

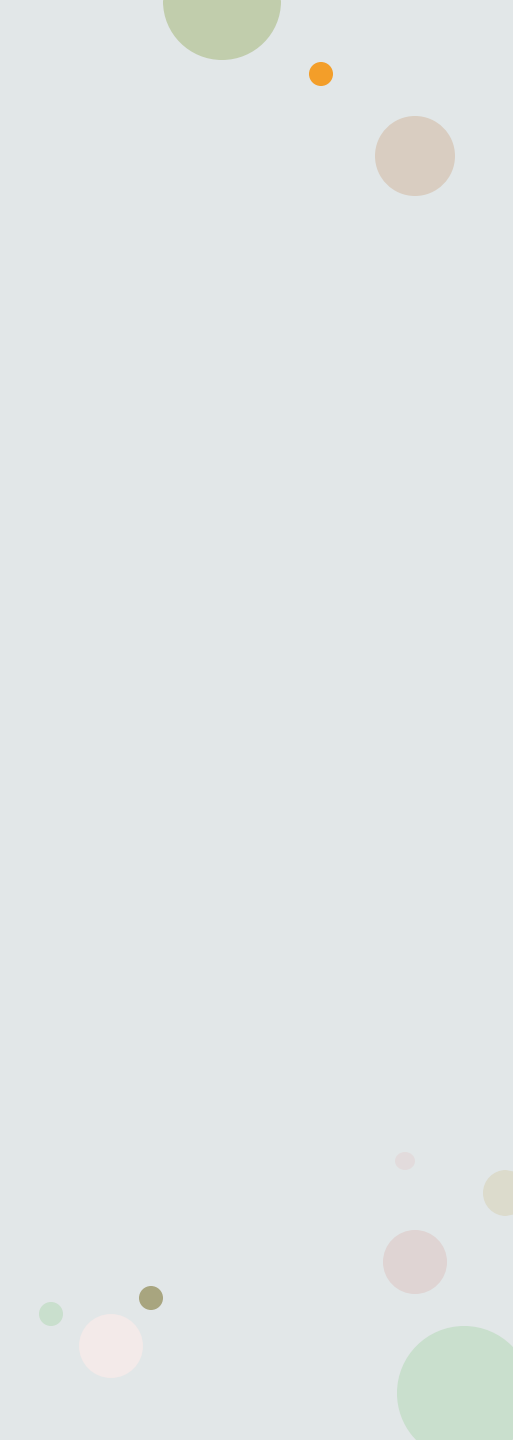


JOB DASH

Ali, Alina, Dmitry, Louis, Rami

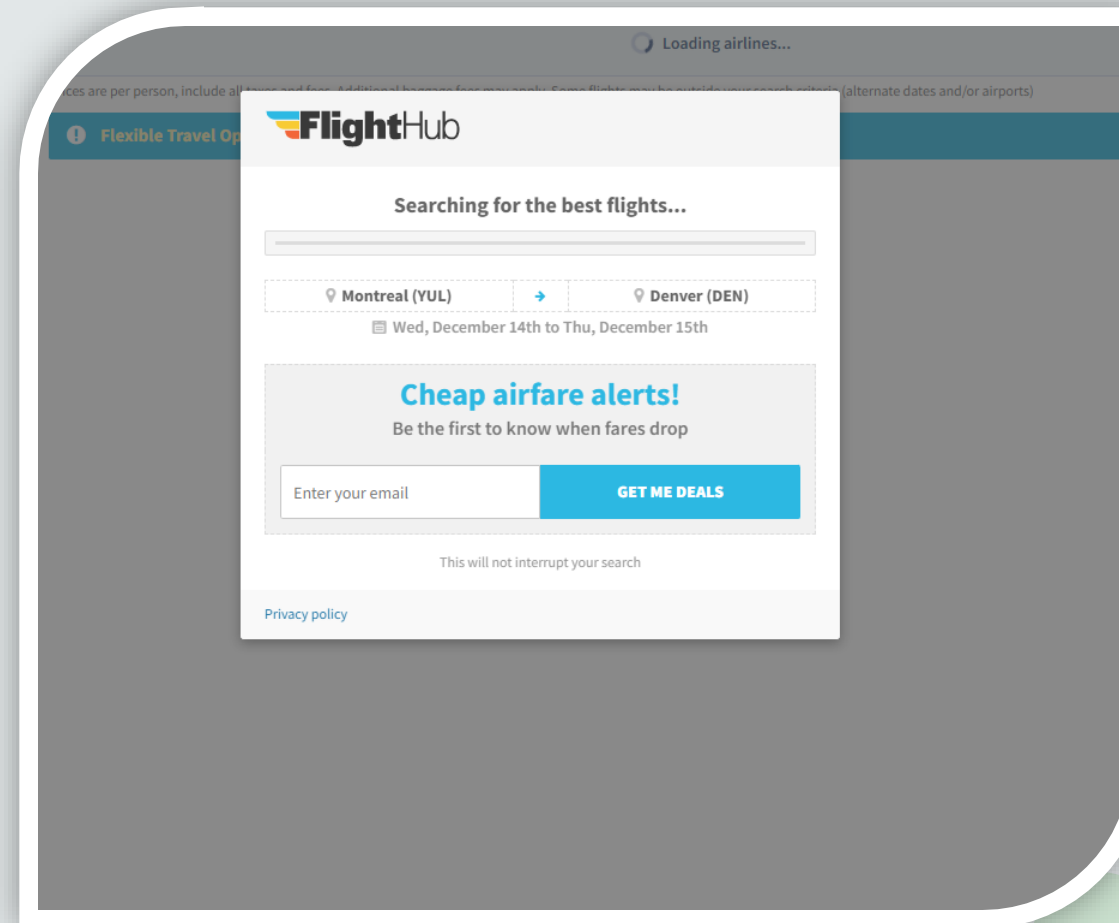
A cluster of small circles in shades of orange, light green, and beige in the top-left corner.

