

CareerGPT - Complete Interview Q&A Guide

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose & Problem Statement

Q: What problem does your app solve?

CareerGPT addresses the challenges faced by students and job seekers in career planning. Many people struggle with: - **Uncertainty about career paths** - They don't know which career suits their skills - **Resume optimization** - Most resumes get rejected by ATS (Applicant Tracking Systems) before reaching human recruiters - **Interview anxiety** - Lack of practice leads to poor interview performance - **Job-skill mismatch** - Difficulty finding jobs that match their actual abilities

Our platform uses AI to provide personalized guidance in all these areas, making career planning accessible and data-driven.

Q: Who are the target users?

Our primary target users are: 1. **College students** - Looking for first job/internship guidance 2. **Fresh graduates** - Need resume help and interview preparation 3. **Career changers** - Professionals switching industries 4. **Job seekers** - Anyone actively looking for employment

Secondary users include career counselors who can use the platform to assist their clients.

Core Features

Q: What are the main functionalities?

CareerGPT has 6 core modules:

1. **AI Career Chat** - Conversational AI using GPT-4 for personalized career advice
2. **Resume Analyzer** - Upload resume, get ATS score (0-100), keyword analysis, and improvement suggestions
3. **Career Path Generator** - Input skills/interests, receive structured roadmap with timeline
4. **Mock Interview** - AI asks interview questions, user can respond

via voice or text, gets scored feedback

5. **Job Matching** - AI analyzes profile and suggests matching roles with compatibility scores
6. **Analytics Dashboard** - Track usage, view statistics across the platform

User Flow

Q: Describe a typical user journey.

Step 1: Registration - User visits the platform, sees login page - Creates account with name, email, password - Password is hashed with bcrypt, JWT token generated - User redirected to dashboard

Step 2: Profile Setup - User enters skills (Python, React, etc.) - Adds interests, education, experience - This data is stored in MongoDB for personalization

Step 3: Resume Analysis - User uploads PDF resume - System extracts text using pdf-parse library - GPT-4 analyzes against ATS criteria - User receives score with detailed feedback

Step 4: Career Exploration - User asks questions in AI Chat - Generates career path roadmap - Practices mock interviews

Step 5: Job Search - Uses Job Matching to find suitable roles - Gets match scores and skill gap analysis

2. TECHNOLOGY STACK

Frontend

Q: What frontend technologies did you use and why?

Framework: Next.js 16 with React 18 - Chose Next.js for its integrated full-stack capabilities - Server-side rendering improves SEO and initial load time - File-based routing simplifies navigation structure - API routes allow backend code in same project

State Management: React Hooks (useState, useEffect, useRef) - Used local state with useState for component-specific data - useEffect for side effects like API calls - useRef for DOM references (file input, voice recording) - Didn't need Redux because state is mostly local to components

Styling: Tailwind CSS + shadcn/ui - Tailwind provides utility-first CSS for rapid development - shadcn/ui gives pre-built accessible components (buttons, cards, inputs) - Consistent design system across

the application

Icons: Lucide React - Modern, customizable icon library - Tree-shakeable (only imports what we use)

Backend

Q: What backend technologies did you use?

Runtime: Node.js with Next.js API Routes - JavaScript everywhere (frontend and backend) - Serverless functions - each API route is independent - No separate server setup required

Key Libraries: - mongodb - Database driver for MongoDB connection - bcryptjs - Password hashing with salt - jsonwebtoken - JWT token generation and verification - openai - Official SDK for GPT-4 API calls - pdf-parse - Extract text from PDF files - uuid - Generate unique identifiers

Database

Q: Why did you choose MongoDB?

Database: MongoDB (NoSQL Document Database)

Reasons for choosing MongoDB:

1. **Flexible Schema** - User profiles, chat messages, resume analyses all have different structures. MongoDB's document model handles this naturally without migrations.
2. **JSON-like Documents** - Our data (from JavaScript objects to AI responses) maps directly to MongoDB's BSON format.
3. **Scalability** - Horizontal scaling for future growth, sharding capability.
4. **Developer Experience** - Easy to work with in Node.js, no ORM required.

