# **Project Title**

AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System (P1)

A Project Report

submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

of

by

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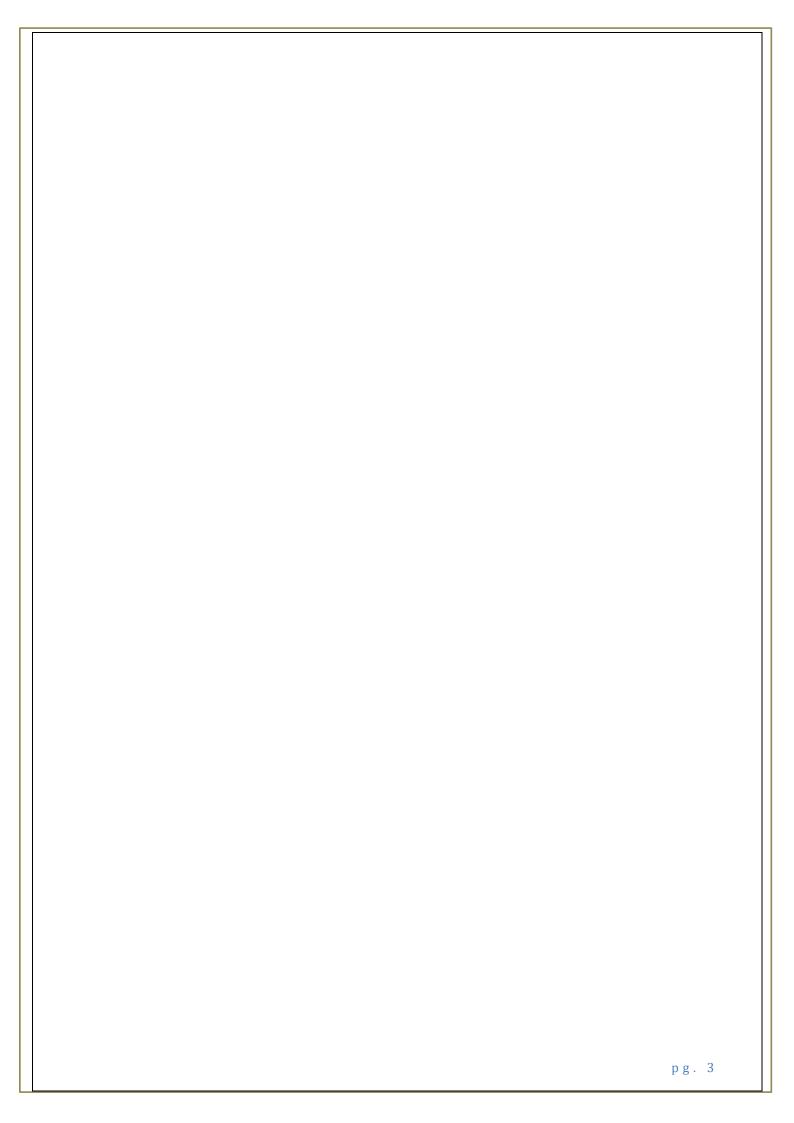
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#### **ABSTRACT**

The AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System addresses the challenges of manual resume screening, which is often time-consuming, subjective, and inefficient. Traditional recruitment processes rely on human recruiters to filter through a large volume of resumes, leading to potential biases and inconsistencies. To solve this problem, the proposed system automates resume evaluation using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques.

The primary objective of this project is to develop an **efficient**, **accurate**, **and scalable** system that ranks resumes based on their relevance to a given job description. The system utilizes **TF-IDF** (**Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency**) to convert textual data into numerical vectors and applies **cosine similarity** to measure the closeness between resumes and the job description. The resumes are then ranked based on their similarity scores, allowing recruiters to identify the most suitable candidates quickly.

The system is implemented using **Python, Streamlit, PyPDF2, and Scikit-learn**, ensuring a **user-friendly** and **lightweight** solution. The **methodology** consists of four key steps: (1) extracting text from resumes, (2) transforming text into numerical vectors, (3) computing similarity scores, and (4) displaying ranked resumes in an interactive interface.