Content

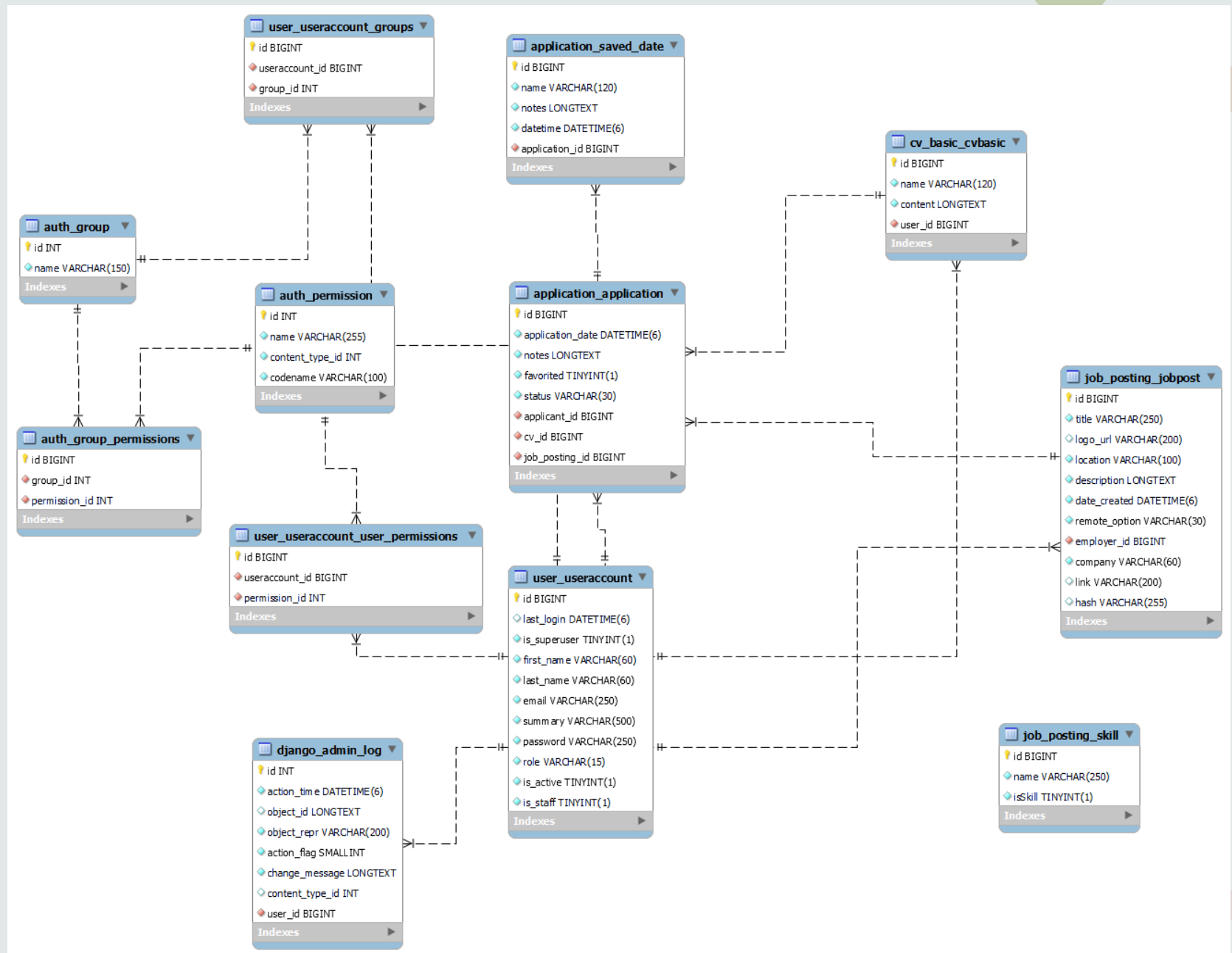
- Background
 - Challenges and Solutions
 - Teaching Section
 - Future Works
 - Summary
- 
- A collection of circles in various sizes and colors (green, orange, beige, pink) scattered in the bottom-right corner.

What *is* JobDash

- Similar, but different, to other job search websites:
 - LinkedIn
 - Indeed
 - Monster
 - FlightHub?
- Features to expect:
 - Job search aggregate
 - Both internal and external
 - Dashboard for applicant
 - Tool for a recruiter
 - Admin panel



DATABASE



Testing

- **Models**

- Ability to perform database **queries**
- Test for database **exceptions** when validating constraints
 - Duplicate users
 - Long strings

- **Views (routes)**

- **Security**
 - proper authorization with jwt tokens
- Response data and status
- CRUD can be performed using route
- Error response when violating constraints

- **Best practice**

- **Simplicity:** avoid complex assertions or long test runs
- **Proper naming of test:** What does it test for?
- **Avoid Test Interdependence:** Test One Scenario Per Test
- **Comment your test:** What does it test for and what should be expected

```
def test_application_is_created_with_correct_fields(self):  
    '''  
    A user can register a new alication  
    '''  
    test_application = Application.objects.get(pk=self.application.id)  
    self.assertEqual(test_application, self.application)  
    self.assertEqual(test_application.applicant.email,  
                      self.applicant.email)
```

```
def test_applicant_already_applied_should_raise_exception(self):  
    '''  
    A user cannot apply to the same application twice.  
    This test should return an exception  
    '''  
    with self.assertRaises(Exception):  
        Application.objects.create(  
            job_posting=self.jobpost,  
            cv=self.cv,  
            applicant=self.applicant,  
        )
```

```
def test_user_cannot_view_other_users_applications(self):  
    '''  
    applicant2 cannot view application of applicant1 (application1);  
    response status would be 401  
    '''  
    refresh = RefreshToken.for_user(self.applicant2)  
    token = {'HTTP_AUTHORIZATION': f'Bearer {refresh.access_token}'} #token of user 2  
    url = '/api/applications/{}/details/'.format(self.application1.id) #application of user 1  
    response = self.client.get(url, **token) #user 2 trying to view application of user 1  
    self.assertEqual(response.status_code, status.HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED) # should return unauthorized status
```

Documentation

WELCOME, [ADMIN@ADMIN.ADD](#). [VIEW SITE](#) / [DOCUMENTATION](#) / [CHANGE PASSWORD](#) / [LOG OUT](#)

job_posting.views.JobSearchView

Allows to search for internal job postings, related to job_posting.JobPost, returns a paginated and serialized queryset with all the matches.

Context

```
def get(self, request, par, loc=None):
```

Takes in "par" as the search parameter, it can take several parameters. Takes in "loc" as an optional parameter for the location. It will try to find matches with both job_posting.JobPost's remote_options and location.

```
q = JobPost.objects.filter(Q(title__icontains=t) | Q(description__icontains=t))
```

Queries that match EITHER in the title OR in the description will be added to the Query Set

```
if searchLocation != None:q=q.filter(Q(remote_option__icontains=loc)|Q(location__icontains=loc))
```

These queries will be trimmed to only include loc matches that match "remote_option" or "location". If no location was given, this step is skipped.

[← Back to View documentation](#)

```
class JobSearchView(APIView, LimitOffsetPagination):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Allows to search for *internal* job postings, related to :model:`job_posting.JobPost`, returns a paginated and serialized queryset with all the matches.
```

```
    **Context**
```

```
    ``def get(self, request, par, loc=None):``
```

```
        Takes in "par" as the search parameter, it can take several parameters.
```

```
        Takes in "loc" as an optional parameter for the location. It will try to find matches with both :model:`job_posting.JobPost`'s remote_options and location.
```

```
    ``q = JobPost.objects.filter(Q(title__icontains=t) | Q(description__icontains=t))``
```

```
        Queries that match EITHER in the title OR in the description will be added to the Query Set
```

```
    ``if searchLocation != None:q=q.filter(Q(remote_option__icontains=loc)|Q(location__icontains=loc))``
```

```
        These queries will be trimmed to only include loc matches that match "remote_option" or "location". If no location was given, this step is skipped.
```

```
    """
```

