"THE FREEBIRD"- A WEB-BASED APPLICATION WITH A JOB RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

A CAPSTONE PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the Degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING WITH SPL. in DATA ANALYTICS

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INTRODUCTION

A freelance worker or Freelancer is a person who is self-employed and not necessarily committed to a particular employer long-term. Freelancers are sometimes represented by a company or a temporary agency that resells freelance labor to clients, others work independently by using professional associations or websites to get work[1].

The workers are usually forced into nonstandard work arrangements, for others, loosening attachment to organizations provides the opportunities to accommodate their wants, preferences, and individualized lifestyles[2]. Thus, the application will predict the skill levels for various workers/customers based on their skill set and project work. This prediction will be in a generalized form of getting into freelancing and establishing a network. The app would allow users to post, manage and delete their services or requests.

In another scenario, if the customer wishes to search for jobs and wants to work within a community then the skillset of the customer can further be implemented in the developed job recommendation system to draw suitable job postings. The project work is for dual purposes helping the workers in either way out.

The problems discussed above have led to a major concern especially during times of pandemic and an immediate solution for this problem has become necessary in order to sustain the economic development.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The following are the objectives of this project:

- Creating an application to provide effective assistance to people in search of work.
- Client and freelancer registration and login to make the application secure.
- Applying crud operations such as a client or a freelancer can add, post or delete services or requests.

- On the other end, any user can view all the services or any service details he/she is interested in.
- Predicting the best three job recommendations and required postings, if the user wishes to work for a company based on their qualification, location and work experience[3].
- Predicting the percentage chance of getting selected by depicting the scale of vacancies, recommendation index and application index.

1.2 BACKGROUND AND LITERATURE SURVEY

India had (according to the data provided by Mahesh Vyas of the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy) around 403.5 million employed people and around 35 million (or 3.5 crores) openly unemployed people in the country just before the Covid-19 crisis, at the end of the 2019-20 financial year.

The unemployment rate in India rose sharply and touched a six-month high. The fact that the unemployment rate has been rising since September 2020 despite faster recovery has raised concerns. India's unemployment rate rose sharply to 9.1 percent in December 2020 even as economic activity continues to increase which is one of the major concerns. The project aims to solve the major concerns that are listed and is motivated to decrease unemployment.

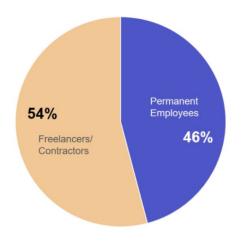


Figure 1. Google workforce of 220.000 workers

Google's workforce consisted of more than a lakh contractors/freelancers, which was more than the number of permanent employees on its payroll as of March 2019. The above figure depicts the workforce distribution at Google.

The rise in the adoption of remote teams has made freelancing a viable career path for skilled professionals in regions where domestic opportunities are low. The below figure amounts to the number of countries growing based on the freelancing markets. Among all these India ranks in the Top 10 countries with the fastest-growing earnings for freelancers.

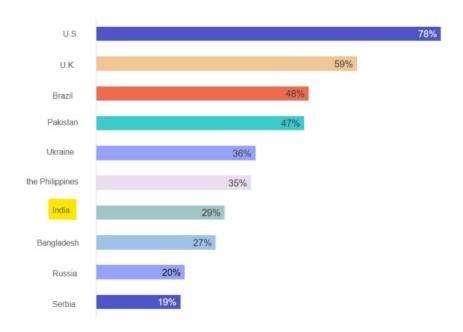


Figure 2. Fastest growing freelance markets

The data collected and analysed draws a decision that there is big concern among the markets in dual ways. The sectors are diverging into different kinds of markets where one is establishing productiving individually and the other within a community. To make balance between the both, the application developed provides a platform for the customers interested in freelancing as well as job postings[4]. A person who pursues individual productivity can go through freelancing and expertise in one to more fields whereas the other can look for best suitable job posts and apply for the ones where they have a higher chance of productivity.

1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

The remaining chapters of the project report are described as follows:

- Chapter 2 contains the proposed system, methodology, hardware, and software details.
- Chapter 3 gives a detailed explanation and implementation of the project.
- Chapter 4 discusses the results obtained after the project was implemented.
- Chapter 5 concludes the report.
- Chapter 6 consists of codes.
- Chapter 7 gives references.

THE FREEBIRD APPLICATION AND JOB RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

This Chapter describes the proposed system, working methodology, the dataset used, the pre-processing techniques applied on the dataset, software and hardware details of the project work.