Key results indicate that the system effectively identifies relevant resumes, reducing the **manual workload for recruiters** and improving the **fairness and accuracy** of candidate selection. The system also allows **batch processing of multiple resumes**, making it scalable for organizations of different sizes.

In conclusion, this project provides a **cost-effective AI solution** to streamline hiring by eliminating manual resume screening inefficiencies. Future enhancements could include **deep learning models (e.g., BERT, GPT), multi-language support, and ATS integration** to further improve accuracy and adaptability in recruitment processes.

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# **CHAPTER 1**

## Introduction

# **1.1 Problem Statement: AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System**

An end-to-end solution that leverages natural language processing and machine learning techniques to automate the resume screening process. The system extracts text from PDF resumes, transforms the text into numerical features using TF-IDF, calculates similarity scores via cosine similarity, and ranks candidates based on how closely they match the job description. A user-friendly interface built with Streamlit enables recruiters to interact with the system seamlessly.

#### 1.2 Motivation:

The hiring process is often time-consuming, especially during the initial resume screening phase, where recruiters must manually assess hundreds of applications. This manual approach presents several challenges:

- Time-Consuming Reviewing a large number of resumes manually delays the hiring process.
- **Prone to Bias** Human recruiters may unintentionally favor certain candidates due to subjective preferences.
- Lack of Standardization Different recruiters may evaluate resumes inconsistently, leading to unfair selections.
- Missing Qualified Candidates Manually reviewing resumes increases the chances of overlooking well-suited candidates.

To address these challenges, an **AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System** automates the process, ensuring **efficiency**, **objectivity**, **and scalability**while improving the **accuracy of candidate selection**.

#### 1.3 Objective:

The primary objectives of this project are:

- Automate Resume Screening Develop a system that efficiently extracts and processes resume content.
- 2. **Implement NLP-based Matching** Use **TF-IDF vectorization and cosine similarity** to measure candidate-job relevance.
- 3. **Develop a Ranking Mechanism** Assign scores to resumes based on their similarity to the job description.
- 4. **Enhance Recruitment Efficiency** Reduce screening time while maintaining high accuracy.
- 5. **Build a User-Friendly Interface** Use **Streamlit** for an interactive and intuitive experience.
- 6. **Ensure Scalability** Design the system to handle multiple resumes simultaneously.
- Future Extensibility Allow for integration with advanced AI models (e.g., BERT) in future iterations.

#### 1.4 Scope of the Project:

This project focuses on:

- **Input Formats** Processing resumes in **PDF format**.
- Job Matching Methodology Using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques like TF-IDF vectorization and cosine similarity.
- Candidate Ranking Providing recruiters with an ordered list of resumes based on their relevance to the job description.
- User Interface Implementing a Streamlit-based web application for easy usability.

• **Performance Benchmarking** – Evaluating the system's effectiveness by comparing it to manual screening.

#### **Out of Scope**

- **Deep Learning Techniques** The initial version does not incorporate transformer-based models like BERT but may in future improvements.
- Multi-Language Support The system currently processes resumes in English only.

# **CHAPTER 2**

# **Literature Survey**

#### 2.1 Review of Relevant Literature

Automated resume screening has been an area of active research in **Artificial Intelligence** (**AI**) and **Natural Language Processing** (**NLP**). Various studies have explored techniques for ranking and filtering resumes based on job descriptions, primarily focusing on **text mining**, **machine learning**, **and deep learning**.

Several key research papers and projects have contributed to this domain:

#### 1. Text-Based Resume Filtering

- Researchers have used TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document
   Frequency) and cosine similarity to match resumes with job descriptions.
- Studies show that these techniques effectively measure textual similarity but may struggle with semantic understanding.

#### 2. Machine Learning for Resume Classification

 Algorithms like Support Vector Machines (SVM), Decision Trees, and k-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) have been used to classify resumes into predefined job categories.  While these approaches improve automation, they require extensive training data and manual feature engineering.

#### 3. Deep Learning-Based Resume Screening

- Transformers (e.g., BERT, GPT) have been used to enhance the understanding of resume content.
- While deep learning models improve accuracy, they are computationally expensive and require large datasets.