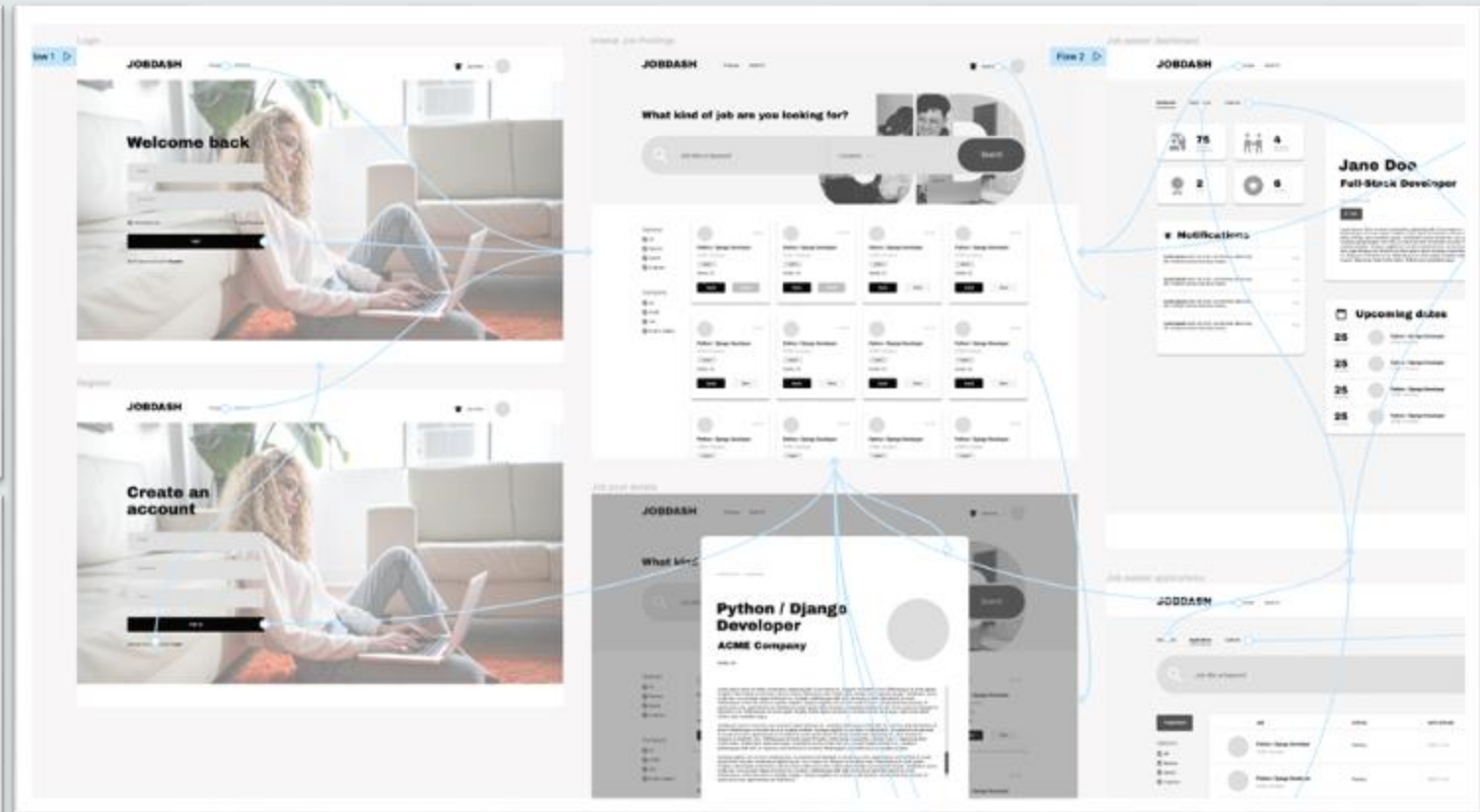
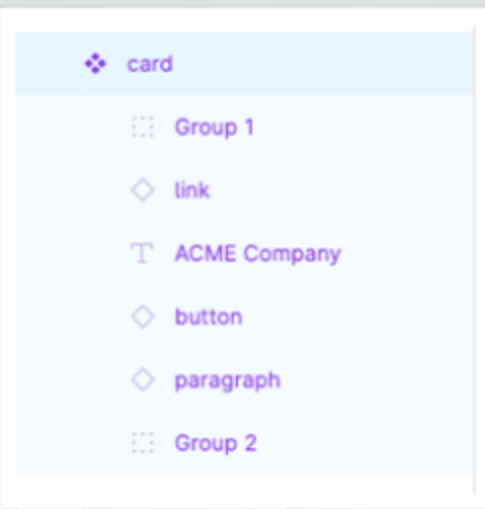
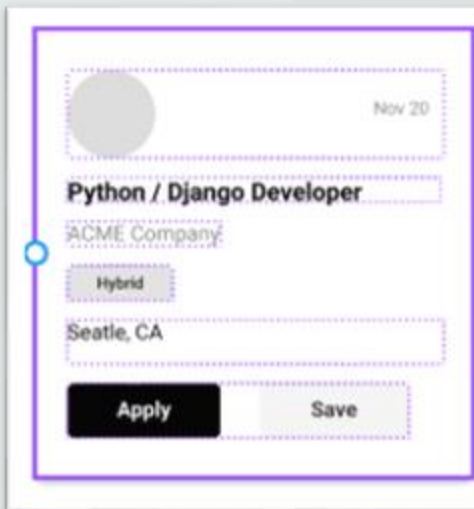
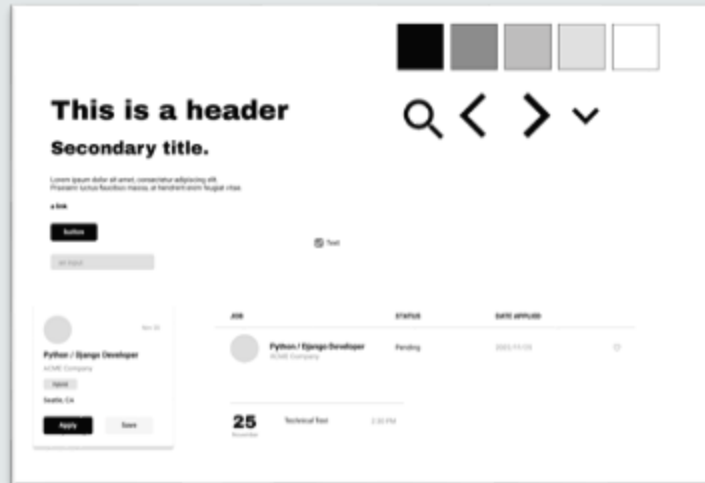
Challenges and Learning from it

- Every challenge brings with it an opportunity for growth, the following are challenges we faced, and how you can overcome them:
 - Prototyping with Alina
 - State Management with Dmitry
 - Pagination with Louis
 - Webscraping with Rami
 - CV analysis with Ali

Honorable mentions include:

- Python and Django Framework
- Deploying Django with React in 1 project
- Development & Production environments
- Hiding application secrets

Prototyping



Prototyping

- Create **atoms**
- Combine into **components**
- Use to build **layouts**
- Link between pages to **prototype**



State Management

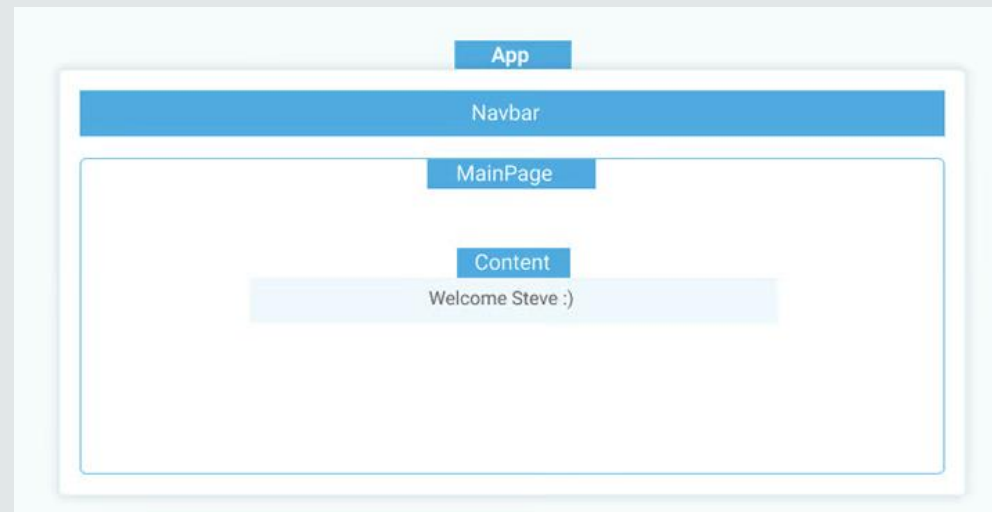
What is it and why do we need it?

