

**Project Design Phase-II**  
**Solution Requirements (Functional & Non-functional)**

Date	07 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID45573
Project Name	Skill / Job Recommender
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

**Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIn
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Customer care	Regularize the Send grid service Monitor the Chatbot regularly
FR-4	Administrator	Monitor the overall functionalities of the application and ensure quality of service

**Non-functional Requirements:**

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	Job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce information overload by generating personalized job suggestions. Although most of them fail to recommend the job vacancies that fit properly to the job seekers profiles . To overcome it we have proposed a solution that perfectly matches the profile.
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	Very secured website and application that provides various security features like 2 step verification , Email verification etc..
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	put forward the proposal of a framework for job recommendation based on professional skills of job seekers to give the reliable output .
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	Carrying out an evaluation to quantify empirically the recommendation abilities of two state-of-the-art methods, considering different configurations, within the proposed framework.

NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	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
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	Scalability problem mainly arise in huge and dynamic data sets which is produced by interactions between user and item such as preferences, ratings and reviews. It is possible that when some recommendation algorithms are applied on relatively small data sets, they provide the best results, but may reflect inefficient or worst behaviour on very large datasets.