

COMPENSATION ANALYSIS TOOL

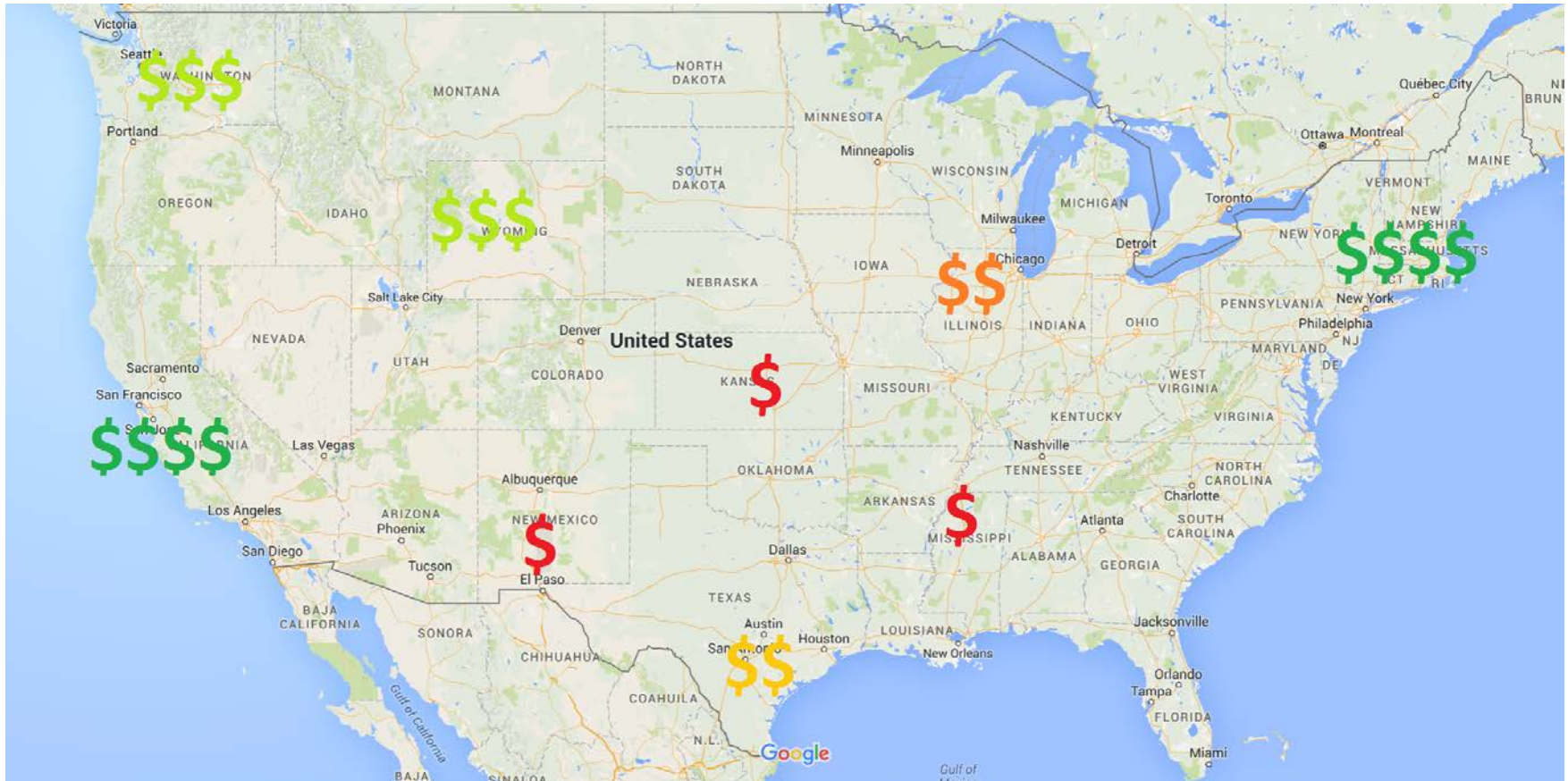
