A Project Report

On

“Online Job Portal”

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ABSTRACT

An online job portal is a web-based platform that connects job seekers with potential employers. These portals typically allow job seekers to create a profile, upload their resume, and apply for open positions. Employers can post job listings and search resumes for potential candidates. Some job portals may also offer additional services such as career advice, job search tools, and networking opportunities. Online job portals have become increasingly popular in recent years, as they offer a convenient and efficient way for both job seekers and employers to find and fill open positions. The system will also allow the users to drop their feedback as well. Online job portals have revolutionized the traditional job search process. They offer a wide range of benefits for job seekers and employers, including: Convenience: Job seekers can search for job opportunities from anywhere and at any time, as long as they have internet access. Access to a large pool of candidates: Employers can reach a larger pool of job seekers through online job portals, which can result in more qualified candidates applying for open positions. Cost-effective: Posting job listings on online job portals is often less expensive than traditional advertising methods, such as newspaper ads.

Time-saving: Employers can easily filter and sort through resumes to find the most qualified candidates, which can save them time during the recruitment process.

INTRODUCTION

The internet has revolutionized the way people search for jobs and employers look for talented candidates. Online job portals have emerged as a powerful tool in the recruitment process, enabling job seekers to find job opportunities and employers to connect with potential candidates easily. An online job portal is a web-based platform that allows job seekers to create profiles, upload resumes, and search for job opportunities in their preferred location, industry, or field. Employers, on the other hand, can post job listings, search resumes, and communicate with candidates through the portal. Online job portals have become increasingly popular in recent years, as they offer a fast, cost-effective, and efficient way to find and fill open positions. They provide job seekers with access to a wide range of job opportunities, and they give employers the ability to find qualified candidates quickly and easily. Additionally, online job portals offer a range of tools and resources that help job seekers and employers navigate the recruitment process, including resume builders, interview tips, and career advice. In this digital age, online job portals are a crucial tool for both job seekers and employers, providing a seamless and efficient process for matching talent with job opportunities.

AIM

The aim of an online job portal is to provide a platform that connects job seekers with potential employers in a fast, cost-effective, and efficient manner. Online job portals aim to simplify the recruitment process by providing job seekers with a central location to search for job opportunities, create profiles, and apply for open positions. Employers, on the other hand, can use online job portals to post job listings, search resumes, and communicate with candidates.

The ultimate goal of an online job portal is to match talented candidates with open job opportunities. By doing so, online job portals help to fill job vacancies quickly and efficiently, which benefits both job seekers and employers. Additionally, online job portals aim to provide job seekers and employers with a range of tools and resources that help them navigate the recruitment process, including resume builders, interview tips, and career advice.

Overall, the aim of an online job portal is to streamline the recruitment process and make it easier for job seekers and employers to find and fill open positions.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing job search system consists of traditional methods such as newspaper ads, company websites, and recruitment agencies. While these methods can be effective, they are often time-consuming, expensive, and limited in their reach. For example, job seekers may need to purchase multiple newspapers to find job listings in their preferred location or industry. Employers, on the other hand, may need to pay significant fees to recruitment agencies to find qualified candidates.

In contrast, online job portals have emerged as a more efficient and cost-effective way to search for jobs and connect with potential employers. Online job portals provide job seekers with a central location to search for job opportunities, create profiles, and apply for open positions. Employers can post job listings, search resumes, and communicate with candidates through the portal.

Online job portals have several advantages over traditional methods. Firstly, they offer a wider reach, as job seekers and employers can access them from anywhere with internet access. Secondly, they are cost-effective, as employers can post job listings at a lower cost compared to traditional advertising methods. Finally, online job portals provide additional resources such as resume builders, career advice, and interview tips, which can be valuable for job seekers and employers alike.

