### Professional Readiness For Innovative,

# Project Name: Skill/Job Recommender Application

Team Id: PNT2022TMID22285

Team Leader:BarathRaj.T

Team Member 1:Barath.M

Team Member 2: Shankara Narayanan.B
Team Member 3: Prithivirajkumar.K

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

The increasing usage of Internet has heightened the need for online job hun ng. The key problem is that most of job-hun ng websites just display recruitment informa on to website viewers. Students have to retrieve among all the informa on to find jobs they want to apply. The whole procedure is tedious and inefficient. In addi on, many E-commerce websites, the most general applica on of recommenda on algorithms, uses collabora ve filtering algorithm without considering user's resume and item's proper es in this case, that means students' resume and details of recrui ng informa on. So we proposed an improved algorithm based on item-based collabora ve filtering. The aim of the present paper is to give an effec ve method of recommenda on for online job hun ng. We hope to offering students a personalized service that can help them

find ideal jobs quickly and conveniently. In this paper, we present a survey of exis ng recommenda on approaches that have been used for building the personalized recommenda on systems for job seekers as well as recruiters. Also we have iden fied the challenges in building a job recruitment system as compared to recommenda on systems in other domain. Even so, the sparsity of user profile can be obstruc ve, further studies on filling users' preference matrix with implicit behaviors will be summarized in our next study.

### 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce informa on overload by genera ng personal-ized job sugges ons. 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 contribu ons 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 recommenda on based on professional skills of job seekers; and iii) carried out an evalua on to quan fy empirically the recommenda on abili es of two state-oftheart methods, considering different configura ons, within the proposed framework.

## Keywords: "Job matching, job seeking, job search, job recommender systems, person-job fit, LinkedIn, word embedding"

We thus present a general panorama of job recommenda on task aiming to facilitate research and real-world applica on design regarding this important issue. From the last two decades internet based recrui ng pla orms have become a primary channel in most companies for recrui ng talents. Such portals decrease the adver sement cost, but they suffer from informa on overload problem. Job portals using tradi onal informa on retrieval techniques such as Boolean search methods are typically using simple word matching algorithms. The main issue of these portals is their inability to understand the complexity of matching between candidates' desires and organiza ons' requirements. Hence, a vast amount of

deserving candidates misses the opportunity to get an appropriate job. The recent recommender systems have achieved success in e-commerce applica ons. In order to improve the func onality of e-recruitment process, many recommenda on systems approaches have been proposed.

### **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

### 1) Dynamic User Profile-Based Job Recommender System

### Approach/Methodology:

The basic features are extracted from the job seeker's profile. The profile might get out-dated when the user does not update it in a timely manner. Based on the behaviors of the job applicant and the previous jobs which he/she applied for, the dynamic features are extracted which is an updated version of basic features. So, the system makes a statistic at regular intervals, to generate the dynamic basic features. With the increasing number of applied jobs, the number of extracted features becomes greater. Information gain is calculated for each feature. More the information gain for a feature, the more important the feature is. The dynamic recommendation system works as follows: Initiallyfor solving the coldstart problem, the user based collaborative filtering algorithm is applied to recommendation generate theinitial jobs. After having the initial recommendations, the system provides the recommendations to the job seeker and records his behavior. The interested and uninterested jobs set is generated by analyzing the job applicant's behavior. Thus, the interested job set helps in extending and updating the user profile. Thus, the new basic features are used to calculate the similarity between the job applicant and job vacancies. So, new recommendations will be made available for the job applicant.

#### **Pros:**

Job applicants do not update their profile in a timely manner. This system aims at updating and extending the user profile dynamically based on the historical appliedjobs and the behavior of job applicants.

#### Cons:

Besides the time and the dimensionality of features, there are other factors that affect the dynamic job recommendation system. The context formed in the peak season and the off season has an influence on the job desire of a job applicant. The drawbackof this system is that it does not take these other factors into consideration.

### 2) Temporal Learningand Sequence Modelingfor a Job Recommender System

### Approach/Methodology:

The approach combines temporal learning with sequence modeling to capture complex user-itemactivity patterns to improve job recommendations. It is a timebased ranking model applied to historical observations and a hybrid matrix factorization over time reweighted interactions. Second, it exploits sequence properties in user-items activities and develops a RNN-based recommendation model.

### **Pros:**

The Model is compared to two baseline models: randomized score (Rand) and recency-based sorting (TSort)

## 3) Collaborative Job Prediction based on Naive Bayes Classifier using Python Platform

### Approach/Methodology:

The proposed method includes implementing a recommendation system based on the collaborative filtering technique for job portals. The system is designed to suggest the jobs to the user depending upon his profileand by calculating a similarity index using Euclidean distance of two skill sets and then ranking them according to their naïve Bayes algorithm.

### **Pros:**

It has small computational overhead compared to Machine learningmodels.

### Cons:

Susceptible to cold-start problem

4) Combining content-based and collabora ve filteringfor job recommenda on system: A cost-sensitive Statistical Relational Learning approach

### Approach/Methodology:

Developed a hybrid content-based filtering and collaborative filtering approach. The approach adapted a successful Statistical Relational Learning algorithm for learning features and weights and is capable of handling different costs for falsepositives and false negatives. The hybrid recommendation system is constructed by learning the Relational Dependency Network using a state-of-theart learning approach—Relational Functional Gradient Boosting.

### **Pros:**

Prevents the necessity for exhaustive featureengineering or pre-clustering and provides a robust way to solve the cold-start problem.

#### Cons:

Markov Logic Networks with Alchemy2 failaue to large amounts of data.

## 5) A CombinedRepresentation Learning Approachfor Better Job and SkillRecommendation

### Approach/Methodology:

The proposed solution is representation learning based that leverages information of three graphs in order to represente ach job and skill into a shared low dimensional vector space for solving the job recommendation task from the historical job data:

### **Pros:**

The proposed embedding methodology consistently outperforms three state-of-the art methods in terms of job recommendation task, which improves HR, NDCG, and pair-wise AUC by 3.4%, 6.7%, 1.2%, respectively.