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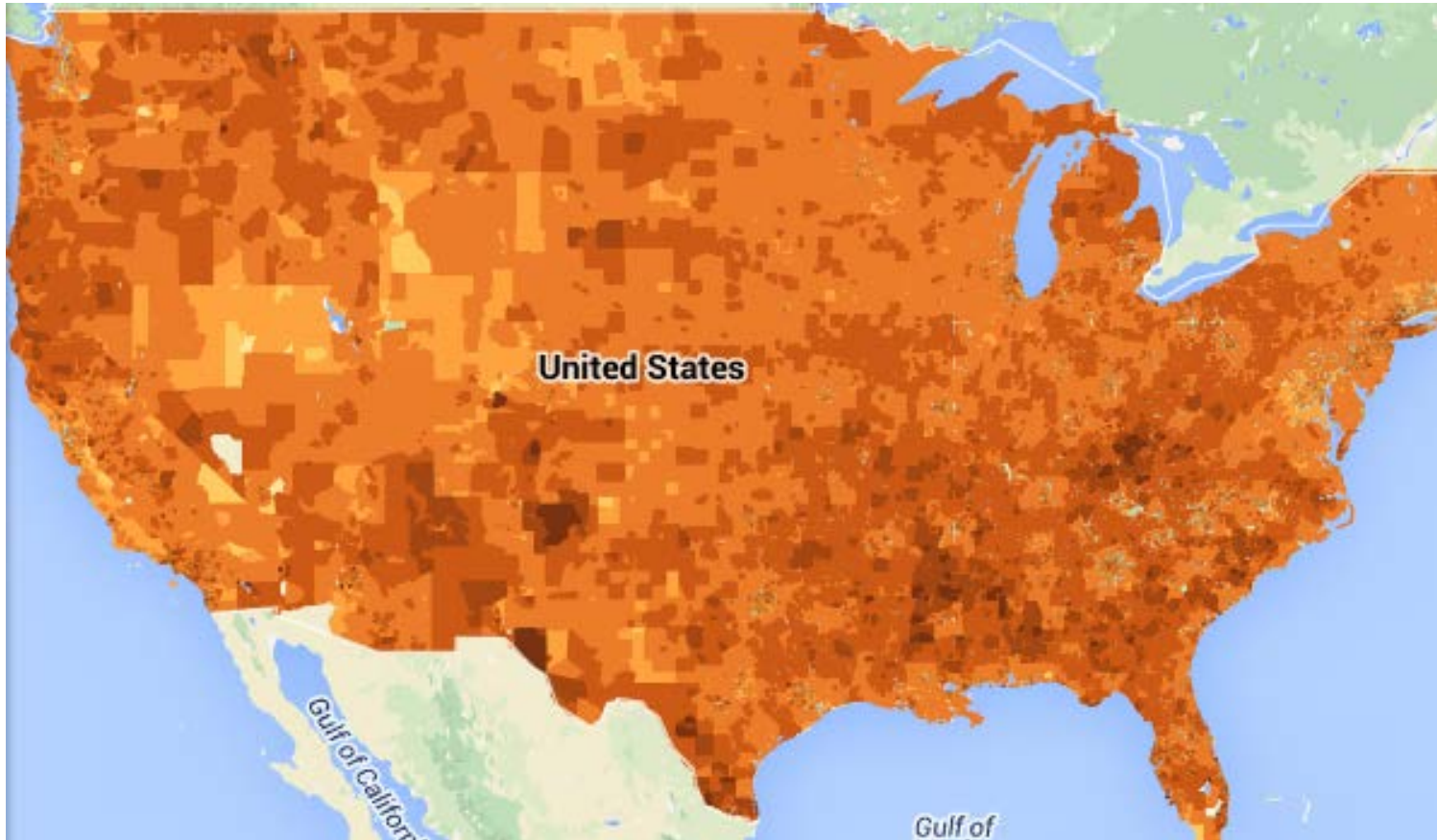
Problem

