



DOCUMENTATION

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Instructions / User Manual

Please see the separate documentation for the User Manual. This provides guidance on:

- How to run the app (including system requirements)
- How to navigate the app
- The functionality of all pages

Description

A brief description of what the software does and how it does it.

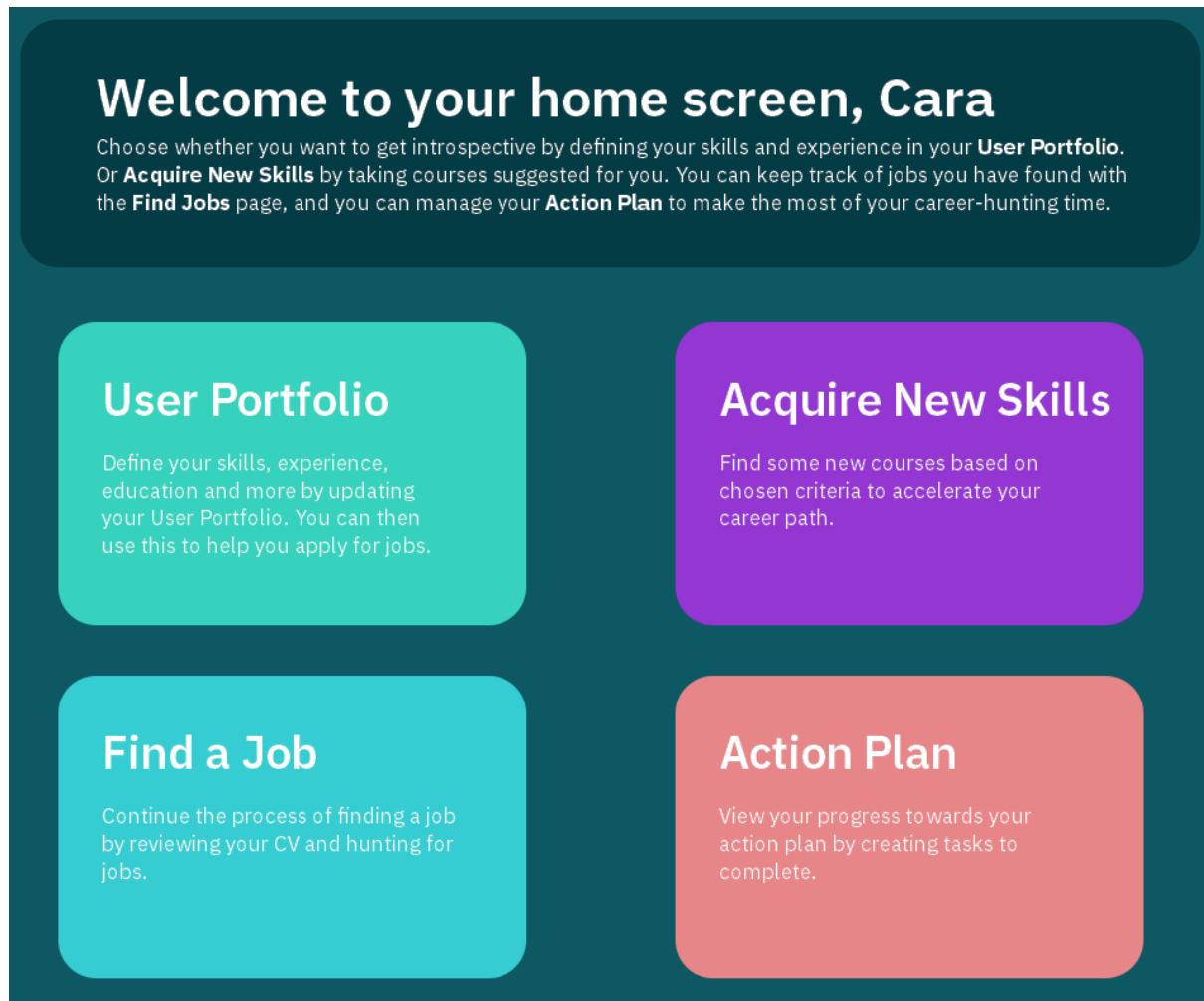


Figure 1: the app's four main modules

The software is a desktop application which is designed to support career planning. Career planning can involve many stages, and this software aims to streamline the process of searching for jobs and careers by allowing a user to record details about both themselves and any jobs they have found. These key stages of introspection and job-hunting are fundamental in the process of securing a job, as jobseekers are in the best position to secure a job if they have knowledge of their own skills and abilities and how said skills relate to the requirements of a job.

Figure 1 shows the four main modules of the app:

- **User Portfolio**

- **Acquire New Skills**
- **Find a Job**
- **Action Plan**

Much like a CV or cover letter, in the app a user documents their skills and provides evidence of gaining said skills. However, the limitation of CVs and cover letters is that they are almost always job-specific, relating to a specific job role or job sector as per the requirements outlined in the advertisement for the job. This can lead to the creation of many single-use CVs and cover letters. Unless particularly organised, jobseekers may then have to trawl through their history of CVs to find any previous skills they have mentioned before when writing a new CV. A jobseeker may lose their documented skills in previous CVs by updating their CV, only to wish they had stored those skills somewhere else as they were relevant for whatever job they are applying for next.

The app alleviates this limitation by allowing a jobseeker to document a multitude of skills, work experiences, and education in one location, creating a centralised 'job portfolio' for a jobseeker. The user can then easily build CVs and cover letters (outside of the app) by drawing together the appropriate aspects of their portfolio, in relation to the job requirements which they have also recorded in the app. As well as aiding in the process of building CVs (applying for jobs), preparation for interviews also becomes easier as all of the relevant information is in one unified location.

