



SKILL/JOB RECOMMENDER APPLICATION

NALAIYA THIRAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING on

PROFESSIONAL READINESS FOR INNOVATION, EMPLOYABILITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

A PROJECT REPORT

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ABSTRACT:

Machine learning is a sub-field of data science that concentrates on designing algorithms that can learn from and make predictions on the data. Presently recommendation frameworks are utilized to take care of the issue of the overwhelming amount of information in every domain and enable the clients to concentrate on information that is significant to their area of interest. One domain where such recommender systems can play a significant role to help college graduates to fulfill their dreams by recommending a job based on their skill set. Currently, there are plenty of websites that provide heaps of information regarding employment opportunities, but this task is extremely tedious for students as they need to go through large amounts of information to find the ideal job. And many students are not aware of which job is suitable for them. Nowadays, the IT fields are in a boom. Many engineering students are learning some technical skills by doing some courses but they don't know which skill is for which job. Simultaneously, existing job recommendation systems only take into consideration the domain in which the user is interested while ignoring their profile and skillset, which can help recommendobs that are tailor-made for the user. This paper examines the user's resume then compares the knowledge of degree, soft skills, hard skills, and the projects he has done and then only the system recommends the jobs for that user. The system not only recommends the jobs but also shows the score of his/her resume for the respective job. Then, the system also recommends skills to improve the scores of their Machine learning is a subfield of data science that concentrates on designing algorithms that can learn and make predictions on the data. Presently recommendation frameworks are utilized to take care of the issue of the overwhelming amount of information in every domain and enable the clients to concentrate on information that is significant to their area of interest. One domain where such recommender systems can play a significant role to help college graduates to fulfill their dreams by recommending a job based on their skill set. Currently, there are plenty of websites that provide heaps of information regarding

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CHAPTER-1 INTRODUCTION

A recent report claims that most college graduates have difficulty in choosing their domain in their job. Many engineers are trying to shift the domain from their field to IT. So, they are doing some courses in online and randomly searching for a job. Nowadays, IT fields are the targets of many students but they don't know which domain is fit for them. To avoid this situation candidates, need a Job recommendation that analyses the skills to recommend a suitable job for the candidate. The solution is to design a system that reads a resume and their skills. The resumes are going through pre-processing to make the design more efficient. For pre-processing top words and porter Stemmer, Porter Stemmer will make every word their root word, and stop words will remove every meaningless word. This makes the system more efficient. Using of-if reflectorized for both resume and job description. Then compare the skills in the resume and description. For comparing, it uses the Cosine Similarity function and finds the scores of the resume for the respective jobs. Now it sorts the list in descending order with respect to their scores. Now, he got a hierarchical order of jobs from top to bottom. So, he can go with the first job or second which the skill he had already. He can be successful in that domain. The System not only shows the job but also recommends the skills to be improved for the job. Because of this, the candidate can train himself/herself for the future purpose and be a more achievable or talented person in his/her domain.

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1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW:

To find suitable jobs and their scores, this application receives the resume and has a dataset for a job with their description. It will pre-process the resume and job description with the stop words and porter's steamer. Then it reduces into a meaningful bag of words.

Now the application uses a of-id f reflectorized to convert a raw text into a matrix which makes it easy while compare. The main step is comparing the two bag words. For that, it uses the Cosine Similarity function, which is an angle dependent calculation. By using cosine, it has a list of jobs in descending order with respect to scores. The system will move on to the next progress which is finding the skills to be improved by the candidates. The system will take the resume and the skills dataset then compares both and display the skills which are all not in the resume. The major contribution of this work is as follows: The large MNC businesses use the mechanism currently in place for employment recommendations. The method is employed by businesses, not by regular people. If not, they will charge a small subscription fee to check the user's career options. The system functions for the average guy from city to village to modify this predicament. Because the students would look for employment based on their own skills, this approach will reduce unemployment. This company will also grow more quickly, which will result in more job openings.

1.2.PURPOSE:

The dataset used for this research are sourced from Stack overflow survey data which is modeled as the user data for this research. Another dataset was created by web scrapping the Job board Using R programming language to fulfill the road map.

CHAPTER-2 2 LITERATURE SURVEY

LITERATURE SURVEY 1:

NAME OF THE PAPER: Job Recommendation based on Job Seeker Skills.

NAME OF THE AUTHOR :Jorge Valverde-Rebaza ,Ricardo Puma ,Paul Bustios,Nathalia C. Silva. JOURNAL PUBLISHED : First Workshop on Narrative Extraction From Text co-located with 40th European Conference on Information Retrieval.

PUBLISHED MONTH: March

PUBLISHED YEAR 2018

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

- > In this ,when a candidate submits his/ her profile at a job seeker engine.
- > Their job recommendations are mostly suggested taking their academic qualification and work experience into considerations.

LITERATURE SURVEY 2:

NAME OF THE PAPER: A survey of job recommender systems.

NAME OF THE AUTHOR: Shaha Alotaibi.

JOURNAL PUBLISHED: International Journal of Physical Sciences

PUBLISHED MONTH: July PUBLISHED YEAR 2012

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

- > 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.
- > This article will present a survey of e-recruiting process and existing recommendation approaches for building personalized recommender systems for candidates/job

LITERATURE SURVEY 3:

NAME OF THE PAPER: A Research of Job Recommendation System Based on Collaborative Filtering.

NAME OF THE AUTHOR: Cheng Yang, Yingya Zhang, Zhixiang Niu. JOURNAL

PUBLISHED: 2014 Seventh International Symposium on Computation

Intelligence and Design.

PUBLISHED MONTH: December

PUBLISHED YEAR 2014

2.1.EXISTING PROBLEM:

The major contribution of this work is as follows: The large MNC businesses use the mechanism currently in place for employment recommendations. The method is employed by businesses, not by regular people. If not, they will charge a small subscription fee to check the user's career options. The system functions for the average guy from city to village to modify this predicament. Because the students would look for employment based on their own skills, this approach will reduce unemployment. This company will also grow more quickly, which will result in more job openings. The goal of the proposed work is to suggest a job that is ideal for the user. It displays the hierarchical jobs that are best for the user, not just one job.

Additionally, it suggests skills for the jobs that were suggested for the user. This project is intended for someone who simply has no idea what they are going to do. Additionally, there are no logins available because doing so increases the likelihood that users would reject you. The subsequent chapter goes over the specifics of the implementation. The rest of the paper organizes as follows: Chapter 2 provides the literature review conducted for this project. Chapter 3 presents the System Design and Architecture of the project along with the methodology. Chapter 4 discusses the algorithms proposed in this project. Chapter 5 presents the project conclusion and future works on this project.

2.2.PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The dataset used for this research are sourced from Stack overflow survey data which is modeled as the user data for this research.

Another dataset was created by web scrapping the Job board Using python programming language to fulfill the road map of this dissertation.

The research question proposed by this research is "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?".

