

A Mini Project Synopsis on
E-Placement Portal for Students
S.E. - IT Engineering

Submitted By

Gandharvi Walavekar	20104045
Vaishnavi Shinde	20104002
Kanan Sananse	20104125
Shruti Pinjarkar	20104016

Under The Guidance Of

Prof. Nahid Shaikh



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A.P.SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

G.B. Road, Kasarvadavali, Thane (W), Mumbai-400615

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Academic year : 2021-22

CERTIFICATE

This to certify that the Mini Project report on **E-Placement Portal for students** has been submitted by Gandharvi Walavekar (201104045), Vaishnavi Shinde (20104002), Kanan Sananse (20104125), Shruti Pinjarkar (20104016) who are a Bonafide students of A. P. Shah Institute of Technology, Thane, Mumbai, as a partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree in **Information Technology**, during the academic year **2020-2021** in the satisfactory manner as per the curriculum laid down by University of Mumbai.

Prof. Nahid Shaikh
Guide

Prof. Kiran Deshpande
Head Department of Information Technology

Dr. Uttam D.Kolekar
Principal

External Examiner(s)

- 1.
- 2.

Place:A.P.Shah Institute of Technology, Thane

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....	1
1.1.Purpose.....	1
1.2.Objectives.....	1
1.3.Scope.....	2
2. Problem Definition.....	3
3. Proposed System.....	4
3.1. Features and Functionality.....	4
4. Project Outcomes.....	7
5. Software Requirements	8
6. Project Design.....	9
7. Project Scheduling.....	15
8. Conclusion.....	16

References

Acknowledgement

Chapter 1

Introduction

Training and management of placement is a crucial part of an educational institution in which most of the work is done manually. From a student's perspective, placements can bring a wide range of benefits and opportunities. Manual system in the colleges requires a lot of manpower and time. With this project we aim to develop an application to solve this issue..

With the Job search portals, the recruitment process is speed up at every stage from job postings, to receiving applications from candidates, interviewing process. The cost of searching/posting jobs will be much less compared to the traditional way of advertising. Job search portal stands as an effective means for Employers to outline the job vacancies, responsibilities and qualifications to attract job seekers. It is a platform where students can view and assess their opportunities.

1.1 Purpose:

The purpose of developing a Job Search Portal comes from the idea to make the job search efficient and handy. It helps the recruiters as a primary source of talent search. It also helps the job seekers to search for current vacancies at a single point. Therefore, we can say that O Job Search Portal act as a bridge of communication between organizations and applicants. With the evolution of technology and internet being the main source of information for the applicants, these job portals and have become an excellent method to reach wide range of audience.

E-Placement portal manages student information in the college with regard to placement. The purpose of our application is to reduce manual work and time as it is difficult and time-consuming to collect all the details from each student. Our E-Placement portal can be accessed with proper login provided.

1.2Scope:

Our application is useful in many aspects. The application is designed to be so simple it can be used by anyone. The application is useful in the following ways:

1.Users: They can simply add their details from the user panel.

2.Admin:The assigned authority can simply view the registered information through database and can view the resume uploaded by the user. The assigned authority can also approve or reject the candidates.

Chapter 2

Problem Definition

Now a day's campus placement are conducted in all colleges. Various companies are conducting campus selections for selecting merit candidates. When campus selections are conducted the students should provide their curriculum vitae to the concern officer for attending the campus interviews. This routine process is maintained manually, like maintenance of their resumes in physical copies. The main idea is to reduce manual work and time.

Chapter 3

The aim of the proposed system is to help the user add their details and upload their resume on the portal.

