Role

Responsibilities

Team Leader

- Login

(TL)

- Create/edit job descriptions (JD) - Submit recruitment requests
- Track status of submitted requests

Project

- Login

Manager (PM)

- View job requests
- Analyze budget
- Check internal resource availability
- Assign project if resource available or forward request to HR

HR

- Post JDs

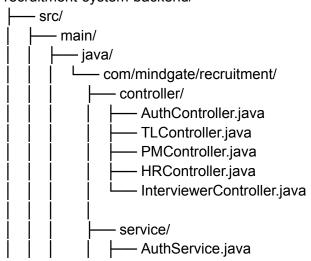
- Manage applicant list - Filter candidates
- Add new applicants
- Conduct salary negotiation
- Send emails (invitation, confirmation, docs)
- Close or forward requests

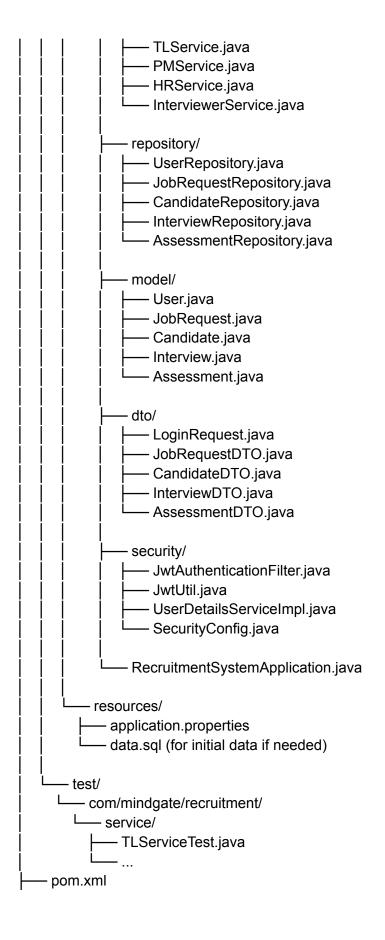
Interviewer

- Login
- Conduct technical interview
- Submit assessment (selected/not selected)

1. Spring Boot Backend Structure (Java)

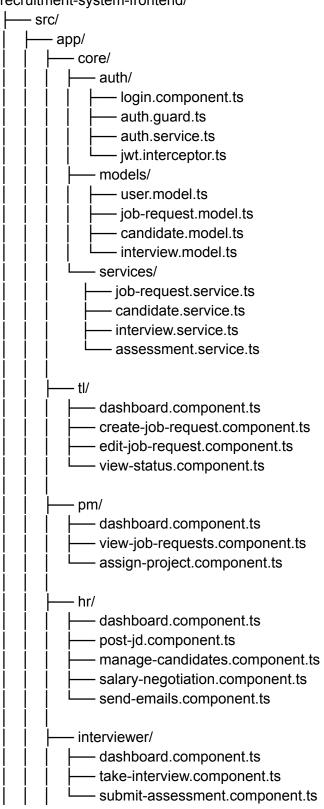
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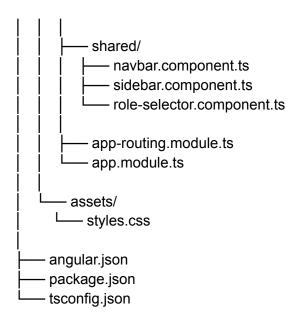




2. Angular Frontend Structure

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1. EmployeeTable

Purpose: Stores login credentials and role for each system Employee (TL, PM, HR, INTERVIEWER).

Field	Type	Description
id	INT	Primary key, auto-increment
username	VARCHAR	Unique username for login
password	VARCHAR	Hashed password
email	VARCHAR	Optional email
role	ENUM	Defines the user's role
created_	TIMESTA	Audit field
at	MP	

Why: Every person accessing the system must have a unique account with an associated role.

2. job_requests Table

Purpose: Created by TLs to request new candidates for a project.

Field	Туре	Description
id	INT	Primary key
title	VARCHAR	Job title
description	TEXT	Full job description
required_experi	INT	Experience needed
required_skills	TEXT	Skills required
status	ENUM	Tracks lifecycle: PENDING, ASSIGNED, etc.
created_by	INT	Foreign key to users(id)
created_at	TIMESTAMP	Submission date

Why: TLs define project needs. PMs or HRs then take action.

3. candidates Table

Purpose: Stores information about job applicants.(HR)

Field	Туре	Description
id	INT	Candidate ID
<pre>full_name, email, phone</pre>	VARCHAR	Basic info
experience, skills	TEXT/IN T	Candidate profile
status	ENUM	NEW, SELECTED, REJECTED, etc.
job_request_id	INT	Links to the job request
added_by	INT	HR who added candidate
created_at	TIMESTA MP	Timestamp

Why: Central record of all applicants to track their journey.

4. interviews Table

Purpose: Stores scheduled interviews for candidates.

Field	Type	Description
id	INT	Interview ID
candidate_i	INT	Who is being interviewed

Why: Tracks interview details and final result.

5. assessments Table

Purpose: Stores technical scores and evaluation remarks by interviewer.

Field	Type	Description
id	INT	Primary key
interview _id	INT	Links to the interview
score	INT	Interview rating (0–100)
remarks	TEXT	Final decision notes
created_a t	TIMESTA MP	Timestamp

Why: Needed for performance review and transparency in selection.

6. salary_negotiations Table (Optional, useful for HR)

Purpose: Manages salary discussion results between HR and selected candidate.

Field	Type	Description
candidate_id	INT	Candidate being negotiated with
<pre>expected_salary, offered_salary</pre>	DECIMAL	Values in INR or USD
status	ENUM	AGREED, DECLINED, etc.
negotiated_by	INT	HR User ID
updated_at	TIMESTA MP	Timestamp

Why: Tracks salary discussions for compliance and history.

7. email_logs Table (Optional)

Purpose: Logs emails sent (invitations, confirmations, etc.)

Field	Туре	Description
to_email, subject, message	VARCHAR/TE XT	Email content
sent_by	INT	User ID (usually HR)
sent_at	TIMESTAMP	Timestamp

Why: Good for audit trail and debugging email issues.

* How It All Connects

- users table manages access control.
- TL users submit job_requests.
- PM users handle the next step: assign from bench or forward to HR.
- HR users manage candidates, post JDs, and send interview invites.
- INTERVIEWER users handle interviews and submit assessments.
- All actions are timestamped and trackable.