**LITERATURE SURVEY**

**PAPER 1**

Name of the Paper: Job Recommendation System Using Profile Matching And Web-Crawling

Published Year: 2016

Author: Deepali V Musale, Mamta K Nagpure , Kaumudini S Patil , Rukhsar F Sayyed

Topic: Job and Sill Recommender

Inference:

The developed system is job recommendation system for campus recruitment which helps college placement office to match company’s profiles and student’s profiles with higher precision and lower cost. For profile matching, two matching methods are used: semantic matching, tree-based knowledge matching and query matching. These methods are integrated according to representations of attributes of students and companies, and then the profile similarity degree is acquired. Based on profile similarity degree, preference lists of companies and students are generated. Also students can perform keyword based search for job profiles from various job recruitment sites (e.g. Naukari.com, indeed.com). For obtaining data from online recruitment sites system uses web crawling. With loop matching, matching results would be further optimized and provide more effective guidance for recommendation.

**PAPER 2**

Name of the Paper: A survey of job recommender systems

Published Year: 2012

Author: Shaha T. Al-Otaibi and Mourad Ykhle

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

The Internet-based recruiting platforms become a primary recruitment channel in most companies. While such platforms decrease the recruitment time and advertisement cost, they suffer from an inappropriateness of traditional information retrieval techniques like the Boolean search methods. Consequently, a vast amount of candidates missed the opportunity of recruiting. The recommender system technology aims to help users in finding items that match their personnel interests; it has a successful usage in e-commerce applications to deal with problems related to information overload efficiently. In order to improve the e-recruiting functionality, many recommender system approaches have been proposed. This article will present a survey of e-recruiting process and existing recommendation approaches for building personalized recommender systems for candidates/job matching.

**PAPER 3**

Name of the Paper: Job Recommendation based on Job Seeker Skills: An Empirical Study

Published Year:2018

Author: Jorge Valverde-Rebaza Ricardo Puma Paul Bustios Nathalia C. Silva

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

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.

**PAPER 4**

Name of the Paper: A CLOUD BASED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM TO ENHANCE THE EMPLOYABILITY OF FRESH IT GRA-DUATES

Published Year:2017

Author: SAJU MOHANAN, SUNITHA CHERIYAN

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

Employability determination is necessary for a fresh graduate since it is significant to meet a number of variables to accomplish the needs of various needs of the skilled candidates in labor market and for the competency of the students who are graduated from any Higher Educational Institution (HEI). Those variables build relation map between various attributes by the representation of a conceptual model. We emphasize here three key components which are Industries, Academies and Students. Those elements are unified for business needs and it will play a vital role in the development of skillful IT professionals. This paper shows ontologically represented recommender system to enhance the present system and balances the demands of the various stakeholders. This is done through a skill analyzer program; that analyzes and updates the scores of students in their profile. It can also recommend an appropriate candidate to the employer based on the industrial needs. The system also helps the students to examine their own skills, potentials to do a self-analysis and the recommendation engine also recommends the methods for improvement based on the job opportunities. It improves the quality of the query results based on the job notifications currently available. This review of domain provides prompt insight about the system and its stakeholders to identify a sub set of suitable resources from a set of options. Our proposed system acts as a tool to implement an academic skill analyzer mechanism in a cloud computing platform. The use of cloud infrastructure helps all stakeholders to keep track of the assessments and its progress if there is a need arising from time to time

**PAPER 5**

Name of the Paper: A review on job scheduling technique in cloud computing and priority rule based intelligent framework

Published Year:2022

Author: Saydul Akbar Murad a , Abu Jafar Md Muzahid a , Zafril Rizal M Azmi a , Md Imdadul Hoque b , Md Kowsher c

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

In recent years, the concept of cloud computing has been gaining traction to provide dynamically increasing access to shared computing resources (software and hardware) via the internet. It’s not secret that cloud computing’s ability to supply mission-critical services has made job scheduling a hot subject in the industry right now. Cloud resources may be wasted, or in-service performance may suffer because of under-utilization or over-utilization, respectively, due to poor scheduling. Various strategies from the literature are examined in this research in order to give procedures for the planning and performance of Job Scheduling techniques (JST) in cloud computing. To begin, we look at and tabulate the existing JST that is linked to cloud and grid computing. The present successes are then thoroughly reviewed, difficulties and flows are recognized, and intelligent solutions are devised to take advantage of the proposed taxonomy. To bridge the gaps between present investigations, this paper also seeks to provide readers with a conceptual framework, where we proposed an effective job scheduling technique in cloud computing. These findings are intended to provide academics and policymakers with information about the advantages of a more efficient cloud computing setup. In cloud computing, fair job scheduling is most important. We proposed a priority-based scheduling technique to ensure fair job scheduling. Finally, the open research questions raised in this article will create a path for the implementation of an effective job scheduling strategy.

