Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

JOBSELECT: AN ONLINE JOB PORTAL

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted to

Department of Computer Applications

D.A.V. College

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelors in Computer Application

Submitted by

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[TU Reg No: 6-2-469-14-2021]

August, 2025

Under the Supervision of

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Supervisor's Recommendation

I hereby recommend that this project prepared under my supervision by RAHITA SHAKYA entitled "JOBSELECT– AN ONLINE JOB PORTAL" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application, is recommended for the final evaluation.

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D.A.V. College

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that this project, prepared by RAHITA SHAKYA entitled "JOBSELECT-AN ONLINE JOB PORTAL" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor's of Computer Application, has been evaluated. In our opinion, it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a project for the required degree.

Mr. Sudip Adhikari, Head of Department Department of Bachelor's of Computer Application Jawalakhel, Lalitpur	Mr. Shashi Bhusan Chaturwedi, Academic Head Department of Bachelor's of Computer Application Jawalakhel, Lalitpur
Internal Examiner	**External Examiner**

ABSTRACT

The job portal is an ever-evolving landscape with increasing complexities and challenges. To bridge the gap between job seekers and employers, modern job portals have emerged as powerful tools to streamline the employment process. This abstract highlight the key features and benefits of a state-of-the-art job portal, emphasizing its role in enhancing efficiency, expanding reach, and promoting transparency.

The objective of this application is to develop a system to enable interaction between employers and applicants. The determination is to allow communication between the interested parties and complete the task of recruitment quickly. In today's fast-paced world, job portals offer a comprehensive platform for both job seekers and employers. Job seekers can create personalized profiles, upload resumes, and explore a vast array of employment opportunities. For employers, job portals provide a centralized platform to post job vacancies, to view applicants, to manage company and category and so on. This system has been implemented by using collaborative filtering system.

Keywords: hybrid filtering, job portal, webpage

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Heartfelt gratitude is extended to all individuals who played integral roles in the development of the innovative **JobSelect: An Online Job Portal with Hybrid Filtering Algorithm.** Special acknowledgement goes to the visionary leadership for providing guidance and unwavering support throughout the journey. The project benefited significantly for users. The project stands as a taste behavior and the predicted ratings to the collective commitment to revolutionizing the applicants' experience, creating a platform that not only meets but also exceeds expectations and makes a positive impact on both the applicants and the employers.

Additionally, sincere thanks are expressed to DAV College for creating an environment of intellectual curiosity and continuous development. The mentorship of **Mr. Sudip Adhikari** has been invaluable; there is eager anticipation of using the information and abilities gained from working with him in the future. Valuable insights have been gained from this project, contributing to DAV's academic and technological progress.

Rahita Shakya

[6-2-469-14-2021]

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

List of Abbreviations

CASE	Computer Aided Software Engineering
CRUD	Create, Read, Update, Delete
CSS	Cascading Style Sheet
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
ERD	Entity-Relationship Diagram
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
MySQL	My Structured Query Language
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Technology has made it easier to live in this ever-changing world. At a time when digital advancements are escalating at a pace never seen before, communication work, and access to everything, particularly information, have seen immense improvement, both in our personal lives and professional lives.

Job opportunities used to be identified by scrolling through newspapers, verifying information from multiple visits to organizations, or word of mouth, and saving information on paper (Job seekers). On the other hand, Employers were faced with the obstacle of filtering requirements and selecting only the applicable candidates. This manual procedure was labor-intensive, error-prone, and frequently resulted in missed opportunities between the parties. If job listings were scattered or stale, candidates would have some trouble finding the right opportunities, and employers would have a challenge finding the right candidates.

JobSelect is a recruitment site that optimizes and improves the hiring process. JobSelect provides a seamless platform for job seekers to create profiles, upload resumes, and apply for jobs, while employers can post vacancies, filter applications, and connect with potential candidates in a hassle-free manner.

This online hiring platform streamlines the process both for applicants searching for a job and for employers hiring personnel. Job seekers can search for jobs, and apply for jobs from anywhere with an internet connection. Employers are able to review applications easily, shortlist candidates all on the platforms.

1.2 Problem Statement

The traditional way of finding jobs and hiring people often has many problems. Job seekers have a hard time finding jobs that match their skills and interests, and employers to struggle to find the right candidates. These issues show that there is a need for a better, modern job portal that makes it easier and more effective for job seekers and employers to connect.

