IBM – NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT

SKILL JOB RECOMMENDER APPLICATION

INDUSTRY MENTOR : KRISHNA CHAITANYA

FACULTY MENTOR: ROHINI M

TEAM ID : PNT2022TMID02696

TEAM LEAD : DHIKSHA S

TEAM MEMBER: ELAMMATHI M

TEAM MEMBER : ADAIKALA

PITCHAI THABITHA J I

TEAM MEMBER: EMMA THOMAS

ABSTRACT

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce information overload by generating personalized job suggestions. Although in the literature exists a variety of techniques and strategies used as part of job recommender systems, most of them fail to recommending job vacancies that fit properly to the job seekers profiles. Thus, the contributions of this work are threefold, we: i) made publicly available a new dataset formed by a set of job seekers profiles and a set of job vacancies collected from different job search engine sites; ii) put forward the proposal of a framework for job recommendation based on professional skills of job seekers; and iii) carried out an evaluation to quantify empirically the recommendation abilities of two state-of-the-art methods, considering different configurations, within the proposed framework. We thus present a general panorama of job recommendation task aiming to facilitate research and real-world application design regarding this important issue.

There has been a sudden boom in the technical industry and an increase in the number of good startups. Keeping track of various appropriate job openings in top industry names has become increasingly troublesome. This leads to deadlines and hence important opportunities being missed. Through this research paper, the aim is to automate this process to eliminate this problem. To achieve this, IBM cloud services like db2, Watson assistant, cluster, kubernetes have been used. A hybrid system of Content-Based Filtering and Collaborative Filtering is implemented to recommend these jobs. The intention is to aggregate and recommend appropriate jobs to job seekers, especially in the engineering domain. The entire process of accessing numerous company websites hoping to find a relevant job opening listed on their career portals is simplified. The proposed recommendation system is tested on an array of test cases with a fully functioning user interface in the form of a web application. It has shown satisfactory results, outperforming the existing systems. It thus testifies to the agenda of quality over quantity

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
	INTRODUCTION	05
1	1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW	
1	1.2 PURPOSE	
	LITERATURE SURVEY	06
_	2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM	
2	2.2 REFERENCES	
	2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION	
	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION	09
	3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS	
3	3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTROMING	
	3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION	
	3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT	
	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	15
	4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT	
4	4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
	PROJECT DESIGN	17
	5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS	
5	5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL	
	ARCHITECTURE	
	5.3 USER STORIES	
	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING	20
	6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION	
6	6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE	
	6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA	

PNT2022TMID02696

	CODING & SOLUTIONING	24
	7.1 FEATURE 1	
7	7.2 FEATURE 2	
	7.3 DATABASE SCHEMA	
	TESTING	36
	8.1 TEST CASES	
8	8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING	
	RESULTS	38
	9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS	
9		
		40
	ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES	
10		
		41
	CONCLUSION	41
11	CONCLUSION	
		42
12	FUTURE SCOPE	
12		

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

There has been a sudden boom in the technical industry and an increase in the number of good startups. Keeping track of various appropriate job openings in top industry names has become increasingly troublesome. This leads to deadlines and hence important opportunities being missed. Through this research paper, the aim is to automate this process to eliminate this problem. To achieve this, IBM cloud services like db2, Watson assistant, cluster, kubernetes have been used. A hybrid system of Content-Based Filtering and Collaborative Filtering is implemented to recommend these jobs. The intention is to aggregate and recommend appropriate jobs to job seekers, especially in the engineering domain. The entire process of accessing numerous company websites hoping to find a relevant job opening listed on their career portals is simplified. The proposed recommendation system is tested on an array of test cases with a fully functioning user interface in the form of a web application. It has shown satisfactory results, outperforming the existing systems. It thus testifies to the agenda of quality over quantity

1.2 PURPOSE

With an increasing number of cash-rich, stable, and promising technical companies/startups on the web which are in much demand right now, many candidates want to apply and work for these companies. They tend to miss out on these postings because there is an ocean of existing systems that list millions of jobs which are generally not relevant at all to the users. There is an abundance of choices and not much streamlining. On the basis of the actual skills or interests of an individual, job seekers often find themselves unable to find the appropriate employment for themselves. This system, therefore, approaches the idea from a data point of view, emphasizing more on the quality of the data than the quantity.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM:

Existing system is not very efficient, it does not benefit the user in maximum way, so the proposed system uses IBM cloud services like db2, Watson virtual assistant, cluster, Kubernetes and docker for containerization of the application.