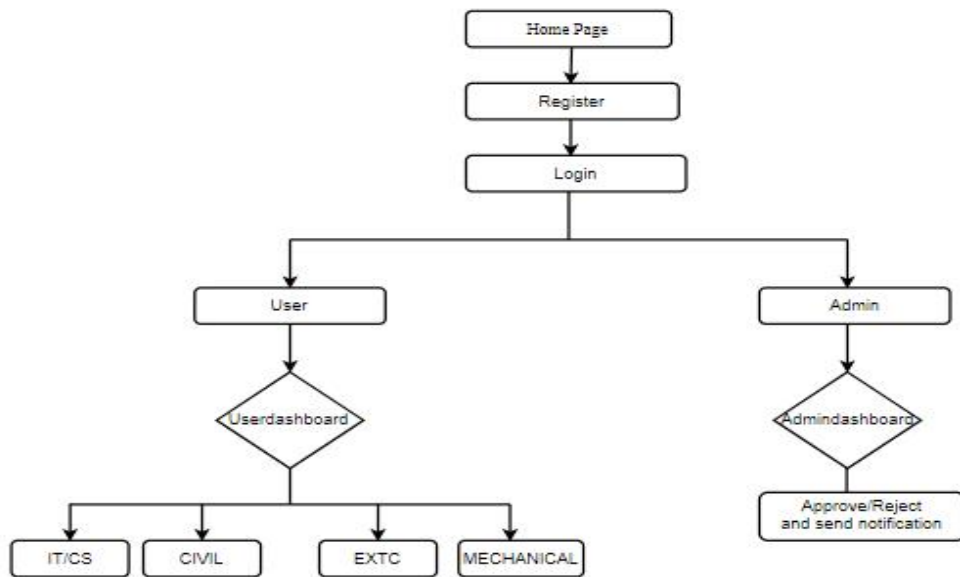


Figure 3.1 ER Diagram

The above diagram shows that both the users and admin have to log in to browse through their respective panels. The user can update their profile details any time they want and check the status. The admin can approve/reject the user's application.

3.1 Features and Functionality:

- The registration is quite simple, user can login with their respective details.
- The administrators can maintain the information of each student which includes their personal and academic details.
- The user can upload a pdf of their resume.
- The CV can be easily stored in database and can be accessed by admin.

Chapter 4

Project Outcome:

- User has to register for the first time to manage.
- User then can login after registration at any time of his/her choice.
- User can fill their respective details according to their preference.
- User can upload a pdf file of their resume
- Admin can view the resume uploaded by the users and can approve/reject respective candidates.

Chapter 5

Software Requirements:

- Programming language: Python
- Operating System: Windows
- Development Environment: PYCHARM IDE
- Database: MySQL (PHPMYADMIN)

Technology Implemented:

A] We have implemented python programming language in our project since python language is one of the most accessible programming languages available because it has simplified syntax and not complicated, which gives more emphasis on natural language. Due to its ease of learning and usage, python codes can be easily written and executed much faster than other programming languages.

Advantages of the Python programming language:

1. Simplicity: Python's straightforward and simple syntax is something that makes beginners want to learn this scripting language. From some perspective, it may seem natural and pre-determined that Python can turn into the lingua franca of coding, manifesting all the rest of its opponents obsolete. Its code is easy to comprehend, share, and maintain. There is no verbosity and the language is easy to learn.
2. A powerful toolbox: Inherently, Python programs are text files containing instructions for the interpreter and are written in a text editor or IDE. IDEs are full-featured and offer in-built tools like syntax checkers, debuggers and code browsers, text editors do not normally include IDE features but they can be customized.

Python also has a huge array of third-party packages, libraries, and frameworks that facilitate the development process. These optimization capabilities thus make Python great for large-scale projects.

3. Flexibility: Although Python puts emphasis on code simplicity and readability rather than flexibility, the language still has it. Python is usable across different projects. It allows developers to choose between object-oriented and procedural programming modes. Python is flexible in data type, too. There are 5 of them: Number, String, List, Tuple, and Dictionary and every sub-data type corresponds to one of these root types. As a result, the exploratory data analysis becomes easier to conduct due to Python's flexibility.

4. Portability: Python is designed to be portable. Its programs are supported on any modern computer OS. Owing to the high-level nature of the language, Python script is interpreted, so it can be written for further interpretation equally well on Linux, Windows, Mac OS, and UNIX without demanding for adjustments. Python programs also allow implementing portable GUIs.

B] For database connectivity, we have used MYSQL.

MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS), which means it stores records in multiple, separate, and highly codified tables rather than a single repository.

5 Key Benefits of MySQL:

1. Open-source and compatible: This simply means that anyone can install and use the basic software, while also enabling third parties to modify and customize the source code. More advanced versions, which offer additional capacity, tools and services, come with tiered pricing plans. MySQL is also built to be highly compatible with a wide range of systems, programming languages and database models. This includes alternative DBMS solutions, SQL and No SQL databases and cloud databases. MySQL also has extensive capabilities for database design and data modeling (e.g. conceptual data models or logical data models). This makes it a simple and practical option for many organizations, while reducing fears of being 'locked in' to the system.

2. Fast and reliable: MySQL was developed for speed, even if this may come at the expense of some additional features. It is also known for its reliability as a database administrator, backed by a large community of programmers that have put the code through tough testing. Another benefit is that it is relatively simple to learn and use. And as it has been around for nearly three decades, it's not hard to find experienced MySQL developers when you need them.