1.3 Objectives

- To create an online job portal that helps users find suitable jobs by showing suggestions based on their interests using a hybrid filtering algorithm.

1.4 Scope and Limitations

Scope:

- Job Search and Application: A job portal provides a platform for job seekers to search and apply for relevant job opportunities.
- Job Posting by Companies: Companies can post job openings with detailed information like title, description, and required skills.
- Admin Approval System: All job postings must be approved by the admin before they are visible to users, ensuring content quality and trustworthiness.

Limitation:

- Limited Representation of the Job Market: Although job portals aim to provide access to a wide range of job opportunities, they may not capture the entire job market.
- Competitiveness and Oversaturation: Popular job portals attract a large number of job seekers and employers, leading to high competition for certain positions and oversaturation of applications.

1.5 Development Methodology

When developing a job portal, it is important to follow a suitable development methodology to ensure a structured and organized process. For this project, we have chosen the Waterfall model, which is well-suited for systems with clearly defined requirements and a linear development flow. The Waterfall model allows each phase, such as requirement analysis, system design, implementation, testing, and maintenance, to be completed sequentially. Since the major functionalities and goals of the job portal were known from the beginning, this model provides a disciplined and systematic approach to development.

1.6 Report Organization

Chapter 1 covers the introduction, Problem Statement, Objectives of the project, scope and limitations and developing methodology respectively. It also defines how the system will be developed, which includes the chronological steps or strategy adopted to develop the

system. Chapter 2 covers the background study of the project and the literature review. Chapter 3 covers the system analysis and design of the project. It includes the functional, non-functional requirements, feasibility study, data modeling, database schema design, flowchart, and the physical design. In addition, this chapter mentions technical parts like data modeling (type of data structure), database schema design (how data will be stored and associated), and flowcharts (diagrammatic representation of a system process). Chapter 4 covers the implementation and the testing part of the system. It includes the CASE tools, programming languages, database platforms, and the details of the modules that are used in the projects. It also includes unit testing. The chapter also details the modules or different parts of the system and how they were developed.

CHAPTER 2: BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Background Study

Before embarking on the development of a job portal site, conducting a thorough background study is crucial. This study helps in understanding the existing job market, identifying user needs, and evaluating competitors. The overall employment trends in the targeted regions or industries. Look for patterns related to job growth, industry expansion, and emerging sectors. Identify the sectors with the highest demand for jobs and the areas experiencing a shortage or surplus of talent. The different job categories and skills that are currently in demand. Identify the most sought-after professions, occupations, or roles.

2.2 Literature Review

1. LinkedIn

Strengths:

- Global professional networking platform with over 900 million users.
- Offers personalized job recommendations based on user profile and interests.
- Enables direct employer-employee interaction via messaging.
- Provides advanced filters, applicant tracking and insights for recruiters.[1]

Comparison:

- Stronger in networking and personal branding compared to all others.
- More suited for professional, white-collar jobs globally.
- Unlike local portals, LinkedIn provides international job visibility and networking tools.[2]

2. Upwork

Strengths:

- Leading platform for freelancers and remote work.
- Includes project-based hiring, hourly jobs, and long-term contracts.
- Offers payment protection, contract management, and client rating systems.
- Built-in messaging and milestone tracking system.[4]

Comparison:

- Unlike LinkedIn or MeroJob, focuses on freelance rather than full-time employement.
- More suitable for independent contractors, especially in IT, writing, design and digital services.
- Less traditional recruitment features: more marketplace-driven.[3]

3. MeroJob

Strengths:

- One of the Nepal's largest job portals.
- Provides job listings across industries: IT, marketing, finance, etc.
- Offers career counseling, resume writing services, and email alerts.
- Localized for Nepali job market with language support and regional filtering.[5]

Comparison:

- Better suited for Nepali users than international sites like LinkedIn.
- Unlike Upwork, it focuses on traditional employment (not freelancing).
- Compared to Kumari job, MeroJob has a larger user base and stronger employer presence.[5]

4. Kumari Job

Strengths:

- Focused on career development with training, internship, and placement services.
- Offers customized recruitment services for companies.
- Provides skill development workshops and placement support.[6]