### Cons:

The proposed representa on learning framework is transduc ve, i.e., it learnsrepresenta on vectors of jobs and skills that are available in the input graphs and new job tles and skills are not suggested

### 6) JobRecommendation based on Job Seeker Skills: An Empirical

### StudyApproach/Methodology:

The skills are extracted from the job seeker profiles using various text processing techniques. Job recommendation is performed using TF-IDF and four different configurations of Word2Vec over a dataset of job seeker profiles and job vacancies. A group of nearest job offers based on distance to the job seeker's profile is selected (job matching). In the case of TF-IDF representation, cosine distance is used, while for word embeddings, the new Word Mover's

Distance(WMD) is used. Once retrieved the top "k" job offers for the profile, they are sorted in descending order based on the inverse of this distance(ranking)

### **Pros:**

Personalized job recommendation is done based on the job seeker'sprofile. Recommendations based on other data like query based on keywords related to the job vacancy that the job seeker is looking for, etc. are less accurate than personalized job recommendations.

### Cons:

TF-IDF computes document similarity directly in word-count space. It makes no use of semanticsimilarities between words.

Word2Vec modelhas an inability to handleunknown or out of vocabulary words.

### **2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM**

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.

#### 2.2 REFERENCES:

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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.

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### 2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

In the last years, job recommender systems have become popular since they successfully reduce informa on overload by genera ng personalized job sugges ons. Although in the literature exists a variety of techniques and strategies used as part of job recommender systems, most of them fail to recommend job vacancies that fit properly to the jobseekers profiles. Thus, the contribu ons of this work are threefold, 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, put forward the proposal of a framework for job recommenda on based on professional skills of job seekers, and carried out an evalua on to quan fy empirically the recommenda on abili es of two state-of-the-art methods, considering different

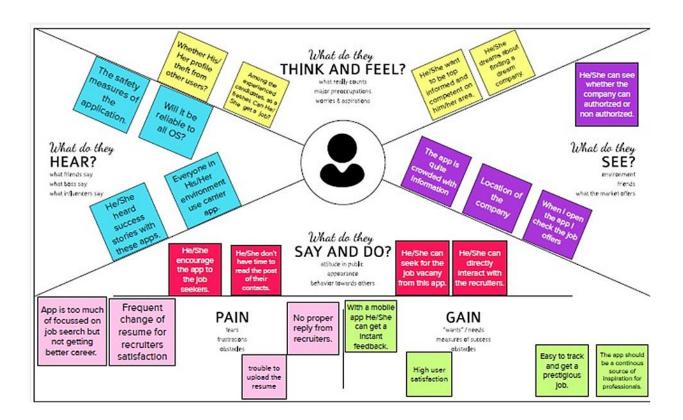
configura ons, within the proposed framework. Thus present a general panorama of job recommenda on task aiming to facilitate research and real-world applica on design regarding this important issue. Job matching, job seeking, job search, job recommender systems.

Proposed a framework for job recommenda on task. This framework facilitates the understanding of job recommenda on process as well as it allows the use of a variety of text processing and recommenda on methods according to the preferences of the job recommender system designer. Moreover, we also contribute making publicly available a new dataset containing job seekers profiles and job vacancies. Future direc ons of our work will focus on performing a more exhaus ve evalua on considering a greater amount of methods and data as well as a comprehensive evalua on of the impact of each professional skill of a job seeker.

### 3) IDEATION & PROPOSEDSOLUTION

### 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas

An empathy map is a collaborative tool teams can use to gain a deeper insight into their customers. Much like a user persona, an empathy map can represent a group of users, such as a customer segment. The empathy map was originally created by **Dave Gray** and has gained much popularity within the agile community.



### 3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

**Ideation** refers to the whole creative process of coming up with and communicating new ideas. It can take many different forms, from coming up with a totally new idea to combining multiple existing ideas to create a new process or organizational system. Ideation is similar to a practice known as brainstorming.

**Brainstorming** sets the stage for the rest of the ideation process, so it's something you should approach with deliberate strategy. A typical brainstorming session involves one or more people directing their thoughts towards a particular problem or issue.

### Step 1

Template



### Brainstorm & idea prioritization

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.

- 10 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 2-8 people recommended





### **PROBLEM**

How might we help job seekers search for job vacancies?

How might we make the hiring procedure easier to select the best candidates for the job?

How might we make the job search customized?

How might we manage a large number of users simultaneously and effectively?

How might we provide a proper platform for recruiters to display job openings?





#### Group Ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering shalar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.





### SUPPLEMENTARY FEATURES

Fake job offers detection and removal Displaying of a match score for the candidate to know how much his skills match the job profile Should provide information about the ongoing or upcoming job openings in various sectors. Also regular updates should be provided to the job seekers via erral.

### JOB SEARCH

Filtering of candidates based on their skills Job seeken should be able to search jobs by desired role, salary, location and should be facilitated with such penoralized options that meet their needs.

Job Seekers should be notified about the job application deadlines. Timely reminders to the candidates regarding the deadlines of application process.

### SKILLS ENHANCEMENT

Job seekers should be provided with a list of technical courses and certifications to choose from. These courses help job seekers to become skilled and industry ready. Job seekers should be provided with knowledgeable insights to crack interviews.

## PERSONALIZED JOB RECOMMENDATIONS

Job Seekers are recommended job roles based on the skills and experience listed in their resumes. Job Seekers are recommended skills to gain and ways to strengtion their resumes based on their preferred job roles.

### SOFTWARE SYSTEM DESIGN

Job Seeker should be able to bookmark any number of jobs that he is looking for and apply for it later on.