3. Availability: Online businesses and web platforms need to be able to provide round-the-clock services for a global audience. This is why high availability is a core feature of MySQL. It uses a range of cluster servers and data replication configurations that ensure uninterrupted uptime even if there is a failure. MySQL also uses a variety of backup and recovery strategies to ensure data is not lost in the event of a system crash or unintentional delete.

4. Security: This is always an important consideration for businesses as they need to protect sensitive data and defend against cyberattacks. MySQL offers encryption using the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol, data masking, authentication plugins, and other layers of security to protect data integrity. The MySQL Enterprise package also includes firewall protection against cyber-attacks.

5. Scalability: As data volumes and user loads increase, the database store needs to be scaled-up. It must be able to cope with the additional workload without a drop in performance. MySQL can be scaled in different ways, typically via replication, clustering or sharing (or a combination of them). It is able to support and process very large databases, though this is likely to have an impact on speed.

Chapter 6

Project Design:

In this phase, a logical system is built which fulfils the given requirements. Design phase of software development deals with transforming the client's requirements into a logically working system. Normally, design is performed in the following in the following two steps:

1. Primary Design Phase:

In this phase, the system is designed at block level. The blocks are created on the basis of analysis done in the problem identification phase. Different blocks are created for different functions emphasis is put on minimizing the information flow between blocks. Thus, all activities which require more interaction are kept in one block.

2. Secondary Design Phase:

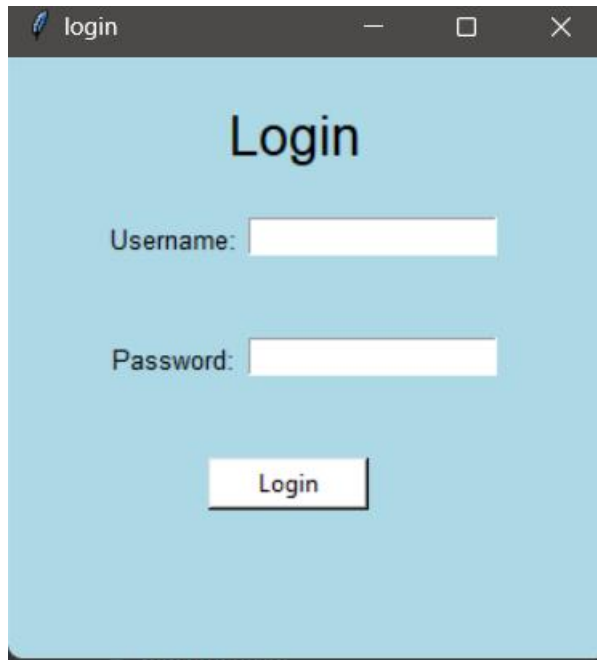
In the secondary phase the detailed design of every block is performed.

The general tasks involved in the design process are the following:

- Design various panels like login, institute and student panel for overall system processes.
- Design smaller, compact and workable modules in each panel.
- Design tables to view the required data.
- Using images in the form of button so that it can be attractive.
- Centrally aligning all the pages to look systematic.

User Interface Design

User Interface Design is concerned with the dialogue between a user and the computer. It is concerned with everything from starting the system or logging into the system to the eventual presentation of desired inputs and outputs. The overall flow of screens and messages is called a dialogue.



login

Login

Username:

Password:

Login

This is the login page. The user/admin can login in with their respective credentials.

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Registration form". The page has a blue background with a large image of a hand pointing at a glowing blue icon of a person. Below the icon, there are five white input fields for registration details. The labels for these fields are "Name:", "Username:", "Mobile No.:", "Email ID:", and "Password:". At the bottom right of the form, there is a black button with the text "Signup".

Registration form

Name:

Username:

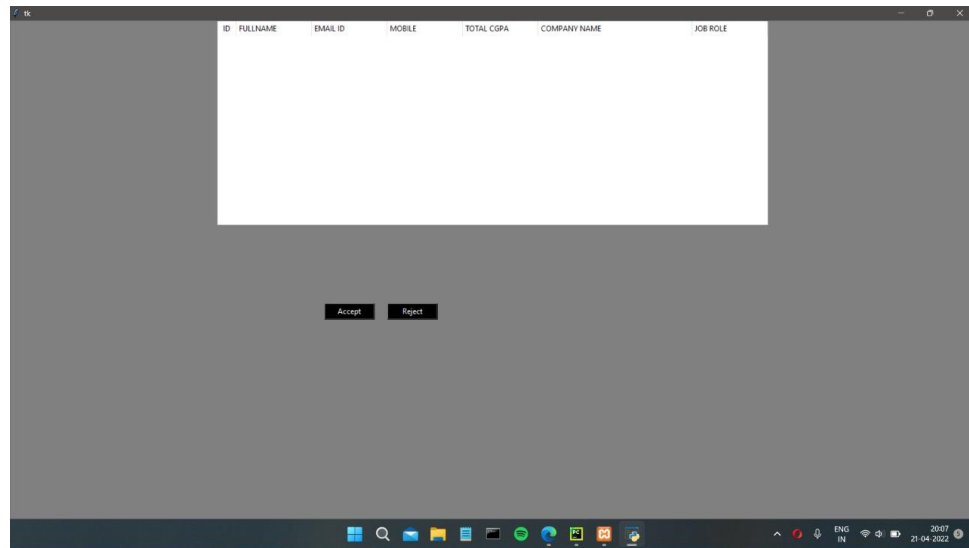
Mobile No.:

Email ID:

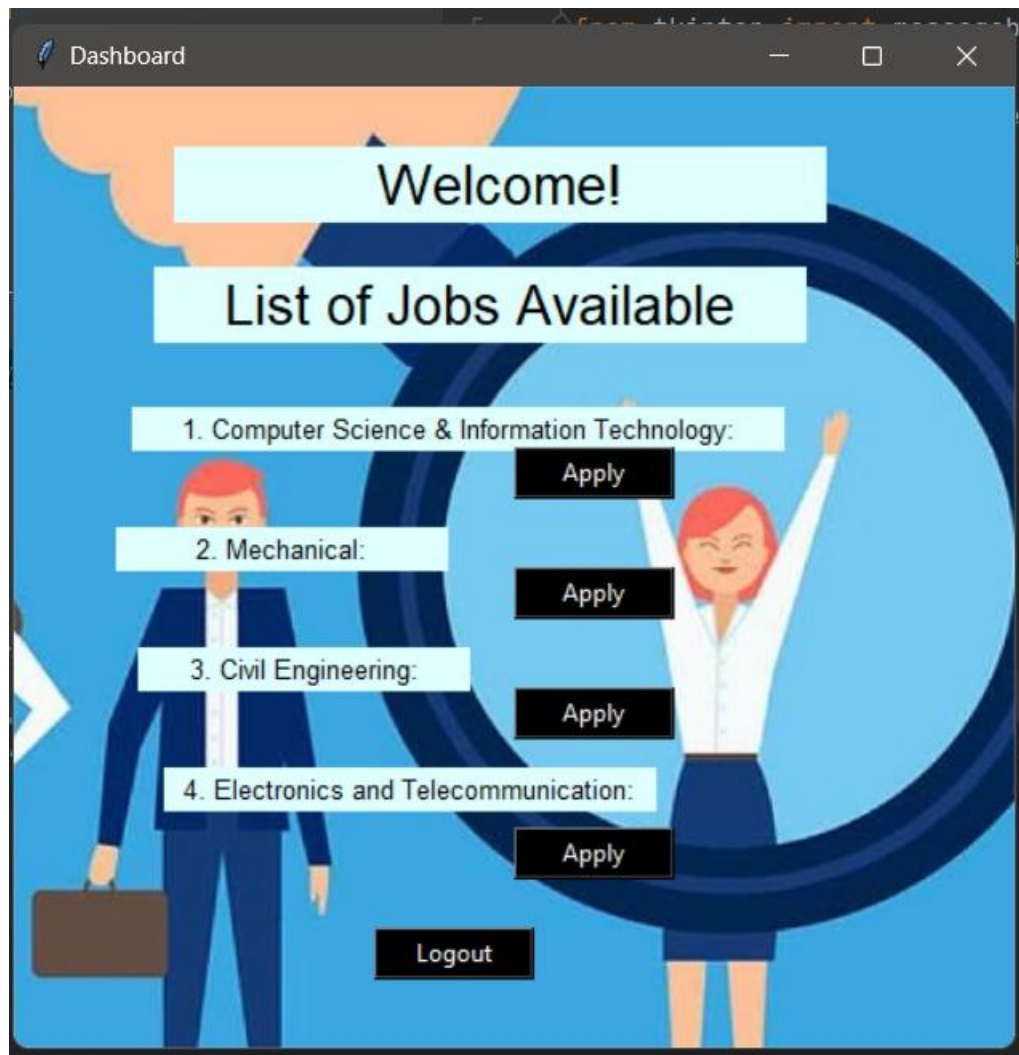
Password:

Signup

This is the registration page. The user has to fill his/her details in order to get access to the portal.



This is the status page. The current status of the registered employees will be displayed here. The admin can also approve/reject candidates over here.



This is the user dashboard. The user can apply to the field of their respective choice.