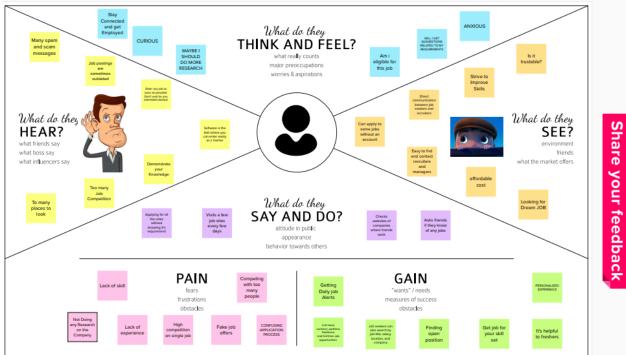
To answer the research question, below are the objectives that need to be satisfied with going forward

CHAPTER-3

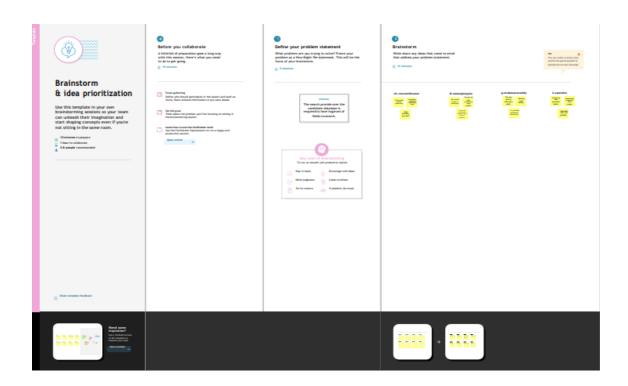
IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

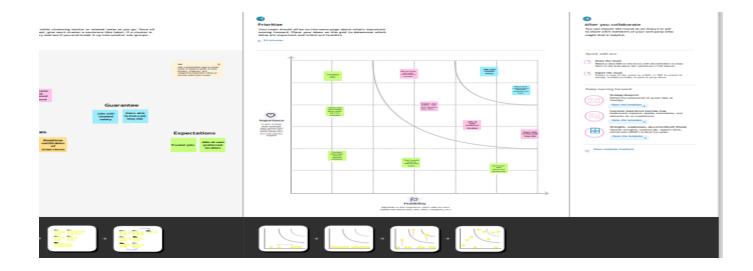
3.1. EMPATHY MAP:

Build empathy and keep your focus on the user by putting yourself in their shoes.



3.2.Ideation & Brain Storming:





3.3.PROPOSED SOLUTION:

S.	Parameter	Description
No		
1	Problem Statement	Having lots of skills but wondering which
	(Problem to be solved)	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
2	Idea / Solution description	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 iii) carried out an evaluation to quantify 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
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	The best position are suggested to any person according to her skills. While the position of known profiles are assumed should be noted that there are usually multiple advisable positions corresponding to a set of skills. A recommendation system should return a set of most likely positions and all of them can be equally valid. The recommendation method we use is simply based on representing both positions and profiles as comparable vectors and seeking for each profile the positions with the most similar vectors.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	We can provide the application for job seekers in a subscription based and we can share the profiles with companies and generate the revenue by providing them

		best profiles.
6	Scalability of the Solution	Data can be scaled up and scaled down
		according to number of current job openings available

3.4. PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT:

The Problem-Solution Fit simply means that you have found a problem with your customer and that the solution you have realized for it actually solves the customer's problem. It helps entrepreneurs, marketers and corporate innovators identify behavioral patterns and recognize what would work and why

why
Purpose:
\square Solve complex problems in a way that fits the state of your customers. \square Succeed faster and increase your solution adoption by tapping into existing
mediums and channels of behavior.
□ Sharpen your communication and marketing strategy with the right triggers and messaging. □ Increase touch-points with your company by finding the right problem-behavior fit and building trust by solving frequent annoyances or urgent or costly problems. □ Understand the existing situation in order to improve it for your target group.
Template:

Define CS,fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENTS 1) Jobless people 2) New college grads	6.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS For the website to operate as intended, basic needs such an internet connection and laptop are required.	5.AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS Earlier, job seekers used TV adverts and paper columns, as a result of the expanding digital world, the use of suggestion websites.	Explore AS, differentiate
focus on J&P,tab into BE,	2.JOBS-TO-BE- DONE/PROBLEM Make some work recommender site with an inbuilt chatbot help	9.PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE The vast majority don't know about their positions accessible in the market/sites	7.BEHAVIOURS The users attempt to first analyse job searches on websites, papers, and adverts depending on their requirements.	focus on J&P,tap into BE
Identify strong TR&EM	3.TRIGGERS Seeing other find a new line of work 4.EMOTIONS:BEFORE/AFTER User will be satisfied with the services and higher possibility of job offer	10.YOUR SOLUTION To build a platform that helps freshersand under graduates to get a job	8.CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR ONLINE: Ready to explore a suitable job based on their skill sets and necessities OFFLINE: Attend interviews on-siteand try and get a job	E Identity strong TR&EM

CHAPTER-4

REQUIREMENT ANALAYSIS:

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

S.	FUNCTIONAL	SUB REQUIREMENT (Story)
No	REQUIREMENT (Epic)	
1.	Sign In / Login	Register with username, password
2.	Profile Registration	Register with username, password, email, qualification, skills. This data will be stored in a database.
3.	Job profile display	Display job profiles based on availability, location ,skills
4.	Chatbot	A chat on the webpage to solve user queries and issues

5.	Job registration	A copy of the company the user applied for
		with its registration/description details will be
		sent to the registered email id
6.	Logout	

4.2.NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

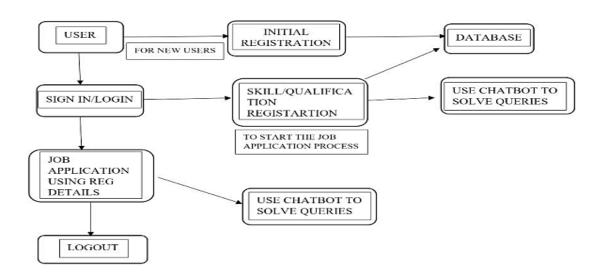
S.	NON-FUNTIONAL	DESCRIPTION	
No	REQUIREMENT		
1.	Usability	The webpage will be designed in such a way	
		that any non-technical user can easily	
		navigate through it and complete the job	
		registration work. (Easy and Simple design.)	
2.	Security	Using of SSL certificate will provide security	
		to the project. Database will be safely stored	
		in DB2.	
3.	Reliability	To make sure the webpage doesn't go down	
	Kenability	due to network traffic.	
4.	Availability	This webpage will be available to all users	
		(network connectivity is necessary) at any	
		given point of time	
5.	Scalability	Increasing the storage energy of detabase	
		Increasing the storage space of database can increase the number of users. Add some	
		features in future to make the webpage	
		unique and attractive	
		amque and attractive	
6.	Performance	Focus on loading the webpage as quickly as	
		possible irrespective of the number of	
		user/integrator traffic	

CHAPTER-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 enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