Comparison:

- More focused on skill development and entry-level employment.
- Smaller in job volume than MeroJob but excels in training integration.
- Less technologically advanced compared to LinkedIn or Upwork but suitable for freshers and local job seekers.[6]

5. JobsSniper

Strengths:

- Emerging job portal in Nepal with a user-friendly interface.
- Provides updated listings with filters based on industry, location, and qualification.
- Mobile-friendly and quick application process.[7]

Comparison:

- Still growing compared to MeroJob and Kumari Job in terms of database and reach.
- Simpler UI compared to LinkedIn, but lacks advanced filtering or networking.
- Good for quick job search but limited in terms of additional services (like resume building or training). [7]

6. Indeed

Strengths:

- Indeed is a global job site with millions of available job listings.
- It provides resume uploads, job alerts, company reviews, and salary comparison tools.
- Employers use Indeed for applicant tracking, filtering resumes, and promoting job vacancies effectively.[8]

Comparison:

- Unlike LinkedIn, Indeed focuses only on job search, not professional networking.
- It offers a broader global reach than local Nepali sites like MeroJob or Kumari Job.
- Better for permanent jobs, while Upwork specializes in short-term freelance opportunities.[8]

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.1 System Analysis

Waterfall model for SDLC has been used in this project as the requirement of this project that typically the outcome of one phase acts as the input for the next phase sequentially. Therefore, using a waterfall model was the best approach for ensuring that this project's development proceeded smoothly and efficiently.

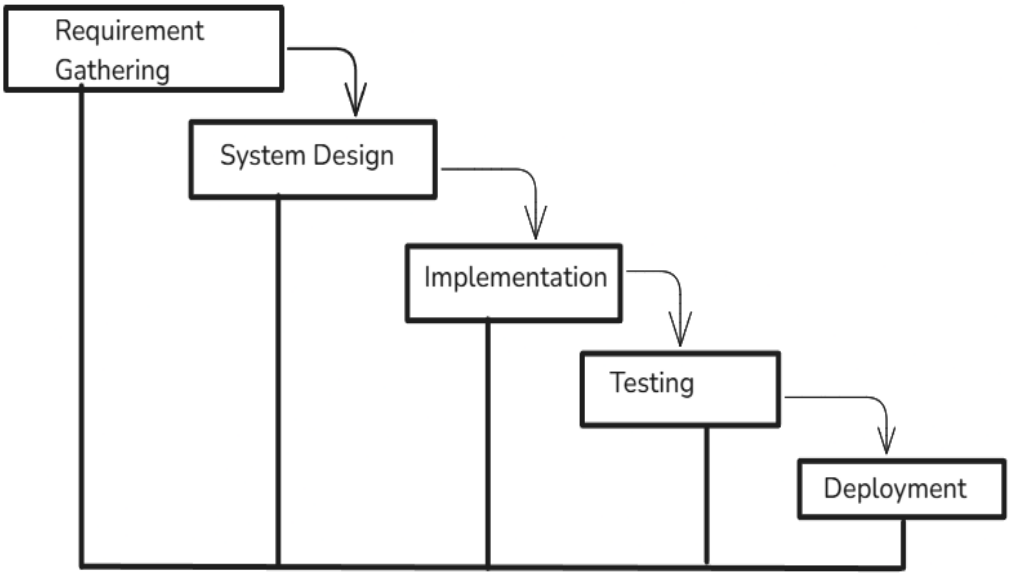


Figure 3.1: Waterfall Model

Here, in our project waterfall model has been used as the software model. In this project, any phase in the development process begins only if the previous phase is complete therefore, waterfall model has been used. By following the waterfall model, each phase is completed before moving to the next, ensuring structured development of a job portal that effectively uses collaborative filtering for personalized job recommendations.

3.1.1 Requirement Analysis

Requirement Analysis identifies the project's requirements in order to maximize its utility and benefits. It defines the key functional needs for users, including registration, job search, application features for job seekers, job posting, candidate search and management for employers. There are several techniques for gathering requirements and admin management requirements for efficient system operations.

i. Functional Requirements

The admin has access to the system, which allows them to perform CRUD operation. Login page allows applicants to register and login to the page. The applicant can also apply for a job, see recommendations but only after applying at least one job. The applicant can receive the message from the admin/staff in their own profiles. If the admin approves then the message is send as approved to the respective applicant. Hence the functional requirement of the system is the login and logout system of the admin/staff as well as the applicants.

