PROJECT TITLE : SKILL / JOB RECOMMENDER APPLICATION

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PROBLEM STATEMENTS

1. The job seeker needs a way to efficiently search for a job that suits their skills and lies in their domain of interest by utilizing the accurate search and personalized recommendation of the proposed system.

2. The job recruiter needs a way to advertise the job vacancies in their organization. The system enables the recruiters to post job vacancies' details along with the skills and experience required for the job.

3. The job recruiters need a way to find the most eligible candidates for the offered role. The system helps the recruiter choose suitable candidates for the opening by resume parsing. Resume parsing allows the recruiter to select candidates whose skills match the required skills, making the recruiting process easier and quicker.

4. The application analyzes the integrity of the candidate applying for the job and the organization which posts vacancies for the job.

5. The job seeker needs a way to find the required skills they lack for their job opening of interest to improve their chances of getting selected. The system recommends a list of skills based on previous resume data of successful candidates.

Requirement Specification:

To be used efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are known as (computer) system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule. Most software defines two sets of system requirements: minimum and recommended. With the increasing demand for higher processing power and resources in newer versions of software, system requirements tend to increase over time. Industry analysts suggest that this trend plays a bigger part in driving upgrades to exist computer systems than technological advancements.

Hardware Requirements:

The most common set of requirements defined by any operating system or software application is the physical computer resources, also known as hardware. A hardware requirements list is often accompanied by a

hardware compatibility list (HCL), especially in the case of operating systems. An HCL lists tested compatible, and sometimes incompatible hardware devices for a particular operating system or application. The following sub-sections discuss the various aspects of hardware requirements.

Hardware Requirements for Present

Project:PC/COMPUTER:

PROCESSOR   : Intel dual Core, i3

RAM   : 8 GB

HARD DISK   : 80 GB

Hardware Requirements for Present

Software Requirements:

Software Requirements deal with defining software resource requirements and prerequisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning of an application. These requirements or prerequisites are generally not included in the software installation package and need to be installed separately before the software is installed.

Software Requirements for Present Project:

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows or Linux

FRONT END : Html, CSS, JavaScript.

SERVER SIDE : Python, Flask, Docker

DATABASE : IBM Database

Existing System:

The Existing Containment Zone Alerting system detects the Containment Zone using Bluetooth Technology and It does not alert for Particular Street it shows a particular Region. And it can't be used without turning ON Bluetooth Feature.

Proposed System:

Containment Zone Alerting Application is designed to send the accurate street location of the Containment

Zone using location Feature and It sent the alert through notification of our Application.

Software Specification:

HTML:

HTML or Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language used to create web pages. HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of tags enclosed in angle brackets. HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like and, although some tags represent empty elements and so are unpaired, for example, Error! Filename not specified... The first tag in a pair is the start tag, and the second tag is the end tag (they are also called opening tags and closing tags). Though not always necessary, it is best practice to append a slash to tags that are not paired with a closing tag. The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. The browser does not display the HTML tags but uses the tags to interpret

the content of the page. HTML describes the structure of a website semantically along with cues for presentation, making it a markup language rather than a programming language. HTML elements form the building blocks of all websites. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes, and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML web pages.

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS):

It is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in markup language. While most often used to style web pages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG, and XUL. CSS is a cornerstone specification of the web and almost all web pages use CSS style sheets to describe their presentation. CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including elements such as layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content. CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. While the author of a document typically links that document to a CSS file, readers can use a different style sheet, perhaps one on their computer, to override the one the author has specified. However, if the author or the reader did not link the document to a specific style sheet the default style of the browser will be applied.

JavaScript:

JavaScript is the scripting language of the Web. All modern HTML pages are using JavaScript. A scripting language is a lightweight programming language. JavaScript code can be inserted into any HTML page, and it can be executed by all types of web browsers. JavaScript is easy to learn.

Python:

Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation. Python is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured, object-oriented, and functional programming.

Flask:

Flask is a small and lightweight Python web framework that provides useful tools and features that make creating web applications in Python easier. It gives developers flexibility and is a more accessible framework for new developers since you can build a web application quickly using only a single Python file.

Docker:

Docker is an open-source containerization platform. It enables developers to package applications into containers—standardized executable components combining application source code with the operating system (OS) libraries and dependencies required to run that code in any environment.

IBM Database:

The IBM database enables you to access and manage server data through an application or a user interface. As well as providing access to and protection for your data, DB2 for IBM provides advanced functions, such as referential integrity and parallel database processing.