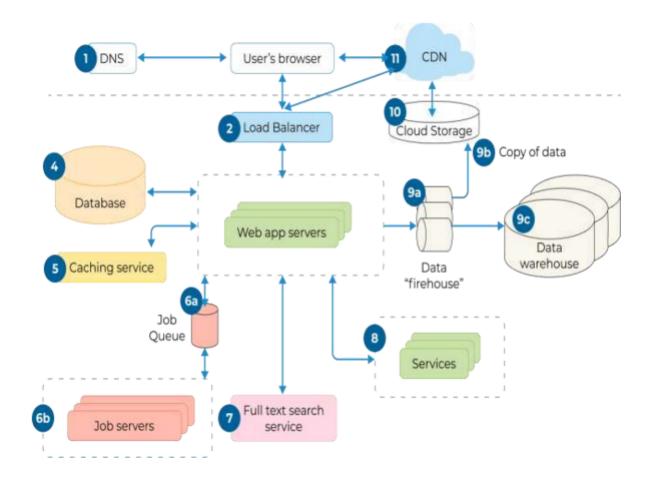


It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

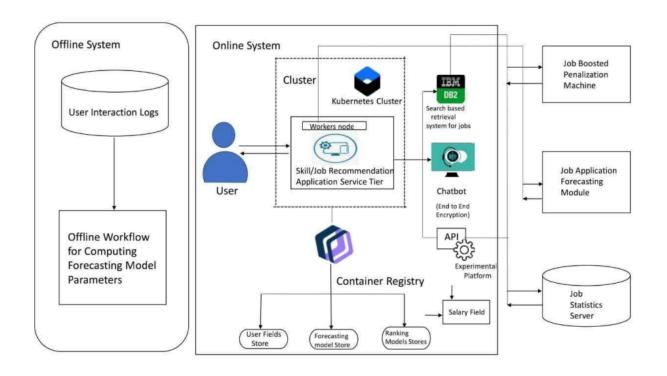
The objective of a DFD is to show the scope and boundaries of a system as a whole. It may be used as a communication tool between a system analyst and any person who plays a part in the order that acts as a starting point for redesigning a system. The DFD is also called as a data flow graph or bubble chart.

5.2.SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:

Solution architecture:



Technical architecture:



S.	Component	Description	Technology
No			
1.	User Interface	How user interacts	HTML, CSS,
		with application e.g.	JavaScript / Angular
		Web UI, Mobile App,	Js / React Js etc
		Chatbot etc	
2.	Developing Interface	Developing application	Java / Python
		for the task	
3.	Voice Assistance	Voice commands	IBM Watson STT
		instead of typing	service
4.	Chatbot Assistance	Conversational	IBM Watson
		Interface	Assistant
5.	Database	Data Type,	MySQL, NoSQL, etc
		Configurations etc	
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on	IBM DB2, IBM
		Cloud	Cloudant etc
7.	File Storage	File storage	IBM Block Storage
		requirements	or Other Storage
			Service or Local File
			system

8.	Machine Learning	Purpose of Machine	Object Recognition
	Model	Learning Model	Model, etc
9.	Infrastructure (Server	Application	Local, Cloud
	/ Cloud)	Deployment on Local	Foundry,
		System / Cloud Local	Kubernetes, etc.
		Server Configuration:	
		Cloud Server	
		Configuration:	

5.3.USER STORIES:

User		User	User	Acceptan	Priority	Release
Туре	Function	Story	Story /	ce		
	al	Number	Task	criteria		
	Requirem					
	ent (Epic					
	Registrat	USN-1	As a	I can	High	Sprint-1
Customer	ion		user, I	access		
(Mobile			can	my		
user)			register	account /		
			for the	dashboa		
			applicati	rd		
			on by			
			entering			
			my email,			
			passwor			
			d, and			
			confirmi			
			ng my			
			password			
		USN-2	As a	I can	High	Sprint
			user, I	receive		-1
			will	confirmat		

		receive	ion email		
		confirmat			
		ion email	confirm		
		once I			
		have			
		register			
		ed for			
		the			
		applicati			
		on			
	USN-3	As a	I can	Low	Sprint-2
	0311-3	user, I	register	LOW	Spriiit-2
			& access		
		can	the		
		register for the			
		applicati	rd with		
		on	Facebo		
		through	ok Login		
		Facebo			
		ok			
	USN-4	As a		Medium	Sprint-1
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		can	confirmat		
		register	ion email		
		for the			
		applicati	confirm		
		on			
		through			
		Gmail			
Login	USN-5	As a	I can	High	Sprint-1
		user, I	access		
		can log	my		
		into the	account /		
		applicati	dashboa		
		on by	rd		
			1		
1 1		entering			
		entering email &			
Dashboa	USN-6	email &	Assign	High	Sprint-1

			set that	group to		
			contains	the		
			those	appropria		
			models,	te roles		
			then	on the		
			assign it			
			to a role	page		
	Identity-	USN-7	Open,	page	High	Sprint-1
Customer	aware	001117	public	Company	mgn	Эринг 1
(Web	awarc		access,	public		
user			User-	website.		
usei			authentic	App		
			ated	running		
			access,	on the		
			Employe	company		
			e-	intranet.		
			restricted	App with		
				access to		
			access.			
				customer		
				private informati		
		110110		on.		0 : 1.1
C	Communi	USN-8	Α	For how	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer	cation		customer	to tackle		
Care			care	customer		
Executi			executive	queries		
ve			is a			
			professio			
			nal .			
			responsi			
			ble for			
			communi			
			cating			
			the how's			
			and			
			why's			
			regarding			
			service			
			expectati			
			ons			

			within	a				
			compa	any				
Administr	Device	USN-9	You	can	Ease	of	Medium	Sprint-1
ator	managem		Delete	e/Di	use			
	ent		sable/	En				
			able					
			device	es				
			in Az	ure				
			Active	!				
			Direct	ory				
			but	you				
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			Add/R	em				
			ove					
			Users	in				
			the					
			direct	ory.				

CHAPTER-6 PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION:

Sprint		User	User	Acceptan	Priority	Team
	Function	Story	Story /	ce		Members
	al	Number	Task	criteria		
	Requirem					
	ent (Epic					
Sprint-1	Registrat	USN - 1	As a	I can	High	
	ion		user, I	access		Chaduvu.
			can	my		Vis
			register	account /		wanth
			for the	dashboa		Kumar
			applicati	rd		Goli.siva
			on by			kesava

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			my email,			ready
			passwor			
			-			
			d, and			
			confirmi			
			ng my			
			password			
Sprint-1		USN - 2	As a	I can	High	
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			receive	ion email		njanyeu
			confirmat	& click		lu
			ion email	confirm		Kottam.U
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			have			1
			register			
			ed for			
			the			
			applicati			
			on	_	-	
Sprint-2		USN - 3	As a	I can	Low	
			user, I	register		Chaduvu.
			can	& access		Vis
			register	the		wanth
			for the	dashboa		Kumar
			applicati	rd with		USN - 9
			on	Facebo		Goli.siva
			through	ok Login		kesava
			Facebo			Reddy
			ok			
Sprint-3		USN - 4	As a	l can	Medium	
			user, I	receive		Chaduvu.
			can	confirmat		Vis
			register	ion email		wanth
			for the	& click		Kumar
			applicati	confirm		Goli.siva
				COMMIN		
			on			kesava
			through			Reddy
			Gmail	-		
Sprint-2	Login	USN - 5	As a	I can	High	

			user, I can log into the applicati on by entering email & password	access my account / dashboa rd		
Sprint-2	Dashboa rd	USN - 6	Create a model set that contains those models, then assign it to a role	that group to the appropria te roles on the	High	Bathula.r ama njanyeu lu Kottam.U pendr a
Sprint-4	Identity- Aware	USN - 7	Open, public access, User aut henticat ed access, Employe e restric ted access	Company public website. App running on the company intranet. App with access to customer private informati on	High	Bathula.r ama njanyeu lu Kottam.U pendr a
Sprint-1	Communi cation	USN - 8	A customer care executive is a professional responsi	For how to tackle customer queries	Medium	Bathula.r aUSN - 9 ma njanyeu lu Kottam.U pendr a

			ble for				
			communi				
			cating				
			the how's				
			and				
			why's				
			regarding				
			service				
			expectati				
			ons				
			within a				
			company				
Sprint-3	Device	USN - 9	You can	Ease	of	Medium	
	managem		Delete/Di	use.			Chaduvu.
	ent		sable/En				Vis
			able				wanth
			devices				Kumar
			in Azure				Goli.siva
			Active				Kesava
			Directory				Reddy
			but you				
			cannot				
			Add/Rem				
			ove				
			Users in				
			the				
			directory				