Compensation for a particular career can vary dramatically based on your location.



Problem

BUT: Cost of living also varies based on location!



Which locations are best from a financial point of view?

OBJECTIVE & SCOPE

The Analysis Tool will:

- Assess and rank the most viable locations to start a career.
- Produce a list of the best locations based on cost of living and employment statistics.
- **Motivation** is to help new graduates find a good balance between cost of living and average income in their wanted location.

Data Analysis Backend

User

Query ↓

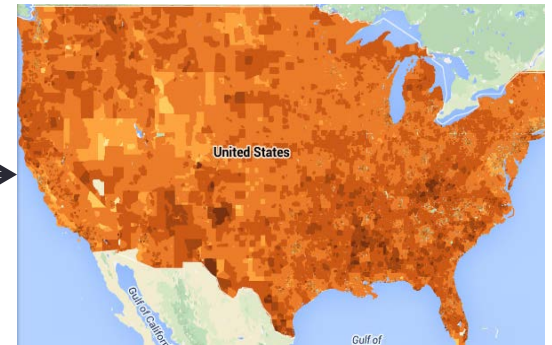
Location Data

Employment Data

Output



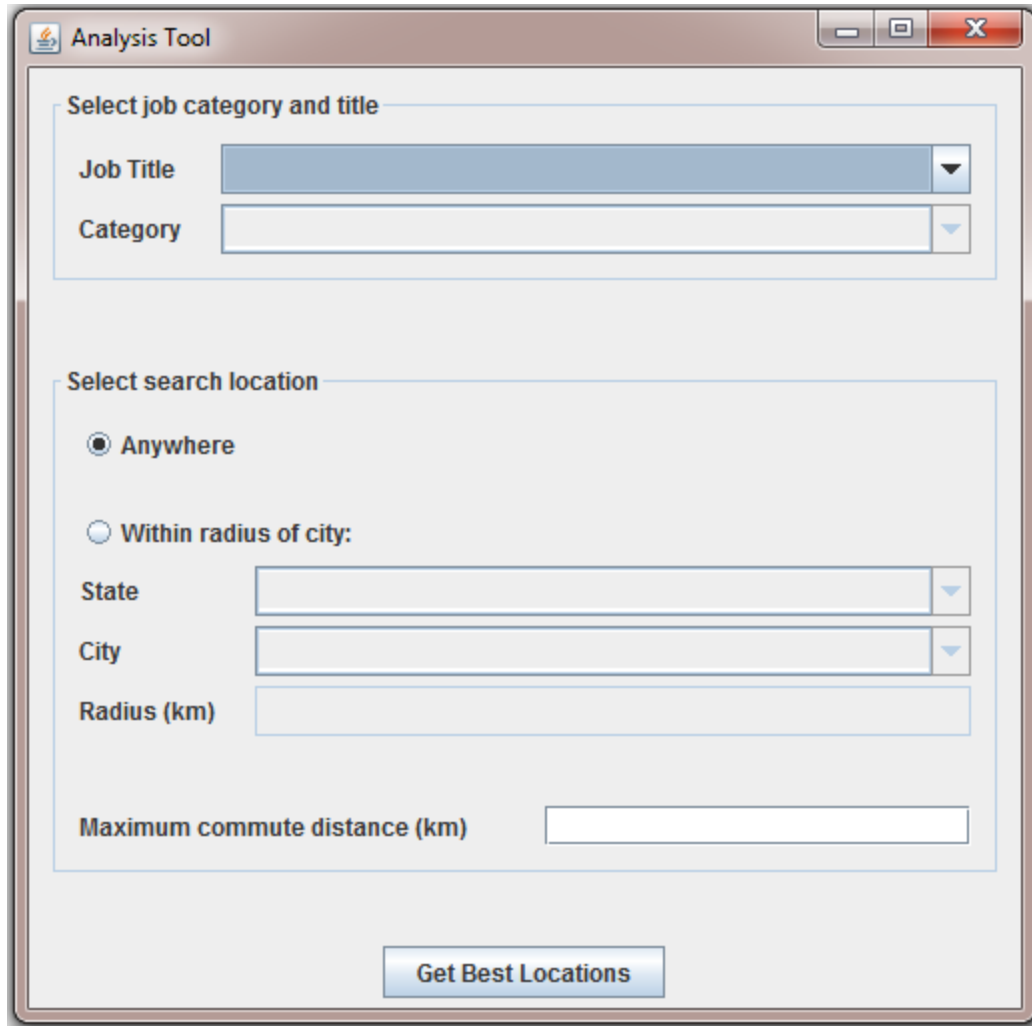
Affordability Data



Datasets Used:

- Zillow Real Estate Research Data
- Occupational Employment Statistics published by The US Department of Labor
- Geographic location data published by the GeoNames database

Functional Requirements



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Analysis Tool". It contains two main sections. The first section, "Select job category and title", has two dropdown menus: "Job Title" and "Category". The second section, "Select search location", has two radio buttons: "Anywhere" (which is selected) and "Within radius of city:". Below the radio buttons are three input fields: "State", "City", and "Radius (km)". At the bottom of the window is a button labeled "Get Best Locations".

- User can input wanted Job title, category, and location.
- Application must use the Implemented datasets to list outputs of users inputs.
- Application must sort results In an proper manner

Non-Functional Requirements

- Must look appealing and user friendly.
- Easy to use, and easy to read.
- Results must be fast, and must be shown in a clear manner
- Application must be available at all times.

Algorithmic Challenges

- Sorting and searching algorithms were used to navigate the loaded data sets
- A graph was used to represent paths between cities:
 - nodes = cities
 - edges = paths between cities, weighted for distance
- The main challenge was creating a graph of connections between cities: needed to keep edge count “reasonable”
- Solution: connect all major cities within 800 km of each other, then for each major city connect all small cities within 200 km

Verification & Validation Methods

- The correctness of the data loaders/structures and the analysis methods were verified using JUnit test cases
- Manual testing was also carried out throughout the implementation process to ensure that the application functioned properly

Demonstration & Questions.