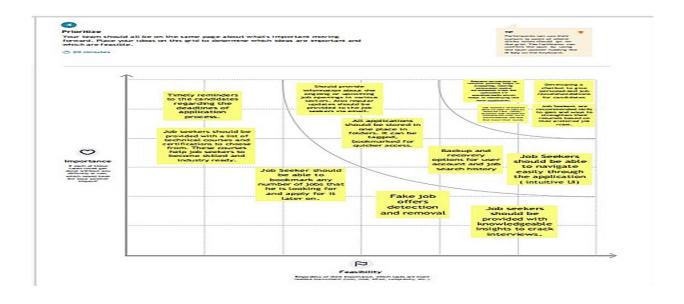
Developing a chatbot to give personalized job recommendations for candidates All applications should be stored in one place in folders. It can be tagged, bookmarked for quicker access.

### RESUME PARSING

Returne extraction or returne parting helps in analyzing, storing estracted useful information from the uploaded CV automatically which helps in identifying the best applicants.

Efficient job recommendation to the job seeker by parsing his resume. Efficient connectivity between job seeker and recruiter Job Seekers should be able to navigate easily through the application (intuitive UI)

Backup and recovery options for user account and job search history



### **3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION:**

### **Proposed Solution Template:**

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S. No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul> <li>Premium policy is an issue to the users.</li> <li>Look for field based jobs as searching for fields as a whole is time-consuming.</li> <li>Estimating salaries based on technical skills.</li> </ul>
2.	Idea / Solution description	<ul> <li>Free access to every users.</li> <li>Filtering job by it's categories.</li> <li>Salary calculator for the estimation of the pay.</li> </ul>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul> <li>Refinement of the job fields.</li> <li>Earnings estimator based on knowledge of users.</li> </ul>
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<ul> <li>Open doors for every users as there is free access.</li> <li>Users stay up to date of the offers.</li> </ul>
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul> <li>Advertising about the platform.</li> <li>Regularly updating the new technologies and jobs offers.</li> </ul>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<ul> <li>Scalable at Professional Training and Coaching.</li> <li>Scalability in finding more parent-friendly environment.</li> <li>Creating a positive culture is the main cause in maximizing the productivity.</li> </ul>

### **3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT:**



### 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### **4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:**

### **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 via Form And via Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation through Email That is through OTP
FR-3	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.
FR-4	User Login	Login through Form Login through Gmail
FR-5	User Search	Exploration of Jobs based on job filters and skill recommendations.
FR-6	User Profile	Updation of the user profile through the login credentials
FR-7	User Acceptance	Confirmation of the Job.

### **2 4.NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT:**

### Non-functional Requirements:

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

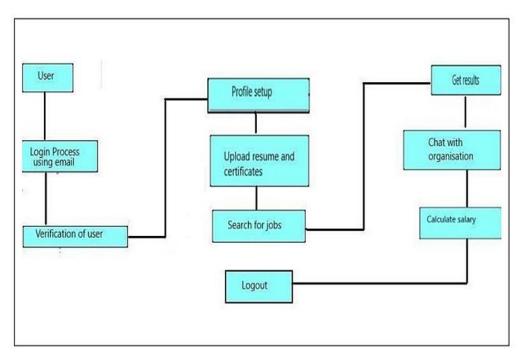
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	This application can be used by the job seekers to login and search for the job based on her Skills set.
NFR-2	Security	This application is secure with separate login for Job Seekers as well as Job Recruiters.
NFR-3	Reliability	This application is open-source and feel free to use, without need to pay anything. The enormous job openings will be provided to all the job seekers without any limitation.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of this application is quicker response and takes lesser time to do any process.
NFR-5	Availability	This application provides job offers and recommends Skills for a Particular Job openings.
NFR-6	Scalability	The Response time of the application is quite faster compared to any other application.

### **5. PROJECT DESIGN**

### **5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS**

### 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 enter and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



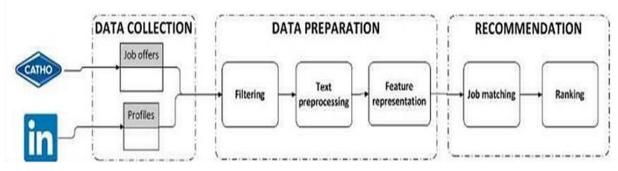
### **5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE**

### Solution 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, behavior, 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.

### **Example - Solution Architecture Diagram:**



5.3 USER STORIES

### **User Stories**

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.  $\label{eq:continuous}$ 

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 & dick 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.		High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can access my dashboard after signing in.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Access	USN-6	As a user, I can setup a profile, and basic details by signing in.			
		USN-7	As a user, I will upload my resume, certificates, and other requirements.	I can perform several task in the application	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	Chat bot	USN-8	As a user, I can seek guidance from the customer care executive.	4	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	DBMS	USN-9	As a administrator, I can keep the applications of your organization relies on running.	I can perform various modifications in the applications.	High	Sprint-1

### **6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING**

Title	Description	Date
Literature Survey and Information Gathering	Gathering Information by referring the technical papers, research publications etc	2 SEPTEMBER 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	To capture user pain and gains Prepare List of Problem Statement	10 SEPTEMBER 2022
Ideation	Prioritise a top 3 ideas based on feasibility and Importance	17 SEPTEMBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Solution include novelty, feasibility, business model, social impact and scalability of solution	24 SEPTEMBER 2022
Problem Solution Fit	Solution fit document	29 SEPTEMBER 2022
Solution Architecture	Solution Architecture	1 October 2022
Customer Journey	To Understand User Interactions and experiences with application	8 October 2022
Functional Requirement	Prepare functional Requirement	14 October 2022
Data flow Diagrams	Data flow diagram	15 October 2022
Technology Architecture	Technology Architecture diagram	16 October 2022
Milestone & sprint delivery plan	Activity what we done &further plans	21 October 2022
Project Development- Delivery of sprint 1,2,3 &4	Develop and submit the developed code by testing it	24 October 2022 – 19 November 2022