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule:

Sprint	Total	Duration	Sprint	Sprint	Story	Sprint
	Story		Start	End Date	Points	Release
	Points		Date	(Planned	Complet	Date
					ed (as on	(Actual)
					Planned	
					End	
					Date)	

Sprint-1	20	6 Days	30	Oct	04	Nov	20	04	Nov
			2022		2022			2022	
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	04	Nov	09	Nov	18	09	Nov
			2022		2022			2022	
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	09	Nov	14	Nov	20	14	Nov
			2022		2022			2022	
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14	Nov	19	Nov	19	19	Nov
			2022		2022			2022	

7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1. FEATURE-1(SPRINT-1)

IBM.HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1">
     <title>Home</title>
     <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-</pre>
beta2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
     <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-light" style="background-
color: #E9FDF5:">
           <!-- Navbar content -->
           <div class="container-fluid">
                 <div class="collapse navbar-collapse"
id="navbarNavAltMarkup">
                       <div class="navbar-nav">
```

```
<a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page"
href="#">Home</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('about')}}">About</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('signin')}}">SignIn</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('signup')}}">SignUp</a>
                        </div>
                  </div>
            </div>
      </nav>
      <br><br><br>>
      <vib>
            <h4>
                  <b>Welcome to Project</B>
            </h4>
      </div>
</body>
</html>
```

ABOUT.HTML:

```
</head>
 <body>
  <nav
   class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-light"
   style="background-color: #e3f2fd"
   <!-- Navbar content -->
   <div class="container-fluid">
     <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNavAltMarkup">
      <div class="navbar-nav">
       <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page"
href="#">Home</a>
       <a class="nav-link" href="about.html">About</a>
       <a class="nav-link" href="signin.html">SignIn</a>
       <a class="nav-link" href="signup.html">SignUp</a>
      </div>
     </div>
   </div>
  </nav>
  <br /><br />
  <vib>
   <h4>
     <b
      >Welcome to Job Seeker!! here you can find the jobs that you
need and
      fit for your resume and your skills !!THE MORE SKILLS THE
MORE
      RECOMMENDATIONS!!
     </b>
   </h4>
  </div>
 </body>
</html>
```

SIGNUP.HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1"</pre>
/>
  <title>SignIn</title>
  k
    href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-
beta2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
    rel="stylesheet"
  />
 </head>
 <body>
  <nav
    class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-light"
    style="background-color: #e3f2fd"
    <!-- Navbar content -->
    <div class="container-fluid">
     <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNavAltMarkup">
      <div class="navbar-nav">
        <a class="nav-link" href="home.html">Home</a>
        <a class="nav-link" href="about.html">About</a>
        <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page"
href="#">SignIn</a>
        <a class="nav-link" href="signup.html">SignUp</a>
      </div>
     </div>
    </div>
  </nav>
  <div
```

```
class="text-center my-5"
    style="
     background-image:
url('https://png.pngtree.com/thumb_back/fh260/background/20200714/pn
gtree-modern-double-color-futuristic-neon-background-
image_351866.jpg');
     background-repeat: no-repeat;
     background-size: cover;
    <section class="h-100">
     <div class="container h-100">
      <div class="row justify-content-sm-center h-100">
        <div class="col-xxl-4 col-xl-5 col-lg-5 col-md-7 col-sm-9">
         <div class="text-center my-5"></div>
         <div class="card shadow-lg">
          <div class="card-body p-5">
            <h1 class="fs-4 card-title fw-bold mb-4">Submit</h1>
            <form
             method="POST"
             class="needs-validation"
             novalidate=""
             autocomplete="off"
             <div class="mb-3">
              <label class="mb-2 text-muted" for="email"</pre>
                >E-Mail Address</label
              >
              <input
                id="email"
                type="email"
                class="form-control"
                name="email"
                value=""
                required
                autofocus
              />
```

```
<div class="invalid-feedback">Email is invalid</div>
</div>
<div class="mb-3">
 <div class="mb-2 w-100">
  <label class="text-muted" for="password"</pre>
    >Password</label
  <!--a href="forgot.html" class="float-end">
    Forgot Password?
  </a-->
 </div>
 <input
  id="password"
  type="password"
  class="form-control"
  name="password"
  required
 />
 <div class="invalid-feedback">Password is required</div>
</div>
<div class="d-flex align-items-center">
 <div class="form-check">
  <input
   type="checkbox"
    name="remember"
    id="remember"
   class="form-check-input"
  />
  <label for="remember" class="form-check-label"</pre>
    >Remember Me</label
  >
 </div>
 <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary ms-auto">
  Submit
```

```
</button>
             </div>
            </form>
          </div>
          <div class="card-footer py-3 border-0">
            <!--div class="text-center">
             Don't have an account?
             <a href="signup.html" class="text-dark">Create One</a-->
            </div>
          </div>
         </div>
        </div>
      </div>
     </div>
    </section>
  </div>
 </body>
</html>
```

SIGNIN.HTML:

```
<!-- Navbar content -->
            <div class="container-fluid">
                  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse"
id="navbarNavAltMarkup">
                        <div class="navbar-nav">
                              <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page"
href="#">Home</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('about')}}">About</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('signin')}}">SignIn</a>
                              <a class="nav-link"
href="{{url_for('signup')}}">SignUp</a>
                        </div>
                  </div>
           </div>
      </nav>
      <br><br><
      <vib>
            <h4>
                  <b>Welcome to IBM!!!</B>
           </h4>
      </div>
</body>
</html>
```

7.2.FEATURE-2(SPRINT-2)

CONIGURE.PY:

```
config.py
# Saved file for each job info
JOBS_INFO_JSON_FILE = r'./data/indeed_jobs_info.json'
# Path to sample resume
SAMPLE_RESUME_PDF_DIR = r'./data/'
```