They tend to miss out on these postings because there is an ocean of existing systems that list millions of jobs which are generally not relevant at all to the users. There is an abundance of choices and not much streamlining. On the basis of the actual skills or interests of an individual, job seekers often find themselves unable to find the appropriate employment for themselves. This system, therefore, approaches the idea from a data point of view, emphasizing more on the quality of the data than the quantity.

2.2 REFERENCES:

- Shaha T Al-Otaibi and Mourad Ykhlef. "A survey of job recommender systems". In: International Journal of the Physical Sciences 7.29 (2012), pp. 5127–5142. issn: 19921950. doi: 10.5897/IJPS12. 482
- 2. N Deniz, A Noyan, and O G Ertosun. "Linking Person-job Fit to Job Stress: The Mediating Effect of Perceived Person-organization Fit". In: Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences 207 (2015), pp. 369–376.
- 3. M Diaby, E Viennet, and T Launay. "Toward the next generation of recruitment tools: An online social network-based job recommender system". In: Proc. of the 2013 IEEE/ACM Int. Conf. on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining, ASONAM 2013 (2013), pp. 821–828. doi: 10. 1145/2492517.2500266.
- 4. M Diaby and E Viennet. "Taxonomy-based job recommender systems on Facebook and LinkedIn profiles". In: Proc. of Int. Conf. on Research Challenges in Information Science (2014), pp. 1–6. issn: 21511357. doi: 10.1109/RCIS.2014.6861048.
- 5. M Kusner et al. "From word embeddings to document distances". In: Proc. of the 32nd Int. Conf. on Machine Learning, ICML'15. 2015, pp. 957–966.
- 6. T Mikolov et al. "Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and Their Compositionality". In: Proc. of the 26th Int. Conf. on Neural Information Processing Systems Volume 2. NIPS'13. Lake Tahoe, Nevada, 2013, pp. 3111–3119. url: http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2999792. 2999959.
- 7. T Mikolov et al. "Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space". In: arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.3781 (2013).
- 8. G Salton and C Buckley. "Term-weighting approaches in automatic text retrieval". In: Information Processing and Management 24.5 (1988), pp. 513–523. issn: 0306-4573. doi: https://doi.org/10. 1016/0306- 4573(88)90021- 0. url: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/ 030645738890021

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

"Can an efficient recommender system be modeled for the Job seekers which recommend Jobs with the user's skill set and job domain and also addresses the issue of cold start?".

In current situation recruitment s done manually for lakhs of students in which many talented students may lose their opportunities due to different reasons since it is done manually, and company also need the highly talented people from the mass group for their growth. So we have build a cloud application to do this process in a efficient manner.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

In this project you will be working on two modules:

- 1. Admin and
- 2. User

ADMIN:

The role of the admin is to check out the database about the stock and have a track of all the things that the users are purchasing.

USER:

The user will login into the website and go through the products available on the website. Instead of navigating to several screens the user can directly talk to Chatbot. Get the recommendations based on information provided by the user.

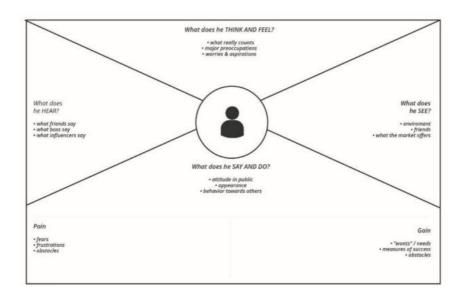
FEATURES OF CHATBOT:

- Using chatbot we can manage user's choices and orders.
- The chatbot can give recommendations to the users based on their interests.
- It can promote the best deals and offers on that day.
- It will store the customer's details and orders in the database.
- The chatbot will send a notification to customers if the order is confirmed.
- Chatbots can also help in collecting customer feedback.