### **6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE**

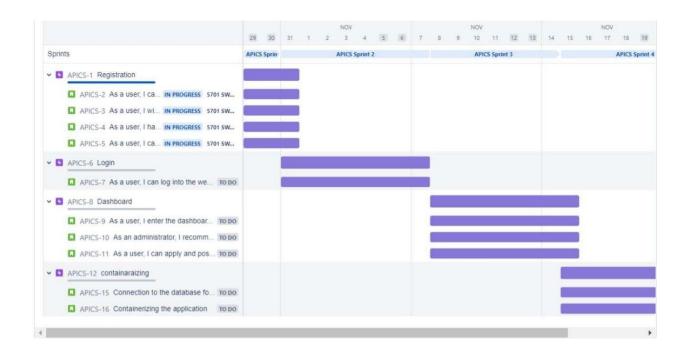
### SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

SPRINT	TASK	MEMBERS
SPRINT 1	Create Registration page ,login page , Job search portal , job apply portal in flask	BarathRaj.t Barath.M
SPRINT 2	Connect application to ibmdb2	BarathRaj.T Shankara Narayanan
SPRINT 3	Integrate ibm Watsonassisstant	Prithivi Raj Kumar BarathRaj .T
SPRINT 4	Containerize the app and Deploy the application in ibm cloud	Barathraj.T Barath.M Shankara Narayanan Prithivi raj kumar

### **6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA**

Average Age Report. Created vs Resolved Issues Report. Pie Chart Report.

Recently Created Issues Report. Resolu on Time Report. Single Level Group By Report. Time Since Issues Report. Time Tracking Report.



### 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

### **FEATURE 1:**

### **App Market**

This is one of the feature of our applica on F-ing Jobs which provides companies job details for end users

from flask import Blueprint, jsonify, request

from backend import conn

from backend.auth\_middleware import token\_required

import ibm\_db

user = Blueprint("user", \_name\_)

@user.route("/skills", methods=["GET", "POST", "DELETE"])

@token\_required

```
def manage_skills(current_user):

# Get user_id of current user

user_id = current_user['USER_ID']

# Handle GET request if

request.method == 'GET':

    skills = []

    sql = f"select name from skills where user_id={user_id}"

stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)

ibm_db.execute(stmt)
```

```
dict = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    # Iterate over all the results and append skills to the
          while dict != False:
array
skills.append(dict['NAME'])
                                    dict =
ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
    return jsonify({"skills": skills}), 200
# Get the skills from the request if
not ('skills' in request.json):
    return jsonify({"error": f"All feilds are required!"}), 409
skills = request.json['skills']
  # If no skills are provided then return empty array
if skills == []:
    return jsonify({"skills": []}), 200
# Handle POST request if
request.method == "POST":
    # Prepare the SQL statement to insert mul ple rows
values = ''
               for i in range(len(skills)):
                                                if i == 0:
values += 'values'
                         values +=
f"('{skills[i]}',{user id})"
```

```
if i != len(skills)-1:
values += ','
    sql = f"insert into skills(name,user_id) {values}"
stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
                                       status =
ibm db.execute(stmt)
    if status:
      return jsonify({"message": "Updated skills successfully!"}), 200
else:
      jsonify({"error": "Something went wrong!!"}), 409
  # Handle DELETE request
request.method == 'DELETE':
values = ""
    for i in range(len(skills)):
values += f"'{skills[i]}'"
                              if
i != len(skills)-1:
values += ','
    sql = f"delete from skills where name in
               stmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, sql)
({values})"
status = ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    if status:
```

```
return jsonify({"message": "Deleted skills successfully!"}), 200
else:
jsonify({"error": "Something went wrong!!"}), 409
@user.route('/profile', methods=["POST"])
@token_required
def update user info(current user):
user_id = current_user['USER_ID']
update fields = ['name', 'phone number']
for feild in update fields:
                           if not (feild in
request.json):
      return jsonify({"error": f"All feilds are required!"}), 409
name = request.json['name']
  phone number = request.json['phone number']
  sql = f"update users set
name='{name}',phone_number='{phone_number}' where user_id={user id}"
if status:
    return jsonify({"name": name, "phone number": phone number}), 200
else:
    jsonify({"error": "Something went wrong!!"}), 409
```