FUNCTIONFORJOBRECOMMENDE.PY:

```
from functools import reduce
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
import PyPDF2
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from collections import Counter
import numpy as np
pd.options.mode.chained_assignment = None
# Skill dictionary used for the project
SKillDictionary = ['bash', 'r', 'python', 'java', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl', 'matlab',
'javascript', 'scala', 'php',
             'iguery', 'angularis', 'excel', 'tableau', 'sas', 'spss', 'd3',
'saas', 'pandas', 'numpy', 'scipy',
             'sps', 'spotfire', 'scikit', 'splunk', 'power', 'h2o', 'pytorch',
'tensorflow', 'caffe', 'caffe2',
             'cntk', 'mxnet', 'paddle', 'keras', 'bigdl', 'hadoop',
'mapreduce', 'spark', 'pig', 'hive', 'shark',
             'oozie', 'zookeeper', 'flume', 'mahout', 'etl', 'aws', 'azure',
'google', 'ibm', 'agile', 'devops',
             'scrum', 'agile', 'devops', 'scrum', 'sql', 'nosql', 'hbase',
'cassandra', 'mongodb', 'mysql',
             'mssql', 'postgresql', 'oracle', 'rdbms', 'bigquery']
# creating a dataframe to add job description list
JobDescriptionDataframe = pd.DataFrame()
```

class for job recommendation using dynamic weightage on Implicit and

```
class FunctionsForJobRecommendation:
  # Init to convert job description list to a dataframe
  def __init__(self, jobs_list):
     pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
     pd.set option('display.max rows', None)
     self.JobDescriptionDataframe = pd.DataFrame(jobs list)
  # Function to extract keywords extracted and filtered by using Skill
dictionary
  def ExtractKeywords(self, text):
     text = text.lower()
     text = re.sub(r''[()<>/]'', ', text) # substitute ()<>&/ to comma and
space
     text = re.sub(r"&", 'and', text) # substitute ()<>&/ to comma and
space
     text = re.sub(r"[?!]", '. ', text) # substitute ?! to dot and space
     text = re.sub(" [a-z0-9]+[.'-a-z0-9_]*[a-z0-9]+@/w+.com", "", text)
# substitute email address to dot
     text = re.sub(' +', ' ', text) # replace multiple whitespace by one
whitespace
     text = text.lower().split()
     stops = set(stopwords.words("english")) # Filter out stop words in
english language
     text = [w for w in text if not w in stops]
     text = list(set(text))
     # Skills are extracted from the preprocessed text
     # keywords extracted and filtered by using Skill dictionary
     Keywords = [str(word) for word in text if word in SKillDictionary]
     return Keywords
  # Function to use counter to count the frequency of the keywords
  def CountKeywords(self, keywords, counter):
     KeywordCount = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Freq'])
     for EachWord in keywords:
```

Explicit skills of Job description.

```
KeywordCount.loc[EachWord] = {'Freq': counter[EachWord]}
     return KeywordCount
  # Function to extract skill keywords from job description
  def ExtractJobDescKeywords(self):
     # removing duplicate Jobs
     self.JobDescriptionDataframe.drop duplicates(subset=['desc'],
inplace=True, keep='last', ignore_index=False)
     # Extract skill keywords from job descriptions and store them in a
new column 'keywords'
     self.JobDescriptionDataframe['keywords'] =
[self.ExtractKeywords(job_desc) for job_desc in
                                 self.JobDescriptionDataframe['desc']]
  # Function to extract resume keywords from resume
  def ExtractResumeKeywords(self, resume pdf):
     # Open resume PDF
     Resume = open(resume_pdf, 'rb')
     # creating a pdf reader object
     ReadResume = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(Resume)
     # Read in each page in PDF
     ResumeContext = [ReadResume.getPage(x).extractText() for x in
range(ReadResume.numPages)]
     # Extract key skills from each page
     ResumeKeywords = [self.ExtractKeywords(page) for page in
ResumeContext]
     # Count keywords
     ResumeFrequency = Counter()
     for item in ResumeKeywords:
       ResumeFrequency.update(item)
     # Get resume skill keywords counts
     ResumeSkilllist = self.CountKeywords(SKillDictionary,
ResumeFrequency)
     return ResumeSkilllist[ResumeSkilllist['Freq'] > 0]
```