Managing data in the frontend is as important as in databases

- Avoid prop drilling – makes for clean, reusable, DRY code
- Avoid unnecessary API calls
- Serves as a single source of Truth for the entire application
- Some tools provide "point-in-time" snapshot of your entire data

Haiku:

Managing state in React
With libraries, we do it right
Clean code, calm mind.



State Management

- State Management Options:
 - useContext & useMemo
 - Redux
 - MobX
 - **Zustand**
 - and many more...

Zustand:

Lightweight

Less boilerplate

Shallow learning curve

Supports middleware

Renders components only on changes

No need to wrap your app into context providers

First create a store

Your store is a hook! You can put anything in it: primitives, objects, functions. State has to be updated immutably and the `set` function merges state to help it.

```
import create from 'zustand'

const useBearStore = create((set) => ({
  bears: 0,
  increasePopulation: () => set((state) => ({ bears: state.bears + 1 })),
  removeAllBears: () => set({ bears: 0 }),
}))
```

Then bind your components, and that's it!

Use the hook anywhere, no providers needed. Select your state and the component will re-render on changes.

```
function BearCounter() {
  const bears = useBearStore((state) => state.bears)
  return <h1>{bears} around here ...</h1>
}

function Controls() {
  const increasePopulation = useBearStore((state) => state.increasePopulation)
  return <button onClick={increasePopulation}>one up</button>
}
```



JobDash Architecture

You really have 3 choices:

☐ **Single infrastructure – Cram it all in Django**

- 1 Server
- 1 GitHub Repository
- A whole lot of configuration (Whitenoise, gUnicorn)

✓ **Separate infrastructure**

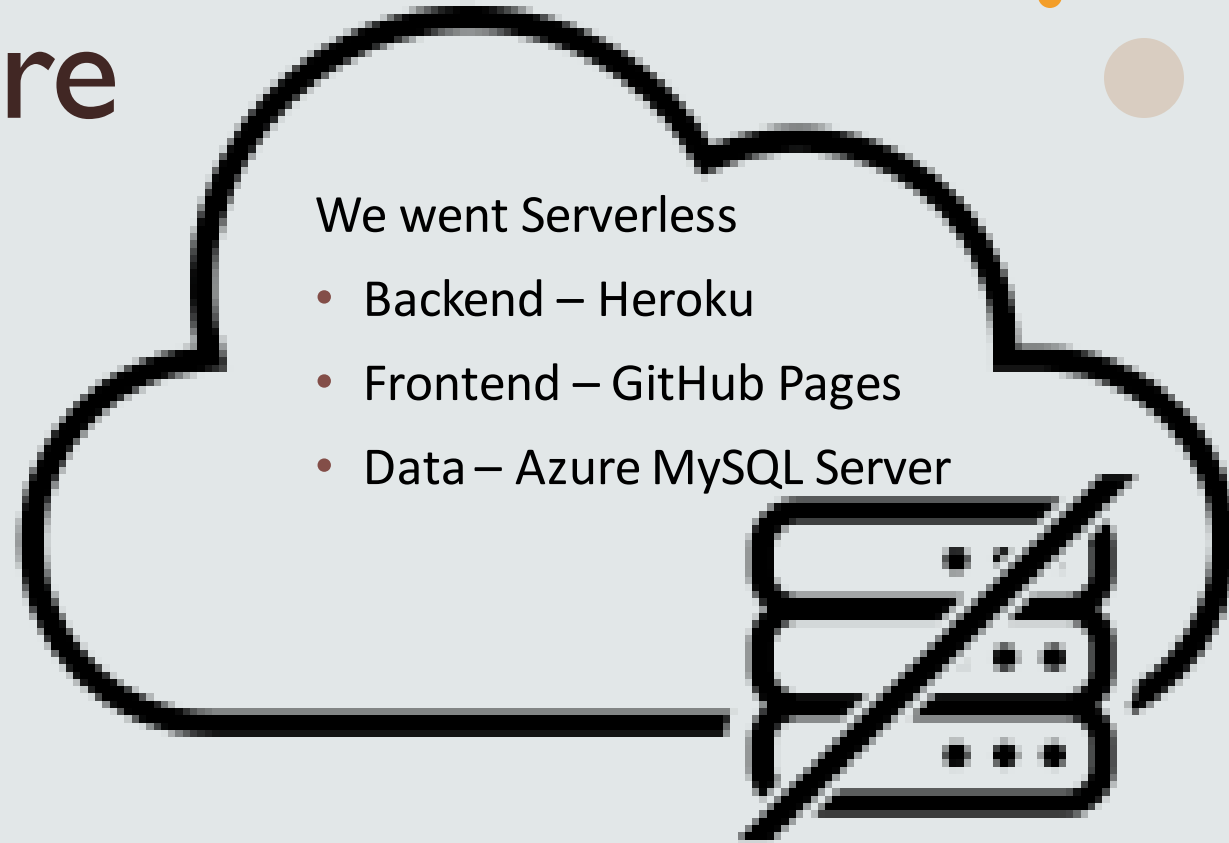
- 2 Servers
- 2 GitHub repositories (Git Submodules)

☐ **One server, separate deployments**

- 1 Server
- 2 GitHub repositories

We went Serverless

- Backend – Heroku
- Frontend – GitHub Pages
- Data – Azure MySQL Server



Pagination with Django

```
179 # REST_FRAMEWORK = {'DEFAULT_PERMISSION_CLASSES': ['rest_framework.permission.AllowAny']}
180 REST_FRAMEWORK = {
181     'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': [
182         'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication'
183     ],
184     'DEFAULT_PAGINATION_CLASS': 'rest_framework.pagination.LimitOffsetPagination',
185     'PAGE_SIZE': 10
186 }
```

```
else:
    data = []
    # pagination must happen before serialization
    userPosts = self.paginate_queryset(userPosts)
    for post in userPosts:
        posting = self.get_serializer(post).data
        data.append(posting)
    # print(data)
    return self.get_paginated_response(data)
    # return Response(data, status=status.HTTP_200_OK)
except Exception as e:
```

```
{
  "count": 102,
  "next": "http://localhost:8000/api/postings/?limit=10&offset=10",
  "previous": null,
  "results": [
    {
      "id": 3,
      "title": "Web dev Junior",
      "logo_url": "http://Mole.com/Company.img",
      "location": "Beneath the earth",
      "description": "<p>Pretty sure we don't exit</p>",
      "company": "Some Company",
      "date_created": "2022-11-23T17:06:17.467997Z",
      "link": null,
      "remote_option": "remote",
      "employer": 3
    }
  ]
}
```