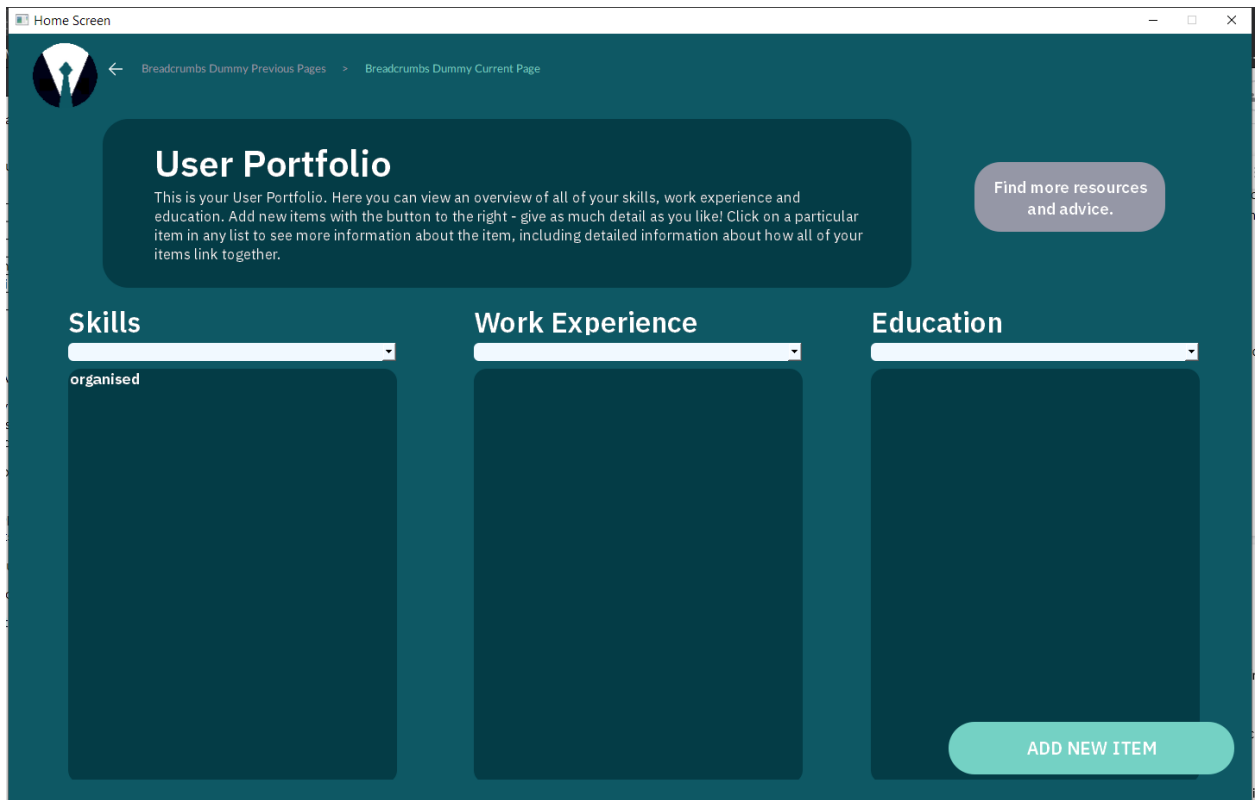
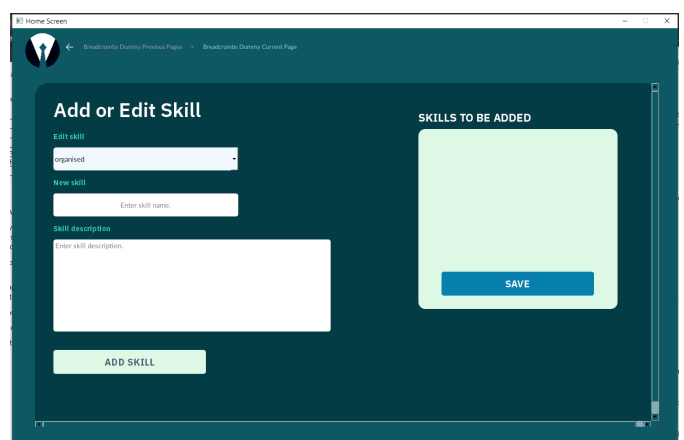
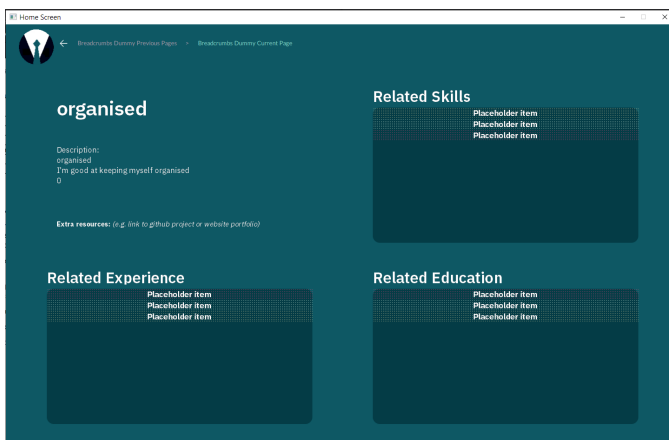
Jobseekers can also then use the knowledge discovered in the app to recognise any gaps in their knowledge or skills. The app provides resources for acquiring new skills, linking to websites which are well regarded for allowing people to develop their skills and discover more about their personalities. This places the user in a good position to both document their current skills, and improve their portfolio by exploring new skills.

The outline below details where each component is located in the app, and also states the relevant requirement (provided by the client) which has been fulfilled by said components.

User Portfolio

Requirement: Career planning typically starts with introspection, to discover more about yourself, your strengths, your weaknesses and your interests. The software

should provide links to useful resources for doing this, and should provide a way for the user to record their conclusions with evidence supporting those conclusions.



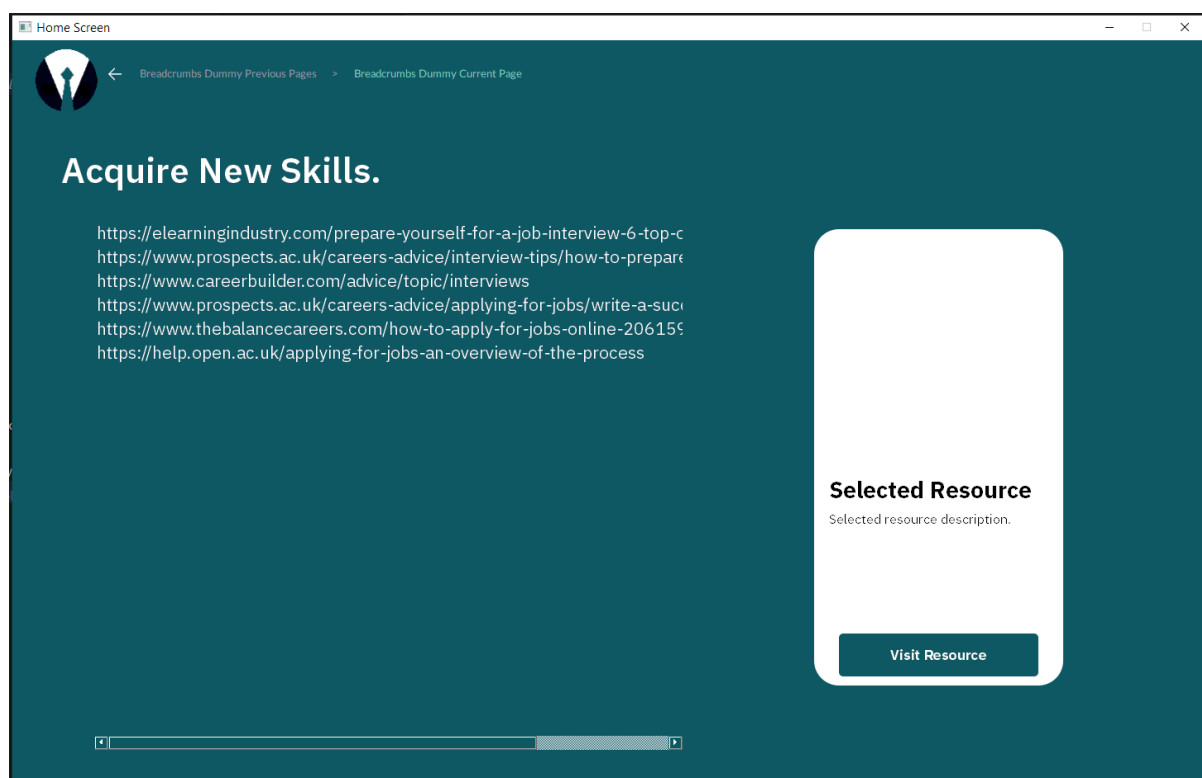
One page which displays lists of any of the following items which the user has added to the app:

- Skills
- Work Experience
- Education

One page where the user can add a new item to any list, edit an item from any list, delete any item from any list. One page where the user can view detailed information about any item, including the associated work experience or education or other skills from which the item was gained.

This allows the user to see both: a) an overview of their entire portfolio of skills, experiences, and education; and b) more detailed information about any skill, experience, or education which they have entered into the app.

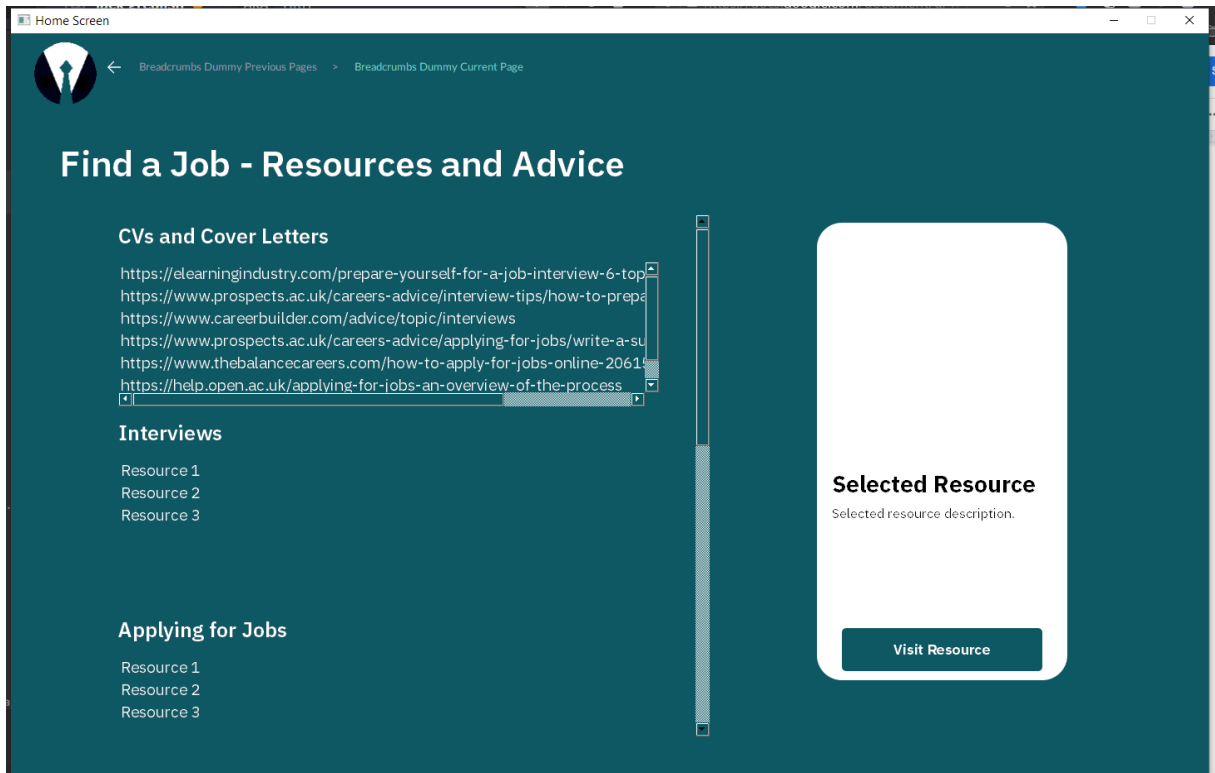
Acquire New Skills



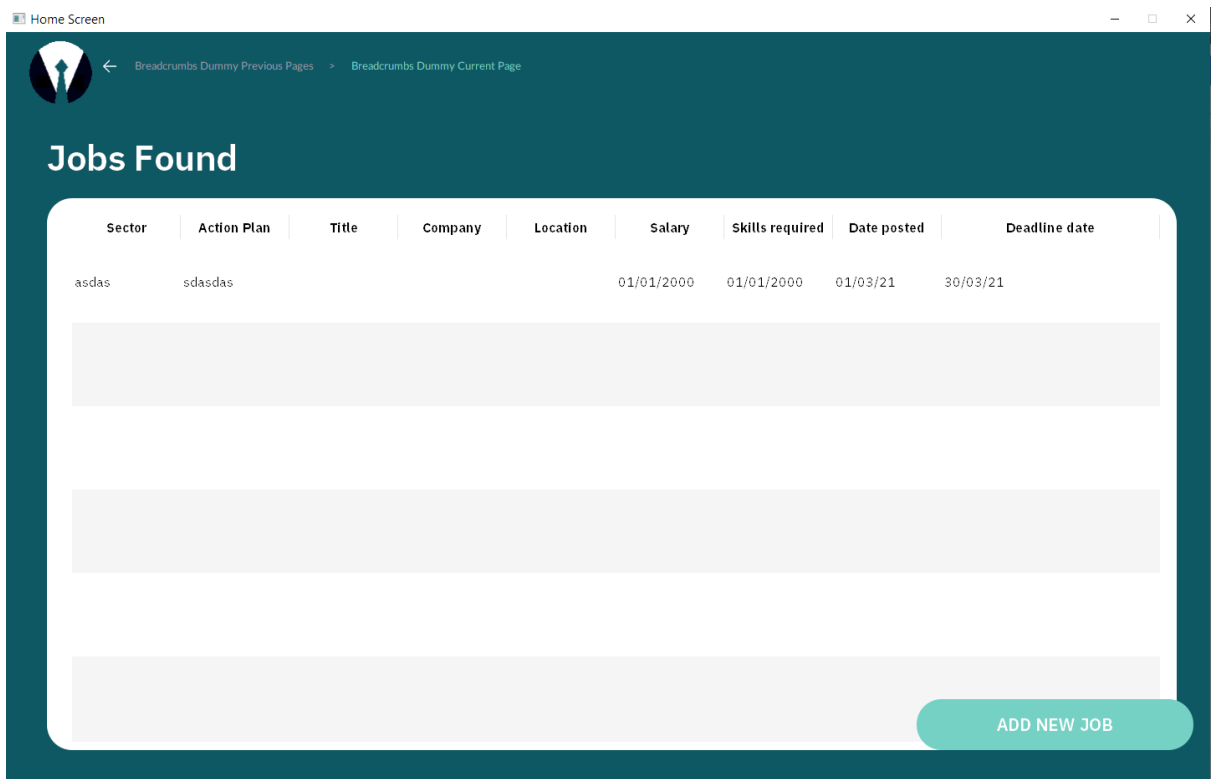
Page which lists resources users can utilise to acquire new skills.