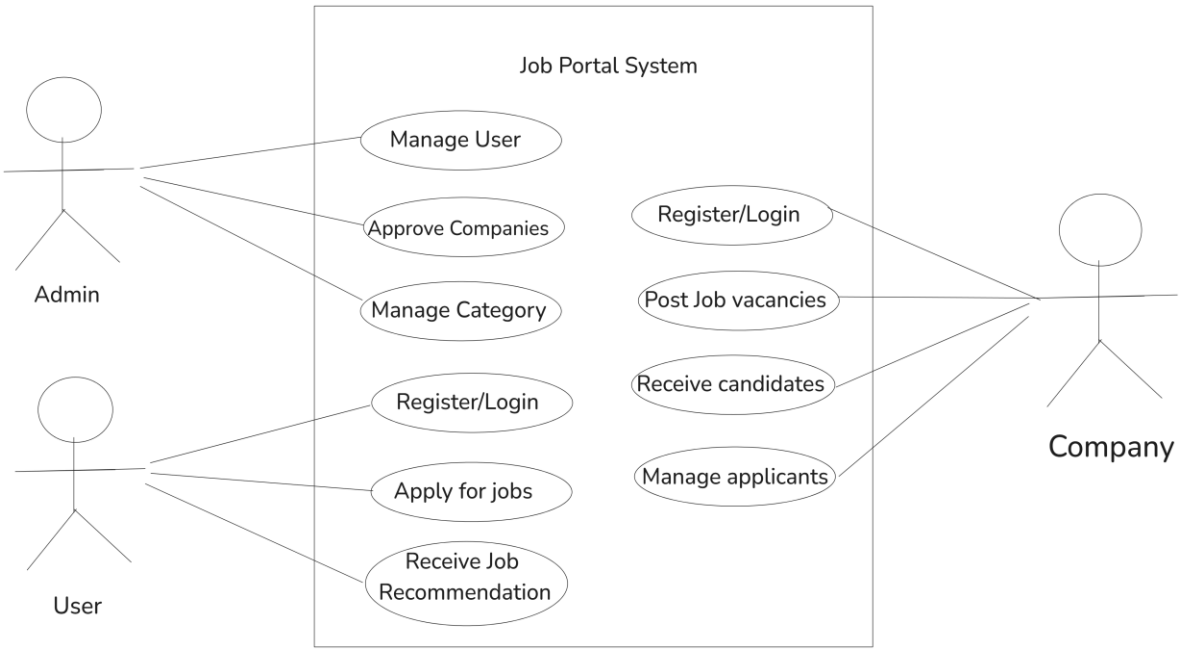


Figure 3.2: Use case Diagram

This use case diagram shows how the Job Portal System (JobSelect) works with three main users: Admin, User, and Company. The admin manages users, categories, and approves companies. Users can register, apply for jobs, and get job recommendations. Companies can register, post jobs, receive applications, and manage applicants. Each actor has specific roles to keep the system efficient and organized.

ii. Non-Functional Requirement

The non-functional requirements outline features of the system that are essential to its general functionality, usability, and maintenance but are not directly tied to any particular capabilities. JobSelect serves as a comprehensive platform for applying for jobs as on their interest, streamlining the process with efficiency. This dynamic website facilitates the seamless application for jobs, viewing the jobs with important credentials according to the admin/staff.

3.1.2 Feasibility Analysis

A feasibility study assesses the viability of our project plan in order to determine whether we can proceed with the project. Technical feasibility, operational feasibility, and economic feasibility are all sorts of feasibility that are widely employed in this project.

•Technical Feasibility

JobSelect is technically feasible as it uses widely supported technologies like PHP, MySQL, and Bootstrap. Its modular structure allows easy updates, and all required features can be developed without the need for high-end infrastructure or complex systems.

•Operational Feasibility

JobSelect is operationally feasible as it fits well with common recruitment practices. Role-based access, job limits, and admin approval ensure smooth usage and management, requiring no major changes to existing organizational workflows.