### **FEATURE:2**

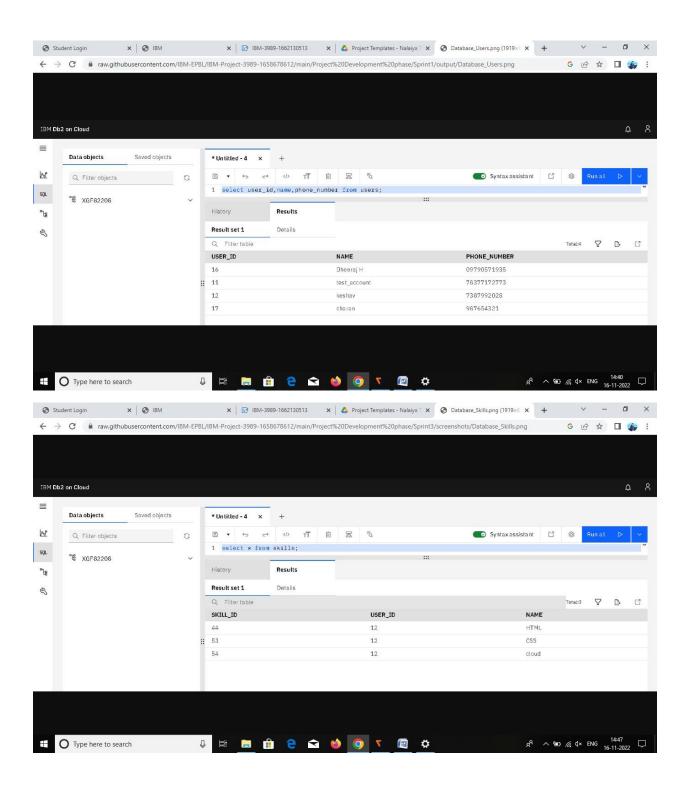
### INTEGRATING CHATBOT TO HTML PAGE

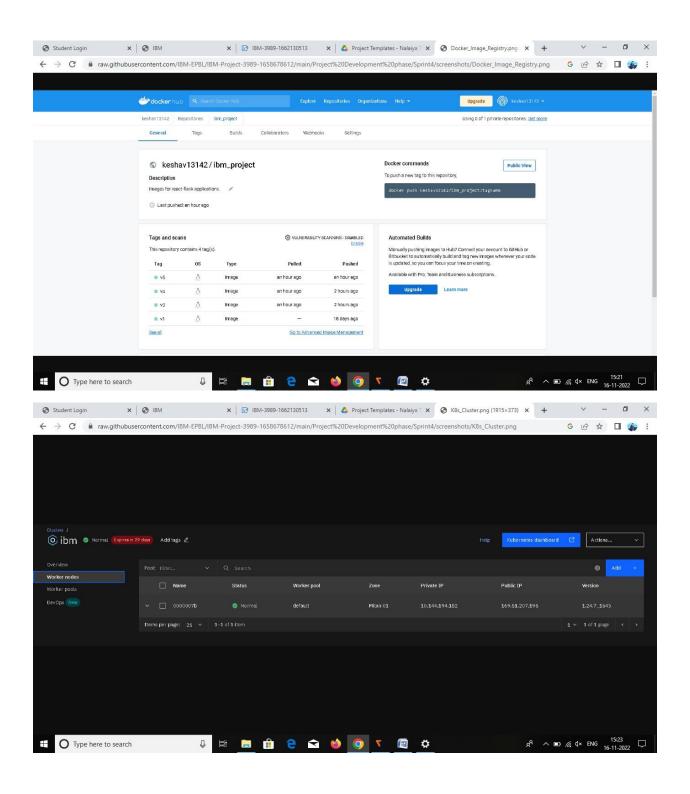
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta h p-equiv="X-UA-Compa ble" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, ini al-scale=1.0">
< tle>Document</ tle>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My Chatbot</h1>
<blook<br/>quote>Click the bo om right corner to chat</blockquote>
<script>
window.watsonAssistantChatOp ons = {
integra onID: "01ca5fe5-3f42-4a97-8965-332afedd97be", // The ID of this
integra on.
region: "au-syd", // The region your integra on is hosted in.
serviceInstanceID: "5683f375-e95c-4fa1-8471-5b76177675c2", // The ID of your
service instance.
onLoad: func on(instance) { instance.render(); }
```

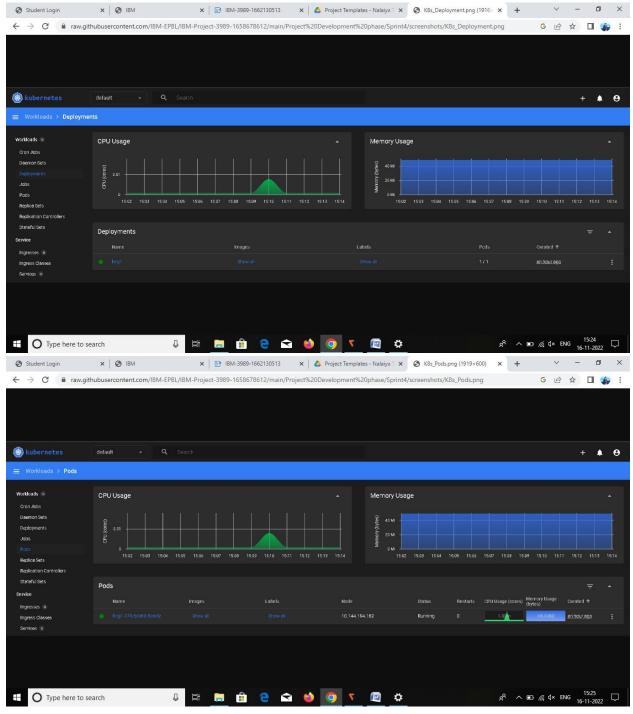
```
};
setTimeout(func on(){
const t=document.createElement('script');
t.src="h ps://web-chat.global.assistant.watson.appdomain.cloud/versions/" +
(window.watsonAssistantChatOp ons.clientVersion || 'latest') +
"/WatsonAssistantChatEntry.js";
document.head.appendChild(t);
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

### 7.3 Database Schema:

We user IBM DB2 for our database, below are the tables we used with the parameters given.







8.TESTING

# 8.1 Test Cases:

We tested for various validations. Tested all the features with using all the functionalities. Tested the data base storage and retrieval feature too.

Testing was done in phase 1 and phase 2, where issues found in phase1 were fixed and then tested again in phase2.