Cosine similarity function to calculate cosine score between two documents

```
def CalculateCosineSimilarity(self, documents):
     Countvectorizer = CountVectorizer()
     Matrix = Countvectorizer.fit_transform(documents)
     DocumentMatrix = Matrix.todense()
     df = pd.DataFrame(DocumentMatrix,
                 columns=Countvectorizer.get_feature_names(),
                 index=['ind1', 'ind2'])
     return cosine_similarity(df)[0][1]
  # Function to calculate similarity and pick top10 jobs that match the
resume
  def CalculateSimilarity(self, ResumeSkillList):
     # copy of job description dataframe as JobDescriptionSet
     JobDescriptionSet = self.JobDescriptionDataframe.copy()
     # To calculate similarity between resume skills and skills extracted
from job description
     for ind, x in JobDescriptionSet.iterrows():
        JobDescriptionString = ' '.join(map(str, x.keywords))
        ResumeKeywordString = ' '.join(map(str, ResumeSkillList))
        documents = [JobDescriptionString, ResumeKeywordString]
        # Created a column 'cosinescore' to store cosine score for top10
jobs
        JobDescriptionSet.loc[ind, 'cosinescore'] =
self.CalculateCosineSimilarity(documents)
     # to sort the top10 description based on cosine score
     MainTop10JDs = JobDescriptionSet.sort_values(by='cosinescore',
ascending=False).head(10)
     return MainTop10JDs
  # Function to extract top20 Job description for each of the top10 jobs
to get implicit skills
  def Extract20SimilarJDs(self, dynStat, MainTop10JDs,
ResumeSkillList):
     JobDescriptionSet = self.JobDescriptionDataframe.copy()
     SimilarJobIdsDataframe = pd.DataFrame()
     SimilarJobIdsDataframe.loc[0, 'similarJDs'] = 'NaN'
```

```
count2 = 0
     finalSkillWeightList = []
     # Iterate through each of the top 10 Jobs to extract similar 20 JDs
     for ind, x in MainTop10JDs.iterrows():
        # variables for GraphPlot function ##
        impSkillCountResumeMatch = 0
        ImpSkillWeightCount = 0
        implicitSkillList = []
        implicitSkillWeightList = []
        # To extract each JD keyword set
        PickedJobDescriptionString = ''.join(map(str, x.keywords))
        JDKeywordsSet = set(x.keywords)
        # To pick the common skills between resume and TopJD and
added them to exSkillCountResumeMatch list##
        intersection = JDKeywordsSet.intersection(ResumeSkillList)
        exSkillCountResumeMatch = len(intersection)
        # Variable declared to calculate 20 similar Job description for
each of Top10 Jobs
       rows = []
        count2 = count2 + 1
        # Iterate through the whole job description dataset to pick 20
similar Job description for each Top10 Jobs
        for ind2, x2 in JobDescriptionSet.iterrows():
          # To skip the topJD within the job description
          if ind == ind2:
             continue
          JobDescriptionString = ' '.join(map(str, x2.keywords))
          # to calculate cosine score between topJD skills and
pickedJD
          documents = [JobDescriptionString,
PickedJobDescriptionString]
          rows.append([ind2,
self.CalculateCosineSimilarity(documents)])
```

```
# create a dataframe column for each of 20 similar Jds to
store their cosine score
           SimilarJobIdsDataframe['JD'] = ind2
           SimilarJobIdsDataframe['cosScore'] =
self.CalculateCosineSimilarity(documents)
        rows.sort(key=lambda i: i[1], reverse=True)
        count = 0
        JobDescriptionString = ' '
        for row in rows:
           indexval = 'JDind' + str(count)
           count = count + 1
           MainTop10JDs.loc[ind, indexval] = row[0]
           JobDescriptionString = JobDescriptionString + ' ' + ' '.join(
             map(str, JobDescriptionSet.keywords[MainTop10JDs.at[ind,
indexval]]))
           # set a threshold to collect top20 JobIds for each of
Top10Jobs
           if count > 20:
             break
        # Create a dataframe 'skill_list' to store the implicit skills of
top20 JDs for each top Job
        MainTop10JDs.loc[ind, 'skill_list'] = JobDescriptionString
        # Assign skill_list to WordList to assign static and dynamic
weightage.
        WordList = MainTop10JDs.loc[ind, 'skill_list']
        WordList = WordList.split()
        ImplicitWeight = 10
        # For Graph plot function ####
        skillList = []
        for implicitSkill in np.unique(np.array(WordList)):
           if implicitSkill in ResumeSkillList:
             if implicitSkill not in x.keywords:
                impSkillCountResumeMatch =
impSkillCountResumeMatch + 1
                # implicitSkillList is the list of implicit skills which are
```

```
also present in resume
                implicitSkillList.append(implicitSkill)
        MainTop10JDs.loc[ind, 'exSkillCountResumeMatch'] =
exSkillCountResumeMatch
        MainTop10JDs.loc[ind, 'impSkillCountResumeMatch'] =
impSkillCountResumeMatch
        # for each implicit skill and its term frequency in the implicit skill
list
        for word, freg in Counter(WordList).items():
           if word in MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind]:
             continue
          # For dynamic approach, assign weightage based on term
frequency. Higher the count of the term present in the skilllist, higher
the weightage.
          if (dynStat == 1):
             tmpList = (word, freq / sum(Counter(WordList).values()) *
ImplicitWeight)
             if word in implicitSkillList:
                ImpSkillWeightCount = ImpSkillWeightCount + tmpList[1]
           # For static appraoch, setting weight to 1 and disabling
dynamic weight
           else:
             tmpList = (word, 1)
             if word in implicitSkillList:
                ImpSkillWeightCount = ImpSkillWeightCount + tmpList[1]
           skillList.append(tmpList)
        # For Graph plot function
        if dynStat == 1:
          for skill, weight in skillList:
             if skill in implicitSkillList:
                implicitSkillWeightList.append((skill, weight))
           finalSkillWeightList.append((ind, implicitSkillWeightList))
        # Assign weightage of 1 to explicit skills for both static and
```

```
dynamic approach
        top10keywords = MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind]
        exSkillList = []
        for skill in top10keywords:
           tmpList = (skill, 1)
          exSkillList.append(tmpList)
        MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind] = exSkillList
        MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind] = MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind] +
skillList
        sorted(MainTop10JDs.keywords[ind], key=lambda x: x[1],
reverse=True)
     # top_10_jd_matches - to return top10 Jobs with 20 similar JD for
each top Job and their skill weightage.
     # finalSkillWeightList - for Graph plot function, pick the implicit
skills which match the resume along with its dynamic weightage.
     return MainTop10JDs, finalSkillWeightList
  # Function to calculate final cosine score for each top Job using
weighted cosine similarity and rank them according to the cosine score.
  def WeightedCosineSimilarity(self, ResumeSkillList, Implicit):
     rsmSkillList = []
     # adding wightage of 1 to resume skill list as they should be given
high priority
     for skill in ResumeSkillList:
        rsmSkillList.append((skill, 1))
     # For each of the Top 10 Jobs
     for ind, x in Implicit.iterrows():
        # Create one dictionary for resume skill list and another for job
description skills(Implicit +explicit)
        d1 = dict(rsmSkillList)
        d2 = dict(Implicit.keywords[ind])
        # Using weightage cosine similarity because the weightage
differ based on term frequency for implicit skills in dynamic approach
        allkey = reduce(set.union, map(set, map(dict.keys, [d1, d2])))
        v1 = np.zeros((len(allkey),))
        k = 0
```

```
for i in allkey:
          if i in d1.keys():
             v1[k] = d1[i]
           k = k + 1
        v2 = np.zeros((len(allkey),))
        k = 0
        for i in allkey:
           if i in d2.keys():
             v2[k] = d2[i]
           k = k + 1
        # v1 and v2 are 1-d np arrays representing resume skill list and
job description skills
        v1 = (v1 / np.sqrt(np.dot(v1, v1))) ## normalized
        v2 = (v2 / np.sgrt(np.dot(v2, v2))) ## normalized
        Implicit.loc[ind, 'final cosine'] = np.dot(v1, v2)
        # sort values based on cosine score
        Implicit = Implicit.sort_values(by='final_cosine',
ascending=False)
     Implicit.reset_index(inplace=True)
     Implicit = Implicit.rename(columns={'index': 'Jobid'})
     # return dataframe which consists of final cosine score calculated
using dynamic weightage and ranked top10 JDs that best match the
resume.
     return Implicit
     # Function to plot graphs for evaluation of the proposed approach
  def AllGraphPlotsForEvaluation(self, StaticGraph, DynamicGraph,
finalSkillWeightList, dynStat):
     for dynStat in range(0, 2):
        if (dynStat == 0):
           ImplicitGraph = StaticGraph
        else:
           ImplicitGraph = DynamicGraph
```

```
# create a scaler object for normalizing data points
        scaler = MinMaxScaler()
        df_norm = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(ImplicitGraph),
columns=ImplicitGraph.columns)
        ImplicitGraph['final_cosine'] = df_norm['final_cosine']
        # Scatter plot for graph showing difference in cosine score
        size = np.array([])
        for x in ImplicitGraph['final_cosine']:
          size = np.append(size, x * 1000)
        plt.scatter(x=ImplicitGraph['final_cosine'],
y=ImplicitGraph['Jobid'], s=size,
                c=ImplicitGraph['final_cosine'], cmap='viridis',
alpha=0.5)
        plt.colorbar(label='Normalized cosine score')
        # Creating comparitive bar plot for implicit and explicit skill
count for referenced and proposed solution
        # creating a list of all inputs:
        # Jobid
        # expcount- count of the explicit skills of the job description
which match the resume
        # impcount - count of implicit skills of the job description which
match the resume
        index = ImplicitGraph['Jobid'].tolist()
        expCount = ImplicitGraph['exSkillCountResumeMatch'].tolist()
        impCount = ImplicitGraph['impSkillCountResumeMatch'].tolist()
        df = pd.DataFrame({'exSkillCountResumeMatch': expCount,
'impSkillCountResumeMatch': impCount}, index=index)
        ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0)
        ax.set xlabel('Job ID')
ax.set_ylabel('Implicit_and_Explicit_Resume_match_with_Implicit')
        # Barplot for dynamic approach to show how the implicit skills
weightage influence ranking of the job list.
        df2 = df
```

```
if (dynStat == 1):
           index = []
           df = pd.DataFrame()
           indexNo = 0
           for ind, skillList in finalSkillWeightList:
              if not skillList:
                continue
              index.append(ind)
              for skill, weight in skillList:
                 df.loc[indexNo, [skill]] = weight
              indexNo = indexNo + 1
           # print
           df.index = index
           df = df.reindex(index=df2.index)
           ax = df.plot.bar(rot=0)
           ax.set_xlabel('Job ID')
ax.set_ylabel('Implicit_and_Explicit_Resume_match_with_Implicit')
        plt.show()
        plt.clf()
```