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS:

An empathy map is a collaborative visualization used to articulate what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes knowledge about users in order to

- 1) create a shared understanding of user needs, and
- 2) aid in decision making

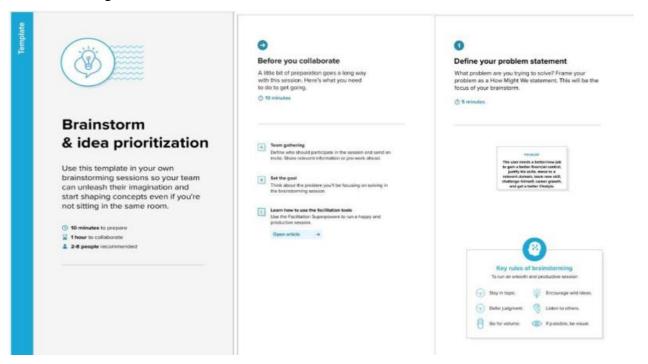


3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTROMING:

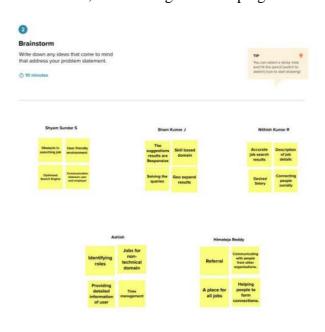
Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:

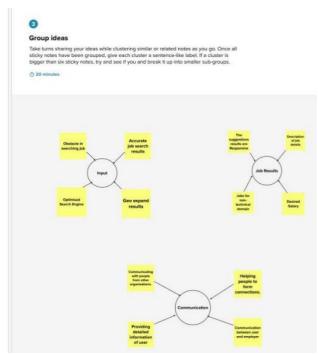
Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions. Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

STEP 1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

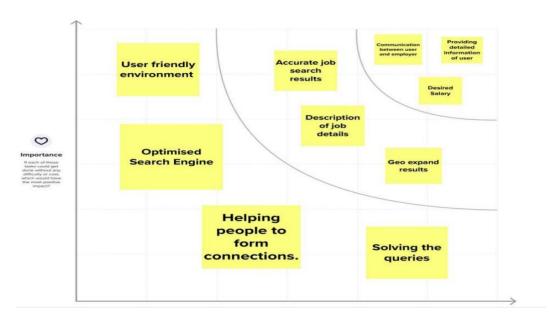


STEP 2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping





STEP 3: Idea Prioritization



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION:

Having lots of skills but wondering which job will best suit you? Don't need to worry! We have come up with a skill recommender solution through which the fresher or the skilled person can log in and find the jobs by using the search option or they can directly interact with the chatbot and get their dream job.

To develop an end-to-end web application capable of displaying the current job openings based on the user skillset. The user and their information are stored in the Database. An alert is sent when there is an opening based on the user skillset. Users will interact with the chatbot and can get the recommendations based on their skills. We can use a job search API to get the current job openings in the market which will fetch the data directly from the webpage

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Who is your customer?

Customers who are not able to solve their own Problem and in need for a possible solution from their agents/job providers.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINT.

What constraint prevents your customer from taking action or limiting their choice of solution?

The problem of contacting the agent and all the problems and procedure in it.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTION Which solutions are available to the customer when they face the problem.

- They can check FAQ's Session for fast support.
- If the problem is not listed, they can post the problem in new gueries section.
- Which will be further assisted by the agent team.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; Explore different sides?

- This Application Allows Customers to get recommended job according to their skillset
- They will be able post their resume and wait for the solution.
- They will also get solutions to their queries
- They can also access our FAQ's Section on our website.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE. What is the real reason that the problem

exists?

The only real reason that this problem exists is the lack of awareness and ratio of proven results which could create trust issues with their agent.

7. BEHAVIOR

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done.

- They must first Post their resume and then wait for 2 hours.
- They can also use our chatbot to easily contact our Team.
- They can also refer the FAQ's session.

3. TRIGGERS What triggers customers to act.

- Customers get to know the absolute recommendation to their need.
- Fast Response.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE/AFTER How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards.

