TEMPORARY DOCUMENTATION TO GRASP AN IDEA OF WUTS GOING ON UNDER THE HOOD

website structure:

```
four main directories:
ADMIN/ HOME/ CANDIDATE/ RECRUITER/
```

here is how ima be rolling with this thing each section on this guide will be focused around a directory, ima go through sql queries, design, screenshots, some css, fonts, bootstrap sass, number of pages, php stuff you know the drill.

Now first you gotta download the latest webp zip file, 3.1:

unzip it put it into htdocs, it's highly recommended to use a virtual machine to keep things clean, now look for the sql file probably named webp followed by the version number. Here is the issue, before importing it we gotta fix something, that sql file got so large it's causing a timeout, to fix that pull up to da console on da phpmyadmin ui and run this command.

```
Press Ctrl+Enter to execute query

> SET GLOBAL max_allowed_packet=1073741824;
```

If you wanna read more, here is a stack overflow discussion thread

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/93128/mysql-error-1153-got-a-packet-bigger-than-max-allowed-packet-bytes

also regarding database connection make sure to change the database name and the password accordingly on any file located at connection/db.php

Database tables:

admin_login: id, admin_email, admin_pass,
admin_username, first_name, last_name, admin_type,
date_column.

Recruiters: rec_id, username, email, password, companyname, website, industry, description, phone, address, city, country, zip_code, Foundation, registration_date.

Candidates: can_id, firstname, lastname, Username, Email, password, Phone, Address, City, Country, zipcode, birth, gender, image_name, image_data, registrationdate.

job_offer: job_id, job_title, job_type, salary, job_description, requirements, benefits, creation_date, rec_id, can_id.

Messages: mess_id, message, can_id, job_id, rec_id.

skills: id, skill_name, skill_value, rec_id, job_id.

applied_jobs: app_id, Job_id, Can_id, score.

Yoo it is really worth noting that attribute naming is really important, for instance:

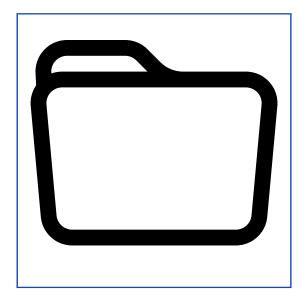
When joining two tables in a SQL query and encountering a scenario where both tables have a column with the same name, such as a foreign key in one table and a primary key in another, you may face difficulties accessing the values of these columns directly using aliases, you gonna be forced to change the name like:

\$row['c.job_id']: wont provide the desired value
you're looking for.

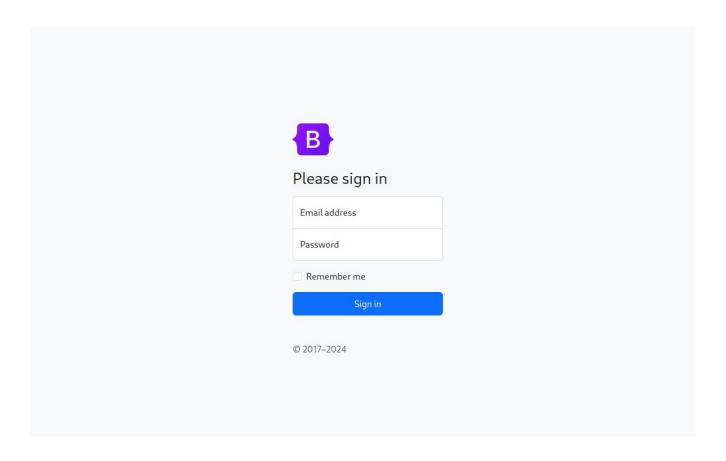
This yeah of course \$row['job_id'] \$row['Job_id']

now with that said let's kick this off

ADMIN



1. Sign in Interface:



copy pasted from the bootstrap 5 website, examples section.

1.1 sql queries:

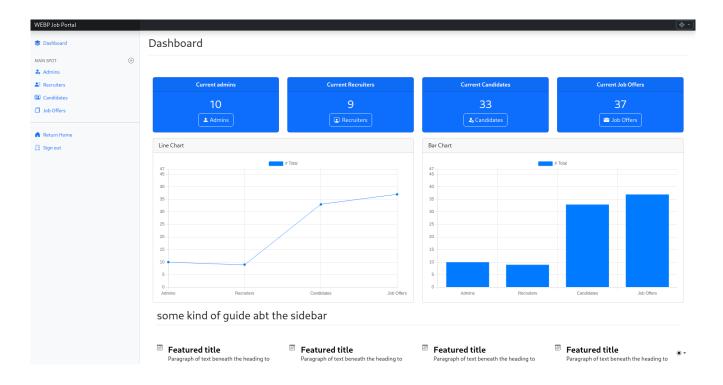
```
select * from admin_login where
admin_email='$email' and admin_pass='$pass'
```

located at phpcode/log_admin_code.php

1.2 stuff you should know:

posting, session, isset(), getting, mysqli ...

1. Dashboard Interface:



the dashboard aint needing any description, it describes itself, oh yeah dark mode.