							NFT - Risk Assessi	ment	**						
S.No Project Name   Scope/feature   Functional Changes			Н	Hardware Changes Software Changes		Impact of Downtime Load/Voluem Char		nges	Risk Score				Justificat		
1 Skills and jo	ob Recomm E	existing	N	lo Changes	No Chan	ges	No Changes No	o Downtime imapct seen!	No Changes		GREEN				
							NFT - Detailed Tes	st Plan							
				S.No	Р	roject Overview	NFT Test approach un	mptions/Dependencies/F	Approvals/SignC	Off					
							End Of Test Rep	port							
S.No Project Overview NFT Test approach NFR - Met				Test Outcome	GO/NO-GO decision	Recommendations	Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open)		Approvals/SignOff						
				U		Date Team ID Project Name	03-Nov-22 PNT2022TMID42515 Project - Skill/Job Recommenc 4 marks	der Ag	9.					IN	
Test case ID	Feature	Туре Со	mponent	Test Scenario		Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Commnets	TC for Automation (Y/N)	BUG ID	Executed By
LoginPage_TC_002	ы	нс	ime Page	Verify the UI eleme Login/Signup po		Username & Password	Open the website     Enter details and press login     Werify that users are notified or login process	https://drive.google.com/driv e/folders/10kpV13F1nZ10bS w2z9Ak8ELGsY9hRok	Users should be notified of login process	Not working	Fail	Trying To Recover	N	BUG-12	KESHAVARDHINI
LoginPage_TC_DOS	Function	onal Ho	me page	Verify user is able to application with Valid			Open the website     Enter details and press login     Werify that users are logged intwebsite properly	Username: gr03122001@gmail.com password: 123	User should be logged into website properly	Working as expected	Pass	Good	N		DIVYAM
HomePage_TC_001	Function	onal Ho	me Page	Verify that categories or jobs are shown in ho			Open the website     Enter details and press login     Sverify that categories of are showing Jobs shown in homepage.	ge .	Categories of skills and jobs should be shown in homepage	Working as expected	Pass	Good	N	BUG-14	GAYATHRI R
HomePage_TC_CO2	Function	onal Ho	me page	Verify that jobs are dis homepage	playedin		Open the website     Enter details and press login     Werify that jobs are displayed homepage		jobs should be displayed in homepage	Working as expected	Pass	Good	N		RAJESH KANNAN
HomePage_TC_003	Function	onal Ho	me page	Verify that when clicked is redirected to corre			Open the website     Enter details and press login     Verify that when clicked on job     redirected to correct page.	os it	When clicked on Job link it should be redirected to correct page	Working as expected	Pess	Excellent	N		DHIUPANR

# **8.2 User Acceptance Testing:**

Real world testing was also done, by giving to remote users and asking them to use the application. Their difficulties were fixed and tested again until all the issues were fixed

### Acceptance Testing UAT Execution & Report Submission

Date	13 November 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID22285
Project Name	Skills and Job Recommendation
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

### 1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Skills and Job Recommendation project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

# 2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

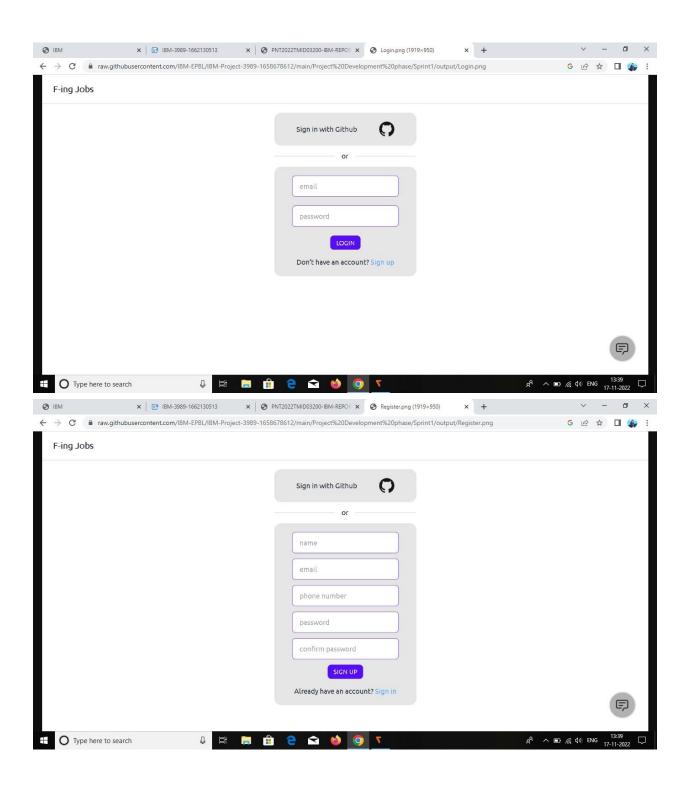
Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	1	3	1	6
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	80

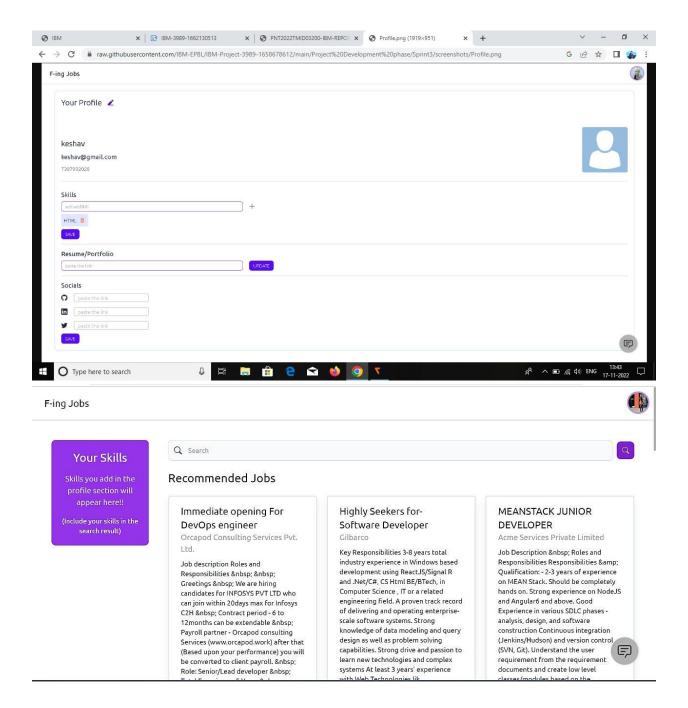
# 3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass	
Print Engine	7	0	1	7	
Client Application	51	0	1	51	
0 9					

# 9.RESULTS







### Your Skills

Skills you add in the profile section will appear here!!

Include your skills in the search result) Q aws

### Search for keywords aws,

### Aws Engineer

Orcapod Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd.