JOB RECOMMENDED.PY:

```
import config
import glob
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from FunctionsForJobRecommendation import
FunctionsForJobRecommendation
import os
import json

def main():
    # The data scraped from web is obtained from reference dataset
```

```
which is stored in JSON file
  exists = os.path.isfile(config.JOBS_INFO_JSON_FILE)
  if exists:
    with open(config.JOBS_INFO_JSON_FILE, 'r') as fp:
       JobsInfo = json.load(fp)
  # Initialize skill_keyword_match with JobsInfo
  skill match = FunctionsForJobRecommendation(JobsInfo)
  # Extract skill keywords from job descriptions
  skill_match.ExtractJobDescKeywords()
  # Extract resume skills from given resume and store them in a list
  for resumePDF in
glob.glob(config.SAMPLE_RESUME_PDF_DIR+"SampleResume*.pdf"):
==")
    print("Processing the resume : ",resumePDF)
==")
    ResumeSkills = skill match.ExtractResumeKeywords(resumePDF)
    ResumeSkills.reset index(inplace=True)
    ResumeSkills.rename(columns={'index': 'skillsinresume'},
inplace=True)
    ResumeSkillList = ResumeSkills['skillsinresume'].tolist()
    resume_skill_list_dummy =
['azure','sql','mysql','c++','excel','power','keras','agile','r','tableau','googl
e'l
    print("Skills extracted from resume are : \n",ResumeSkillList)
    # Calculate similarity of skills from a resume and job post and get
top10 job descriptions
    MainTop10JDs = skill match.CalculateSimilarity(ResumeSkillList)
    # copy of the dataframe as "MainTop10JDs2" to keep them different
```

```
for static and dynamic approach
     MainTop10JDs2 = MainTop10JDs.copy()
     # Extract 20 similar Job description for each of the top10 job
descriptions
     # Explicit and Implicit skills extracted for static weight approach
     ImplicitStatic,finalSkillWeightList =
skill match.Extract20SimilarJDs(0,MainTop10JDs, ResumeSkillList)
     # Calculating Final cosine score based on term frequency and
weighted cosine similarity
     FinalJDPrev =
skill_match.WeightedCosineSimilarity(ResumeSkillList, ImplicitStatic)
     print("Below is the reference approach job listing
ranking\n",FinalJDPrev[['Jobid','final_cosine']])
     # Extract 20 similar Job description for each of the top10 job
descriptions
     # Explicit and Implicit skills extracted for dynamic weight approach
     ImplicitDynamic,finalSkillWeightList =
skill_match.Extract20SimilarJDs(1,MainTop10JDs2, ResumeSkillList)
     # Calculating Final cosine score based on term frequency and
weighted cosine similarity
     FinalJD = skill_match.WeightedCosineSimilarity(ResumeSkillList,
ImplicitDynamic)
     print("Below is the proposed approach job listing
ranking\n",FinalJD[['Jobid','final_cosine']])
     topIndex = FinalJD['Jobid'][0]
     allTopSkills = ImplicitDynamic.loc[topIndex]['keywords']
     topExSkills = []
     topImpSkills = []
     for skill, weight in allTopSkills:
        if weight ==1:
          topExSkills.append(skill)
        else:
```

```
topImpSkills.append(skill)
     print("Explicit skills to upskill :
",np.setdiff1d(topExSkills,ResumeSkillList))
     diffImpSkills = np.setdiff1d(topImpSkills,ResumeSkillList)
     if len(diffImpSkills)>5:
        print("Implicit skills to upskill:
",np.setdiff1d(topImpSkills,ResumeSkillList)[0:5])
     else:
        print("Implicit skills to upskill:
",np.setdiff1d(topImpSkills,ResumeSkillList))
     # Graph plot with explicit and implicit skills that match the resume
for static approach
     ImplicitStaticGraph =
FinalJDPrev[["Jobid","final_cosine","exSkillCountResumeMatch","impSki
IICountResumeMatch"]]
skill_match.GraphPlotsForEvaluation(ImplicitStaticGraph,finalSkillWeigh
tList,0)
     # Graph plot with explicit and implicit skills that match the resume
for dynamic approach
     # Graph plot to show how the ranking of the top10 job postings
differ due to the Implicit weightage of skills
     ImplicitDynamicGraph =
FinalJD[["Jobid", "final_cosine", "exSkillCountResumeMatch", "impSkillCo
untResumeMatch"]]
skill match.GraphPlotsForEvaluation(ImplicitDynamicGraph,finalSkillWei
qhtList,1)
     if(resumePDF.count(r'SampleResume1') == 1):
        plt.figure()
skill_match.AllGraphPlotsForEvaluation(ImplicitStaticGraph,ImplicitDyna
micGraph,finalSkillWeightList,1)
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

8.TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES:

TestcaseID	FeatureType	Component	TestScenario
LoginPage_TC_O	Functional	HomePage	Verifyuser is able to
O1			see
			theLogin/Signup
			popup when
			userclickedonMy
			accountbutton
LoginPage_TC_O	UI	HomePage	Verify the UI
O2			elements
			inLogin/Signuppop
			up
LoginPage_TC_O	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able
O3			to log
			intoapplicationwithV
			alidcredenti als
LoginPage_TC_O	Functional	Loginpage	Verify user is able
O4			to log
			intoapplicationwithI
			nValidcredenti also
LoginPage_TC_O	Functional	Loginpage	Verify user is able
O5			to log
			intoapplicationwithI