Located at admin_dashboard.php

1.1 sql queries:



the card numbers are generated using this code:

next up, the charts, I used a library called
charts.js
https://www.chartjs.org/

we feeding the charts using the data array from the code above

still located at the same file

```
const data = {
    labels: ['Admins', 'Recruiters', 'Candidates', 'Job Offers']

    datasets: [{
        label: '# Total',
        data: [<?php echo $data[0]; ?>, <?php echo $data[1]; ?>,
        <?php echo $data[2]; ?>, <?php echo $data[3]; ?>],
        borderWidth: 1,
        borderColor: '#007bff',
        backgroundColor: '#007bff',
    }]
::
```

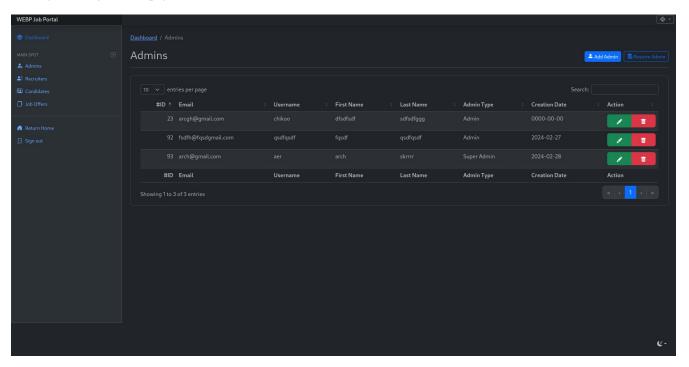
now the sidebar:

Admins select * from admin_login where status=1

Recruiters select * from Recruiters

Job Offers select * from job_offer

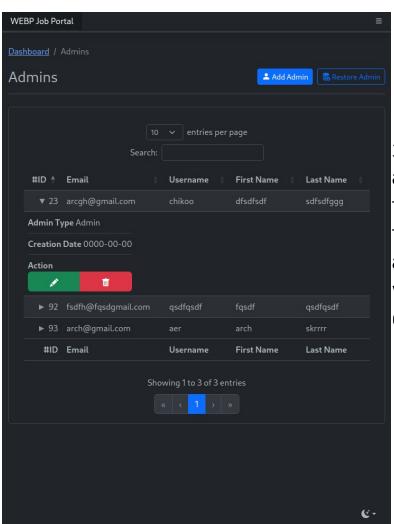
1.2 Admins:



the admin can add/edit/delete admins, the table is
from the datatables library
https://datatables.net/

located at: admins.php
here is the js for the table:
new DataTable('#example', {
 responsive: true
});

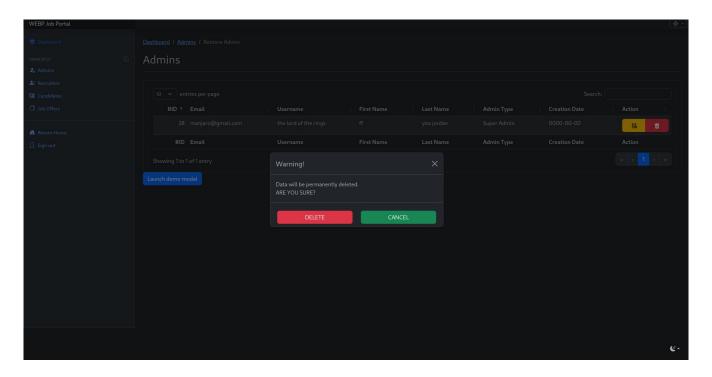
here is what responsive true does:



When responsive true is set, DataTables automatically adjusts the layout of the table based on the available space in the viewport or its container.

1.2 restore admin:

confirm delete modal



the most important thing in this entire dashboard is this goofy modal, spent too much time on it for no reason lol

```
<button onclick="getId(<?php echo $row['id'];
    ?>)" value="<?php echo $row['id']; ?>"
class="btn btn-danger" id="myBtn"
data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="
#exampleModal"><span class="bi bi-trash-fill">
</span></button>
```

the onclick stuff sets an onclick event handler that calls a JavaScript function named getId() and passes the id value from the PHP variable \$row['id'] as a parameter.

```
function getId(btnValue) {
    //btnValue = document.getElementById("myBtn").value;

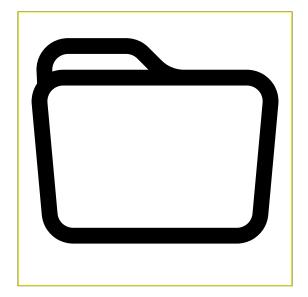
document.getElementById("fff").onclick = function() {
    // Specify the URL you want to navigate to
    var url = "phpcode/admin_delete.php?del=" + btnValue;
    // Navigate to the URL
    window.location.href = url;
}
```

fff is the id of the red delete btn from the modal

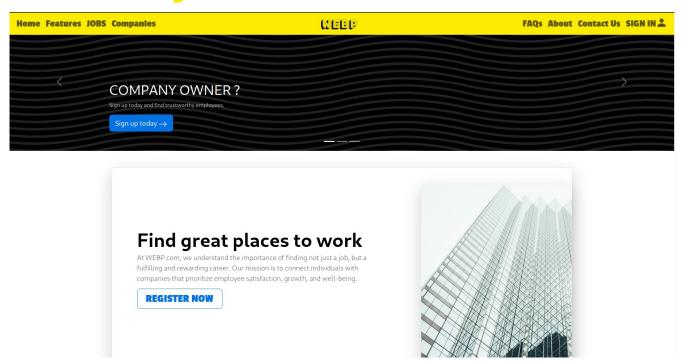
located at: admin_restore.php

for candidates, Recruiters, job offers same principal copy paste, but without any restore functionality straight up deleting.