Pagination in React

```
//pagination
const [pages, setPages] = useState([]);
const [activePage, setActivePage] = useState(1);
const [postCount, setPostCount] = useState(0);
const [offset, setOffset] = useState(0);
const [limit, setLimit] = useState(10);
const [limitRanges, setLimitRanges] = useState([
  { limitValue: 10 },
  { limitValue: 20 },
  { limitValue: 50 },
  { limitValue: 80 },
  { limitValue: 100 },
]);
```

```
//This is called inside useEffect that fetches the list of job postings
const handlePages = () => {
  //Calculate the number of page objects needed
  let leftOver = postCount % limit;
  let extraPage = 0;
  if (leftOver) extraPage = 1;
  let totalPages = postCount / limit + extraPage;

  //Create each page button object to be mapped
  let pageArray = [];
  for (let i = 1; i <= totalPages; i++) {
    pageArray.push({ page: i, offset: limit * (i - 1) });
    //ie :if limit: 10 => page: 1, offset: 0 and page 3, offset:20
  }
  setPages(pageArray);
  setActivePage(offset / limit + 1);
};
```

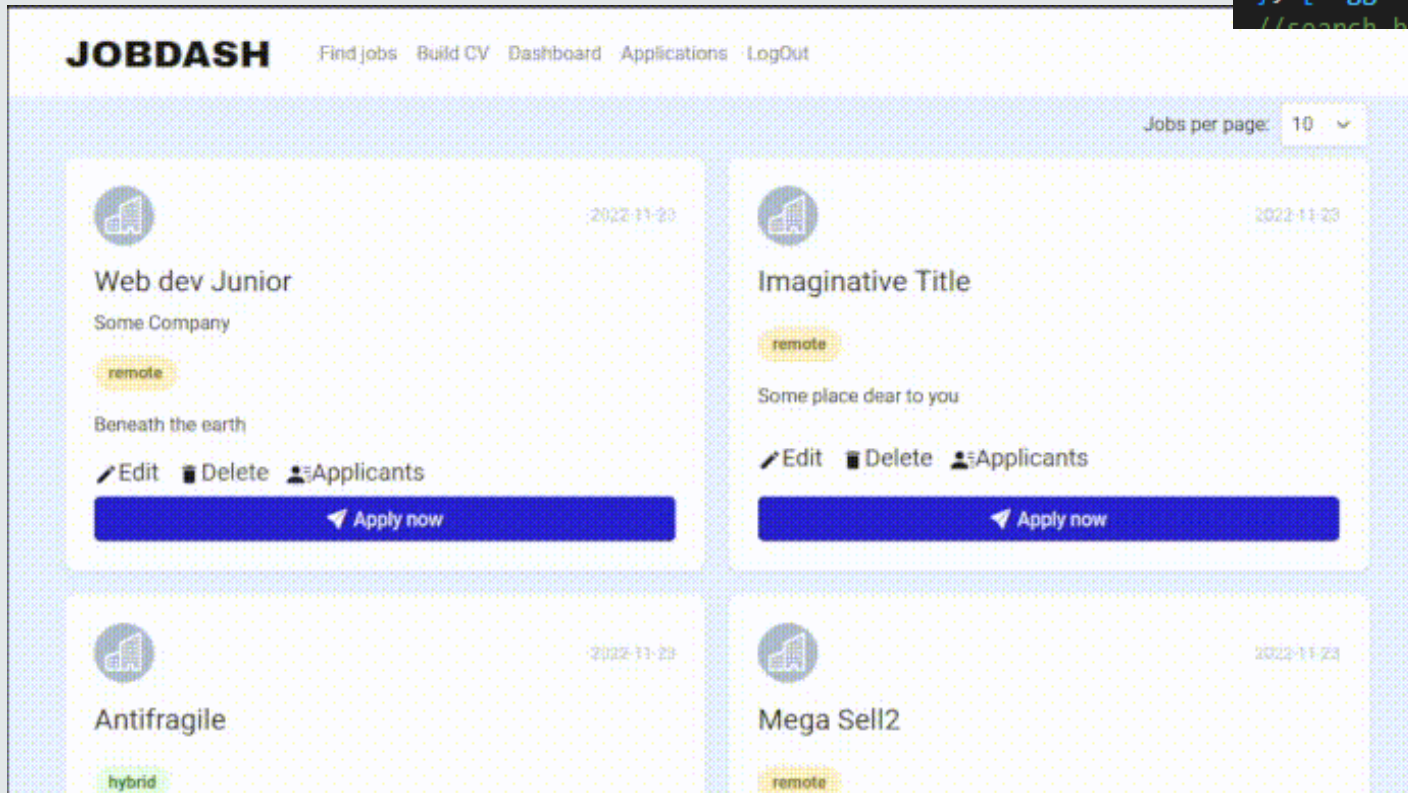
```
//pagination by page number
const renderPagination = (p) => {
  return p.page === activePage ? (
    <Pagination.Item
      key={p.page}
      className="active-jobdash"
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(p.offset);
      }}
    >
    {p.page}
    </Pagination.Item>
  ) : (
    <Pagination.Item
      key={p.page}
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(p.offset);
      }}
    >
    {p.page}
    </Pagination.Item>
  );
};
```

```
<Pagination className="justify-content-center pt-4">
  {offset > 0 ? (
    <Pagination.Prev
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(offset - limit);
      }}
    >
    <i class="bi bi-arrow-left"></i>
    </Pagination.Prev>
  ) : (
    <Pagination.Prev
      disabled
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(offset - limit);
      }}
    >
    <i class="bi bi-arrow-left"></i>
    </Pagination.Prev>
  )}
  {pages.map(renderPagination)}
  {offset < postCount - limit ? (
    <Pagination.Next
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(offset + limit);
      }}
    >
    <i class="bi bi-arrow-right"></i>
    </Pagination.Next>
  ) : (
    <Pagination.Next
      disabled
      onClick={() => {
        setOffset(offset + limit);
      }}
    >
    <i class="bi bi-arrow-right"></i>
    </Pagination.Next>
  )}
</Pagination>
```