2.1 PROPOSED APPLICATION/SYSTEM

The application is intended to help the users in trial ways. The user registered as a freelancer can use the web-based system to predict their skill level, post their services, manage their services, ad lastly have person requests as well. The user registered as client can easily view the services posted, and additionally can generate a customised requests explaining his/her requirements. The user wanting to work within a community can use the job recommendation system[5] to get their best three skills acknowledged and apply for the job posts recommended with a given percentage change of getting placed in that particular job.

2.2 WORKING METHODOLOGY

The application is connected to SQL[6] server which helps secure and maintain the data. All the webpages connected remain active till the work is executed. The prediction models are implemented behind the loop with reference to Flask for its integration.

2.2.1 DATASETS

The datasets for skill level prediction and job recommendation system are different and connected to the aspect of employment. The dataset analysed for predicting skill level of the user is FIVER dataset. The dataset has about six columns and eight thousand rows. The below figure.3 depicts a snapshot of the dataset. The second dataset implemented for the project work is JOB_POSTS dataset. The dataset consists of about twenty-four columns and thirty thousand rows. The below figure.4 depicts a snapshot of the dataset. Both the datasets are taken from Kaggle resource.

	Category	Subcat	name	price	stars	votes
0	Programming & Tech	Data Analysis & Reports	build automated and insightful power bi report	137.76	5.0	10
1	Lifestyle	Greeting Cards & Videos	get kermit to personalize a video birthday gre	4.44	5.0	1k+
2	Programming & Tech	Website Builders & CMS	build or redesign your existing squarespace we	66.66	5.0	68
3	Lifestyle	Cooking Lessons	create original eastern food cooking video recipe	17.78	4.9	5
4	Writing & Translation	Legal Writing	write gdpr privacy policy and terms and condit	8.89	5.0	2

Figure 3. FIVER Dataset

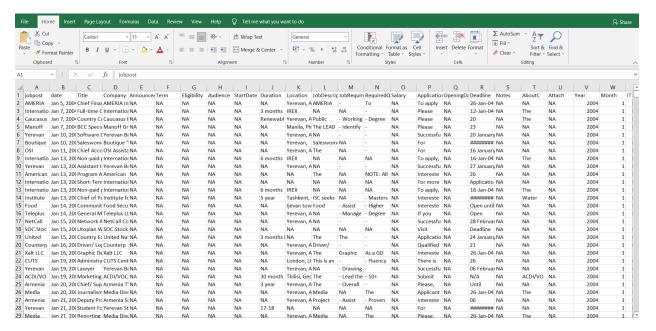


Figure 4. JOB POSTS Dataset

2.2.2 PRE-PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

The technique used to modify the FIVER dataset is ordinal encoding[7] technique. The technique converts the unique categorical values to numerical values for better analysis. The figure below shows the implementation and output of ordinal encoding on the dataset.

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
ord enc = OrdinalEncoder()
df['Category'] = ord_enc.fit_transform(df[['Category']])
df['Subcat'] = ord_enc.fit_transform(df[['Subcat']])
df
       Category Subcat stars
  0
            4.0
                    33.0
                            5.0
  1
            2.0
                    52.0
                            5.0
            4.0
                   122.0
                            5.0
  3
            2.0
                    27.0
                            4.9
            6.0
                    60.0
                            5.0
```

Figure 5. Ordinal Encoding

The JOB_POSTS dataset is the second data in which the technique used to preprocess is Customised Tokenizer[8] and Label Encoding. The technique is used to convert the textual data into simple format and extract the required skills and experience for predicting job roles for the user. The below figure is a code snippet implemented for converting textual data.

```
from nltk import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import wordNetLemmatizer
class LemmaTokenizer(object):
    def __init__(self):
        # lemmatize text - convert to base form
        self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
        # creating stopwords list, to ignore lemmatizing stopwords
        self.stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
    def __call__(self, doc):
        return [self.wnl.lemmatize(t) for t in word_tokenize(doc) if t not in self.stopwords]