Find a Job

Requirement: The software should allow the user to keep track of potential employers, sectors and the kinds of positions they aim to secure. The software should support the user in relating key requirements for those positions either with evidence that they meet those requirements, or with plans to acquire any missing skills or qualities. Users should be able to sort/filter jobs by geographic location.



Page which lists resources which the user can use to find new jobs.



Page which allows the user to: 1) view any jobs they have found; 2) add and edit jobs; 3) sort any of the categories in ascending or descending order.

Pages which allow the user to: 1) add or edit a job; 2) delete a job; 3) view detailed information about the job including the relevant skills; 4) add the job to the action plan.

Action Plan

Requirement: the software should allow the user to keep track of applications made, and the outcome of those applications.

Task	Category (Job or Skill)	Progress / Application Stage	Due Date	Comments

Page which allows the user to keep a record of any jobs which they intend to apply to, including important information such as the job deadline or the progress of their current application. Users can also add any skills which they intend to acquire by populating the action plan themselves.

Data Structures and Algorithms

A detailed discussion of the major design and implementation decisions (includes references/screenshots of code).

UI Design

The early stages of the UI began with a 'graph map' of the product (Figure 1).

Designing the UI then became a streamlined process because the vision of how the app should look had already been created. Figure 1 shows said graph map. Each colour block was what we decided to call a 'module' of the app.

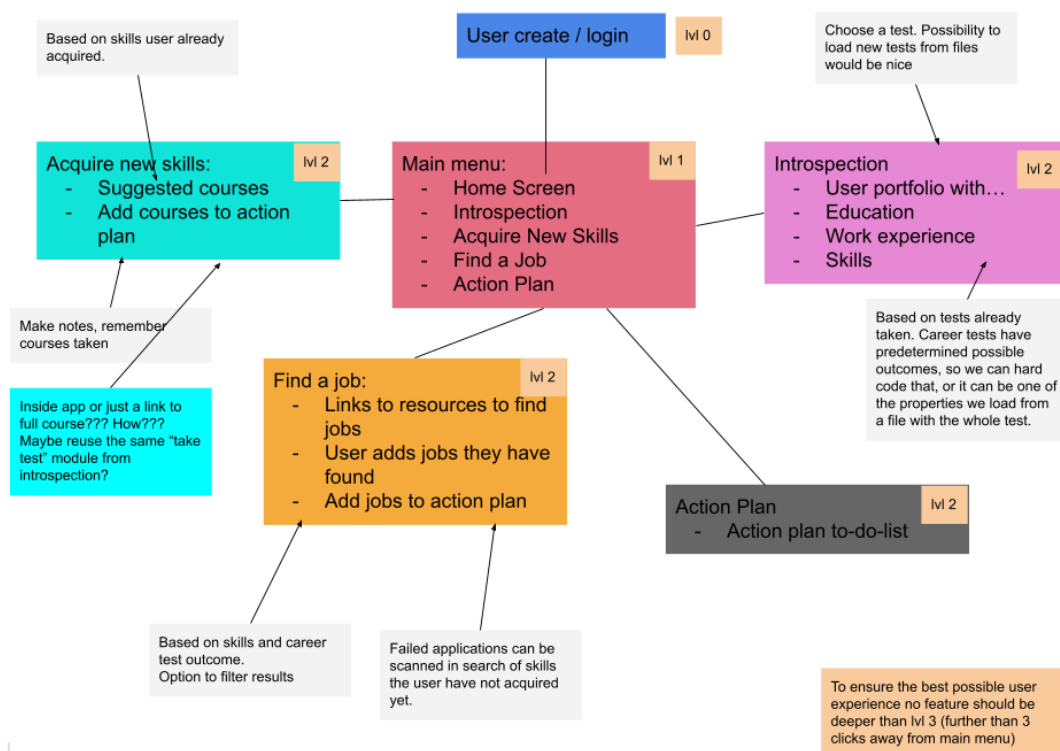


Figure 1

The UI design process thus followed a logical structure according to the modules:

1. Create the main page for each module
2. Create any pages which would be connected to that module
3. Ensure there were an appropriate number of buttons to connect the modules with their respective pages, and also a way of navigating between different modules (the navigation menu)