Application form

AP SIT

Application form

Username

Password

Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female

Age

Company

Mobile No.

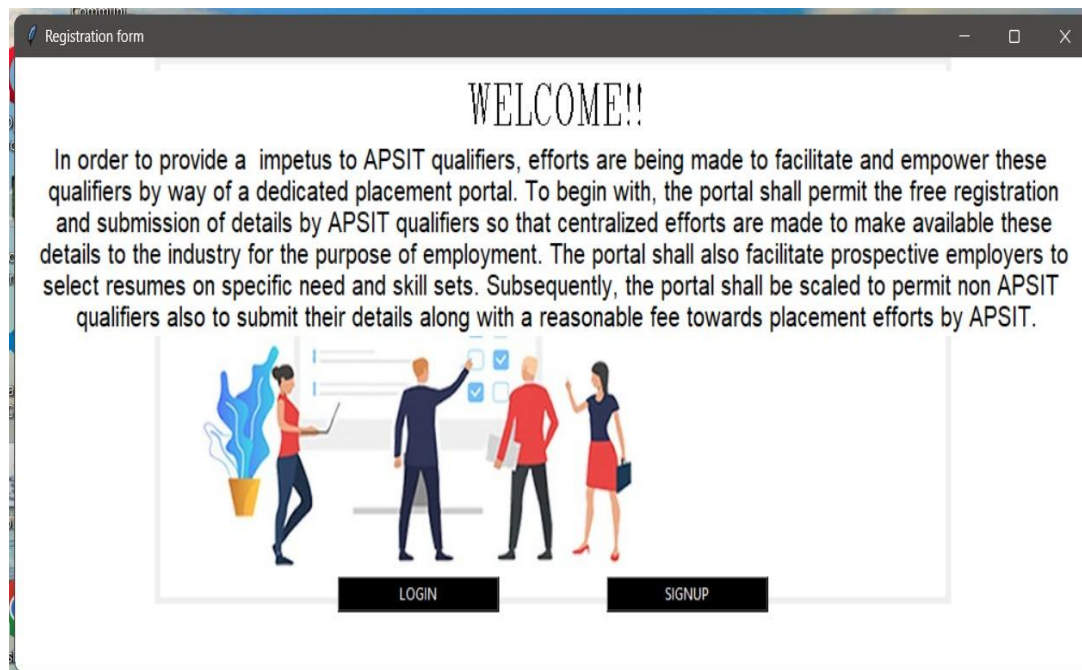
Email ID

Job role

Total CGPA

Resume

This is one of the application form. Application forms are divided according to different fields such as (IT, mechanical, civil, etc). The user has to fill their personal details which also includes a copy of their resume in pdf format.



This is the guest page of our portal. This page can be used to login and register to the portal.

Chapter 7

Project Scheduling Template

SR NO	Group Member	Time Duration	Work Done
1	Gandharvi Walavekar, Vaishnavi Shinde, Kanan Sananse, Shruti Pinjarkar	2nd week of January	Designing the Login page, Registration page, Home page and Admin page.
2	Vaishnavi Shinde, Gandharvi Walavekar	2nd week of February	Designing the database and linking for Registration.
	Vaishnavi Shinde, Kanan Sananse	3rd week of February	Testing the linking of database to Registration and Login.
3	Vaishnavi Shinde, Gandharvi Walavekar, Kanan Sananse	2nd week Of March	Designing the all applications and connecting it to the database.
4	Vaishnavi Shinde, Kanan Sananse, Gandharvi Walavekar, Shruti Pinjarkar	4 th week of March	Adding the panel to check the status of the complaints and connecting with database.
5	Gandharvi Walavekar, Shruti Pinjarkar	1st week of April	Implementing the design of both panels and completing the report.

Chapter 8

Conclusion:

Maximum work goes manually in the present placement system which makes it take time to avail changes. This includes main problems like searching for the data of students and sorting them along with it. Also, updating student data is a cumbersome job and does not have a method to notify the student in time which makes the management of the placements very difficult.

A description of the background and context of the project and its relation to work already done in the area. We define the problem on which we are working in the project. We describe the requirement Specifications of the system and the actions that can be done on these things. We understand the problem domain and produce a model of the system, which describes operations that can be performed on the system. We included features and operations in detail, including screen layouts. We designed user interface to solve security issues related to system. Finally, the system is implemented and tested according to test cases.

REFERENCES

- 1) <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41568498/password-and-username-using-python-gui>
- 2) <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-gui-tkinter/>
- 3) <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/62327585/how-to-expand-decrease-qtable-view-without-visible-blank-white-space>
- 4) <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-tkinter-messagebox-widget/>