# removing new line characters, and certain hypen patterns
df['RequiredQual']=df['RequiredQual'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('\n', '').replace('\r', '').replace('- ', ''). replace(' - ', ' to '))
```

Figure 6. Custom Tokenizer

2.3 SYSTEM DETAILS

This section describes the software and hardware details of the system:

2.3.1 SOFTWARE

• The frontend development for the application is completed with the help of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript as the programming languages.

- The backend development of the application is implemented using Php, MYSQL, and Flask for python integration.
- Google Colab is used for predicting and implementing various machine learning algorithms and Jupiter Notebook for developing the job recommendation system.
- Windows is used as the operating system.

2.3.2 HARDWARE

The programs were executed on a HP laptop with Intel core i5 8th generation CPU and 8 GB RAM with 256 GB SSD hard disk.

DISCUSSION

The designs and pages are accomplished with HTML5[9] and CSS3[10]. The Index Page from which users can Login, Signup, Explore services, and go through contact and about web pages as well.

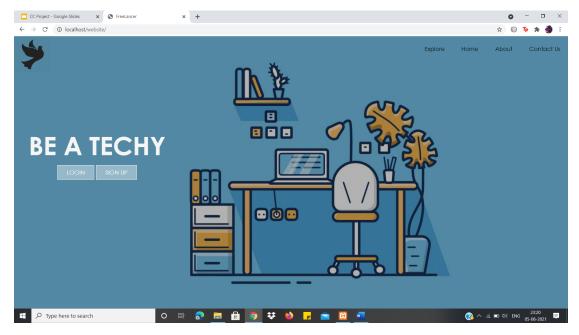


Figure 7. Index page

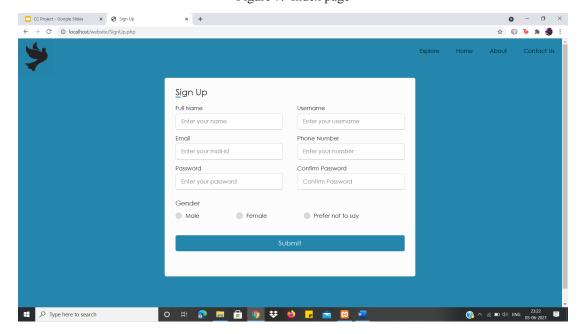


Figure 8. Signup Page

The user has to re-enter if the password and the confirm password is not matched. Also, if the username or password is incorrect the user is notified during the login process.

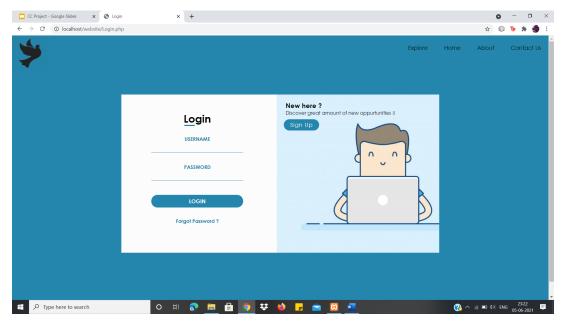


Figure 9. Login Page

The Home page where the user can either become a buyer or a seller depending on their necessities. The user can register for both as well.

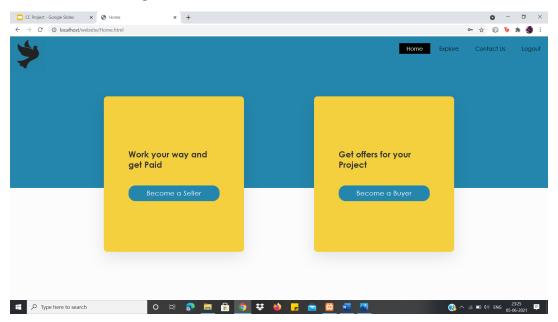


Figure 10. Home Page

The user registered as a Seller can go through their skill level, Publish/Post a service, manage their posts as well as manage the client requests.

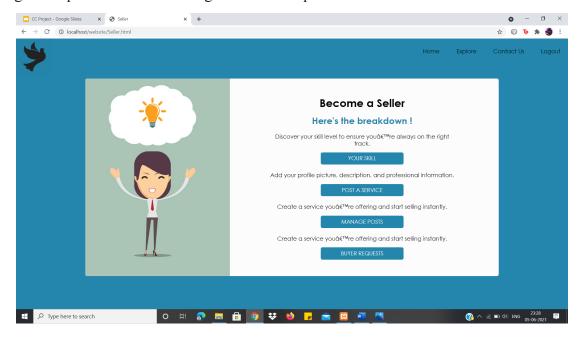


Figure 11. Freelancer main Page

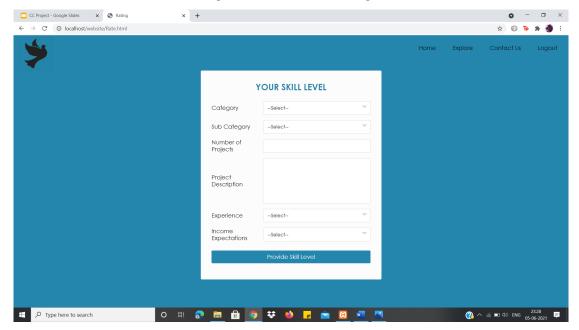


Figure 12. Predicting Skill Level

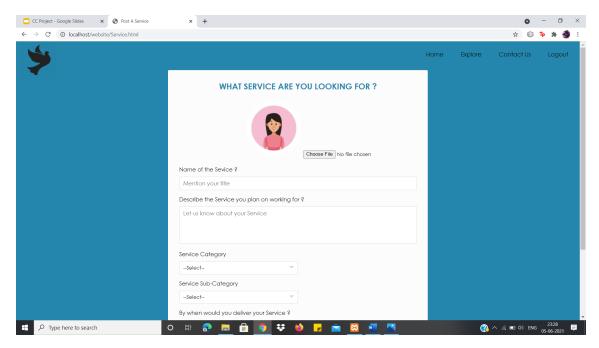


Figure 13. Posting services

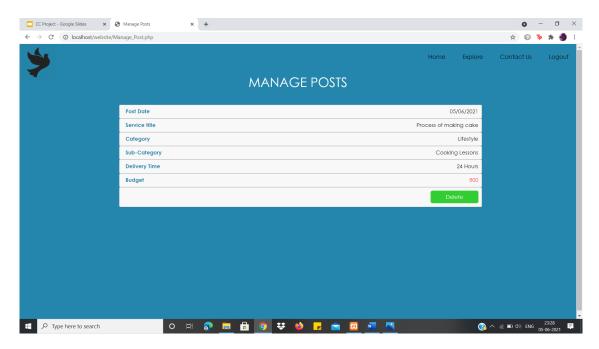


Figure 14. Managing the services posted

The user registered as a Buyer can publish/post a service request, manage their request posts as well as search and explore various services.

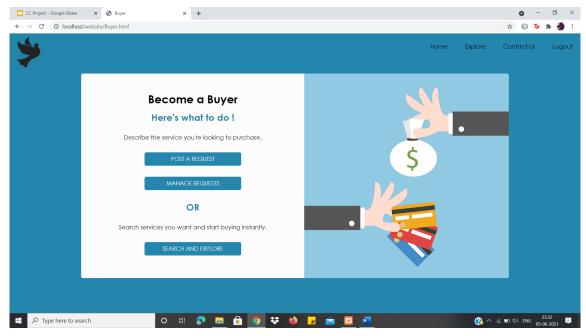


Figure 15. Clients main Page

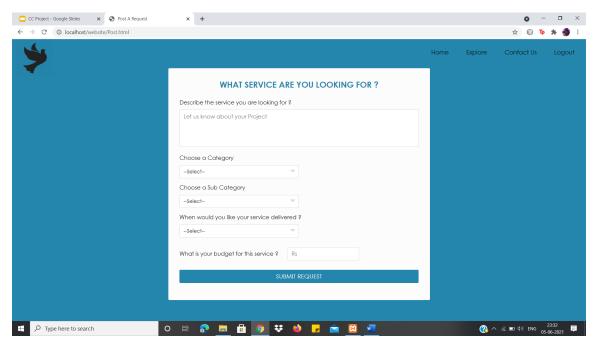


Figure 16. Client requests

The clients and freelancers can easily communicate in this way through the application developed and gain from the resources available. The data of the users is maintained in a secured manner as shown in the below figure.

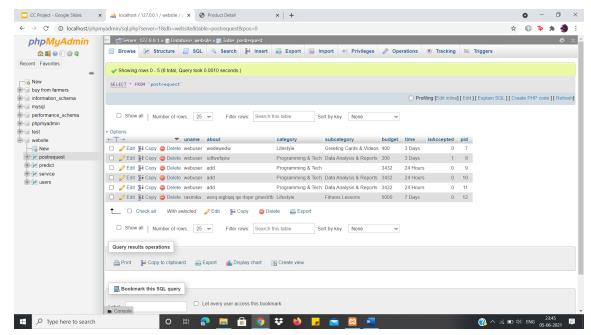


Figure 17. MySQL Server[11]

The user intending to join a community to earn a living can use the job recommendation system to get to his/her best three suitable job roles and their respective job postings that is developed by analysing the textual data with the help of natural language processing[12]. The analysis is based on the three narrowed prospects i.e required job qualification, skillset, experience, location, and vacancies. The below figure shows the recommended job titles for their respective work and experience with the specified job posting as per localities.