- Enables Customers to Trust to their agent about posting their personal informations.
- Feeling comfortable with the solution and the company's service.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

ER

Our solution involves autonomous system which does the following:

- A personal Help desk which can be accessed through all the devices which are compatible with browser.
- Customers can post their queries in the new thread section. They can also access the FAQ's Section to see if the
- problem is already listed They can also view their results progress through their
- They will get support from the team until the problem

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR

For a new query they need an online connectivity to post and receive recommendation from our team.

They can also use our chatbot 24/7 While they are in online.

OFFLINE

ONLINE

- They can Read the messages once it is received through the cloud app.
- They can access FAQ's while they are





4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:

Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)		
User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail		
User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP		
Chat Bot	A Chat Bot will be there in website to solve user queries and problems related to applying a job, search for a job and much more.		
User Login	Login through Form Login through Gmail		
User Search	Exploration of Jobs based on job filters and skill recommendations.		
User Profile	Updation of the user profile through the login credentials		
User Acceptance	Confirmation of the Job.		

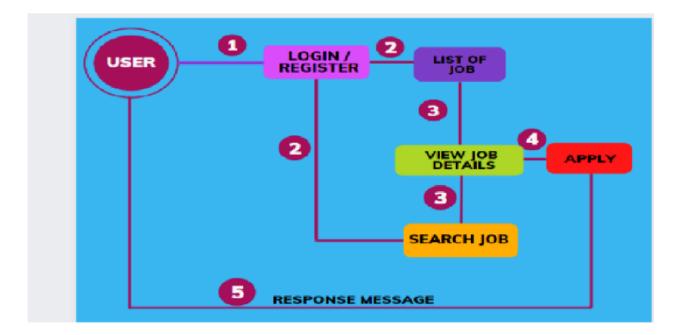
4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Usability
- 2. Security
- 3. Reliability
- 4. Performance
- 5. Availability
- 6. Scalability

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS:

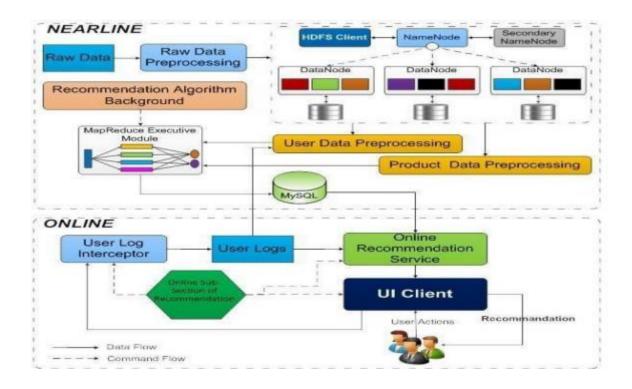
A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behaviour, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed and delivered.
- Provide the best business require recommend by using the optimised and efficient algorithm
- Differentiate the fake job recommend by fake sites and be aware from the Scammers



5.3 USER STORIES:

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail		Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can access my data by login	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user , I can view the dashboard and by products		High	Sprit -2
Customer (Web user)	Registration Login	USN-7	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard		Sprint -1
Customer Care Executive	Contact with Customers	USN-8	As a Customer customers care executive, I solve the customer Requirements and feedback	I can receive calls from customers	High	Sprint-1

Administrator	Check stock and Price , orders	USN_9	As a Administrator , I can Check the database And stock details and buying and selling prices	I am the administrator of the company	High	Sprint -2	7
---------------	-----------------------------------	-------	---	---------------------------------------	------	-----------	---

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULE

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION:

Milestones	Activities	Description		
Project Development Phase	Delivery of Sprint – 1,2,3,4	To develop the code and submit the developed code by testing it		
Setting up App environment	Create IBM Cloud account	Signup for an IBM Cloud account		
	Create flask project	Getting started with Flask to create project		
	Install IBM Cloud CLI	Install IBM Command LineInterface		
	Docker CLI Installation	Installing Docker CLI on laptop		
	Create an account in send grid	Create an account in sendgrid. Use the service as email integration to our application for sending emails		
Implementing web Application	Create UI to interact with Application	Create UI Registration page Login page View products page Add products page		
	Create IBM DB2 & connect with python	Create IBM DB2 service in IBM Cloud and connect with python code with DB		
Integrating sendgrid service	Sendgrid integration with python	To send emails form the application we need to integrate the Sendgrid service		
Developing a chatbot	Building a chatbot and Integrate to application	Build the chatbot and Integrate it to the flask application		
Deployment of App in IBMCloud	Containerize the App	Create a docker image of your application and push it to the IBM container registry		
	Upload image to IBM container registry	Upload the image to IBM container registry		
	Deploy in kubernetes cluster	Once the image is uploaded to IBM Container registry deploy the image to IBM Kubernetes cluster		