# 4. Commercial Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS)

- Many organizations use ATS platforms like LinkedIn Recruiter, Taleo,
   and Greenhouse, which use keyword-based filtering.
- These systems often fail to capture contextual meaning, leading to false positives or overlooked qualified candidates.

#### 2.2 Existing Models, Techniques, and Methodologies

Several AI-based resume screening methodologies have been developed:

#### (a) Keyword-Based Filtering (Traditional ATS Systems)

- Relies on **keyword matching** between resumes and job descriptions.
- Used by commercial ATS platforms but suffers from low accuracy due to lack of contextual understanding.

#### (b) TF-IDF and Cosine Similarity (Classic NLP Approaches)

- TF-IDF converts resumes and job descriptions into numerical vectors based on word importance.
- Cosine similarity measures the closeness between job descriptions and resumes.
- **Advantages**: Simple, computationally efficient, works well for small-scale applications.
- **Limitations**: Cannot capture deep contextual relationships between words.

#### (c) Machine Learning Classifiers (SVM, KNN, Decision Trees)

- SVM and Decision Trees classify resumes into specific job roles based on predefined training data.
- Advantages: Structured classification with moderate accuracy.
- **Limitations**: Requires labeled training data and may not generalize well to unseen job roles.

#### (d) Deep Learning-Based Screening (BERT, GPT, Neural Networks)

- Uses **transformer models** for deep contextual understanding.
- Advantages: High accuracy in identifying relevant skills and experience.
- **Limitations**: Computationally expensive, requires large-scale labeled datasets.

#### 2.3 Gaps and Limitations in Existing Solutions

**Existing Approach** Limitations

**Keyword Matching (ATS)** Ignores context, leading to inaccurate rankings.

**TF-IDF & Cosine** Lacks deep semantic understanding, struggles with

**Similarity** synonyms and paraphrased content.

**Machine Learning** 

Requires labeled training data, does not generalize well.

Classifiers

**Deep Learning Models** Computationally expensive, not suitable for small-scale

(**BERT**, **GPT**) applications.

#### **How Our Project Addresses These Gaps**

- ✓ Uses **TF-IDF** and **Cosine Similarity**, which is simple yet effective for text-based screening.
- Ensures scalability by allowing multiple resumes to be uploaded simultaneously.
- ✓ Provides **ranking scores** to help recruiters prioritize the best candidates.
- Can be extended with advanced NLP models (e.g., BERT) in future iterations.

By balancing **efficiency**, **accuracy**, **and ease of implementation**, this project bridges the gap between **traditional ATS filtering and complex deep learning models**, making AI-powered resume screening accessible for businesses of all sizes.

# **CHAPTER 3**

# **Proposed Methodology**

## 3.1 System Design

#### **System Architecture**

The AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System follows a **four-step pipeline** for processing and ranking resumes based on job descriptions. The system consists of the following key components:

#### 1. User Input Module:

- Recruiters provide a **job description** via a text input field.
- Multiple resumes (PDF format) are uploaded for screening.

#### 2. Text Extraction Module:

- The system uses **PyPDF2** to extract text from resumes.
- Each resume is converted into a structured text format for further processing.

#### 3. Resume Ranking Module:

- The TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency) technique is applied to both the job description and resume texts to convert them into numerical vectors.
- The **Cosine Similarity** algorithm calculates the similarity between each resume and the job description.

• Resumes are ranked based on their similarity scores.

#### 4. Output Display Module:

- The ranked resumes are displayed in a **tabular format** using **Streamlit**.
- The recruiter can view resume names and relevance scores to make informed hiring decisions.

## 3.2 Requirement Specification

#### 3.2.1 Hardware Requirements

To run the AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System, the following hardware setup is recommended:

- **Processor:** Intel Core i5/i7 or AMD Ryzen 5/7 (or higher)
- **RAM:** Minimum **8GB** (Recommended: **16GB** for better performance)
- Storage: At least 20GB of free space for handling multiple resume files
- **Graphics Card:** Not required (but a basic GPU may enhance future deep learning extensions)
- Operating System: Windows 10/11, macOS, or Linux

#### 3.2.2 Software Requirements

#### **Programming Language & Frameworks:**

- **Python 3.8**+ Main programming language
- **Streamlit** For building the user interface
- **PyPDF2** For extracting text from PDF resumes
- **scikit-learn** For TF-IDF vectorization and similarity calculations
- pandas For handling and displaying resume ranking data