HOME



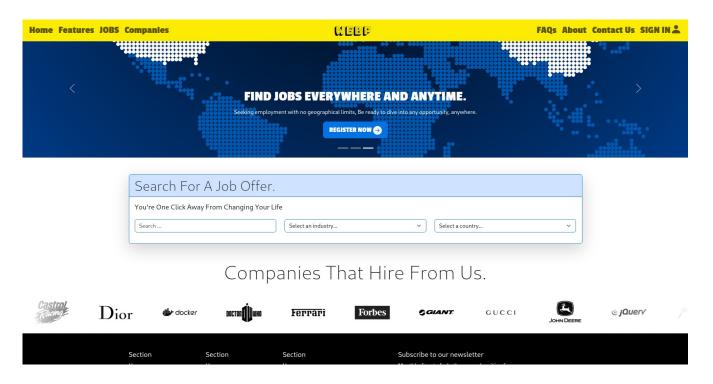
1. Home Page:



mainly the home page got only two purposes, signing in and lurking through the job offers.

1.1 sql queries:

JOBS_search.php



the searching code is located at phpcode/livesearch3.php

1.2 AJAX:

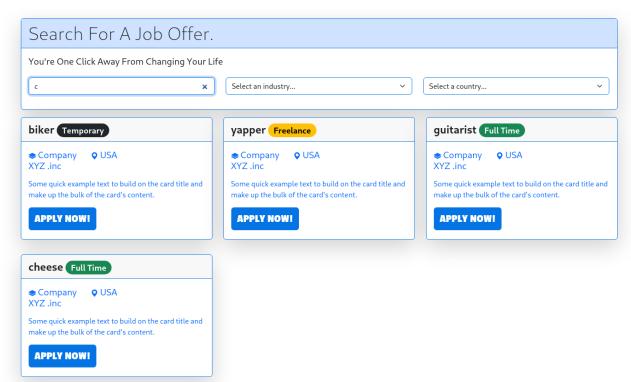
Read data from a web server - after a web page has loaded.

Update a web page without reloading the page. Send data to a web server - in the background.



```
$(document).ready(function() {
   //select the input with the id live_search
  $("#live_search, #countries, #industries").on('keyup change', function(){
       var input = $("#live_search").val();
      var select1 = $("#countries").val();
      var select2 = $("#industries").val();
              method: "POST",
              data: {
                  input: input,
                  select1: select1,
                  select2: select2
          success:function(data){
             //after success function data will be shown in the div section with the id searchresult
            $("#searchresult").html(data);
           // Setup Intersection Observer after new content is added
          setupObserver();
```

Ajax is literally the backbone of the webp project

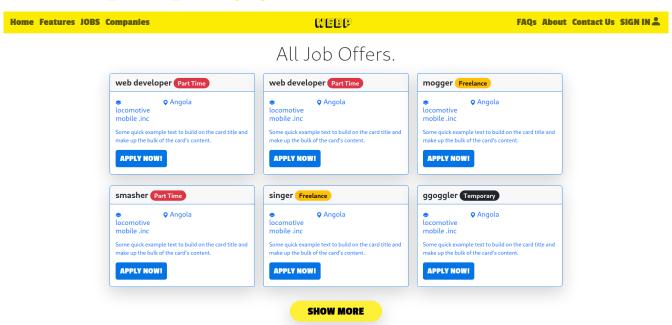


also make sure to understand why we list 6 cards at the time, the logic Is on the same file.

Here is the youtube video from which I got inspired:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=Yggrlux69MQ&list=PLVQcN4_vTIsqIrgmJBKlWbNQt4Ux0v3
ly&index=7&t=380s

1.2 JOBS_list_all.php:



Companies That Hire From Us.

the php code is located at phpcode/all_job_offers.php

Utilizing Ajax, the website can dynamically load and display six additional cards each time the user clicks "Show More", one downside, the btn needs to display that they are no more job offers.