Milestones	Activities	Description
Ideation Phase	Literature Survey	Literature survey on the selected project & information gathering
	Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy map to capture the user Panis & Gains, prepare list of problem statement
	Ideation	Organizing the brainstorming session and priorities the top 3 ideas based on feasibility & Importance
Project Design Phase I	Proposed Solution	Prepare proposed solution document which includes novelty, feasibility of ideas, business model, social impact, Scalability of solution
	Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem solution fit document
	Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document
Project Design Phase II	Customer Journey	Prepare customer journey map to understand the user interactions & experience with the application
	Functional requirement	Prepare functional & non functional requirement document
	Data Flow Diagram	Prepare Data Flow Diagramand user stories
	Technology architecture	Draw the technology architecture diagram
Project Planning Phase	Milestones & Activity list	Prepare milestones and activity list of the project
	Sprint Delivery Plan	Prepare sprint delivery plan

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE:

SPRINT	TASK	MEMBERS
SPRINT 1	Create Registration page,	Thabitha
	login page, Job search	Elammathi
	portal, job apply portal in	Dhiksha
	flask	Emma
SPRINT 2	Connect application to ibm	Thabitha
	db2	Elammathi
		Dhiksha
		Emma
SPRINT 3	Integrate ibm Watson	Thabitha
	assisstant	Elammathi
		Dhiksha
		Emma
SPRINT 4	Containerize the app and	Thabitha
	Deploy the application in	Elammathi
	ibm cloud	Dhiksha
		Emma

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date(Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

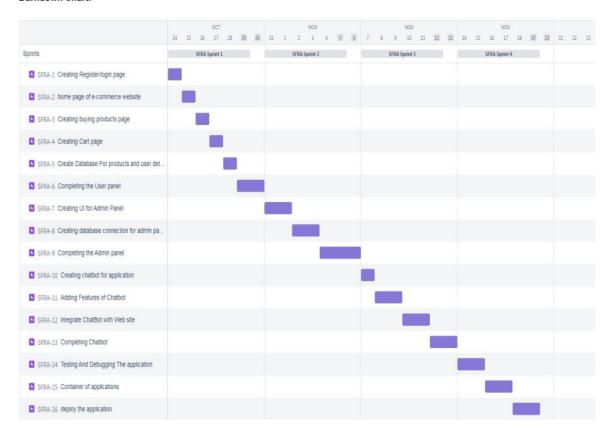
Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA:

Burndown Chart:



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE-1:

HOMEPAGE.HTML:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title> FASHION FREAK </title>
  </head>
  <style>
     *{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}
.main{
  width: 100%;
  background: linear-gradient(to top,rgba(0,0,0,0.5),rgba(0,0,0,0.5)50%);
  background-position: center;
  background-size: cover;
  height: 100%;
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}
.navbar{
  width: 100%;
  height: 75px;
  margin: auto;
}
```

font-size: 15px;

```
PNT2022TMID02696
}
ul li a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #FFFFFF;
  font-weight: bold;
  transition: 0.4s ease-in-out;
}
ul li a:hover{
  color: rgb(98, 246, 152);
}
.search{
  width: 330px;
  float: left;
  margin-left: 270px;
}
.srch{
  width: 200px;
  height: 40px;
  background: transparent;
  border: 1px solid rgb(98, 246, 152);
  margin-top: 13px;
  color: #FFFFFF;
  border-right: none;
  font-size: 16px;
  float: left;
  padding: 10px;
```

```
border-bottom-left-radius: 5px;
  border-top-left-radius: 5px;
}
.btn{
  width: 100px;
  height: 40px;
  background:rgb(98, 246, 152);
  border: 2px solid rgb(98, 246, 152);
  margin-top: 13px;
  color: #FFFFFF;
  font-size: 15px;
  border-bottom-right-radius: 5px;
  border-bottom-right-radius: 5px;
}
.btn:focus{
  outline: none;
}
.srch:focus{
  outline: none;
}
.content \{\\
  width: 1200px;
  height: auto;
  margin: auto;
  color: #800080;
  position: relative;
}
.content.par{
```