Other Tools

Q: What other tools and services did you use?

Authentication: JWT (JSON Web Tokens) - Stateless authentication - no server session storage - Token contains user ID and role - 7-day expiration for security - Stored in localStorage on client

AI Service: OpenAI GPT-4 API - Industry-leading language model - Structured JSON output capability - Reliable API with good documentation

PDF Processing: - pdf-parse for text extraction from resumes - jspdf for generating PDF reports

3. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

High-level Diagram

Q: Can you explain the system architecture?

Our application follows a 3-tier architecture:

CLIENT TIER

- └─ Next.js React Frontend
- └─ Single Page Application (SPA)
- └─ Components: Auth, Dashboard, Modules
- └─ State: React Hooks

APPLICATION TIER

- └─ Next.js API Routes
- └─ Authentication Middleware
- └─ Business Logic
- └─ AI Integration Layer

DATA TIER

- └─ MongoDB Database
 - | └─ Users
 - | └─ Sessions
 - | └─ Resumes
 - | └─ Analytics
- └─ External APIs (OpenAI GPT-4)

API Design

Q: How did you design your APIs?

We use RESTful API design with JSON payloads.

API Endpoints:

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/auth/register	Create new user
POST	/api/auth/login	Login user
GET	/api/profile	Get user profile
PUT	/api/profile	Update profile
POST	/api/chat/send	Send message
GET	/api/chat/sessions	List sessions

POST	/api/resume/upload	Upload file
POST	/api/resume/analyze	Analyze resume
POST	/api/career-path/generate	Generate path
POST	/api/mock-interview/start	Start interview
POST	/api/mock-interview/respond	Submit answer
POST	/api/job-match	Find matching jobs

4. DATABASE DESIGN

Schema

Q: Explain your database schema.

1. Users Collection

```
{
  id: "uuid-string",
  name: "John Doe",
  email: "john@example.com",
  password: "$2b$10$...", // bcrypt hash
  role: "user",
  profile: {
    skills: ["Python", "React"],
    interests: ["AI", "Web Dev"],
    education: "B.Tech CS",
    experience: "2 years"
  },
  createdAt: "2024-01-15T10:30:00Z"
}
```

2. Sessions Collection

```
{
  id: "uuid",
  userId: "user-uuid",
  type: "career-chat",
  title: "Career advice chat",
  messages: [
    { role: "user", content: "...", timestamp: "..." },
    { role: "assistant", content: "...", timestamp: "..." }
  ],
  createdAt: "...",
  updatedAt: "..."
}
```

3. Resumes Collection

```

{
  id: "uuid",
  userId: "user-uuid",
  fileName: "resume.pdf",
  textContent: "Extracted text...",
  analysis: {
    atsScore: 75,
    sections: { contact: {}, experience: {} },
    keywords: { found: [], missing: [] }
  },
  createdAt: "..."
}

```

Indexes & Optimization

Q: How do you optimize database performance?

Indexes Created: - Email index (unique) - Fast login lookup - userId + updatedAt - Efficient session listing - userId + createdAt - Fast resume listing

Connection Pooling:

```

let cachedDb = null;
async function getDb() {
  if (cachedDb) return cachedDb;
  const client = await MongoClient.connect(MONGO_URL);
  cachedDb = client.db(DB_NAME);
  return cachedDb;
}

```

5. FRONTEND DETAILS

Component Structure

Q: How did you organize your React components?

```

App (Main Container)
├─ AuthPage (Login/Register)
├─ Sidebar (Navigation)
└─ MainContent
   ├─ Dashboard
   ├─ AIChat
   ├─ ResumeAnalyzer
   ├─ CareerPath
   ├─ MockInterview
   └─ JobMatching

```

State Management

Q: How do you manage state?