Aws Engineer Experience: At least 4 years with Good Communication Skills. Required skillset: AWS/GCP, Networking, Terraform, Ansible, Security & Samp; IAM, ECS / EKS clusters, CI / CD. Responsibilities Migrate from one AWS account to another. Propose schedules and execution plans to facilitate account migrations. Create new terraform modules to manage existing infrastructure. Create AMIs where appropriate for auto-scaling groups. Create Ansible/Packer playbooks to automate software

### **AWS Architect**

### Genxhire

Greetings of the Day Opening for AWS Application Architect with a CMMI5 level organisation, Chennai/Bangalore/Hyderabad/Mumbai /Pune location\_Immediate to 30 days notice period (Work from office)\_AWS

/Pune location\_Immediate to 30 days notice period (Work from office)\_AWS Certification is must Desired Skills And Experience 10-15 years of experience working on latest technology such as Cloud, full stack development A minimum of 10 years of experience as an application architect, preferably in a related industry. Certification in AWS, with 3 years of experience workin...

### AWS Architect

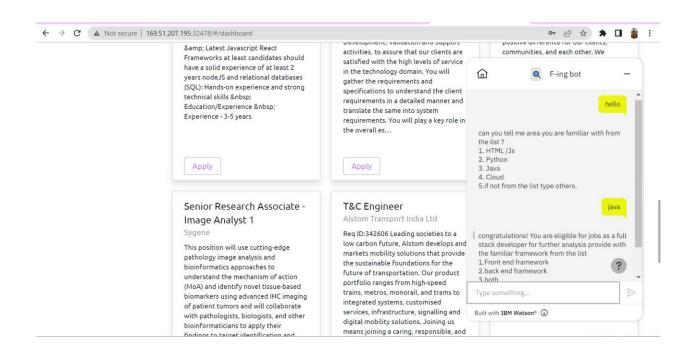
### GenXhire

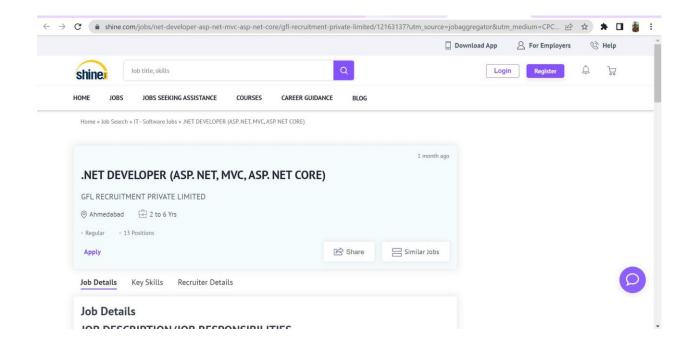
Greetings of the Day Opening for AWS Application Architect with a CMMI5 level organisation,

Chennai/Bangalore/Hyderabad/Mumbai /Pune location\_Immediate to 30 days notice period (Work from office\\_\text{Aurc} Certification is must Desired Sk\_\times\_Close

# Hey! Wanna find a right job

related industry. Certification in AWS, with 3 years of experience workin...





### 10. ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

# **Advantages:**

# 1.Employment Opportunities:

The foremost advantage of having a profile in our application is that it is your doorway into employment opportunities worldwide. Before the advent of online job applications, students would get jobs through connections. However, now your job opportunities have increased magnanimously. Students who have attained education abroad can put in their area of specialization and find an appropriate job. Apart from this, if there is a particular company that you're interested in, you can make applications for the same.

# **2.Easy Job Applications:**

The traditional recruiting process has taken a back seat and online job application has become paramount. Gone are the days, where you would have to run around with copies of your resume. With the ease of uploading the necessary information on your profile, not only will the recruiters peruse through your profile but you can update your skills regularly. The initial stress of a job application is reduced because the recruiter is already aware of your skills and wants to explore them further. This gives you an excellent opportunity to capitalize on the same and use the app to its fullest.

### 3.Initiate Connections:

Apart from receiving a job offer, the connections you establish on your profile help you in the long run. For instance, you may start by connecting with your school and college friends and eventually shift to your colleagues. An alumnus from your university is good connections to have. Having an illustrious list of connections speaks to your strong

profile. Having a connection who is working at your dream company can be your pathway to the same. Initiating connections will allow you to analyse industry trends and be at the top of the game.

### **4.Endorsement and Connections**

Collecting endorsements and connections is an excellent way of adding social backing to your profile. As mentioned earlier, having illustrious connections will add value to your profile. Upon receiving endorsement for your skills, employers receive extra confidence in your profile. The trick now is to not only have relevant skills but also make your profile stand out.

# **Disadvantages:**

# 1. Risk of identity theft

There are loads of personal information that you have to display on your profile for prospective employers to see. Hence, in a case whereby LinkedIn servers develop an issue, you stand a risk of losing important information to the public, resulting in identity theft.

# 2. Incomplete profile challenge

LinkedIn like other social network websites required you to put up an attractive profile. That is a profile that is appealing to employers and prospective recruiters. People however find it hard to fill out profile details

completely due to one reason or the other.

# 3. Tons of spam messages

There's a saying that among 12 disciples there will always be a Judas. Think of how many Judas will be available on a website with over 1200 million people. LinkedIn is filled with spam messages from recruiters, employers, and even job seekers. All just to seek attention, mislead, and extort money, etc.

# 4. Premium package can be expensive

Good thing they say doesn't come cheap. Although, LinkedIn allows you to join the platform without paying. But the LinkedIn premium packages are charged for. For example, the "medium-sized career" price is just about \$29.99/month. There are so many added benefits that this offer brings but can still be very costly for a starter or medium-sized business.