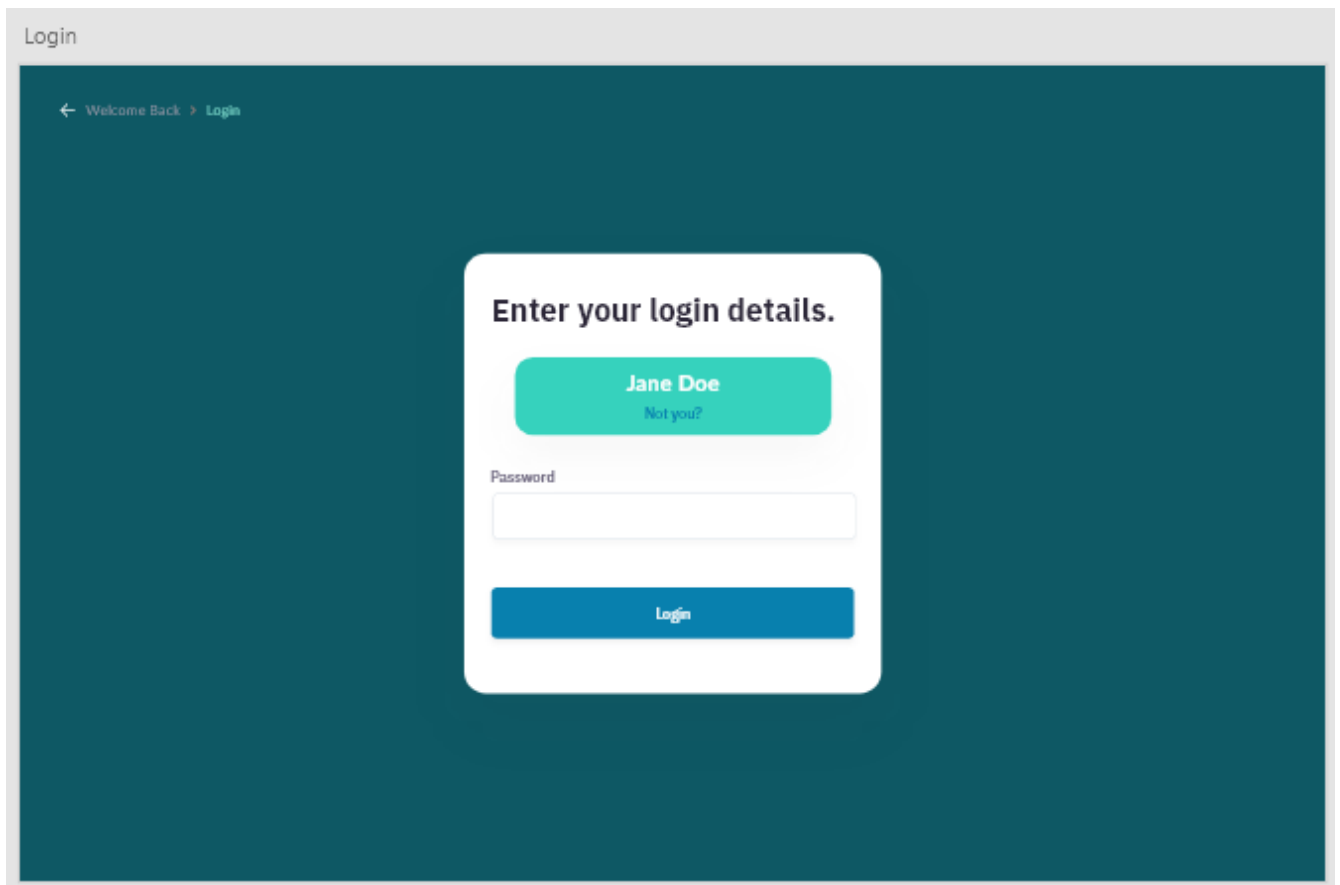


Figure 2 (Adobe XD prototype)

Most of the prototype UI design pages looked very similar to Figure 2 and Figure 3. These were created in Adobe XD.

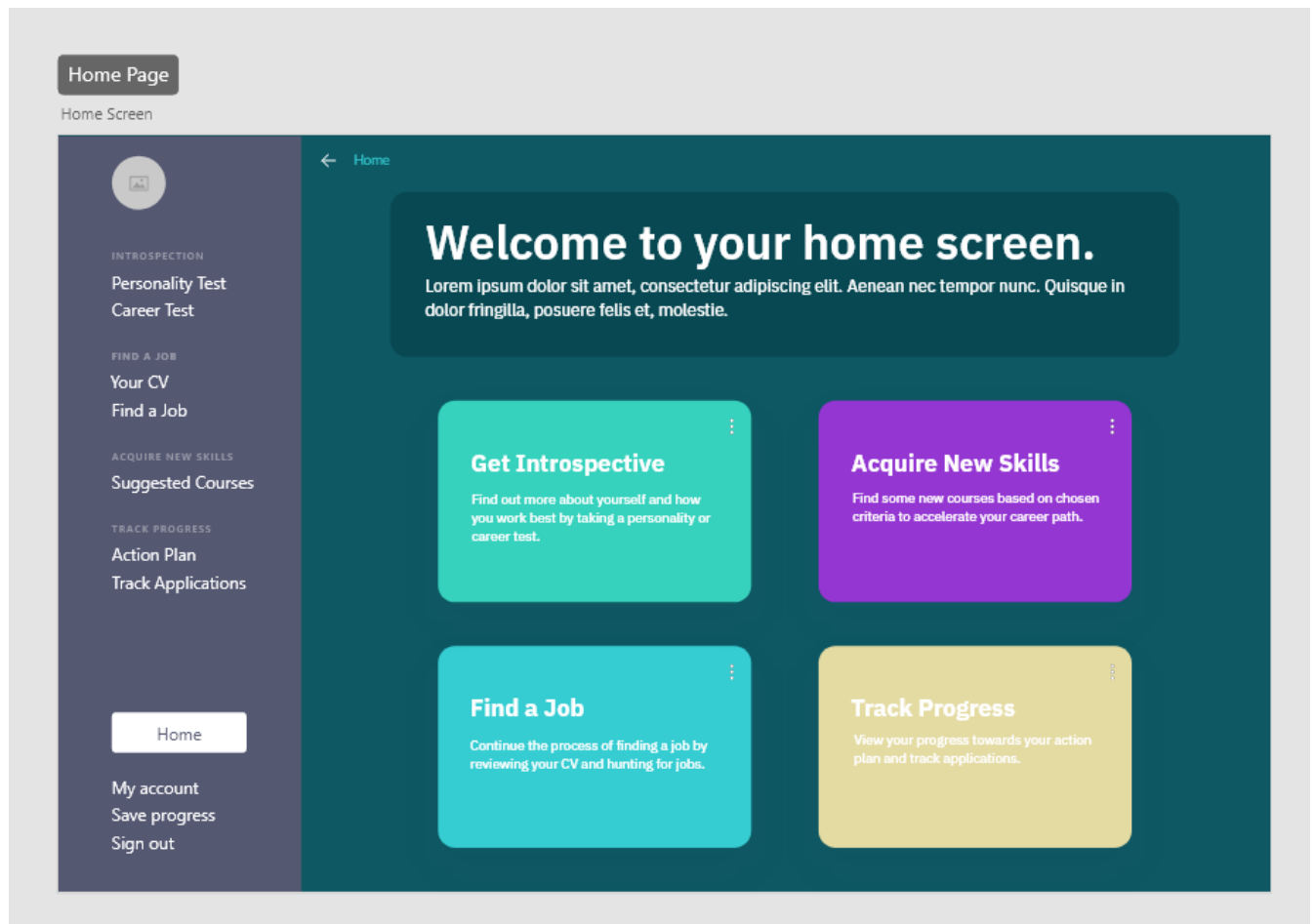


Figure 3 (Adobe XD prototype)

The actual UI frontend was then created with an application called QtDesigner, which uses the PyQt Python module for backend development. Surprisingly, despite the slightly outdated nature of QtDesigner, and the team's lack of experience with creating UI, we were able to create a UI that very closely reflected the prototypes created in Adobe XD (Figure 4 and Figure 5). Initial concerns, prior to creating the UI, was that the prototypes were perhaps too far-reaching and we would need to limit the creativity in favour for practicality (considering the product deadline and the team's level of experience).