While the existing job search system has its advantages, the emergence of online job portals has provided a more efficient and convenient way to search for jobs and connect with potential employers.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed online job portal system builds upon the advantages of the existing system and offers additional features and benefits for both job seekers and employers. For job seekers, the proposed system offers advanced search options such as location-based search, keyword search, and customized job alerts. Job seekers can create profiles with detailed information about their skills, education, and work experience. Additionally, the proposed system includes features such as resume builders, interview preparation guides, and career advice resources, which can help job seekers stand out from the competition. For employers, the proposed system offers advanced search options such as resume filtering, applicant tracking, and candidate matching. Employers can post job listings, manage applications, and communicate with candidates through the portal. Additionally, the proposed system includes features such as candidate assessment tools, interview scheduling, and background check services, which can help employers find the right candidates quickly and efficiently.

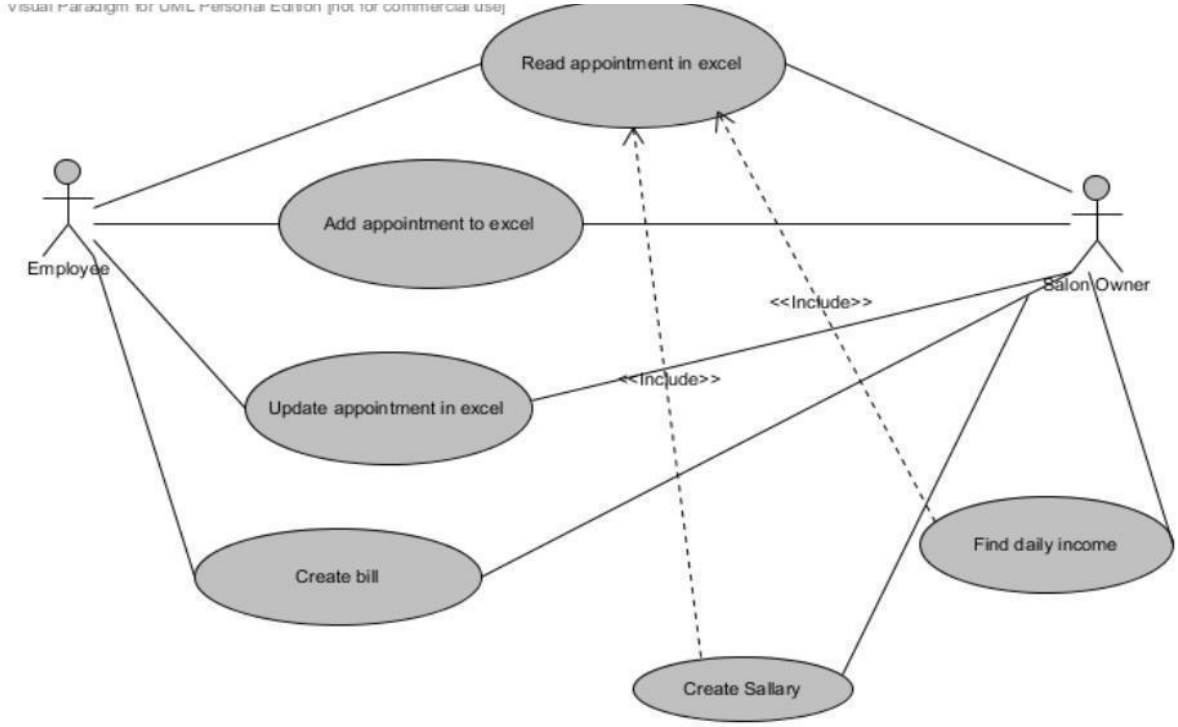
Software Requirements

- Operating system- Windows XP/ windows
- Language- PHP
- Database- MYSQL
- IDE- Visual Code
- Browser- Google Chrome

Hardware Requirements

- PC with 250 GB or more hard disk.
- PC with 2 GB RAM.
- PC with Pentium 1 or above.

ER-Diagram: Online Job Portal



Web Browser:

- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge
- Opera
- Mozilla Firefox

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

FRONT END

HTML 

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

CSS 

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML.CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

CSS information can be provided from various sources. These sources can be the web browser, the user and the author. The information from the author can be further classified into inline, media type, importance, selector specificity, rule order, inheritance and property definition. CSS style information can be in a separate document or it can be embedded into an HTML document. Multiple style sheets can be imported. Different

styles can be applied depending on the output device being used; for example, the screen version can be quite different from the printed version, so that authors can tailor the presentation appropriately for each medium.The style sheet with the highest priority controls the content display. Declarations not set in the highest priority source are passed on to a source of lower priority, such as the user agent style. The process is called cascading.