1.3 Sign in page:

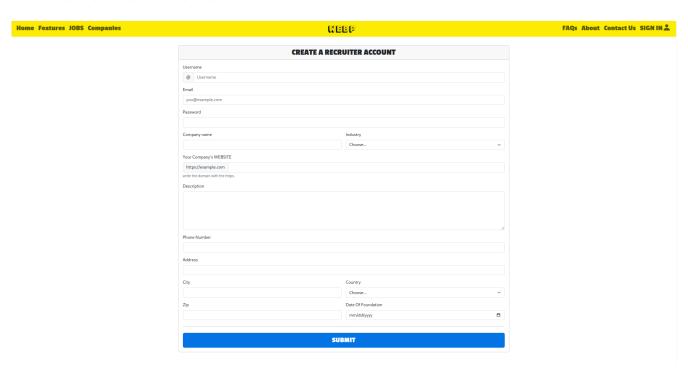




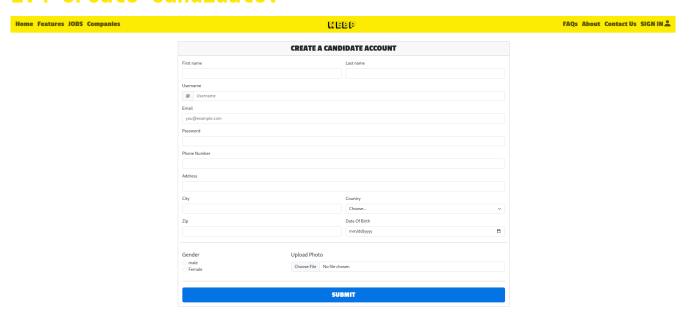




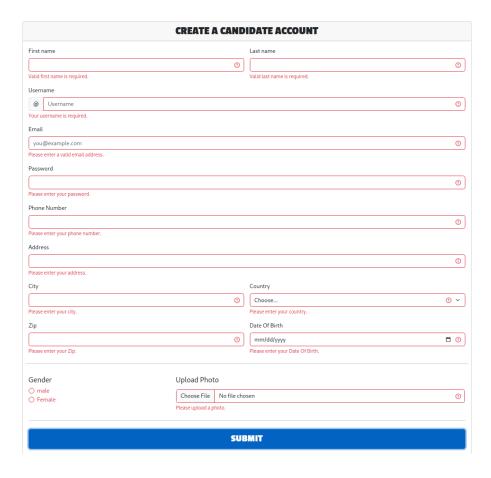
1.4 Create Recruiter:



1.4 Create Candidate:



submit check using js



js code located at js/submit_check.js

```
(() ⇒ {
  'use strict'

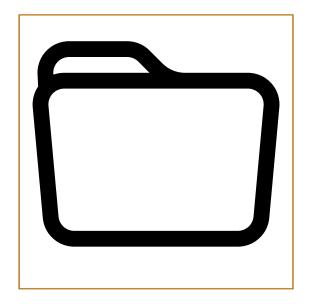
// Fetch all the forms we want to apply custom Bootstrap validation styles to 
const forms = document.querySelectorAll('.needs-validation')

// Loop over them and prevent submission
Array.from(forms).forEach(form ⇒ {
  form.addEventListener('submit', event ⇒ {
    if (!form.checkValidity()) {
      event.preventDefault()
      event.stopPropagation()
    }

  form.classList.add('was-validated')
  }, false)
})
})
```

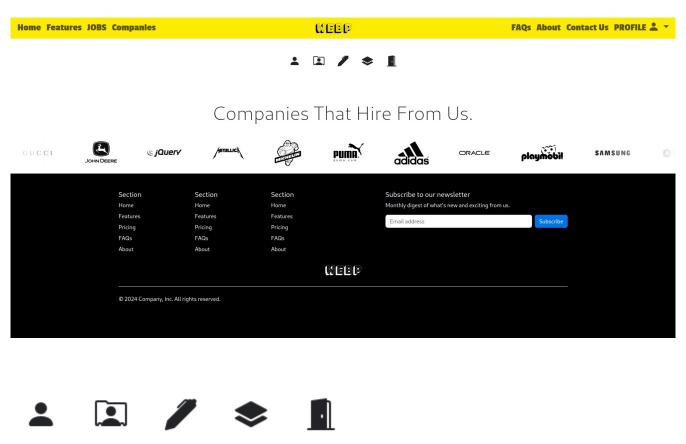
well I believe duts it for the home page, the footer still needs some styling doe.

RECRUITER



1. Recruiter's magic menu:

the homepage/jobs are the same.



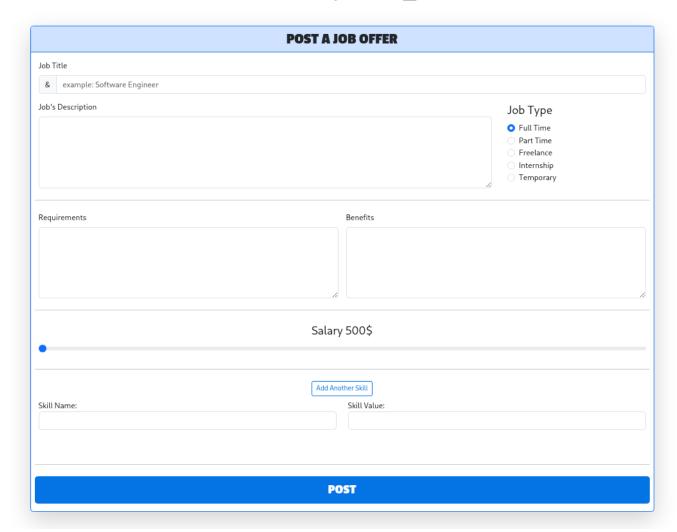
Youtube guide:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ArTVfdHOB-M&t=629s

1.1 Posting a Job Offer:

the script that is responsible for creating a job offer is located at

phpcode/create_job_offer_code.php, it inserts the values into the job_offer table first then it proceeds to insert the skills prompted by the recruiter into the skills table, of course the skills table needs the rec_id alongside the job_id,



we will need those two foreign keys when the candidate applies to a job.

