post
charges_category	Varchar[20]	Not Null	Stores charge category based on type of job
charges_amount	Integer[10]	Not Nul	Stores amount of charge based on type of job

Table Name: alerts

Primary Key: job_id

[Table 10: alerts]

FieldName	Datatype[size]	Constraints	Description
charges_id	Integer[15]	Primary key, auto increment	Stores charge id of job post
charges_category	Varchar[20]	Not Null	Stores charge category based on type of job
charges_amount	Integer[10]	Not Nul	Stores amount of charge based on type of job

CHAPTER-5
TECHNICHAL SPECIFICATION

5.1 Hardware Specification:

5.1.1 RAM:

1 GB RAM

5.1.2Hard Drive Storage needed:

1 GB Hard disk

5.2 Platform:

5.2.1 Supported Operating System:

Any Operating System with Browser Application

5.2.2 Programming server:

Apache server 2

5.3 Programming Languages Used:

5.3.1 Markup Language:

HTML 5

5.3.2 Programming Language:

PHP 7.2

5.4 Technical Specification:

5.4.1 Front End:

PHP 5.5, HTML 5

5.4.2BackEnd

MySQL5.64

5.4.3 IDE:

Net Beans 8.2

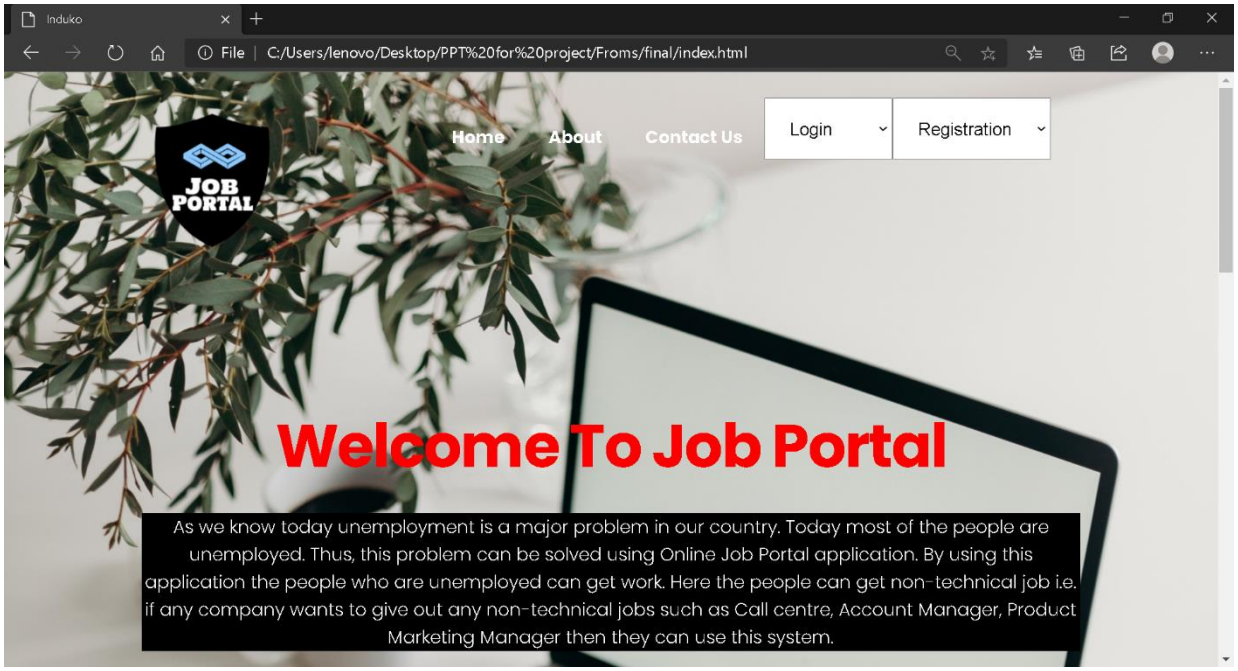
5.4.4 UML Tools:

Microsoft office Visio 2013

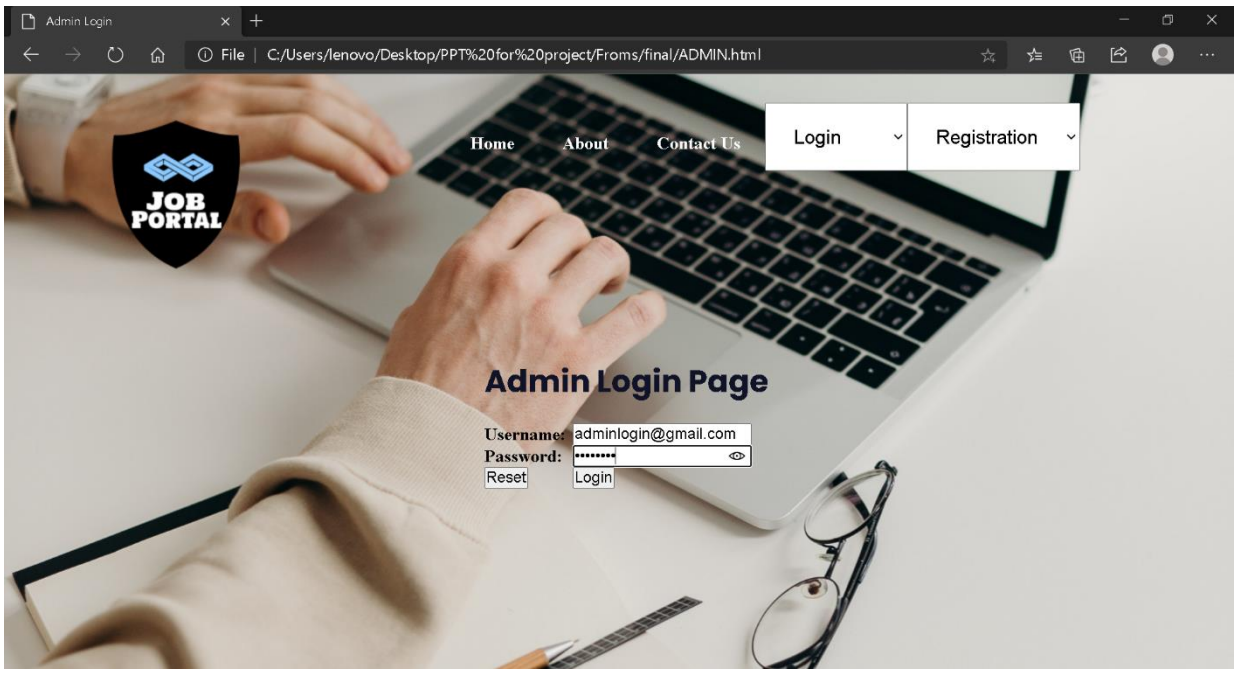
5.4.5 SRS Tools:

Microsoft office Word 2016

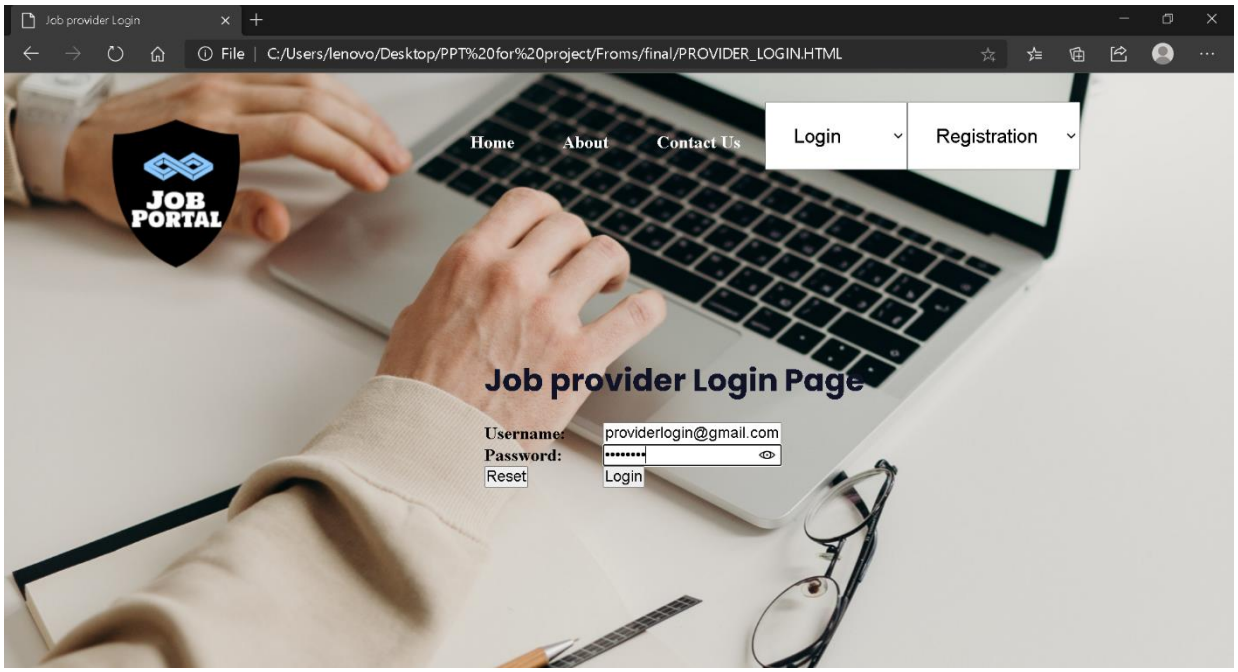
Design Layout:



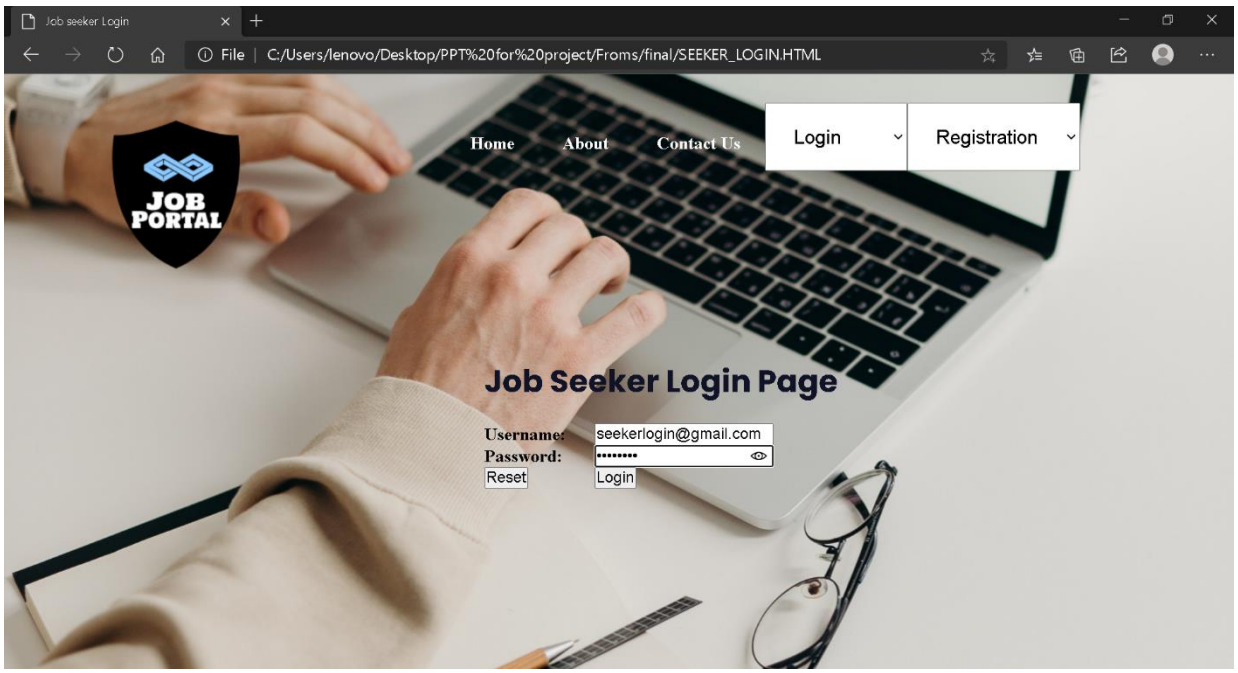
[figure 7: Home Page]



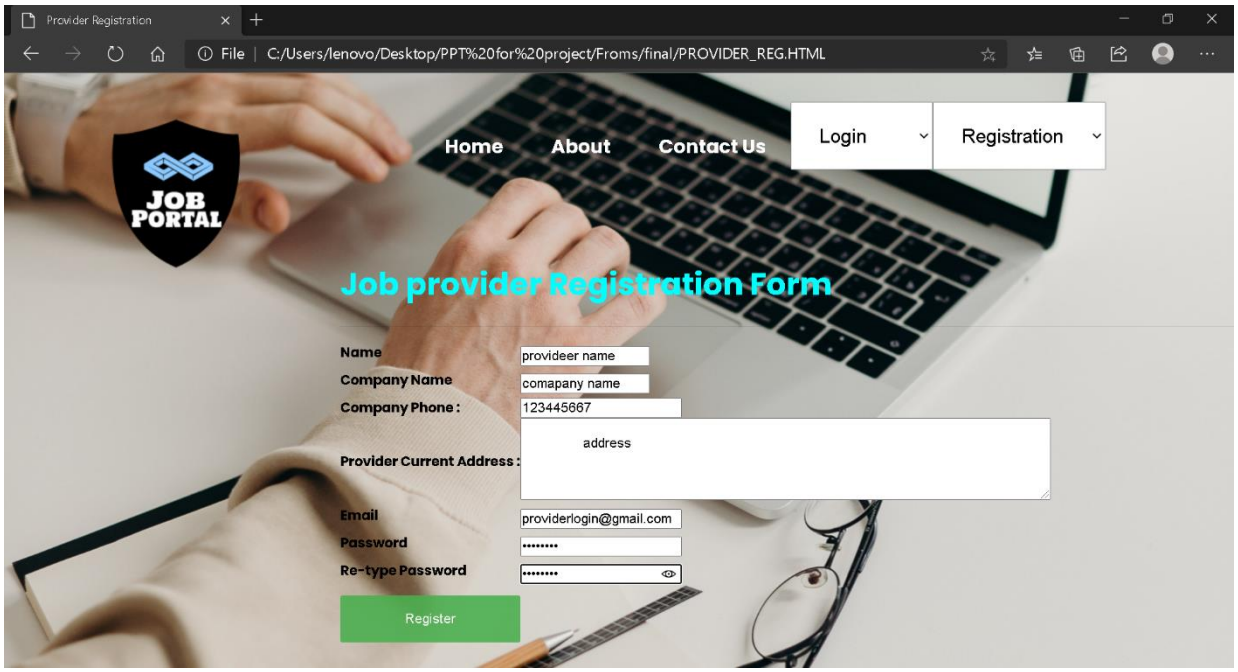
[figure 8: Admin Login Page]