Local State (useState): - Form inputs (email, password, skills) - UI state (loading, error messages) - Component-specific data

Why no Redux/Context? - Application state is relatively simple - Most state is local to components - Props drilling is minimal (only 1-2 levels)

6. BACKEND DETAILS

Authentication & Authorization

Q: Explain your authentication system.

Registration Process: 1. Validate input (email, password length) 2. Check if email exists 3. Hash password with bcrypt (salt rounds = 10) 4. Create user in database 5. Generate JWT token (7-day expiry) 6. Return token to client

Login Process: 1. Find user by email 2. Compare password hash with bcrypt 3. Generate new JWT token 4. Return token to client

Token Verification:

```
function verifyToken(request) {  
  const authHeader = request.headers.get('authorization');  
  if (!authHeader?.startsWith('Bearer ')) return null;  
  const token = authHeader.split(' ')[1];  
  return jwt.verify(token, JWT_SECRET);  
}
```

Security

Q: What security measures did you implement?

1. **Password Security** - bcrypt hashing with salt
 2. **Authentication** - JWT tokens with expiration
 3. **Input Validation** - Email format, password length
 4. **NoSQL Injection Prevention** - Parameterized queries
 5. **XSS Prevention** - React auto-escapes content
 6. **CORS Configuration** - Restricted origins
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7. CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS

Q: What technical hurdles did you face?

Challenge 1: PDF Text Extraction - Problem: pdf-parse compatibility issues - Solution: Implemented fallback to extract raw ASCII text

Challenge 2: AI Response Parsing - Problem: GPT-4 sometimes returns markdown code fences - Solution: Clean response before JSON parsing

Challenge 3: Voice Recording - Problem: Web Speech API browser differences - Solution: Check API availability, graceful degradation

Challenge 4: Database Connection - Problem: New connection per request was slow - Solution: Connection pooling with cached database reference

8. TESTING & QUALITY ASSURANCE

Q: How did you test your application?

Manual Testing: - All user flows tested - Cross-browser testing - Mobile responsiveness

API Testing (curl):

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:3000/api/auth/register \
  -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
  -d '{"name": "Test", "email": "test@test.com", "password": "123456"}'
```

9. DEPLOYMENT & DEVOPS

Q: Where is the application deployed?

For Local Development: - Runs on localhost:3000 - MongoDB on localhost:27017

For Production Options: - Vercel (recommended for Next.js) - MongoDB Atlas (cloud database)

10. FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS

Q: How would you scale the app?

1. **Database Scaling** - MongoDB sharding, Redis caching
 2. **API Scaling** - Rate limiting, queue system for AI calls
 3. **Performance** - CDN, lazy loading
 4. **Features** - Email notifications, social login, job tracking
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11. QUESTIONS TO ANTICIPATE

Q: Why did you choose this stack? Next.js provides integrated full-stack development with React. MongoDB offers schema flexibility for varied AI responses. OpenAI GPT-4 is the most capable language model for our use case.

Q: How did you ensure security? bcrypt password hashing, JWT authentication, input validation, parameterized queries, and CORS configuration.

Q: How would you scale the app? MongoDB sharding, Redis caching, rate limiting, load balancing, and CDN for static assets.

Q: What was the hardest part? Parsing AI responses reliably. GPT-4 sometimes returns varied formats, so I had to implement robust JSON cleaning and fallback handling.

Q: How do you handle concurrency? MongoDB handles concurrent writes with document-level locking. Each API request is independent. For AI calls, we use async/await to not block other requests.

12. DEMO SCRIPT (15 minutes)

1. **Introduction** (1 min) - Show login page
 2. **Registration Demo** (2 min) - Create account
 3. **Dashboard Tour** (1 min) - Stats, modules
 4. **Resume Analyzer** (3 min) - Upload, score, feedback
 5. **Career Path** (2 min) - Generate roadmap
 6. **Mock Interview** (3 min) - Voice demo, feedback
 7. **Code Walkthrough** (3 min) - Project structure
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Good luck with your presentation!