	Skill and Experience	1st Recommendation	2nd Recommendation	3rd Recommendation
0	Good knowledge of OOP and OOD; Experience in p	Java Developer	Software Developer	Web Developer
1	Two years of experience in Java web programmin	Java Developer	Software Developer	Web Developer
2	BS in Computer Science or any related technica	.NET Developer	Web Developer	Software Developer
3	Excellent knowledge of PHP, MySQL's SQL, JavaS	Web Developer	Java Developer	Software Developer
4	$\label{eq:minimum 2} \mbox{Minimum 2 years experience in relevant field;}$	Web Developer	Software Developer	Software Engineer
74	Positive attitude with a "can do" mentality; A	iOS Developer	Web Developer	.NET Developer
75	Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science	Java Developer	Software Engineer	Software Developer
76	Bachelor's/Master's degree in CS or related di	Software Developer	Software Engineer	Web Developer
77	Proficient in ASP.NET, C#, Java Script; And/or	Programmer	Software Developer	Web Developer
78	Degree in Computer Science, Information Techno	Java Developer	Software Developer	Software Engineer
79 rows × 4 columns				

Figure 18. Job role recommendations

	jobpost	date	Title	Company
2158	Essence Development LLC\nTITLE: Tester/ Quali	Feb 16, 2006	Tester/ Quality Assurance Engineer	Essence Development LLC
3138	Essence Development LLC\nTITLE: Tester/ Quali	Jan 8, 2007	Tester/ Quality Assurance Engineer	Essence Development LLC
3295	Essence Development LLC\nTITLE: Tester/ Quali	Feb 12, 2007	Tester/ Quality Assurance Engineer	Essence Development LLC
3518	Essence Development LLC\nTITLE: Tester/ Quali	Apr 2, 2007	Tester/ Quality Assurance Engineer	Essence Development LLC

Figure 19. Job posts based on role, locality and vacancies[13]

3.1 MLANALYSIS

The accuracy scores for predicting the skill level is shown in the below table.

Model	Accuracy Score
K-nearest neighbours	76.21%
2. Support Vector Machine[14]	72.89%
3. Decision Tree	92.94%
4. Random Forest	<mark>96.78%</mark>
5. Gradient Boosting	84.78%
6. XGB Boost	81.29%
7. Naive Bayes Gaussian Classifier[15]	86.34%
8. Naive Bayes Multinomial Classifier	76.21%

Table 1. Models implemented and their accuracies(1)

The accuracy scores for implementing the job recommendation system is shown in the below table.

Model	Accuracy Score
1. K-nearest neighbours[16]	67.29%
2. Support Vector Machine	77.21%
3. Decision Tree	78.83%
4. Random Forest	81.09%
5. Gradient Boosting	46.45%
6. XGB Boost	56.89%
7. Naive Bayes Gaussian Classifier	62.54%
8. Naive Bayes Multinomial Classifier	69.92%
9. Logistic Regression	95.67%
10. AdaBoost + Random Forest	83.54%
11. Single Classifier	91.29%
12. Meta Classifier	80.20%

Table 2. Models implemented and their accuracies (2)

