Resume Ops:

To extract data from Resume and JD based on:

1. Structural Extraction

- → Identifying sections like:
 - Name
 - Contact Info
 - Education
 - Skills
- Work Experience
- Certifications
- Projects
- Summary
- JD extract→ Company name, Role, Experience Level, Skills, Requirements...

MAYBE: Cannot be fixed with one. Need to try to fit in the best.

Purpose	Tool
Resume parsing	pdfplumber , python-docx
JD + Resume structuring	spaCy , custom regex
Embeddings (similarity)	text-embedding-3-small , BGE
Al Suggestions	GPT-4 , Gemini 1.5 , Mistral
DB (for storing data)	MongoDB or PostgreSQL

Al Workflow (Not the entire Architecture):

1. Focused Data Extraction

Resume and job description data will be extracted by emphasizing **specific factors** like key skills, project titles, experience level, education, and relevant keywords. This ensures the Al operates on precise and relevant context, improving overall efficiency.

2. Company-Specific Resume Optimization

Resume suggestions will be guided by **fixed historical templates** for each company and role.

These templates include:

- Commonly expected skills
- Typical project types
- Minimum academic criteria (e.g., CGPA)
- Formatting preferences and tone
- → Company requirements remain mostly static over time. So, optimization is **entirely dependent on the user's resume quality** and how well it aligns with that fixed template.

3. Al-Powered Resume Analysis

The user's resume is compared against the selected company-role template to identify:

- Missing or weak areas
- Irrelevant or outdated content
- Style, tone, and structural mismatches

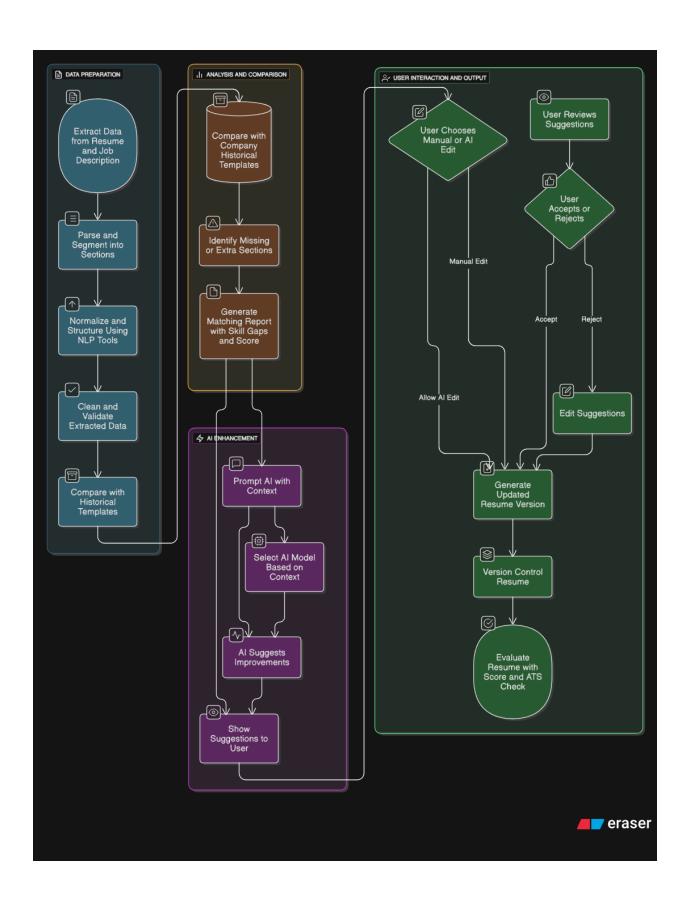
4. ATS Score Validation

Once optimized, the resume undergoes an **ATS compatibility check** to ensure it meets the standards used by real-world hiring systems.

5. Exploratory Al Development

Since this project is Al-heavy and focused on efficiency, the tech stack for the Al layer will be determined **through practical experimentation**.

No fixed tools will be chosen initially — multiple options will be explored to find the most effective and scalable solution.



- We need to have version control to our resumes. To rollback if some mess happens. IMP
- There is nothing much to decide with the application architecture because Al
 is playing the crucial role. However, we can create one on what our full stack
 does.
- We can implement Redis for maintaining a process-queue to decrease load on backend for heavy lifting.

3. Data Extraction Libraries in Python:

For extracting text from various document formats (PDF, DOCX) and performing NLP tasks, several Python libraries are highly recommended:

Text Extraction (PDF/DOCX):

- o pdfminer.six or PyMuPDF for PDFs. PyMuPDF is often cited for better performance and structured extraction.
- o python-docx or docx2txt for DOCX files.
- textract can handle multiple formats, including DOC.

• NLP and Information Extraction:

spaCy: This is a powerful library for Natural Language Processing (NLP)
 that excels at tasks like Named Entity Recognition (NER), part-of-speech
 tagging, and rule-based matching. It's highly suitable for extracting

structured information like skills, education, experience, and company names from unstructured text.

- NLTK: Another popular NLP library, useful for tokenization and other basic NLP tasks.
- pyresparser: A pre-built resume parser that uses spaCy and other libraries to extract common resume fields. This could be a good starting point for rapid development.
- For "contextual data extraction" and identifying specific patterns, spaCy 's rule-based matching and custom NER models would be very effective.