← 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 →

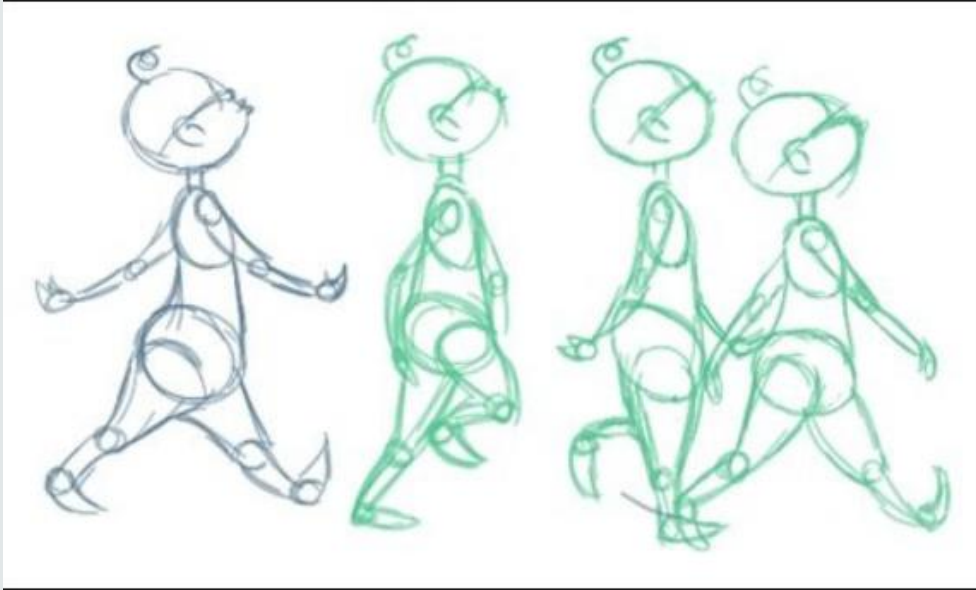
Loading Skeleton





```
useEffect(() => {  
  setJobListLoading(true);  
  axios  
    .get(  
      `${process.env.REACT_APP_API_URL}/api/postings/get_user_postings/?limit=${limit}&offset=${offset}`,  
      {  
        headers: {  
          Authorization: "Bearer " + localStorage.getItem("atoken"),  
        },  
      },  
    )  
    .then(async (res) => {  
      // console.log(JSON.stringify(res.data.results));  
      setJobpostings(res.data.results);  
      setPostCount(res.data.count);  
      handlePages();  
      setJobListLoading(false);  
    })  
    .catch(() => {});  
}, [toggleState, offset, limit]);  
//search by keyword and location
```



```
.skt_long, .skt_short{  
  background: linear-gradient(  
    120deg,  
    #e5e5e5 30%,  
    #f0f0f0 38%,  
    #f0f0f0 40%,  
    #e5e5e5 48%  
  );  
  background-size: 200% 100%;  
  background-position: 100% 0;  
  animation: load 2s infinite;  
}  
@keyframes load{  
  100% {  
    background-position: -100%;  
  }  
}
```


Loading Skeleton : CSS animation




[Run >](#)Result Size: 481 x 334[Get your website](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 100px;
  height: 100px;
  background-color: red;
  animation-name: example;
  animation-duration: 4s;
}

@keyframes example {
  0%   {background-color: red;}
  25%  {background-color: yellow;}
  50%  {background-color: blue;}
  100% {background-color: green;}
}
```

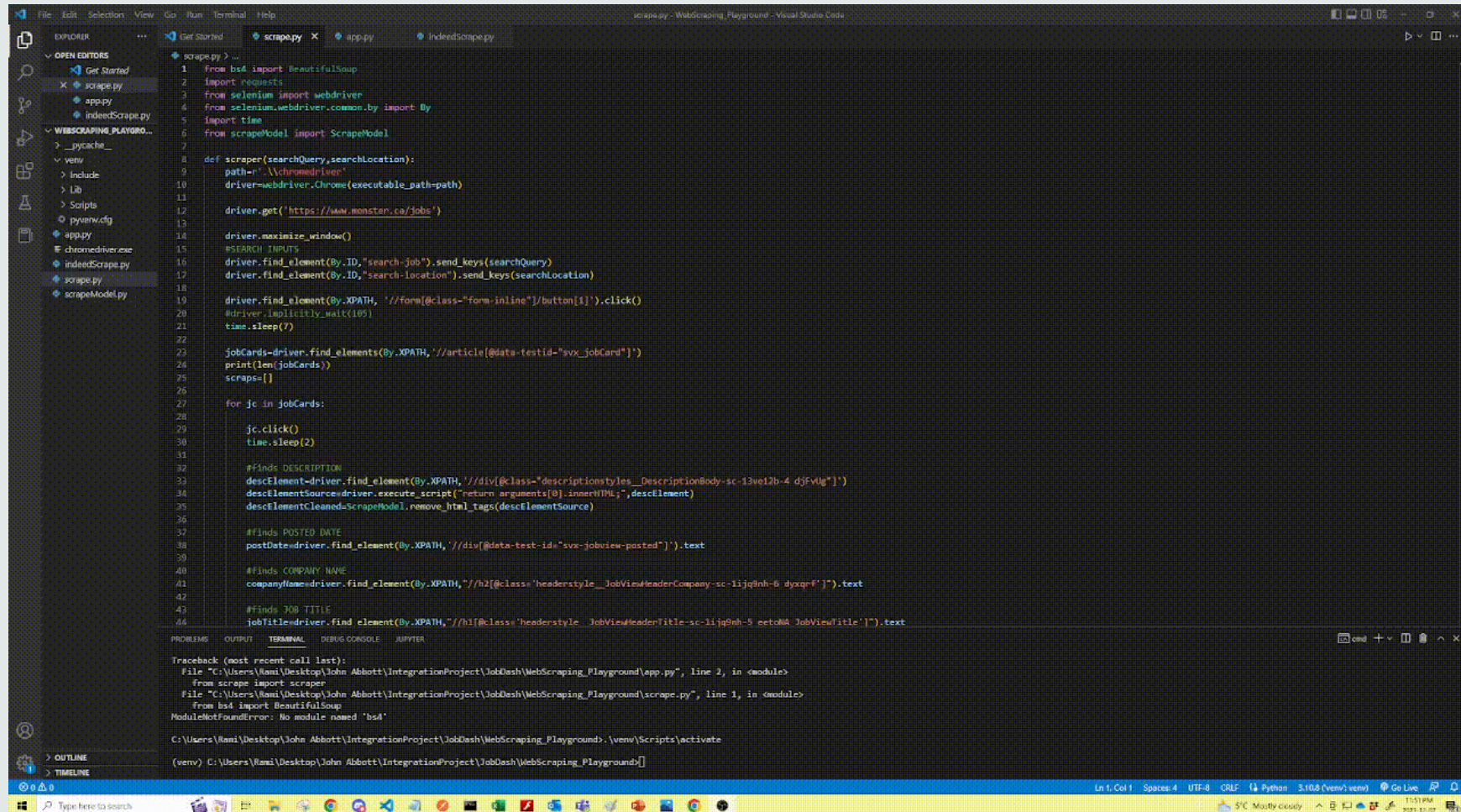
CSS Animation



Note: When an animation is finished, it goes back to its original style.

Web scraping

- What is web scraping?



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python script named `scrape.py` open. The script is designed to scrape job listings from a website. It uses the `requests` library for HTTP requests, `selenium` for browser automation, and `BeautifulSoup` for parsing HTML. The script defines a `scrapers` function that takes a search query and location, opens a Chrome browser, navigates to a job search page, and extracts job details like title, company, and description. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the script, which successfully scrapes data and prints the length of the resulting list.