The highest accuracy score for skill level prediction is given by Random Forest Algorithm[17], whereas for the job recommendation system, Logistic Regression[18] shows an eminent progress. Even though the complex algorithms such as bagging and boosting[19] are applied there is no improvement in the accuracy. The reason behind the situation is that the data provided is textual and requires NLP techniques with Logistic regression[20]. Also, while predicting skill level the data is converted from categorical to numerical making the Random Forest algorithm more dominant.

RESULTS

The application consists of multiple web pages allowing the user/freelancer to go through skill prediction, post some specific ones with valid details and manage their posts as well as accept or deny client requests. Also, when an invalid detail is/are submitted, an error message is displayed while registration and signing in to the website. At the same time, the clients can explore all the services, post a specific request if they need with intended skill, time and payment.

The website is successfully hosted and remains active till the work is executed. The job recommendation system helps the users to find the jobs they intend to work for with the simplistic algorithms and implementations. All the predicting models and recommendation system are integrated with the web application.

The project abides by the objectives discussed above and completes the entire process with proper work flow in the designated time.

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORKS

The application builds a path to utilize every second to its maximum. It allows the clients and the freelancers to make the necessary arrangements for solving the issues discussed above as far as possible to ensure proper economic growth and stability in India. These small yet deciding issues with rising technology, both are open to improvements with huge scopes. Lot can be done in this area.

This project can be extended as follows:

- to support people to earn a living
- to make the website available worldwide
- to ensure proper communication between clients and the freelancers
- to make the portal much more efficient and secure by using advance technologies[21]
- to make recommendation more efficient with vacancy data list[22]

APPENDIX

Python Code: (Skill Level Prediction)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import pickle
df=pd.read csv(r'C:/Users/RASMIKA BILLA/Downloads/fiverr clean.csv')
df.drop('name',axis=1,inplace=True)
df.drop('price',axis=1,inplace=True)
df.drop('votes',axis=1,inplace=True)
df= df.dropna()
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
ord enc = OrdinalEncoder()
df['Category'] = ord enc.fit transform(df[['Category']])
df['Subcat'] = ord enc.fit transform(df[['Subcat']])
df['Project'] = ord enc.fit transform(df[['Project']])
df['Experience'] = ord enc.fit transform(df[['Experience']])
X = df.drop('stars',axis=1)
y=df['stars']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test= train test split(X, y, test size=0.33)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators = 10, random state = 0)
regressor.fit(X,y)
pickle.dump(regressor, open('data.pkl','wb'))
```