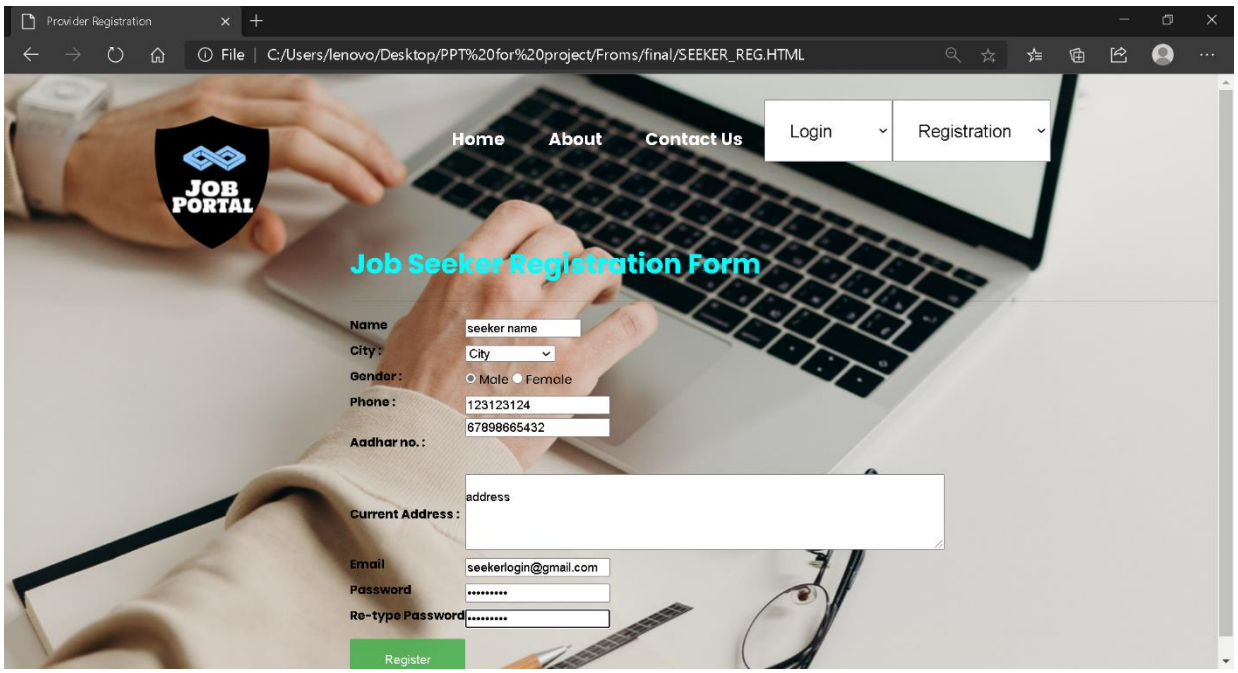
[figure 9: Job Provider Login Page]



[figure 10: Job Seeker Login Page]



[figure 11: Job Provide Registration Page]



[figure 12: Job Seeker Registration Page]

Conclusion

At last it can be concluded that the Job Portal was a real learning experience. The project undergoes with full enthusiasm and with full of joyous moments. The project has been made as per the given specification. The system has been made as user friendly as possible. The overall purpose of this system is to computerized the whole process and thus prevent the intervening errors.

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