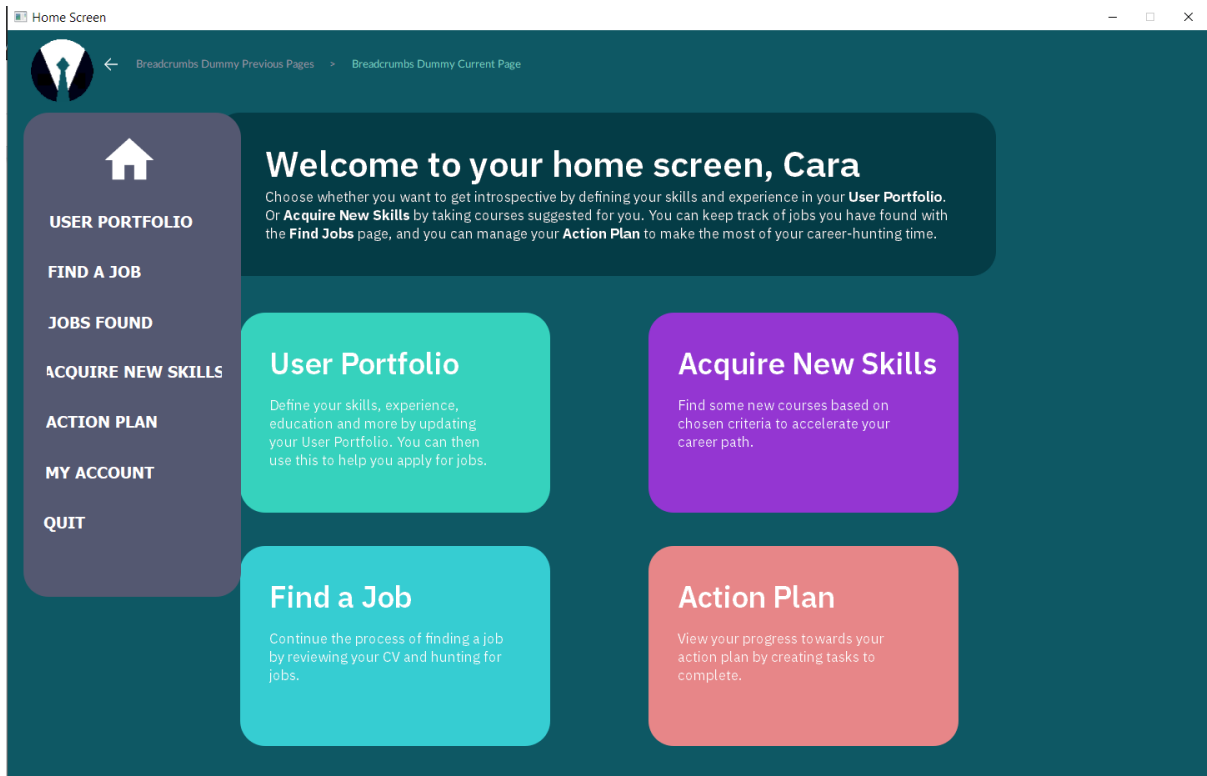


Figure 4 (Actual product)

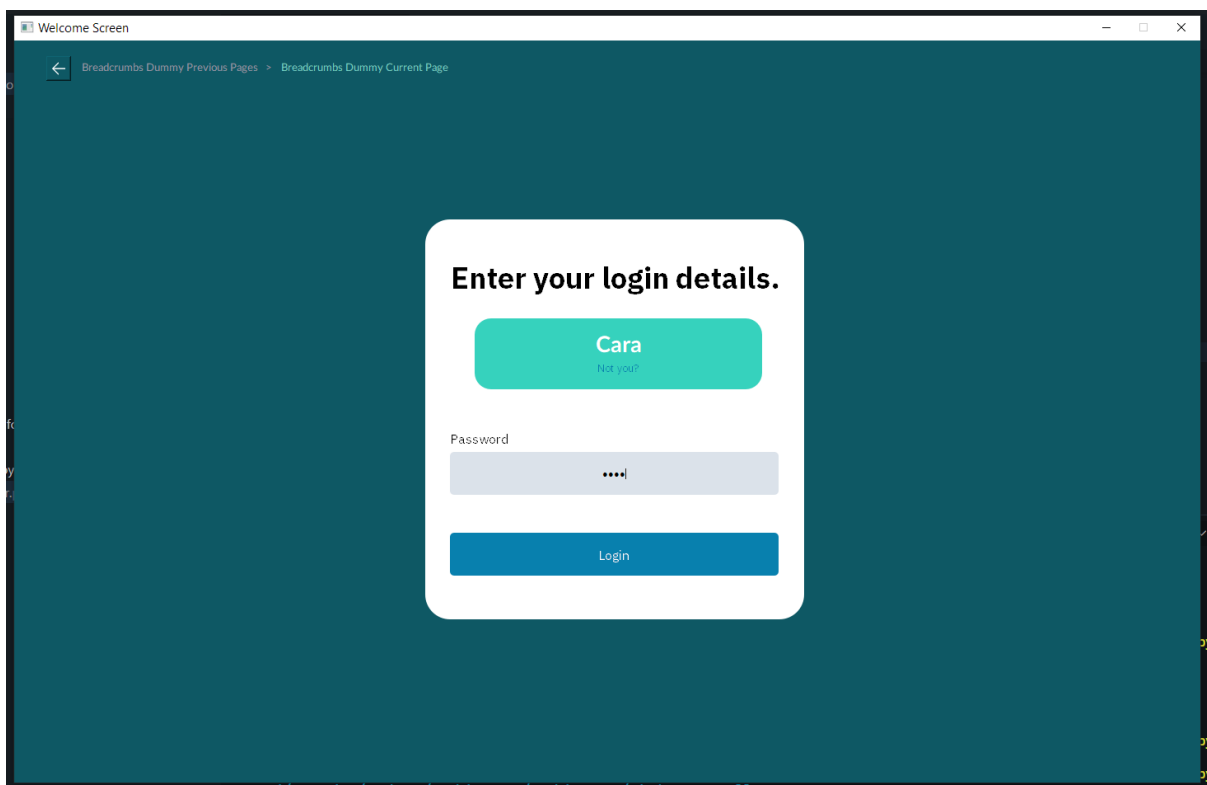


Figure 5 (Actual product)

The final design was one which the team believes reflects minimalism and affords practicality in terms of not being too feature-rich or design-heavy (which would hinder backend development progress); whilst still maintaining a degree of elegance and aestheticity.

Multiple User Accounts

Possibility for multiple users was chosen because may prefer to use multiple accounts for many reasons such as convenience when applying for certain types of work, for example, on one of their accounts they may want to apply for jobs related to their degree, and for another account they may choose to apply for their desired part time job. Using multiple accounts makes this easier for them as they do not have to keep changing their details such as their CVs and cover letters.

Other reasons for use of multiple accounts may be to help a friend or family member to apply for jobs they would want as they may not be technologically skilled for online job searching. Of course, they will be entering the details of the user in question when creating the account.