#### **Libraries & Dependencies:**

Install the required Python packages using:

pip install streamlit PyPDF2 scikit-learn pandas

# **Development Environment:**

- Jupyter Notebook / VS Code / PyCharm Recommended for development
- GitHub / GitLab Version control system for managing project code

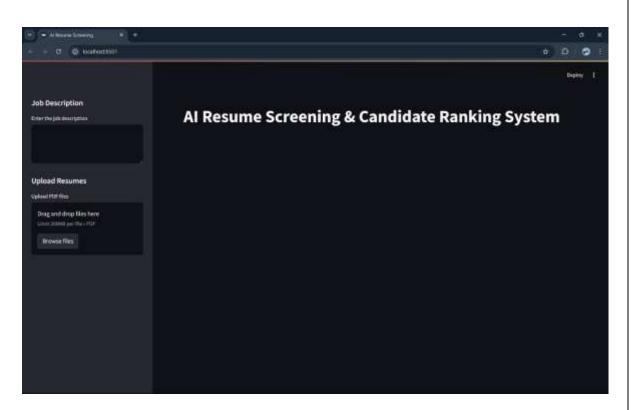
# **Deployment Platform (Optional):**

- Local Execution: Runs on a personal computer.
- Cloud Deployment: Can be hosted on Streamlit Cloud, AWS, or Google Cloud for wider accessibility.

# **CHAPTER 4**

# Implementation and Result

# 4.1 Snap Shots of Result:



The Website when nothing is uploaded.



The website with resume scores and descriptions. [ Image of description removed because of personal data]

# 4.2 GitHub Link for Code:

https://github.com/SoumeshBhattacharjee/ResumeScorer.git

## **CHAPTER 5**

## **Discussion and Conclusion**

#### **5.1 Future Work**

While the current AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System effectively automates the initial screening process, several enhancements can be made to improve its accuracy, scalability, and usability. Below are some potential areas for future improvements:

# 1. Enhancing NLP Capabilities

- Implement BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)
  or GPT-based models to improve the semantic understanding of resumes and job
  descriptions.
- Incorporate **Named Entity Recognition (NER)** to extract key details such as skills, experience, and education more accurately.

#### 2. Multi-Language Support

• Extend the system to process resumes in multiple languages to support global hiring processes.

#### 3. Handling Different File Formats

• Currently, the system supports only **PDF files**. Future versions could include support for **DOCX**, **TXT**, and **JSON** resume formats.

#### 4. Machine Learning-Based Ranking

 Instead of relying solely on cosine similarity, train a supervised machine learning model to predict the best-matching resumes based on labeled training data.

#### **5. Integration with ATS (Applicant Tracking Systems)**

 Connect the system with popular ATS platforms like Greenhouse, Workday, or LinkedIn Recruiter for seamless recruitment workflow.

#### 6. User Experience Improvements

- Add visual dashboards for recruiters to easily filter, search, and categorize ranked candidates.
- Implement resume parsing and structured display for a more detailed resume comparison.

#### 5.2 Conclusion

The AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System successfully automates the resume evaluation process, making it more efficient, objective, and scalable. By using TF-IDF vectorization and cosine similarity, the system ranks resumes based on their relevance to a given job description, significantly reducing the manual effort required for recruiters.

#### **Key Contributions of the Project:**

- **▼ Reduces Time & Effort** Speeds up the hiring process by eliminating manual resume filtering.
- ✓ Improves Fairness Provides an unbiased approach to candidate screening.
- **Enhances Accuracy** − Uses **NLP techniques** to ensure relevant resumes are ranked higher.
- **✓** User-Friendly Interface Implemented using Streamlit for ease of use.

While the system currently offers a **robust foundation for automated screening**, future enhancements—including **deep learning**, **structured resume parsing**, **and ATS integration**—can further improve its **effectiveness and adoption** in real-world recruitment scenarios.

#### REFERENCES

Below is a list of references that were used to support the development of the AI-powered Resume Screening and Ranking System. These references include research papers, books, and online documentation related to Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning (ML), and Resume Screening Systems.

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