•Economic Feasibility

JobSelect is economically feasible because it uses open-source technologies and does not rely on expensive tools or licenses. Development and maintenance costs are low, making the project financially sustainable .

- **Schedule Feasibility**

The schedule for different modules in this project can be seen as below in the following Gantt chart.

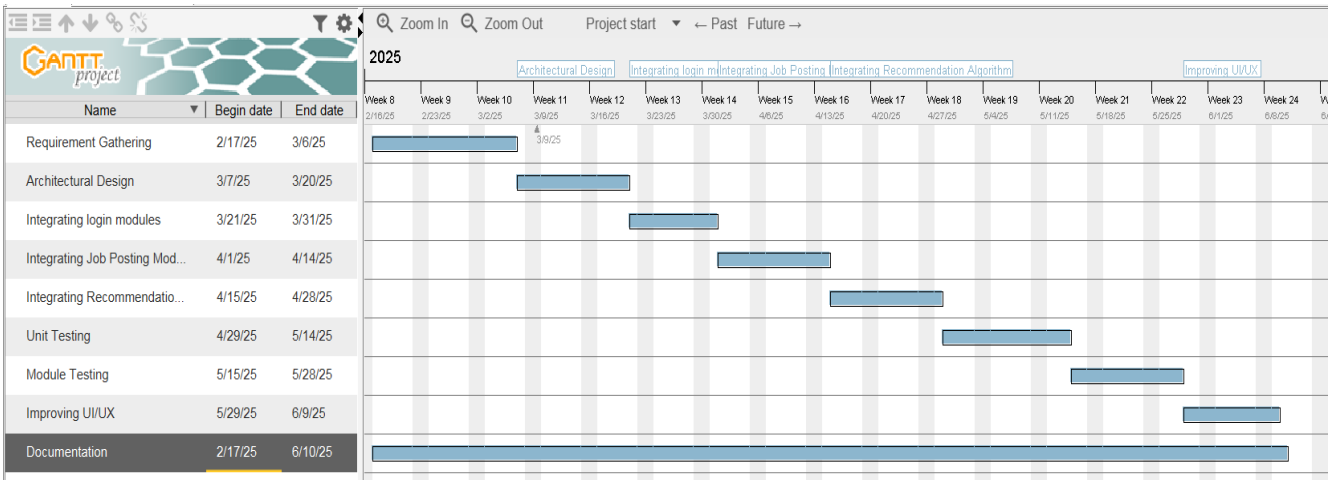


Figure 3.3 Gantt Chart

3.1.3. Data Modelling: ER Diagram

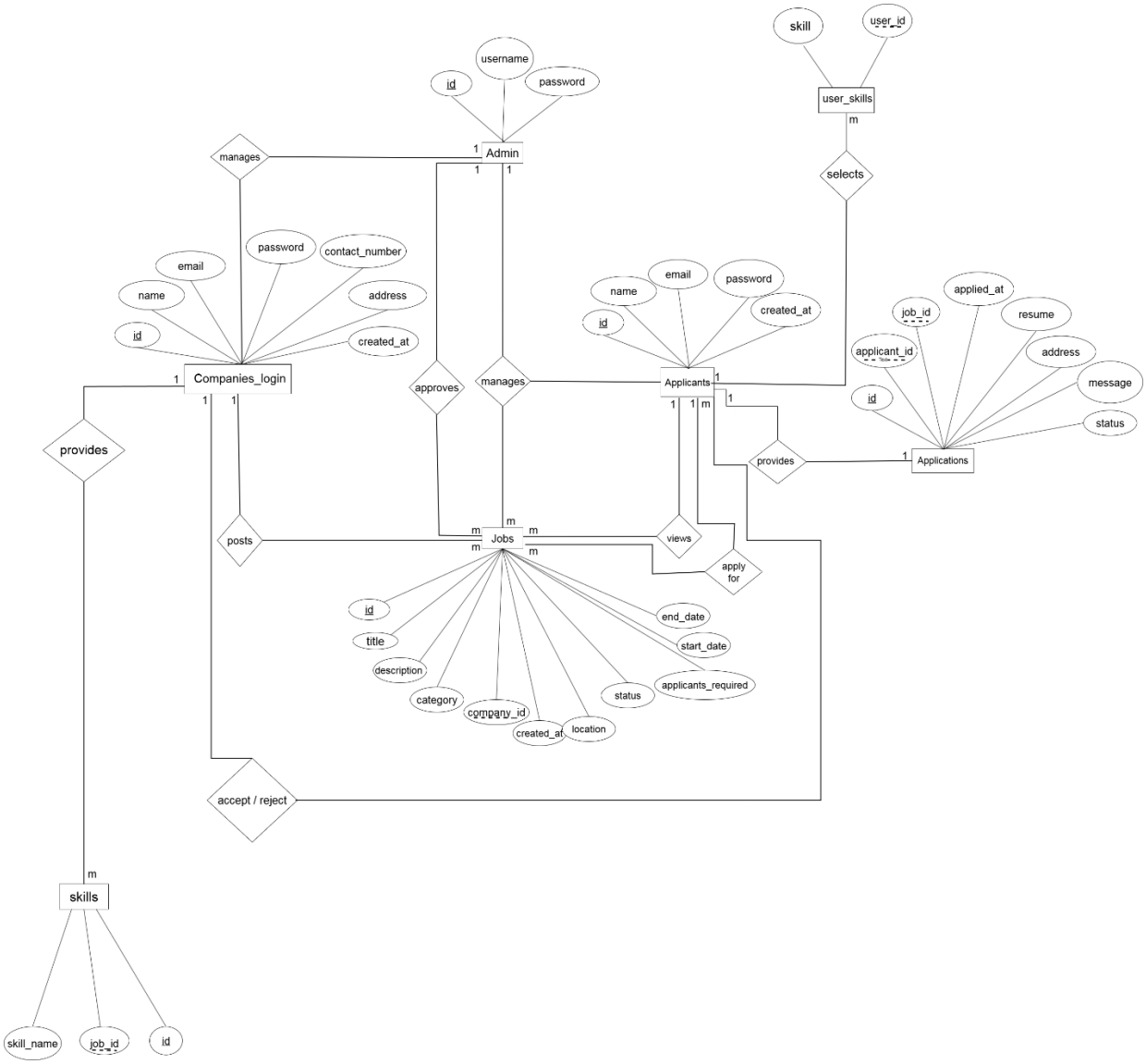


Figure 3.4 ER-Diagram

The Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) for JobSelect outlines the key entities and their relationships. It includes entities like