The js code needed to dynamically update the salary's value when modifying the range's position.

```
// Get the range input and the span element
const rangeInput = document.getElementById('salary');
const rangeValue = document.getElementById('rangeValue');

// Add event listener to update the value when the range input
changes
rangeInput.addEventListener('input', function() {
   rangeValue.textContent = ' '+ this.value + '$';
});
```

Located at post_job_offer.php

1.1 Edit Recruiter:



	EDIT YOUR ACCOUNT DETAILS				
Jsername					
@ gg					
Email					
adg@mm.com					
Password					
•••					
Company name	Industry				
locomotive mobile	Accounting				
our Company's WEBSITE					
https://example.com raezr					
rite the domain with the https.					
Description					
zeraze					
zeraze					
Phone Number					
Phone Number 6984984					
Phone Number 6984984 Address	Country				
Phone Number 6984984 Address razer	Country				
Phone Number 6984984 kddress razer City azeraze					
Phone Number 6984984 Address razer	Angola				
Phone Number 6984984 Address razer City azeraze	Angola Date Of Foundation				

sql query:

if (\$rec_id ≠ '' && \$email ≠ '' && \$username !
= '' && \$password ≠ '' && \$companyname ≠ '' &&
\$industry ≠ '' && \$website ≠ '' && \$description
≠ '' && \$phone ≠ '' && \$address ≠ '' && \$city

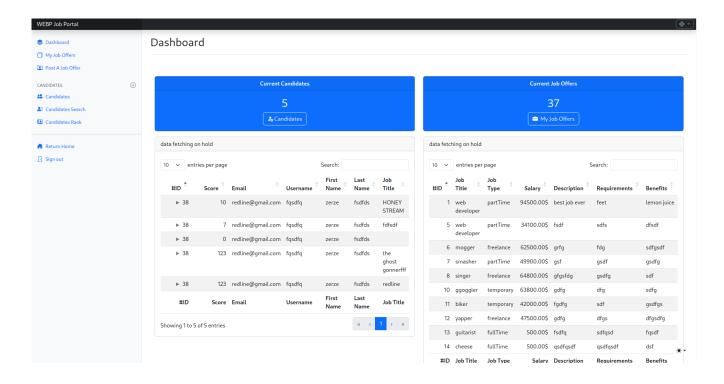
```
≠ '' && $country ≠ '' && $zip ≠ '' &&
foundation \neq ''
 $query=mysqli_query($conn, "UPDATE Recruiters SET
              email = '$email',
              username = '$username',
              password = '$password',
              companyname = '$companyname',
              industry = '$industry',
              website = '$website',
              description = '$description',
              phone = '$phone',
              address = '$address',
              city = '$city',
              country = '$country',
              zip_code = '$zip',
              foundation = '$foundation'
              WHERE rec_id='$rec_id'");
```

page located at: edit_recruiter.php
script at: phpcode/edit_recruiter_code.php

2. Recruiter's Dashboard:

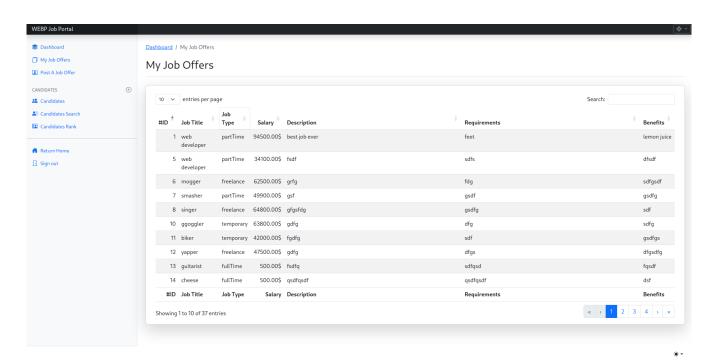
same stuff as the admin's dashboard except no charts.