Python Code: (Using Flask and integrating with the web page)

from flask import Flask, render_template, request import pickle import numpy as np

```
app = Flask( name )
model=pickle.load(open('data.pkl','rb'))
@app.route('/')
def hello world():
       return render template('Rate.html')
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
       data1=request.form.get('slct1')
       data2=request.form.get('slct2')
       data3=request.form.get('proj')
       data4=request.form.get('income')
       final=np.array([[data1,data2]])
       prediction=model.predict(final)
       print(prediction)
       if prediction>=str(4.5):
              return render template('Rate.html',predict='Good')
       else if prediction>=str(3.5) & prediction<str(4.5):
              return render template('Rate.html',predict='Average')
       else:
              return render template('Rate.html',predict='Needs improvement')
if name ==" main ":
       app.run(debug=True)
Python Code: (Job Recommendation System)
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read csv('job posts.csv')
data.head()
for c in data.columns:
 print(data[c].value counts().to frame())
```

```
data.isnull().any()
from sklearn.feature extraction import DictVectorizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, auc, roc curve, roc auc score
#IT Jobs
df = data[data['IT']]
#selecting
cols = ['RequiredQual', 'Eligibility', 'Title', 'JobDescription', 'JobRequirment']
df=df[cols]
df.head(5)
classes = df['Title'].value counts()[:21]
keys = classes.keys().to list()
df = df[df['Title'].isin(keys)]
df['Title'].value counts()
def chane titles(x):
  x = x.strip()
  if x == 'Senior Java Developer':
     return 'Java Developer'
  elif x == 'Senior Software Engineer':
     return 'Software Engineer'
  elif x == 'Senior QA Engineer':
     return 'Software QA Engineer'
  elif x == 'Senior Software Developer':
     return 'Senior Web Developer'
  elif x == 'Senior PHP Developer':
     return 'PHP Developer'
  elif x == 'Senior .NET Developer':
     return '.NET Developer'
```

```
elif x == 'Senior Web Developer':
     return 'Web Developer'
  elif x == 'Database Administrator':
     return 'Database Admin/Dev'
  elif x == 'Database Developer':
     return 'Database Admin/Dev'
  else:
     return x
df['Title'] = df['Title'].apply(chane titles)
df['Title'].value counts()
from nltk import word tokenize
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
class LemmaTokenizer(object):
  def init (self):
     # lemmatize text - convert to base form
     self.wnl = WordNetLemmatizer()
     # creating stopwords list, to ignore lemmatizing stopwords
     self.stopwords = stopwords.words('english')
  def call (self, doc):
     return [self.wnl.lemmatize(t) for t in word tokenize(doc) if t not in self.stopwords]
# removing new line characters, and certain hypen patterns
df['RequiredQual']=df['RequiredQual'].apply(lambda x: x.replace('\n', '').replace('\r', ").replace('-
', "). replace(' - ', ' to '))
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('corpus')
nltk.download('wordnet')
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
y = df[Title']
```

```
X = df['RequiredQual']
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=LemmaTokenizer(), stop words='english')
vectorizer.fit(X)
tfidf matrix = vectorizer.transform(X)
X tdif = tfidf matrix.toarray()
enc = LabelEncoder()
enc.fit(y.values)
y enc=enc.transform(y.values)
X train words, X test words, y train, y test = train test split(X, y enc, test size=0.15,
random state=10)
X train = vectorizer.transform(X train words)
X train = X train.toarray()
X test = vectorizer.transform(X test words)
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test.toarray}}
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB, MultinomialNB
from sklearn.discriminant analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
gnb = GaussianNB()
train preds = gnb.fit(X train, y train).predict(X train)
test preds = gnb.predict(X test)
print('Train acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y train, train preds)))
print('Test acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y test, test preds)))
from sklearn import svm
clf svm = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
train preds = clf svm.fit(X train, y train).predict(X train)
test preds = clf svm.predict(X test)
print('Train acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y train, train preds)))
print('Test acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y test, test preds)))
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
from sklearn import metrics
DT = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
train preds = DT.fit(X train, y train).predict(X train)
test preds = DT.predict(X test)
print('Train acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y train, train preds)))