```
padding-left: 20px;
  padding-bottom: 25px;
  letter-spacing: 1.2px;
  line-height: 30px;
}
.content h1{
  font-size: 50px;
  padding-left: 20px;
  margin-top: 9%;
  letter-spacing: 2px;
}
.content .cn{
  width: 160px;
  height: 40px;
  background: rgb(98, 246, 152);
  border: none;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  margin-left: 20px;
  font-size: 18px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: .4s ease;
}
.content .cn a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #FBE7A1;
  transition: .3s ease;
```

```
.cn:hover{
  background-color: #FBE7A1;
}
.content span{
  color:rgb(98, 246, 152);
  font-size: 60px;
}
.form{
  width: 250px;
  height: 380px;
  background: linear-gradient(to top,hsla(89, 43%, 51%, 0.3));
  position: absolute;
  top: -20px;
  left: 870px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  padding: 25px;
}
.form h2\{
  width: 220px;
  text-align: center;
  color:rgb(98, 246, 152);
  font-size: 22px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  margin: 2px;
  padding: 8px;
}
```

```
PNT2022TMID02696
. form \ input \{
  width: 240px;
  height: 35px;
  background: rgba(0, 255, 0, 0.5);
}
.form input{
  width: 240px;
  height: 35px;
  background: rgba(0, 255, 0, 0.5);
  border-bottom: 1px solid rgb(98, 246, 152);
  border-top: none;
  border-right: none;
  border-left: none;
  color: #fff;
  font-size: 15px;
  letter-spacing: 1px;
  margin-top: 30px;
}
.form input:focus{
  outline: none;
}
::placeholder{
  color: #fff;
```

}

 $.btnn\{\\$

width: 240px;

height: 40px;

```
background: rgb(98, 246, 152);
  border: none;
  margin-top: 30px;
  font-size: 18px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  cursor: pointer;
  color: #fff;
  transition: 0.4s ease;
}
.btnn:hover{
  background: #fff;
  color: rgb(98, 246, 152);
}
.btnn a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #000;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.form .link{
  font-size: 17px;
  padding-top: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}
.form .link a{
  text-decoration: none;
  color: rgb(98, 246, 152);
}
```

```
PNT2022TMID02696
.liw{
 padding-top: 15px;
 padding-bottom: 10px;
 text-align: center;
}
 </style>
 <body>
   <div class="main">
      <div class="navbar">
       <div class="icon">
         <h2 class="logo">FASHIONZZ</h2>
       </div>
       <div class="menu">
         ul>
           <a href="#">HOME</a>
           <a href="#">ABOUT</a>
         </div>
       <div class="search">
         <input class="srch" type="search" name="" placeholder="TYPE TO SEARCH">
         <a href="#"><button class="btn">SEARCH</button></a>
       </div>
              vector-illustration-isolated-fashion-banner-people-cartoon-characters-190292392.jpg">
```

</div>

</div>

```
PNT2022TMID02826

</body>
</html>

INTEGRATING CHATBOT WITH HTML PAGE (SOURCE CODE):