compansssy, applicant, Job, admins, message. Users can have multiple job and applications, while company can post several job. The ERD serves as a visual representation of the database schema.

3.1.4 Process Modelling: DFD

The DFD (Data Flow Diagram) for JobSelect describes the overall “flow” of data on the project. It is used to document the transformation of data for project development.

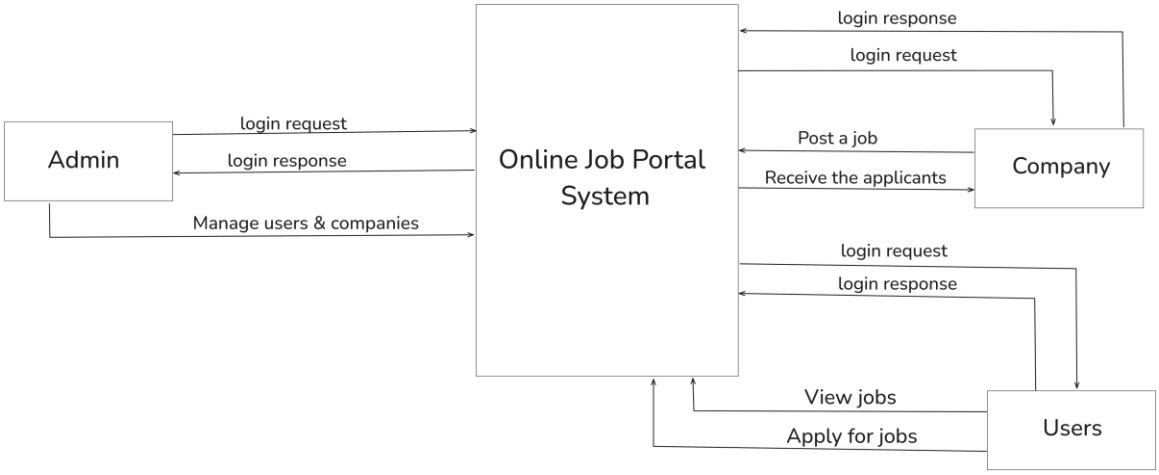


Figure 3.5: Level 0 DFD

DFD 0 contains the flow of the system where there is user, company and admin. Here, as shown in the diagram, applicants apply job, JobSelect request admin to approved. Similarly, Admin responses to the system that can be viewed by the applicants.