print('Test acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y test, test preds)))
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
RF = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
train preds = RF.fit(X train,y train).predict(X train)
test_preds = RF.predict(X test)
print('Train acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y train, train preds)))
print('Test acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y test, test preds)))
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
logistic = LogisticRegression(max iter=15, verbose=1, C=0.75)
train preds = logistic.fit(X train, y train).predict(X train)
test preds = logistic.predict(X test)
print('Train acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y train, train preds)))
print('Test acc: {0}'.format(accuracy score(y test, test preds)))
from sklearn import svm
clf svm = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
clf svm.fit(x train, y train)
y pred = clf svm.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
clf = GradientBoostingClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(x train, y train)
y pred = clf.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
```

```
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn import metrics
clf = xgb.XGBClassifier()
clf = clf.fit(x train, y train)
y pred = clf.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
clf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100)
clf.fit(x train,y train)
y pred=clf.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
y pred = gnb.fit(x train, y train).predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
clf = MultinomialNB()
clf.fit(x train,y train)
y pred=clf.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
RF=RandomForestClassifier()
Abc=AdaBoostClassifier(base estimator=RF)
bag clf=BaggingClassifier(base estimator=Abc) #bagging
bag clf.fit(x train, y train)
y pred=bag clf.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
from mlxtend.classifier import StackingClassifier
meta=StackingClassifier(classifiers=[DT,RF],meta_classifier=LR)
meta.fit(x train, y train)
y pred=meta.predict(x test)
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy score(y test, y pred))
```

```
preds data = {'Skill and Experience': [], '1st Recommendation': [], '2nd Recommendation': [],
'3rd Recommendation': []}
y preds proba = logistic.predict proba(X test)
counter = 0
for idx, (pred row, true job position) in enumerate(zip(y preds proba, y test)):
  class preds = np.argsort(pred row)
  # delete true class
  for i in [-1, -2]:
    if class preds[i] == true job position:
       class preds=np.delete(class preds,i)
  # getting other 2 highest job predictions
  top classes = class preds[-2:]
  # obtaining class name string from int label
  class names = enc.inverse transform(top classes)
  true job position name = enc.inverse transform([true job position])
  # saving to dict
  preds data['Skill and Experience'].append(X test words.iloc[idx])
  preds data['1st Recommendation'].append(true job position name[0])
  preds data['2nd Recommendation'].append(class names[1])
  preds data['3rd Recommendation'].append(class names[0])
preds df = pd.DataFrame.from dict(preds data)
#preds df.to csv('Recommendations.csv', index=False)
preds df
data.loc[data['Title'] == "Tester/ Quality Assurance Engineer"]
%chance = (vacancies + (appl idx/2) - recommendation index)/vacancies * 100
%chance
Frontend Code (Home.html)
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
       <title>Home</title>
```

```
link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/home.css">
</head>
<body>
       <header>
             <div class="main">
                   <div class="logo">
                          <img src="5.jpg">
                   </div>
                   ul>
                          class="active"><a href="Home.html">Home</a>
                          <a href="Explore.php">Explore</a>
                          <a href="ContactUs.html">Contact Us</a>
                          <a href="index.html">Logout</a>
                   </div>
  </header>
<section>
      <div class="container">
             <div class="box">
                   <h2>01</h2>
                   <h3>Work your way and get Paid</h3>
                   <div class="button">
                          <a href="Seller.html"><input type="submit" value="Become a
Freelancer"></a>
                   </div>
             </div>
             <div class="box">
                   <h2>02</h2>
                   <h3>Get offers for your Project</h3>
                   <div class="button">
                          <a href="Buyer.html"><input type="submit" value="Become a
Client"></a>
                   </div>
             </div>
      </div>
</section>
</body>
```