One of the goals of CSS is to allow users greater control over presentation. Someone who finds red italic headings difficult to read may apply a different style sheet. Depending on the browser and the web site, a user may choose from various style sheets provided by the designers, or may remove all added styles and view the site using the browser's default styling, or may override just the red italic heading style without altering other attributes.

JAVASCRIPT 

JavaScript s a high-level, interpreted scripting language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification. JavaScript has curly-bracket syntax, dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it. As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

Initially only implemented client-side in web browsers, JavaScript engines are now embedded in many other types of host software, including server-side in web servers and databases, and in non-web programs such as word processors and PDF software, and in runtime environments that make JavaScript available for writing mobile and desktop applications, including desktop widgets.

The terms Vanilla JavaScript and Vanilla JS refer to JavaScript not extended by any frameworks or additional libraries. Scripts written in Vanilla JS are plain JavaScript code. Google's Chrome extensions, Opera's extensions, Apple's Safari 5 extensions, Apple's Dashboard Widgets, Microsoft's Gadgets, Yahoo! Widgets, Google Desktop Gadgets, and Serence Klipfolio are implemented using JavaScript

BACK END

PHP 

PHP is a server side scripting language that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only. A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processors. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed specifically for web development. PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client-side language like HTML is, PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser.

PHP: Hypertext Pre-processors (or simply PHP) is a general-purpose programming language originally designed for web development. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994.PHP code may be executed with a command line interface (CLI), embedded into HTML code, or used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in a web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server outputs the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML code or binary image data. PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control.

MySQL

MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). It is one part of the very popular LAMP platform consisting of Linux, Apache, My SQL, and PHP. Currently My SQL is owned by Oracle. My SQL database is available on most important OS platforms. It runs on BSD Unix, Linux, Windows, or Mac OS. Wikipedia and YouTube use My SQL. These sites manage millions of queries each day. My SQL comes in two versions: My SQL server system and My SQL embedded system.

RDBMS TERMINOLOGY

Before we proceed to explain MySQL database system, let's revise few definitions related to database.

Database: A database is a collection of tables, with related data.

Table: A table is a matrix with data. A table in a database looks like a simple spadsheet.

Column: One column (data element) contains data of one and the same kind, for example the column postcode.

Row: A row (= tuple, entry or record) is a group of related data, for example the data of one subscription.

Redundancy: Storing data twice, redundantly to make the system faster.

Primary Key: A primary key is unique. A key value cannot occur twice in one table. With a key, you can find at most one row.

Foreign Key: A foreign key is the linking pin between two tables.

Compound Key: A compound key (composite key) is a key that consists of multiple columns, because one column is not sufficiently unique.

Index: An index in a database resembles an index at the back of a book.

Referential Integrity: Referential Integrity makes sure that a foreign key value always points to an existing row.

ADVANTAGES

- It overcomes all the problems of existing system.
- Pizza can be order in way that is more convenient.
- Payment can be easily done using various online mode or cash on delivery (COD).
- It makes system very effective for ordering a pizza.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, an online job portal is a platform that connects job seekers with potential employers in a fast, cost-effective, and efficient manner. The existing job search system consists of traditional methods such as newspaper ads, company websites, and recruitment agencies. However, the emergence of online job portals has provided a more efficient and convenient way to search for jobs and connect with potential employers. The proposed online job portal system builds upon the advantages of the existing system and offers additional features and benefits for both job seekers and employers. The system includes advanced search options, detailed profiles, applicant tracking, candidate matching, and a range of tools and resources to help job seekers and employers navigate the recruitment process.

An ER diagram can be used to illustrate the relationships between different entities such as job listings, job seekers, employers, and resumes in an online job portal system. This diagram can provide a clear and concise overview of the system's data model. Overall, an online job portal system provides a central location for job seekers and employers to find job opportunities, connect with potential candidates, and streamline the recruitment process. It offers a more efficient, convenient, and cost-effective way to search for jobs and fill open positions, benefiting both job seekers and employers

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