**PAPER 6**

Name of the Paper: Scheduling Techniques in Cloud Computing: A Systematic Review

Published Year:2014

Author: Harshit Gupta , Danveer Singh , Basant Kumar Gupta

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

Cloud computing is the developing showground to manage to pay for the IT facilities. Cloud computing is bodily used by many IT help providers. In cloud computing mood resources are located at swing locations. This geographic distribution, operating behaviour and heterogeneity of resources perform dogfight of the system and makes resource supervision and scheduling a secret argument Scheduling in cloud computing is finished for improved client satisfaction. Efficient job scheduling in cloud computing shorten makespan and join the put on of the system. The QoS requirement of the client is the main incline to schedule the tasks. The High QoS requirement task is schedule in the back of the low QoS requirement task. User have enough money the facilities based not quite usage era, therefore the mean of job scheduling is to minimize the cost by reducing makespan era. The paper focuses on various existing scheduling algorithms and their problems.

**PAPER 7**

Name of the Paper: A CLOUD-BASED RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

Published Year:2016

Author : Ricardo Batista Rodrigues , Carlo M. R. da Silva, Wilton O. Ferreira , Glaucia M. M. Campus , Vinicius C. Garcia , Frederico A. Durão andRodrigo E. Assad

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Inference:

The massive growth in the data volume provided by the development of the computational capacity has exceeded the users’ cognitive ability to analyze large data masses. This paper presents the research and development of a files recommendation engine in a cloud storage environment, using the content-based technique filtering added to cloud factors. Thus, it proposes a cloud-based recommendation model. The main contribution from this work is the use of cloud factors, which when applied in generating of recommendation can infer considerable gains in terms of recommended files availability and the saving time by the user in the search for new contents, besides to filter relevant contents in an immensity of data stored into the cloud

**PAPER 8**

# Name of the Paper: A Study on Cloud computing & its impact on Job Creation

Published Year:2013

Author Gaurav Jindal , Ankit Mishra

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Abstract: With the significant advancement in information technology over the last half century cloud computing emerging as a power that creates job opportunities and storage of data securely. As a result of the shift to cloud, there is growing demand for professionals and managers that are more focused on business development than they are in application development. There will be greater opportunities for enterprise architects, and some offshoots will include cloud architects, cloud capacity planners, cloud service managers and business solutions consultants. Jobs being created may not always bear the term " cloud " in their titles, but cloud will form the core of their job descriptions. It is found that IT cloud services helped organizations of all sizes and all vertical sectors around the world generate more than $400 billion in revenue and 1.5 million new jobs. In the next four years, the number of new jobs will generate in million. Cloud computing is attractive to business owners as it eliminates the requirement for users to plan ahead for provisioning, and allows enterprises to start from the small and increase resources only when there is a rise in service demand.

**PAPER 9**

# Name of the Paper: A review on job scheduling technique in cloud computing and priority rule based intelligent framework

Published Year:2022

Author: [Saydul AkbarMurad](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!), [Abu Jafar MdMuzahid](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!), [Zafril Rizal MAzmi](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!), [Md ImdadulHoque](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!), [Md Kowsher](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!)[c](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319157822001112" \l "!)

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

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**PAPER 10**

# Name of the Paper: Research on Job Scheduling Algorithms Based on Cloud Computing

Published Year:2020

Author:Gang qiu, yang gao, yajun zhang

Topic: Job and Skill recommender

Abstract: With the rapid development of digital technology, from the application of traditional databases and scientific computing to the emerging cloud computing services, the analysis and processing of massive data has become the focus of society. Providing low-cost, scalable, and configurable shared cloud services to users on cloud service platforms is a new hotspot for the development of major cloud service providers. Job scheduling plays an important role in improving the overall system performance of cloud service capabilities. Simple job scheduling strategies (such as Fair and FIFO scheduling) do not consider job size and may degrade performance when jobs of different sizes arrive. This paper proposes the MQWAG (Multi-queue Load-Sensitive Greedy Scheduling Algorithm) job scheduling algorithm to reorder multi-queue jobs so that short jobs are executed preferentially in multiple queues. In our experiments, our algorithm shortened the average job completion time by about 26% compared with other algorithms.