# 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.

### 13.APPENDIX

# ➤ Source Code: index.html: <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en">

```
<head>
                       <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
                       <link rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml" href="cv.png" />
                       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
                       <title>Job Search</title>
                      </head>
                      <body>
                       <div id="root"></div>
                       <script type="module" src="/src/main.jsx"></script>
                      </body>
                      </html>
 ındex.css:
@import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Ubuntu&display=swap");
@tailwind base;
@tailwind components;
@tailwind utilities;
:root {
 font-family: Inter, Avenir, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
 font-size: 16px;
 line-height: 24px;
 font-weight: 400;
 color-scheme: light;
 /* color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.87);
 background-color: #242424; */
 font-synthesis: none;
 text-rendering: optimizeLegibility;
 -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
 -moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;
 -webkit-text-size-adjust: 100%;
}
* {
```

```
margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 font-family: "Ubuntu", sans-serif;
}
body::-webkit-scrollbar { width:
5рх;
 background-color: none;
 border-radius: 20px;
}
body::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb { background-color:
#adadad;
 border-radius: 20px;
}
body {
 max-height: 100vh;
}
Main.py:
from backend import create_app import os
app = create_app()
port = os.environ.get("PORT", 5000)
if name == ' main ':
  from waitress import serve
  serve(app, port=port)
App.jsx:
import { useEffect } from "react";
import { HashRouter, Route, Routes } from "react-router-dom";
import Navbar from "./components/Navbar"; import {
AppProvider } from "./context/AppContext"; import
```

```
Auth from "./screens/Auth"; import Dashboard from
"./screens/Dashboard"; import Profile from
"./screens/Profile";
function App() { useEffect(()
=> {
  window.watsonAssistantChatOptions = {
   integrationID: import.meta.env.VITE_WATSON_INTEGRATION_ID, // The ID of this integration.
region: import.meta.env.VITE_WATSON_REGION, // The region your integration is hosted in.
serviceInstanceID: import.meta.env.VITE_WATSON_SERVICE_INSTANCE_ID, // 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);
 });
}, []);
return (
  <HashRouter>
   <AppProvider>
    <Navbar/>
    <Routes>
     <Route path="/" element={<Auth />} />
     <Route path="/dashboard" element={<Dashboard />} />
     <Route path="/profile" element={<Profile />} />
    </Routes>
   </AppProvider>
  </HashRouter>
);
}
```

### **➤ CONTEXT**

```
appContent.jsx
```

```
import { createContext, useEffect, useState } from "react";
import { useNavigate } from "react-router-dom";
export const AppContext = createContext();
export const AppProvider = ({ children }) => {
 const navigate = useNavigate();
 const [skills, setSkills] = useState([]);
 const [user, setUser] = useState(null);
 useEffect(() => {
  let temp_user = JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem("user"));
  if (!temp_user) {
   navigate("/");
  } else {
   setUser(temp_user);
  }
 }, []);
 return (
  <AppContext.Provider value={{ user, setUser, skills, setSkills }}>
   {children}
  </AppContext.Provider>
 );
};
```

# **proxies**

# backendapi.js

```
import { BASE URL } from "../utils/helper";
export const loginUser = async (inputs) => {
 try {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE URL}/auth/login`, {
   method: "POST",
   body: JSON.stringify(inputs),
   headers: {
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  const data = await response.json();
  return data;
 } catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
 }
};
export const registerUser = async (inputs) => {
 try {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE_URL}/auth/signup`, {
   method: "POST",
   body: JSON.stringify(inputs),
   headers: {
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  const data = await response.json();
  return data;
 } catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
```

```
}
};
export const getUserSkills = async (token) => {
try {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE_URL}/user/skills`, {
   method: "GET",
   headers: {
    Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  if (response.ok) {
   const { skills } = await response.json();
   return skills;
  } else {
   return null;
  }
} catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
}
};
export const saveUserSkills = async (skills, token) => {
try {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE_URL}/user/skills`, {
   method: "POST",
   body: JSON.stringify({ skills }),
   headers: {
    Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  if (response.ok) {
```

```
return true;
  } else {
   return false;
  }
 } catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
 }
};
export const removeUserSkills = async (skills, token) => {
 try {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE_URL}/user/skills`, {
   method: "DELETE",
   body: JSON.stringify({ skills }),
   headers: {
    Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  if (response.ok) {
   return true;
  } else {
   return false;
  }
} catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
 }
};
export const updateUserDetails = async (inputs, token) => {
  const response = await fetch(`${BASE URL}/user/profile`, {
   method: "POST",
   body: JSON.stringify(inputs),
```

```
headers: {
    Authorization: `Bearer ${token}`,
    "Content-Type": "application/json",
   },
  });
  if (response.ok) {
   const data = await response.json();
   return data;
  } else {
   return null;
  }
} catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
} };
   ➤ Docker file
# Build step #1: build the React front end
FROM node:16-alpine as react-builder
WORKDIR /app
ENV PATH /app/node modules/.bin:$PATH
COPY package.json ./
COPY ./src ./src
COPY ./public ./public
COPY ./index.html ./vite.config.js ./postcss.config.cjs ./tailwind.config.cjs ./.env ./
RUN npm install
RUN npm run build
# Build step #2: build the API with the client as static files
FROM python:3.10
WORKDIR /app
COPY --from=react-builder /app/dist ./dist
COPY main.py ./main.py
RUN mkdir ./backend
```

```
COPY backend/ ./backend/
RUN pip install -r ./backend/requirements.txt

EXPOSE 5000

ENTRYPOINT ["python","main.py"]
```

### ➤ main.py

from backend import create app import os

```
app = create_app()

port = os.environ.get("PORT", 5000)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    from waitress import serve
    serve(app, port=port)
```

- OUTPUT LINK: <a href="http://169.51.207.195:32478/">http://169.51.207.195:32478/</a>
- **♦ GITHUB Link:** <a href="https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-21451-1659780497">https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-21451-1659780497</a>

# Project Demo link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vbgB7azE6w2L WGZHgua9iMphuuYyaYH/view?usp=share link

# **THANK YOU**