Locatio, DASHBOARD/rec_dashboard.php

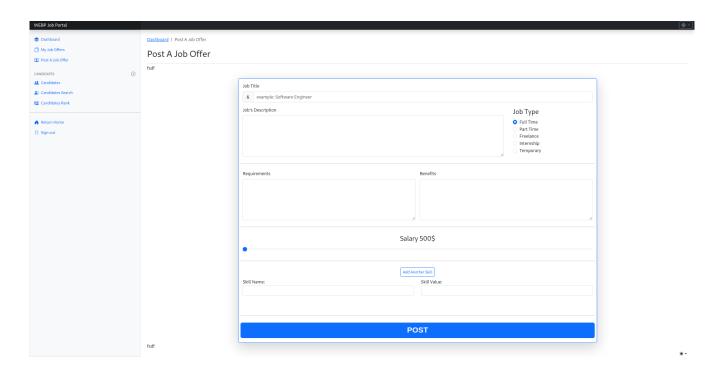


2.1 Sql queries:

SELECT * FROM job_offer j INNER JOIN
Recruiters r ON r.rec_id = j.rec_id WHERE j.status
= 1;



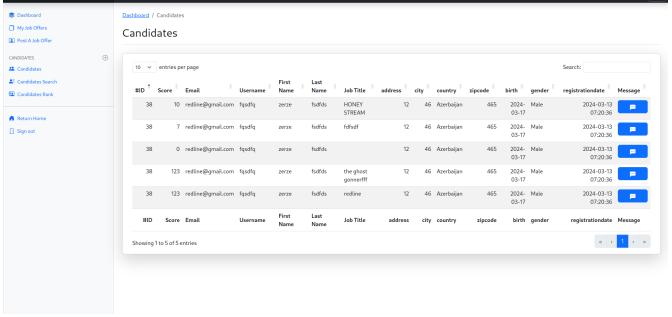
Post A Job Offer same as the post from the magic menu



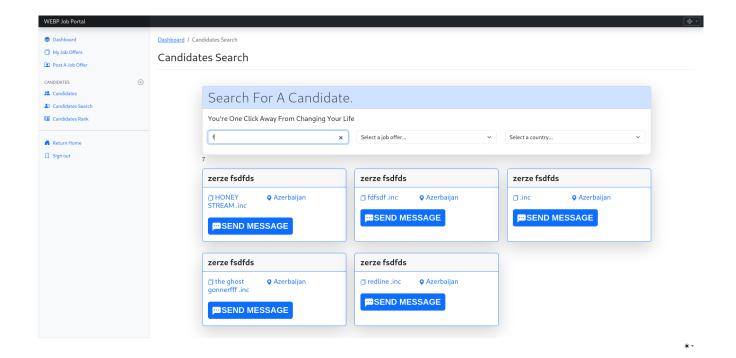
SELECT * FROM Candidates c INNER JOIN
applied_jobs a ON c.can_id = a.Can_id INNER
JOIN job_offer j ON a.Job_id = j.job_id WHERE
c.status = 1 AND j.rec_id = \$recid;

\$recid: session global var.

Trecta: Session ground var.



♣ Candidates Search



search by name, job title and candidate's country.

location: DASHBOARD/candidates_search.php

code: DASHBOARD/phpcode/candidates_search_code.php

of course once again we using ajax and the 6 cards layout display with a message btn.

FROM Candidates c

INNER JOIN applied_jobs a ON c.can_id = a.Can_id

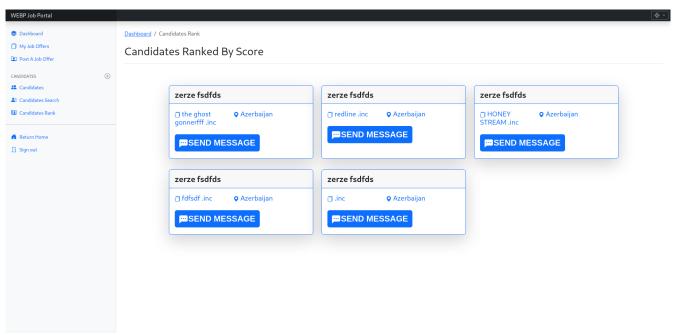
INNER JOIN job_offer j ON a.Job_id = j.job_id

WHERE c.status = 1 AND j.rec_id = \$recid

ORDER BY a.score DESC

Displaying candidates in descending order based on their score.

To enhance the presentation further, consider incorporating candidate images alongside their scores.



*

2.1 Messaging using a simple database table:

Recruiters can send messages to candidates, but candidates are unable to reply.

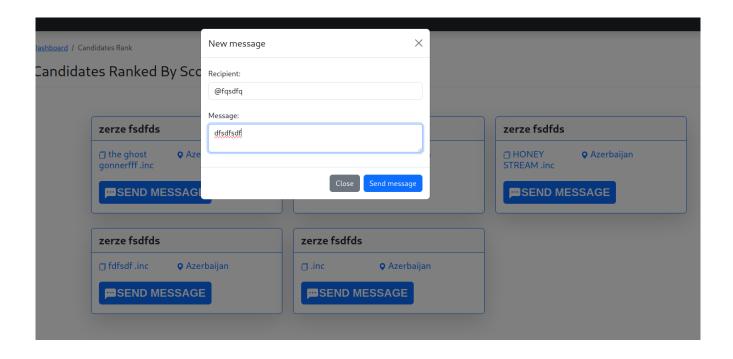
XML HttpRequest

Here is the youtube video from which I got the idea:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=SkQTMwGLbh4&list=PLVQcN4_vTIsqIrgmJBKlWbNQt4Ux0v3
ly&index=3

literally everything is explained in this page: https://www.w3schools.com/xml/xml_http.asp