Privacy may be another reason to create multiple accounts, for example, the user may prefer to apply for certain kind of jobs with a 'public' account while applying for another type of job with a 'private' account.

Database

Database chosen was Sqlite3 as it has been utilised with large success due to features such as automatic updates during revision of application content, meaning that the File/Save menu option becomes redundant, making it useful for agile development. Furthermore, contents can be updated dynamically and atomically effectively, so little or no operation/work is destroyed during power outage or crash. Numerous processes can be linked to the same program file and can read and write with no interference.

Sqlite3 also provides better performance as the application only has to import the required data instead of reading/writing each file from disk, making it more convenient for users to access and find their data, as well as processing.

Convenience in portability is also another reason to use Sqlite3 as collections of files can be condensed into an individual disk for a more efficient transfer through FTP,

flash drive and email attachments. Moreover, many different programming languages can be used to access the same program file without compatibility issues.

Database Functions

1. **Description:** Create table userTest

Parameters

20 for username VARCHAR

20 for firstname VARCHAR

20 for password VARCHAR

What the function returns

Table including username, name and password each limited to 20 characters

1. **Description:** Insert into table userTest

Parameters

Username, firstname, password each for table

What the function returns

Data consisting of above parameters into table userTest

1. **Description:** Log in to the sqlite3 database and find user

Parameters:

Username, password for login

"Users.db" for sqlite.connect as db

"SELECT * FROM userTest WHERE username = ? AND password = ?" for find_user

find_user, [username, password] for cursor.execute

"Credentials not recognized" for print

What the function returns

Name of the user and their username, error message if their login details couldn't be verified

1. **Description:** delete user from the database (password is required to authorise deletion)

Parameters

username, password for delete_user

"Users.db" for sqlite3.connect as db

"DELETE FROM userTest WHERE username = ? AND password = ?" for deleteuser

deleteuser, [username, password] for cursor.execute

"User " + username + " has been removed" for print

What the function returns

Process for user deletion by using their db login and password as detail, and success message once deleted

1. **Description:** Get the list of all users in the database

Parameters

"Users.db" for sqlite3.connect as db

"SELECT firstname FROM user" for list users

Listusers for cursor.execute

What the function returns

Returns list of usernames after entering user login and their first names

2. **Description:** To create table in Experience.py

Parameters

In cursor.execute:

20 for experienceName VARCHAR

9 for experienceType VARCHAR#

Userid: experiencename for PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY references userTest

What the function returns

Process of table creation if not created, with user details and their experience

Description: to print message prompting user about skills - experience.py

Parameters: "Welcome! Do you want to create new skill or view existing skills?"
for print

"1. experience\n", "2. new experience\n", "3. drop table\n", "4. Quit\n"

For answer = input

Functions returned: allows users to add a new experience information or to
view their saved experience

Description: to let users add information about their new experience

Parameters: "Name of experience? \n" for experienceName = input,

"Evidence for experience? \n" for experienceInfo = input

"What date did you start? (YYYY-MM-DD)\n" for startdate = input

"What date did you leave? (YYYY-MM-DD)\n" for enddate = input

"Job or Educat for experienceType = input ion?\n"

""

**INSERT INTO experienceTest(userid, experiencename, experienceinfo,
startdate, enddate, experiencetype)**

**VALUES(''+userID+'','',''+experienceName+'',
'''+experienceInfo+'', '''+experienceType+'',
, '''+startdate+'', '''+enddate+'')''**

^ for cursor.execute

**Functions returned: details entered for experience added to experienceTest
table**

Description: to search experience type and information via loop - job_scraper

**Parameters: SELECT * FROM experienceTest WHERE userid = ?" for
find_experience**

find_experience, [userID] for cursor. Execute

**Functions returned: results of the type of experience corresponding to
searched user**

'Listed Experience: '+i[1]+'\\nEvidence: '+i[2]+'\\nType: '+i[3] for print

Functions returned: name and info of experience if found, error message if not

Description: This function extracts all the desired characteristics of all new job postings

of the title and location specified and returns them in single file.

The arguments it takes are:

- Website: to specify which website to search (options: 'Indeed' or 'CWjobs')**
- Job_title**
- Location**
- Desired_characs: this is a list of the job characteristics of interest, from titles, companies, links and date_listed.**
- Filename: to specify the filename and format of the output.**

Default is .xls file called 'results.xls'

Parameters

website, job_title, location, desired_characs, filename="results.xls" for deffind_jobs_from

job_title, location for job_soup = load_indeed_jobs_div

job_soup, desired_characs for jobs_list, num_listings = extract_job_information_indeed

location_of_driver, browser='chrome' for driver = initiate_driver

job_title, location, driver for job_soup = make_job_search

**job_soup, desired_characs for jobs_list, num_listings =
extract_job_information_cwjobs**

jobs_list, filename fro save_jobs_to_excel

**'{} new job postings retrieved from {}. Stored in {}'.format(num_listings,
website, filename) for print**

**Function returned: extracted features of job postings from websites such as
Indeed and CWjobs**

Description - to import job information to Excel format

Parameters - jobs_list, filename for def save_jobs_to_excel

jobs_list for jobs = pd.DataFrame

Filename for jobs.to_excel

**Function returned: the functionality for users to import their saved job details
to Excel file**

Description - for access to external link Indeed.co.uk

Parameters - job title, location for load_indeed_jobs_div

'q' : job_title, 'l' : location, 'fromage' : 'last', 'sort' : 'date' for getVars

`'https://www.indeed.co.uk/jobs?' + urllib.parse.urlencode(getVars)` for url

Url for page = requests.get

page.content, "html.parser" for soup = BeautifulSoup

id="resultsCol" job_soup = soup.find

Functions returned - loads url indeed.co.uk

Verification and Testing

Evidence that the software is tested with respect to the user requirements.

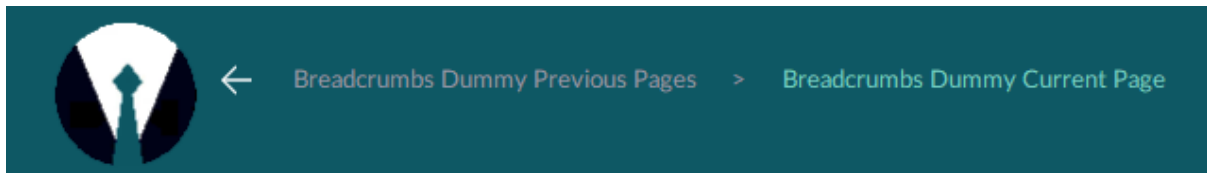
See separate verification and testing document 'Test Specification' which contains a series of tests for the key functionalities of the app.

Future Work and Improvements

A critical evaluation of the software and suggestions for its second release.