			nValidcredenti als

Pre-Requisite	StepsToExecute	TestData
---------------	----------------	----------

1.EnterURLandclickgo	index.html
2.Click on My Account	
dropdownbutton	
3.Verifylogin/Singuppopupd	
isplayed ornot	
1.EnterURLandclickgo	index.html
2.Click on My Account	Пасхини
dropdownbutton 3.Verify	
login/Singup popup	
withbelow UI elements:	
a.email textbox b.password	
text boxc.Loginbutton	
d.New customer? Create	
account linke.Last	
password? Recovery p	Username:
1.Enter URL(index.html)	
and click go	viswanthkumar9999@gmai
2.Click on My Account	I. com
dropdownbutton 3.Enter	password:Viswanth@2328
Valid username/email in	
Emailtextbox	
4.Entervalidpasswordinpas	
swordte xtbox	
5.Clickonloginbutton	
1.Enter URL(index.html)	Username:
and click go	viswanthkumar9999@gmai
2.Click on My Account	I. com
dropdownbutton 3.Enter	password:Viswanth@2328
InValid username/email	
inEmailtext box	
4.Entervalidpasswordinpas	
swordte xtbox 5.C	
1.Enter URL(index.html)	Username:
and click go2.Click on My	viswanthkumar9999@gmai
Account dropdownbutton	I. com
3.Enter Valid	password:Viswanth@2328
username/email in	

Emailtextbox 4.Enter	
Invalid password in	
passwordtextbox	
5.Clickonloginbutton	
1.Enter URL(index.html)	Username:
and click go2.Click on My	viswanthkumar9999@gmai
Account dropdownbutton	I. com
3.Enter InValid	password:Viswanth@2328
username/email	
inEmailtext box 4.Enter	
Invalid password in	
passwordtextbox	
5.Clickonloginbutton	

ExpectedResult	ActualResult	Status	Commnets
Login/Signuppopup	Working	pass	
shoulddisplay	asexpected		
Application should	Working	pass	
show below	asexpected		
Ulelements: a.email			
text			
boxb.passwordtext			
box c.Login button			
with orange			
colourd.New			
customer? Create			
account linke.Last			
passw			
User should	Working	pass	
navigate to user	asexpected		
accounthomepage			
Application should	Working	pass	
show	asexpected		
'Incorrectemail or			
password '			
validationmessage.			
Application should	Working	pass	
show	asexpected		
'Incorrectemail or			
password '			
validationmessage.			
Application should	Working	pass	
show	asexpected		
'Incorrectemail or			
password '			
validationmessage.			

8.2.USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING:

PurposeofDocument:

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issue softhe [Product Name] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

DefectAnalysis:

This reports how sthenumber of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

Resolution	Severity1	Severity2	Severity3	Severity4	Subtotal
ByDesign	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
NotReprodu	0	0	1	0	1
ced					
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won'tFix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

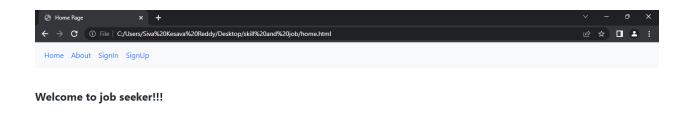
<u>TestCaseAnalysis:</u>

This reports how sthen umber of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	TotalCases	NotTested	Fail	Pass
PrintEngine	7	0	0	7
ClientApplicati	51	0	0	51
on				
Security	2	0	0	2
OutsourceShip	3	0	0	3
ping				
ExceptionRepo	9	0	0	9
rting				
FinalReportOut	4	0	0	4
put				
VersionControl	2	0	0	2

9.RESULTS

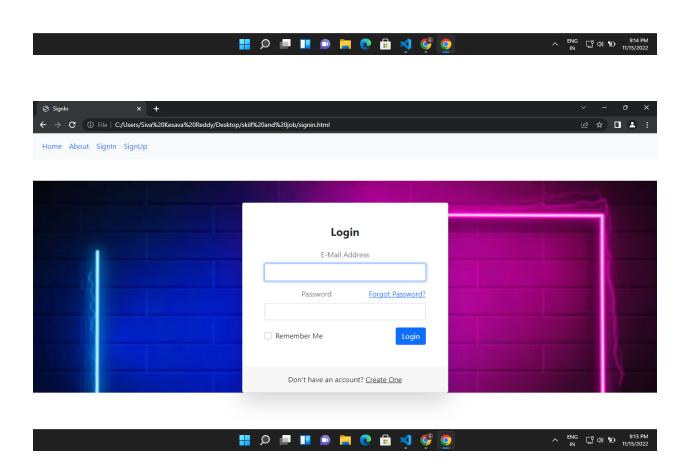
9.1.PERFORMANCE METRICS:

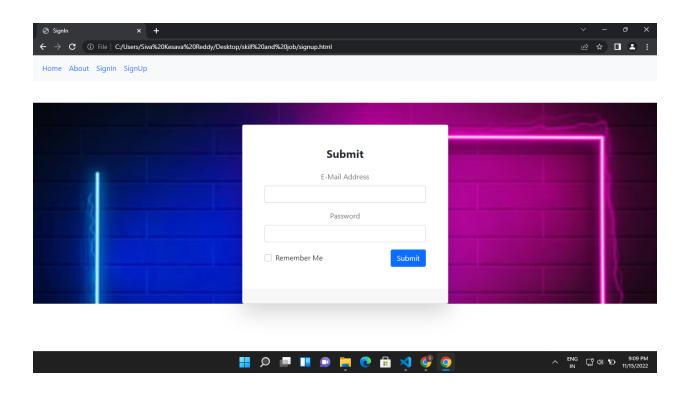


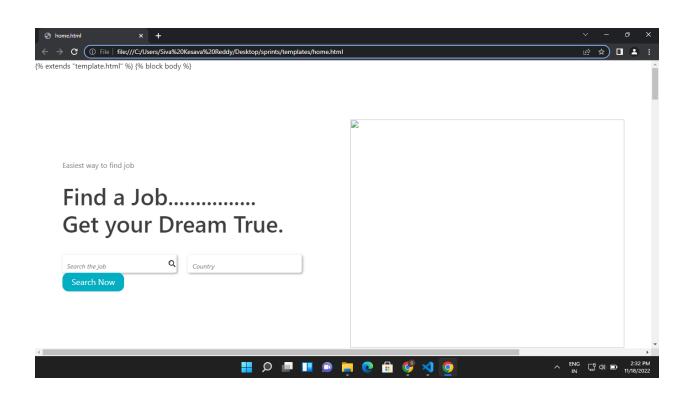


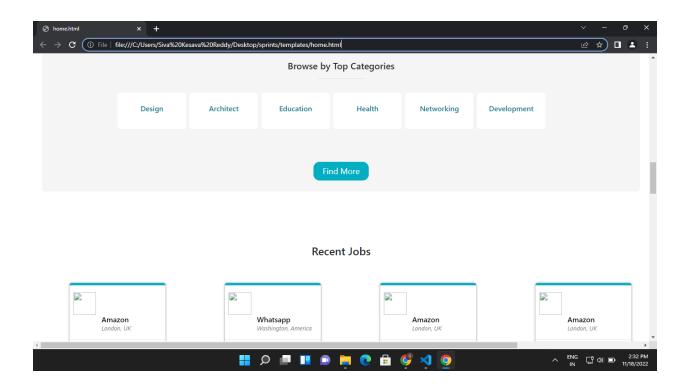


Welcome to Job Seeker!! here you can find the jobs that you need and fit for your resume and your skills !!THE MORE SKILLS THE MORE RECOMMENDATIONS!!









10.CONCLUSION

Job Recommendation System has a major role to play among recommending systems. With the presence of new algorithms and techniques, the system needs to evolve along with it. The main objective of this project is to recommend a suitable job for the candidates. This project has two pre-processing methods, one text mining method and one similarity function. The pre-processing methods are stop words and porter stemmer. The text mining method is tf-idf. The similarity function is a cosine similarity function. Pre-processing methods are used with resumes and with jobs description, to make the system more efficient by avoiding some garbage words. Tf-idif is used in processed resumes and processed jobs descriptions to convert it from text to matrix to compare. Cosine Similarity will measure the similarity between the resume and each job description.

Finally, it will display the scores for the jobs in a sorted way. There is also a pie chart which is used to visualize the percentage of the scores which is got by the candidate for the jobs. Then use a list compare

method to compare the resume and job skills to recommend the skills to be improved by the candidate.

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12.APPENDIX:

GITHUB LINK:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-34828-1660277877

DEMO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pXeqvSWWfdW6RzjVC_j9v36 9J1js33qJ/view?usp=drivesdk