now the challenge occurs when we wanna send the id's to the modal "send message btn", I already did that the same principal as the confirm delete modal.



```
Sql query: INSERT INTO messages (message, rec_id, can_id, job_id) VALUES('$message', '$value1', '$value2', '$value3');
```

the send message btn:

```
<button onclick="getId(<?php echo $row['rec_id'];
    ?>, <?php echo $row['Can_id']; ?>, <?php echo $
    row['Job_id']; ?>); setRecipient('@<?php echo $
    row['Username']; ?>')" class="btn btn-primary
hover3 text-center fs-4" id="myBtn" data-bs-toggle=
"modal" data-bs-target="#exampleModal" style="
    font-weight: bold; font-family: Passion One,
    sans-serif;"><i class="bi
bi-chat-left-dots-fill" style="margin-right: 10px;"
></i>SEND MESSAGE</button>
```

the js:

```
function getId(recid, canid, jobid) {
    //btnValue = document.getElementById("myBtn").value;

document.getElementById("send").onclick = function() {
    // Get the value of the textarea
        var message = document.getElementById("message-text").value;

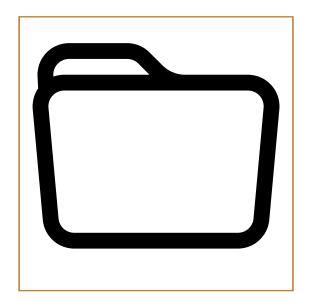
    // Specify the URL you want to navigate to
    var url = "phpcode/ms_code.php?vall=" + recid + "&val2=" + canid + "&val3=" + jobid + "&message=" + encodeURIComponent(message);
    // Navigate to the URL
    window.location.href = url;
}

// display the recipient's username
function setRecipient(user_name) {
    // Get the recipient input field in the modal
    var recipientInput = document.getElementById("recipient-name");

    // Set the value of the recipient input field to the ID
    recipientInput.value = user_name;
}
```

located at: DASHBOARD/candidates_rank.php
code: DASHBOARD/phpcode/message_code.php

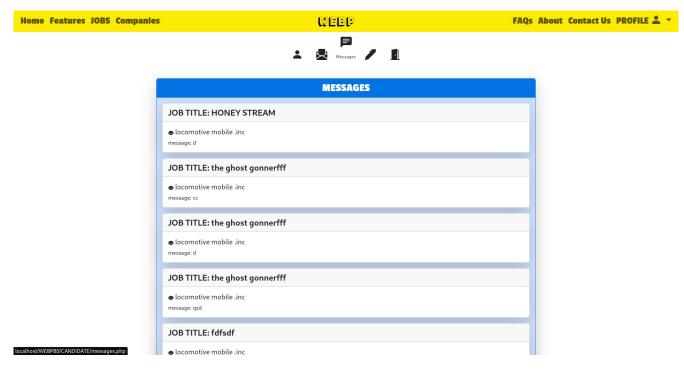
CANDIDATE



nothing new here except for two sections on the magic menu

Home Features JOBS Companies	ueed	FAQs About Contact Us PROFILE 🚨 🔻
	Applied P	
	APPLIED JOBS	
	JOB TITLE: HONEY STREAM	
	♦ locomotive mobile .inc	
	JOB TITLE: fdfsdf	
	◆ locomotive mobile .inc	
	JOB TITLE:	
	◆ locomotive mobile .inc	
	JOB TITLE: the ghost gonnerfff	
	■ locomotive mobile .inc	
	JOB TITLE: redline	
	■ locomotive mobile .inc	

sql query: SELECT * FROM applied_jobs a INNER JOIN
job_offer j ON a.Job_id = j.job_id INNER JOIN
Recruiters r ON r.rec_id = j.rec_id
 WHERE a.Can_id = \$can_id";
\$can_id: session global var.



```
sql query: SELECT *
FROM messages m
INNER JOIN job_offer j ON m.job_id = j.job_id
INNER JOIN Recruiters r ON r.rec_id = m.rec_id
WHERE m.can_id =$id"
$id = $_SESSION['can_id'];
ajax stuff:
```

```
function loadXMLDoc() {
   var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
   xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
      if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
            document.getElementById("link_wrapper").innerHTML =
            this.responseText;
      }
   };
   xhttp.open("GET", "phpcode/messages_code.php", true);
   xhttp.send();
}
setInterval(function() {
   loadXMLDoc();
   //1 sec
},1000);

window.onload = loadXMLDoc;
```

in simple terms, whenever a new row is added to the messages table, the script messages_code.php runs.

Oh yeah I almost forgot the scoring.

Apply to jobs, I didn't really vibe with this thing that much, you could check the score directory if you wanna try a simple example.

RECRUITER/score

	REDLINE	
Choose Skills		
redline		
	APPLY	
	Add Another Skill	

	Add Another Skill			
Skill Name:	Skill Value:			
Skill Name:	Skill Value:			
POST				

CSS BASIC ANIMATIONS

Omedia RULE:

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/
css3_pr_mediaquery.php

media is used to achieve a responsive web design.

THE HOME PAGE SLIDE ANIMATIONS:

there are 8 of them, named scroll# located at css/scroll.css

incorporating these animations into a static website is incredibly straightforward, the issue arises when we use ajax, they wont work without using this thing called IntersectionObserver.