<script>

window.watsonAssistantChatOptions =

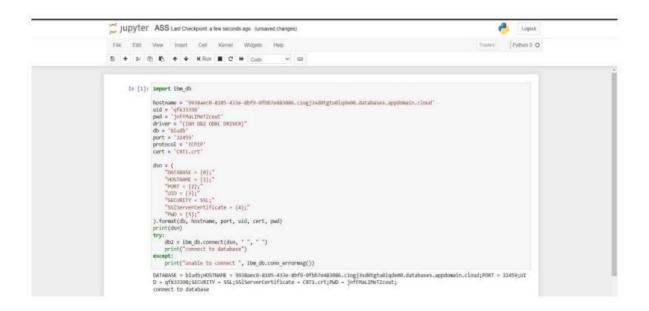
{

   integrationID:
    "614a4315-ff80-4187-
8fe4-2fd9b506b723", //
The ID of this
   integration.region: "au-
   syd", // The region your
   integration is hosted in.
   serviceInstanceID: "9670dcf8-
```

789f-4609-8d7a-6e25c412a9ec",

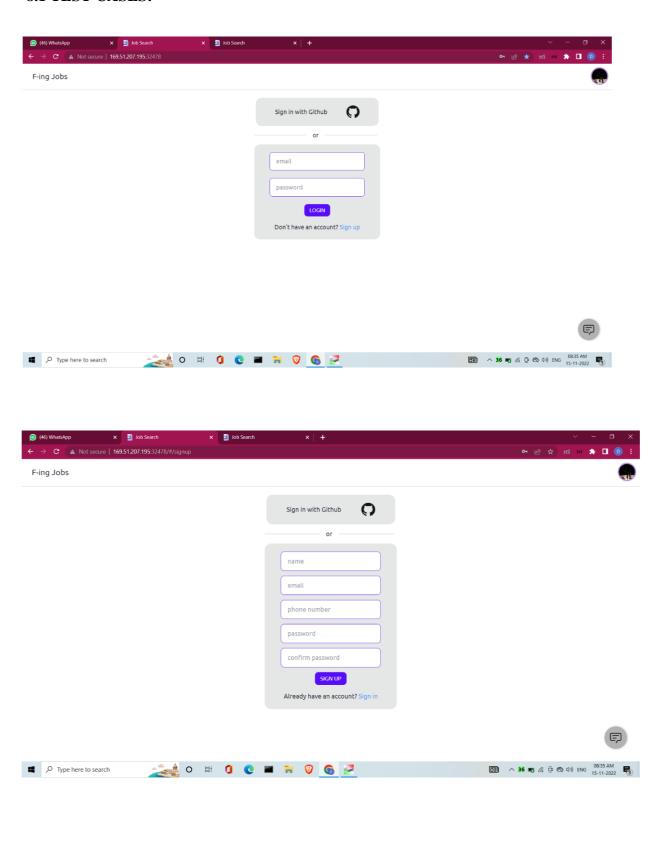
```
// The ID of your service instance.
onLoad: function(instance) {
  instance.render(); }
};
setTimeout(function(){
  const t=document.createElement('script');
  t.src="https://web-
chat.global.assistant.watson.appdomain.cloud/versions/" +
  (window.watsonAssistantChatOptions.clientVersion || 'latest') +
  "/WatsonAssistantChatEntry.js";
  document.head.appendChild(t);
});
</script>
```

7.2 DATABASE SCHEMA:

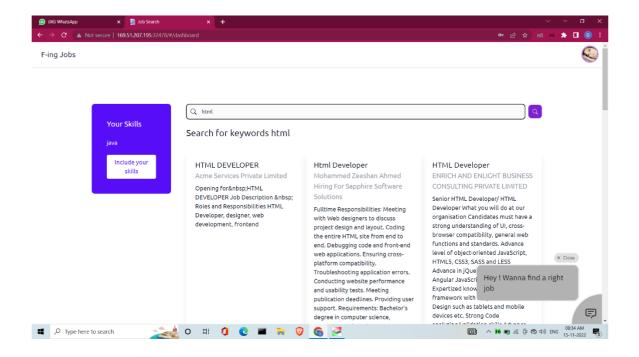


8. TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES:



PNT2022TMID02826



9. RESULTS

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS:

The performance of a recommendation algorithm is evaluated by using some specific metrics that indicate the accuracy of the system. The type of metric used depends on the type of filtering technique. Root Mean Square Error (RMSE), Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC), Area Under Cover (AUC), Precision, Recall and F1 score is generally used to evaluate the performance or accuracy of the recommendation algorithms.

Root-mean square error (*RMSE*). RMSE is widely used in evaluating and comparing the performance of a recommendation system model compared to other models. A lower RMSE value indicates higher performance by the recommendation model. RMSE, as mentioned by [61], can be as represented as follows:

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{u,i} (p_{ui} - r_{ui})^2}$$
 (1)

where, N_p is the total number of predictions, p_{ui} is the predicted rating that a user u will select an item i and r_{ui} is the real rating.

Precision. Precision can be defined as the fraction of correct recommendations or predictions (known as True Positive) to the total number of recommendations provided, which can be as represented as follows:

$$Precision = \frac{True\ Positive\ (TP)}{True\ Positive\ (TP) + False\ Positive\ (FP)} \tag{2}$$

It is also defined as the ratio of the number of relevant recommended items to the number of recommended items expressed as percentages.

Recall. Recall can be defined as the fraction of correct recommendations or predictions (known as True Positive) to the total number of correct relevant recommendations provided, which can be as represented as follows:

$$Recall = \frac{True\ Positive\ (TP)}{True\ Positive\ (TP) + False\ Negative\ (FN)}$$

It is also defined as the ratio of the number of relevant recommended items to the total number of relevant items expressed as percentages.

F1 Score. F1 score is an indicator of the accuracy of the model and ranges from 0 to 1, where a value close to 1 represents higher recommendation or prediction accuracy. It represents precision and recall as a single metric and can be as represented as follows:

$$F1 \; score = 2 \times \frac{Precision * Recall}{Precision + Recall} \tag{4}$$

Coverage. Coverage is used to measure the percentage of items which are recommended by the algorithm among all of the items.

Accuracy. Accuracy can be defined as the ratio of the number of total correct recommendations to the total recommendations provided, which can be as represented as follows:

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + FN}{TP + FN + TN + FP} \tag{5}$$

Intersection over union (IoU). It represents the accuracy of an object detector used on a specific dataset $\frac{[62]}{}$.

$$IoU = \frac{TP}{TP + FN + FP} \tag{6}$$

ROC. ROC curve is used to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the algorithm's performance [57].

AUC. AUC measures the performance of recommendation and its baselines as well as the quality of the ranking based on pairwise comparisons [5].

Rank aware top-N metrics. The rank aware top-N recommendation metric finds some of the interesting and unknown items that are presumed to be most attractive to a user [63]. Mean reciprocal rank (MRR), mean average precision (MAP) and normalized discounted cumulative gain (NDCG) are three most popular rank aware metrics.

MRR. MRR is calculated as a mean of the reciprocal of the position or rank of first relevant recommendation [64][65]. MRR as mentioned by [64][65] can be expressed as follows:

$$MRR = \frac{1}{N_u} \sum_{u \in N_u} \frac{1}{L_u^n [k] \in R_u}$$
(7)

where u, N_u and R_u indicate specific user, total number of users and the set of items rated by the user, respectively. L indicates list of ranking length (n) for user (u) and k represents the position of the item found in the he lists L.

MAP: MAP is calculated by determining the mean of average precision at the points where relevant products or items are found. MAP as mentioned by $^{[65]}$ can be expressed as follows.

$$MAP = \frac{1}{N_u |R_u|} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \mathbb{1} (L_u^n [k] \in R_u) P_u@k$$
 (8)

where P_u represents precision in selecting relevant item for the user.

NDCG: NDCG is calculated by determining the graded relevance and positional information of the recommended items, which can be expressed as follows [65].

$$NDCG_{u} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{n} G(u, n, k)D(k)}{\sum_{k=1}^{n} G^{*}(u, n, k)D(k)}$$
(9)

where D(k) is a discounting function, G(u, n, k) is the gain obtained recommending an item found at k-th position from the list L and $G^*(u, n, k)$ is the gain related to k-th item in the ideal ranking of n size for u user.

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- It helps candidates to search the job which perfectly suites them and make them aware of all the job openings.
- It help recruiters of the company to choose the right candidates for their organisations with appropriate skills.
- Since it is cloud application, it does require any installation of softwares and is portable.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Privacy concerns.
- Too many choices.
- Cold-start problem.
- It is costly.
- Uninterrupted internet connection is required for smooth functioning of application.

11. CONCLUSION

we have used ibm cloud services like db2, cloud registry, kubernetes, Watson assistant to create this application, which will be very usefull for candidates who are searching for job and as well as for the company to select the right candidate for their organization

12. FUTURE SCOPE

Future directions of our work will focus on performing a more exhaustive evaluation considering a greater amount of methods and data as well as a comprehensive evaluation of the impact of each professional skill of a job seeker on the received job recommendation. We can use machine learning technicques to recommend data in a efficient way.