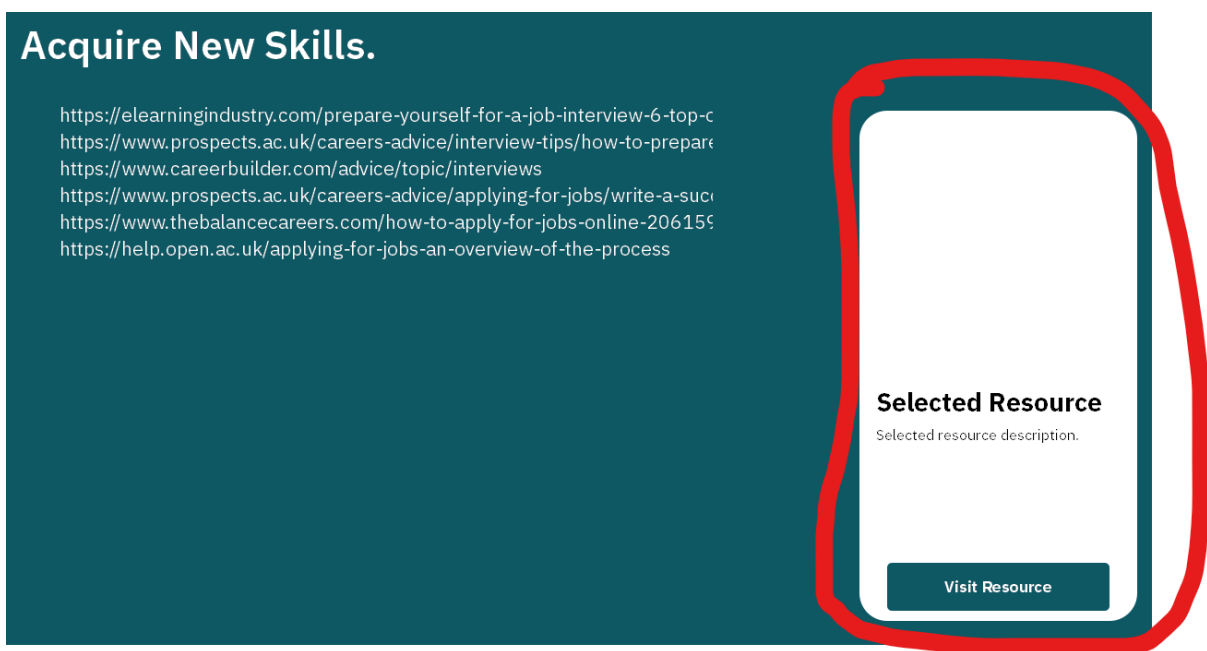
Dropped features

Breadcrumbs



Reason: Difficult to implement, quite complex code, not a fundamental or required feature

Detailed resource view



The initial UI included a box on the right side of the screen to view a more detailed description of a resource on the left (which can be clicked to select the resource). We decided this was not a fundamental feature because the user could just click on the link itself to visit the resource, and so it was removed.

'Not you' buttons

Enter your login details.

Placeholder Name

Not you?

Password

Login

Error message placeholder text.

These buttons were removed from the final product because it was felt they were not necessary - the user could press back if they needed to return to the previous user selection screen.

Improvements

Reactive buttons

Buttons currently don't appear obvious as buttons. There is inconsistent indication if they are clickable. Sometimes an indentation appears around the button, but for a lot of buttons this does not appear. An improvement to fix this problem and make buttons more user-friendly, we could make the buttons change colour when hovered over, and change indentation when clicked, and also change the mouse cursor to indicate a button which can be pressed vs the standard mouse cursor (see Figure 6).

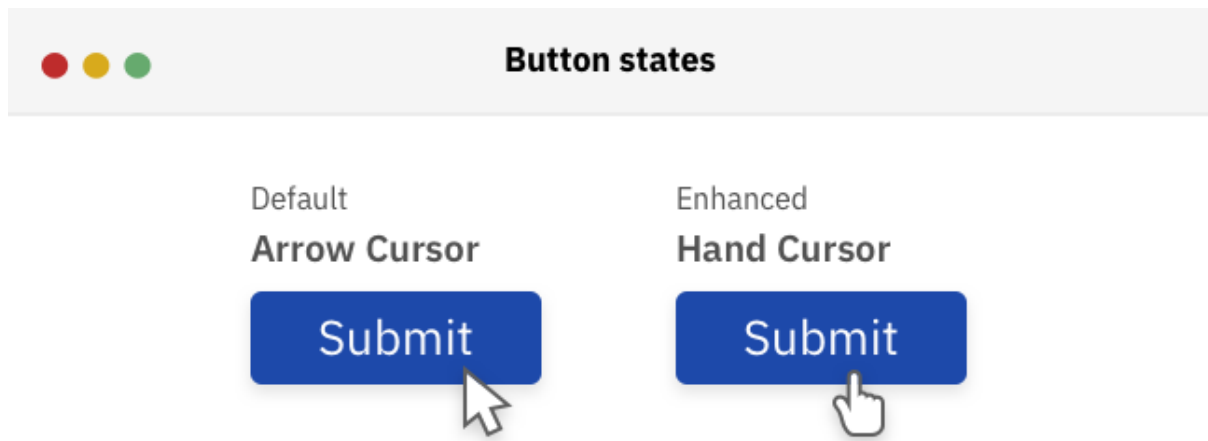


Figure 6

Touch-ups

Future work could focus on touching up small details with the app which didn't relay through from UI creation to the final version of the app. Such as font sizes, menu configuration

Uploading files

A future version could allow an option to upload CVs and cover letters and any other relevant documents (such as .pdf's of job advertisements) so the user can keep track of them in one place. Even further functionality could allow the user to directly edit these within the app itself, rather than opening up any external word processors.

Simpler executable file

Currently the file needs to be run by installing the python dependencies. Future work could add an installation file which installs the required dependencies, and also uses a more user friendly execution file such as .exe for Windows (rather than a .py file).

Refreshing Tables and Dropdowns

Currently when trying to edit newly added entries to the portfolio you can't find them without exiting the program and opening it again. The program needs to be updated so that it refreshes every time a user updates the database.

Proper Validation Techniques used for Database Entry

At this moment in time a lot of the validation techniques have not been implemented. An example of this is that you can have a password that contains only

spaces. In future we should add these as letting users have free reign on what they enter could cause bugs.

Logout Functionality

Currently users can only logout if they close the application entirely. Add a logout button so users can go back to the start screen.

Other brief mentions

- Improved algorithms for relevant job updates and avoid more redundant updates
- Updates on advice and tips when the rejection rate is too high
- Job updates based on user's workplace preference such as high ratings, elocations type, etc
- Keywords to include similar words and phrases, eg "IT" and "computing", "distant" and "remote"
- Filter options such as by reputed employers and workplace