```
1 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
2 import requests
3 from selenium import webdriver
4 from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
5 import time
6 from scrapeModel import ScrapeModel
7
8 def scrapers(searchQuery,searchLocation):
9     path=r"\\chromedriver"
10     driver=webdriver.Chrome(executable_path=path)
11
12     driver.get('https://www.monster.ca/jobs')
13
14     driver.maximize_window()
15     #SEARCH INPUTS
16     driver.find_element(By.ID,"search-job").send_keys(searchQuery)
17     driver.find_element(By.ID,"search-location").send_keys(searchLocation)
18
19     driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//form[@class="form-inline"]/button[1]').click()
20     #driver.implicitly_wait(100)
21     time.sleep(7)
22
23     jobCards=driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, '//article[@data-testid="svx_jobCard"]')
24     print(len(jobCards))
25     scraps=[]
26
27     for jc in jobCards:
28
29         jc.click()
30         time.sleep(2)
31
32         #Finds DESCRIPTION
33         descElement=driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//div[@class="descriptionstyles_Descriptionbody-sc-l3vel2b-4 djFvUg"]')
34         descElementSource=driver.execute_script("return arguments[0].innerHTML;",descElement)
35         descElementCleaned=ScrapeModel.remove_html_tags(descElementSource)
36
37         #Finds POSTED DATE
38         postDate=driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//div[@data-test-id="svx-jobview-posted"]').text
39
40         #Finds COMPANY NAME
41         companyName=driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//h2[@class="headerstyle_JobViewHeaderCompany-sc-l1jqBnh-6 dyxqF"]').text
42
43         #Finds JOB TITLE
44         jobTitle=driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//h1[@class="headerstyle_JobViewHeaderTitle-sc-l1jqBnh-5 ectoM JobViewTitle"]').text
```

Traceback (most recent call last):
File "C:\Users\Rami\Desktop\John Abbott\IntegrationProject\JobDash\WebScraping_Playground\app.py", line 2, in <module>
from scrape import scrapers
File "C:\Users\Rami\Desktop\John Abbott\IntegrationProject\JobDash\WebScraping_Playground\scrape.py", line 1, in <module>
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'bs4'
C:\Users\Rami\Desktop\John Abbott\IntegrationProject\JobDash\WebScraping_Playground>.venv\Scripts\activate
(venv) C:\Users\Rami\Desktop\John Abbott\IntegrationProject\JobDash\WebScraping_Playground>

Look Ma! No hands!

Webscraping

- Challenges while webscraping?

```
(venv) C:\Users\Rami\Desktop\John Abbott\IntegrationProject\JobDash\WebScraping_Playground>python indeedScrape.py  
<Response [403 Forbidden]>
```

- Why webscrape? What are the advantages and disadvantages?
 - Access to information
 - Speed (and why I chose websockets)
 - Finnickiness
 - Difficulty

Webscraping

- How to Webscrape

```
print("Inside Scraper", file=sys.stderr)
driver.get('https://www.monster.ca/jobs')

driver.maximize_window()
#SEARCH INPUTS
self.send(text_data=json.dumps({"message": "Beginning search"}))
driver.find_element(By.ID, "search-job").send_keys(searchQuery)
driver.find_element(By.ID, "search-location").send_keys(searchLocation)

driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//form[@class="form-inline"]/button[1]').click()
#driver.implicitly_wait(105)
time.sleep(7)
```

QUERY

/html[@class=' js flexbox canvas canvastext webgl no-touch geolocation postmessage websqldatabase indexeddb hashchange history draganddrop websockets rgba hsla multiplebgs backgroundsize borderimage
borderradius boxshadow textshadow opacity cssanimations csscolumns cssgradients cssreflections csstransforms csstransforms3d csstransitions fontface generatedcontent video audio localstorage sessionStorage
webworkers no-applicationcache no-svg no-inlinesvg no-smil no-svgclippaths']/body[@class='browse-jobs-page ']/div[@class='wrap jsrMain']/div[@id='jsr']/div[@class='wrap']/div[@id='main']/div[@class='hero-bg-
purple-image hero-search']/div[@class='container-fluid']/div[@class='section top-section']/div[@class='row']/div[@class='hero-container']/form[@class='form-inline']/button[@class='btn btn-purple-fill']

RESULTS (1)

Search

Find Jobs Near You
Find local CA jobs in your area

 Search Jobs

 Location

Search

How to webscrape

```
17 #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37883759/errorssl-client-socket-openssl-cc1158-handshake-failed-with-chromedriver-chr
18 options=webdriver.ChromeOptions()
19 options.binary_location=os.environ.get("GOOGLE_CHROME_BIN")
20 options.add_argument("--headless")
21 options.add_argument("--disable-dev-shm-usage")
22 options.add_argument("--no-sandbox")
23 options.add_argument('--ignore-certificate-errors')
24 options.add_argument('--ignore-ssl-errors')
25 options.add_argument('--window-size=1920x1480')
```

```
61
62 #makes sure card is focused, otherwise can't click
63 driver.execute_script("arguments[0].scrollIntoView();",jc)
64
```



Systems Engineer - Associate
Onward Technologies Canada Inc.
Windsor, ON

3 days ago

Quick Apply



Front End Developer III - Contract
TalentBurst, Inc.
Toronto, ON

1 day ago

Quick Apply



Front End Developer III - Contract
TalentBurst, Inc.
Toronto, ON

13 days ago

Quick Apply



Electronics Embedded Engineering
Developer
MURPHY and Lumsden Corp.



Get noticed by top employers!

Do you want to speed up your job search? Post your resume on Monster and let employers know you're open to opportunities. Plus, receive relevant job recommendations in your inbox.

[Send Us Your Resume](#)

[Create A Free Account](#) →

JobPost Analyzer: Preprocessing

Problem 1: Rich text

```
<p>  
<strong>Hello World</strong>  
</p>
```

```
import html2text
```

Hello World

Problem 2: Case-sensitive

Hello World != hello World

```
txt = txt.lower()
```

hello world == hello world

Problem 3: stop words

When was the first computer invented?
How do I install a hard disk drive?
How do I use Adobe Photoshop?
Where can I learn more about computers?
How to download a video from YouTube
What is a special character?
How do I clear my Internet browser history?
How do you split the screen in Windows?
How do I remove the keys on a keyboard?
How do I install a hard disk drive?

ComputerHope.com

```
Nltk (179)  
+  
SpaCy (326)  
+  
genism (337)  
+  
Scikit-learn (337)  
=  
AN (410)
```

Problem 4: Complex words

N = 1 : This is a sentence unigrams: this, is, a, sentence
N = 2 : This is a sentence bigrams: this is, is a, a sentence
N = 3 : This is a sentence trigrams: this is a, is a sentence

```
framework design  
framework manager  
framework management  
framework agreements  
frameworks y bibliotecas  
frameworks und bibliotheken  
frameworks et bibliothèques  
frameworks und skriptsprachen
```


CountVectorizer from Sklearn

sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer

```
class sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer(*, input='content', encoding='utf-8', decode_error='strict', strip_accents=None, lowercase=True, preprocessor=None, tokenizer=None, stop_words=None, token_pattern='(?u)\b\w+\b', ngram_range=(1, 1), analyzer='word', max_df=1.0, min_df=1, max_features=None, vocabulary=None, binary=False, dtype=<class 'numpy.int64'>)
```

[source]

UNIQUE WORDS

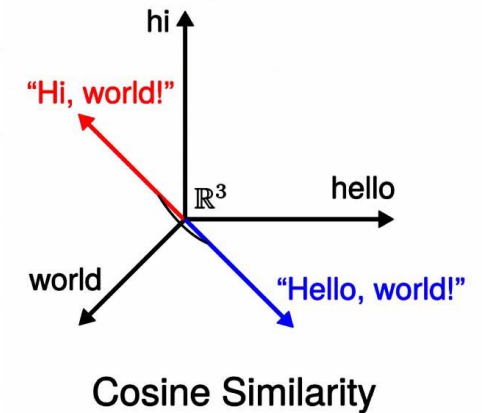
	CAT	DOG	EAT	FOOD
0	0	2	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
3	0	5	0	0
4	2	0	0	0

NO. OF SENTENCES

COUNTVECTORIZER
FROM SCRATCH
PYTHON
BAG-OF-WORDS

ngati
Simply Intelligent

What is Cosine Similarity?



Problem 5: non-relevant and non-specific words
Implement, design, office, experience, type, program...

Custom job match work flow: Problem 6 (\$\$\$)