The IntersectionObserver interface of the Intersection Observer API provides a way to asynchronously observe changes in the intersection of a target element with an ancestor element or with a top-level document's viewport. The ancestor element or viewport is referred to as the root.

When an IntersectionObserver is created, it's configured to watch for given ratios of visibility within the root. The configuration cannot be changed once the IntersectionObserver is created, so a given observer object is only useful for watching for specific changes in degree of visibility; however, you can watch multiple target elements with the same observer.

Read more about IntersectionObserver: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/ IntersectionObserver

we getting a question about this thing during the presentation for sure.

here is how I stumbled upon this api: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T33NN_pPeNI

definition: IntersectionObserver applies animations to elements on the webpage based on their visibility in the viewport, enhancing the user experience by adding dynamic visual effects as the user scrolls through the content.

Yeah I used it on the 6 cards layout animations.

```
const observer = new IntersectionObserver((entries) \Rightarrow {
   entries.forEach((entry) ⇒ {
       if(entry.isIntersecting) {
           entry.target.classList.add('show');
                                                               Located at:
           entry.target.classList.remove('show');
                                                                 js/scroll.js
   });
}):
                                                                 you might find
                                                              the same code on
const scrollElements = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll1');
const scrollElements2 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll2');
                                                             other pages.
const scrollElements3 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll3');
const scrollElements4 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll4')
const scrollElements5 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll5
const scrollElements6 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll6'
const scrollElements7 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll7');
const scrollElements8 = document.querySelectorAll('.scroll8');
scrollElements.forEach((el) \Rightarrow observer.observe(el));
scrollElements2.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements3.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements4.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements5.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements6.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements7.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
scrollElements8.forEach((el) ⇒ observer.observe(el));
```

THE ON HOVER ANIMATIONS:

```
.hover1:hover {
    /* Styles on hover */
    transform: translateY(-10px); /* Move the element 10 pixels up on hover */
    transition-duration: 0.3s; /* Change transition duration on hover to 0.5 seconds */
}

.hover2:hover {
    /* Styles on hover */
    transform: translateY(-10px); /* Move the element 10 pixels up on hover */
    transition-duration: 0.3s; /* Change transition duration on hover to 0.5 seconds */

}
/* for the job offer cards buttons */
    .hover3 {
    transition: transform 0.6s ease 0s;
}
.hover3:hover {
    /* Styles on hover */
    transform: translateY(-4px); /* Move the element 10 pixels up on hover */
    transition-duration: 0.3s; /* Change transition duration on hover to 0.5 seconds */
}
```

these classes are mainly used with buttons like apply now...

located at css/hoverr.css

SASS BOOTSTRAP

we used sass for only two things, get the blue yellow colors

btn-blue
btn-yellow

in order to use the blue and yellow class names we gotta recompile the bootstrap source code with those html color codes included.

here is a simple guide:

1. istall npm

in my case: sudo pacman -Sy nodejs

2. initialise npm

on the project directory sudo npm init

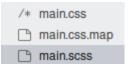
3. now install bootstrap it's recommended to specify the version

sudo npm install bootstrap@5.3.3

a directroy called nodes_modules will show up



4. next up install sass: sudo npm install -y sass



5. add the blue yellow colors into the main.scss file:

remember to import the bootstrap functions and variables before declaring the new array of colors.

```
//import the functions and variables
@import "node_modules/bootstrap/scss/_functions";
@import "node_modules/bootstrap/scss/_variables";

$custom-theme-colors: (
    "yellow": #FCEC04,
    "blue": #0474E4,
    "scroll": #F2F2F2
);

//merge
$theme-colors: map-merge($custom-theme-colors, $theme-colors);
@import "node_modules/bootstrap/scss/bootstrap";
```

After that merge the new colors array into the already existing array named them-colors

save and exit then compile the sass code into css cause browsers cant read sass.

sudo sass main.scss main.css

6. auto compilation:

open a new terminal navigate to the project directory and run this command:

sudo sass -watch main.scss main.css

so whenever you modify the main.scss file it gets compiled automatically.

7. finally include the bootstrap css and js into the project:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="../main.css">
```

<script type="text/javascript"
src="../node_modules/bootstrap/dist/js/bootstrap.bu
ndle.min.js"></script>

and with that done we can use the blue yellow colors everywhere.

TECHNOLOGIES USED ON THIS PROJECT

- 1. the basics you know, js css html
- 2. sublime text editor:

https://www.sublimetext.com/index2

3. bootstrap 5:
https://getbootstrap.com/

4. Intersection Observer API: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/ Intersection_Observer_API

5. archlinux we gotta include this for sure: https://archlinux.org/

6. qemu/kvm/virtmanager virtualization stack
https://www.qemu.org/
https://linux-kvm.org/page/Main_Page
https://virt-manager.org/

7. charts.js:
https://www.chartjs.org/

8. datatables library:
https://datatables.net/

9. github

10. node.js:
https://www.npmjs.com/