</html> **Frontend Code (service.css)** *{ margin:0; padding:0; box-sizing: border-box; font-family: Century Gothic; } body{ padding:0 10px; background-color: #2486AC; } header{ background-color: #2486AC; background-size: contain; height: 5vh; background-position: center; } ul{ float:right; list-style-type: none; margin-top: 25px; } ul li{ display:inline-block; }

text-decoration: none;

padding: 5px 20px;

transition: 0.6s ease;

border: 1px solid transparent;

color: #000;

ul li a{

}

```
ul li a:hover{
       background-color: #000;
       color:#fff;
}
ul li.active a{
       background-color: #000;
       color:#fff;
}
.logo img{
       float:left;
       width:100px;
       height:auto;
}
.wrapper{
       max-width: 700px;
       width: 100%;
       background: #fcfcfc;
       margin: 40px auto;
       padding: 30px;
       border-radius: 3px;
}
.wrapper .title{
       font-size: 22px;
       font-weight: 700;
       margin-bottom: 25px;
       color: #2486AC;
       text-align: center;
       text-transform: uppercase;
}
.wrapper .form{
       width: 100%;
}
.wrapper .form .service-pic{
       margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
}
.wrapper .form .service-pic img{
       height: 150px;
       width: 150px;
       border-radius: 50%;
       margin-left: 180px;
}
.wrapper .form .input field{
       margin-bottom: 15px;
}
.wrapper .form .input field label{
       width: 100%;
       font-size: 15px;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .textarea{
       width: 100%;
       outline: none;
       margin-top: 10px;
       border: 1px solid #d5dbd9;
       font-size:15px;
       padding: 8px 10px;
       border-radius: 3px;
       transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .input{
       width: 100%;
       outline: none;
       margin-top: 10px;
       border: 1px solid #d5dbd9;
       font-size:15px;
       padding: 8px 10px;
       border-radius: 3px;
       transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
```

```
.budget{
       width: 30%;
       outline: none;
       margin-top: 10px;
       margin-left: 20px;
       border: 1px solid #d5dbd9;
       font-size:15px;
       padding: 8px 10px;
       border-radius: 3px;
       transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .textarea{
       resize: none;
       height: 100px;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .custom select{
       position: relative;
       margin-top: 10px;
       width: 50%;
       height: 35px;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .custom select select{
       appearance: none;
       border: 1px solid #d5dbd9;
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
       padding: 8px 10px;
       border-radius: 3px;
       outline: none;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .custom select:before {
       content:"";
       position: absolute;
       top:12px;
       right: 10px;
       border: 7px solid;
```

```
border-color: #d5dbd9 transparent transparent;
       pointer-events: none;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .input:focus,
.wrapper .form .input field .textarea:focus,
.wrapper .form .input field select:focus{
       border: 1px solid #2486AC;
}
.wrapper .form .input field .btn{
       width: 100%;
       padding: 8px 10px;
       margin-top: 10px;
       font-size: 16px;
       border: 0;
       background:#2486AC;
       color: #fcfcfc;
       cursor: pointer;
       border-radius: 3px;
       outline: none;
       text-transform: uppercase;
}
Backend Code (Predict.php)
<?php
include 'connect db.php';
session start();
$uname = $ SESSION['user'];
$category = $ POST['slct1'];
$subcategory = $ POST['slct2'];
$projects = $ POST['projects'];
$project description = $ POST['project description'];
$experience = $ POST['experience'];
$income = $ POST['income'];
$sql = "INSERT into predict
(uname, category, subcategory, project num, project description, Experience, income) values
```

```
("".$uname."',"".$category."',"".$subcategory."',"".$projects."',"".$project_description."',"".$experien
ce."","".$income."")";
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
       header("Refresh:2; url=seller.html");
 echo "<html><script>alert('Average');</script>";
} else {
 echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br/>br>" . $conn->error;
$conn->close();
?>
Database Connection Code
<?php
$servername = "127.0.0.1";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$db = "website";
// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password,$db);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect error) {
 die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect error);
}
#echo "Connected successfully";
?>
```

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