```
class JobMatchView(APIView, LimitOffsetPagination):
    permission_classes = [permissions.IsAuthenticated]

    def post(self, request, *args, **kwargs):
        try:
            user = request.user
            jobId = request.data['jobId']

            resume = CvBasic.objects.get(user=user).content
            job_description = JobPost.objects.get(pk=jobId).description

            resume_text = extract_text_from_docx(resume)
            job_description_text = extract_text_from_docx(
                job_description)

            extracted_skills = extract_skills(job_description_text)
            # required_skills = set(required_skills)
            matching_skills_results = get_matching_skills(
                resume_text, job_description_text)

            return Response(matching_skills_results, status=status.HTTP_200_OK)
        except Exception as e:
            print(getattr(e, 'message', repr(e)))
            return Response({"message": "WHOOOPS, and error occurred; " + getattr(e, 'message', repr(e))},
                            status=status.HTTP_500_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR)
```

sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer

```
class sklearn.feature_extraction.text.CountVectorizer(*, input='content', encoding='utf-8', decode_error='strict',
strip_accents=None, lowercase=True, preprocessor=None, tokenizer=None, stop_words=None, token_pattern='(?u)\b\w+\b',
ngram_range=(1, 1), analyzer='word', max_df=1.0, min_df=1, max_features=None, vocabulary=None, binary=False, dtype=<class
'numpy.int64'>)
```

Problem 6: \$\$\$



Skills API

Searchable database of 70000+ skills well-organized and categorized.

SUBSCRIBED

Free Plan

\$0⁰⁰

Monthly

Cancel

3,000 Requests / Monthly

Free for Lifetime

No Credit Card Required

```
extracted_skills = extract_skills(job_description_text)
```

Job description text

Word tokens

Check on API

Store in DB

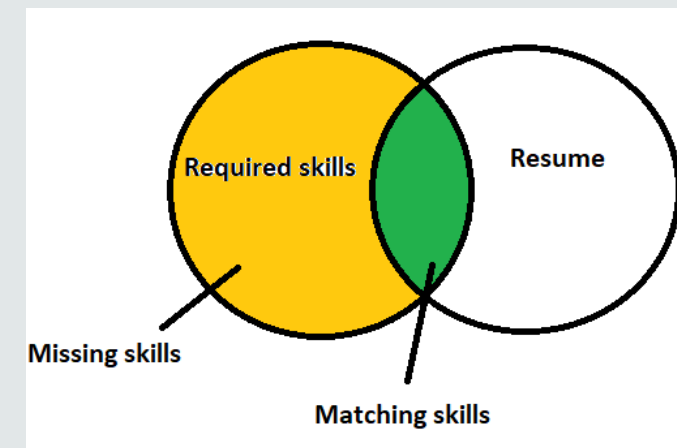
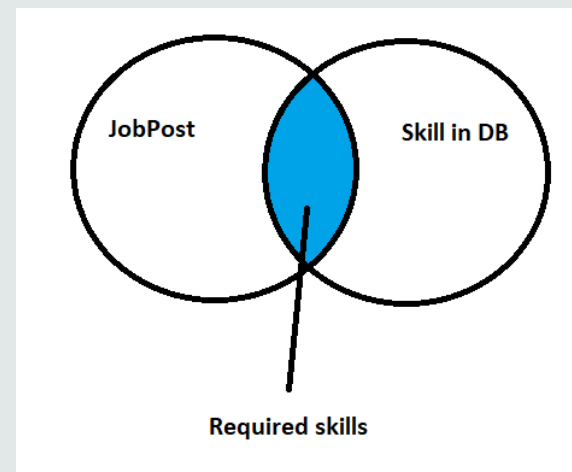
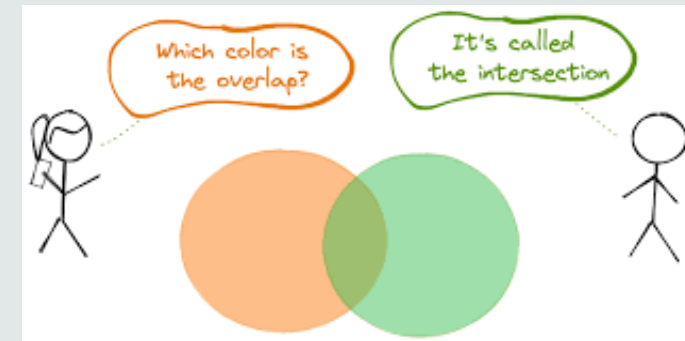
id	name	isSkill
51	types	0
52	typekit	1
53	typetool	1
54	typemock	1
55	typescript	1

Problem 7: data structures

```
matching_skills_results = get_matching_skills(resume_text, job_description_text)
```

```
def get_matching_skills(cv_text, job_text):  
  
    cv_tokens = set(get_vectorized_word_tokens(cv_text, (1, 2)))  
    job_tokens = set(get_vectorized_word_tokens(job_text, (1, 2)))  
  
    db_skills = Skill.objects.filter(  
        isSkill=True).values_list('name', flat=True)  
  
    # we create a set to keep the results in.  
    required_skills = job_tokens.intersection(db_skills)  
    matching_skills = required_skills.intersection(cv_tokens)  
  
    missing_skills = required_skills.difference(cv_tokens)  
  
    matching_score = len(matching_skills)*100/len(required_skills)  
    matching_score = round(matching_score, 0)  
  
    return {'matching_score': matching_score,  
            'matching_skills': matching_skills,  
            'missing_skills': missing_skills}
```

	Set	List
Add	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Lookup	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
Allow Duplicates	No	Yes



JobPost analyzer: frontend

```
const [jobAnalysisResults, setJobAnalysisResults] = useState();  
const [analysisLoading, setAnalysisLoading] = useState(false);  
const [analysisDisabled, setAnalysisDisabled] = useState(false);
```

Job Match Analyzer (Beta) ^v

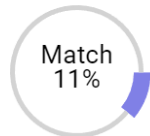
Start

JobAnalysisResults=== undefined

Job Match Analyzer (Beta) ^v

↻ Loading...

Analysis loading=== true



Matching: science java

Missing: ci fitness engineer collaborative work design principles middleware junit hybrid model software testing

JobAnalysisResults
react-donut-chart
Bootstrap Badges

Future Work



Increasing the number of websites we can search from



Creating a CV builder



Supporting multiple CVs



Calendar



Better fleshed out dashboard



Quick Apply integration

Summary

We have created an app which acts as a unified resource to:

1. Apply to real jobs:
 - a. Internally
 - b. Externally through scraping
 - c. Externally manually
2. Keep tabs on each application by:
 - a. Commenting them with notes
 - b. Registering the important dates for each application
 - c. Tracking what step of the process you're in
3. Post and manage jobs:
 - a. Keeping tabs on each applicant for each job
 - b. Posting new jobs



Thank you!



Django + React