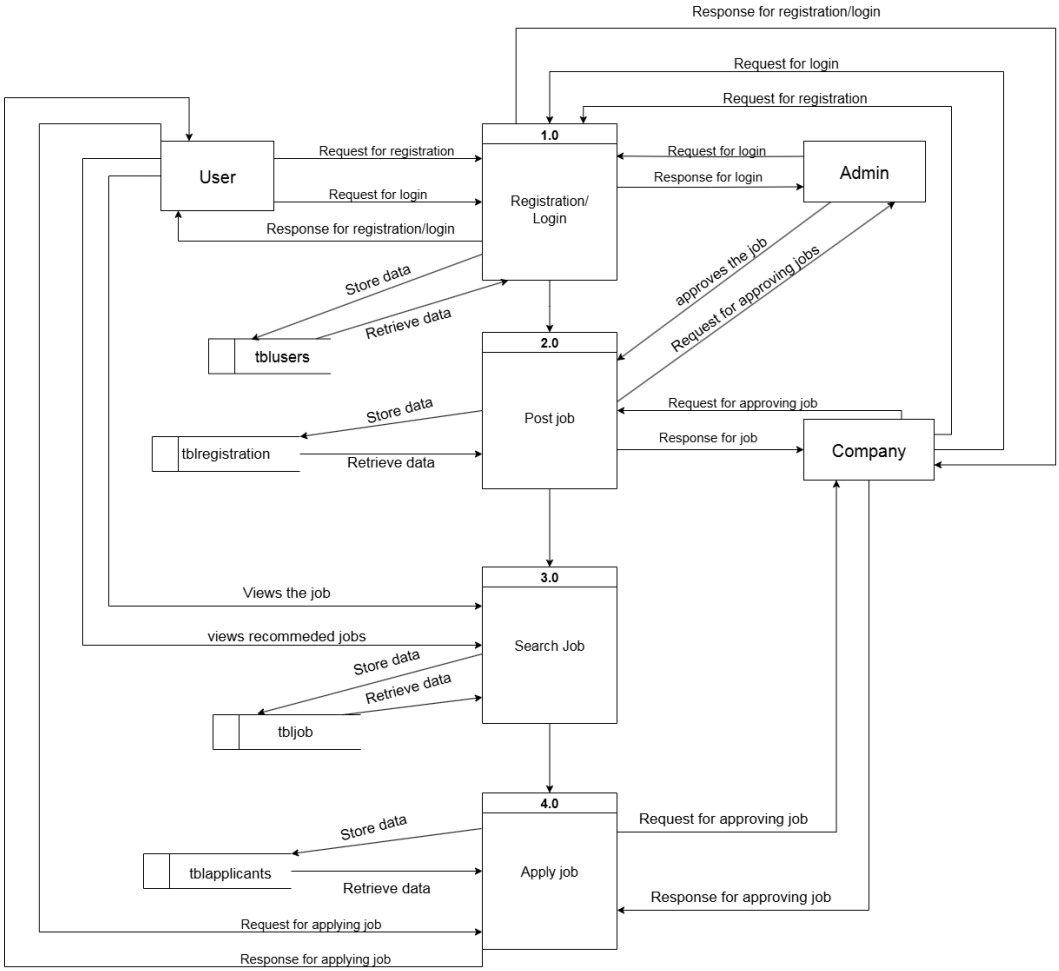


Figure 3.6: Level 1 DFD

The Level 1 DFD of the Online Job Portal System breaks down the main processes like registration/login, job posting, job searching, and applying for jobs. Users, companies, and admins interact with the system to perform these tasks. Each action stores or retrieves data from relevant tables like tblusers, tbljobs, and tblapplicants. The diagram shows how data flows smoothly between users and the system, ensuring efficient job portal operations.

3.2 System Design

3.2.1 Architectural Design

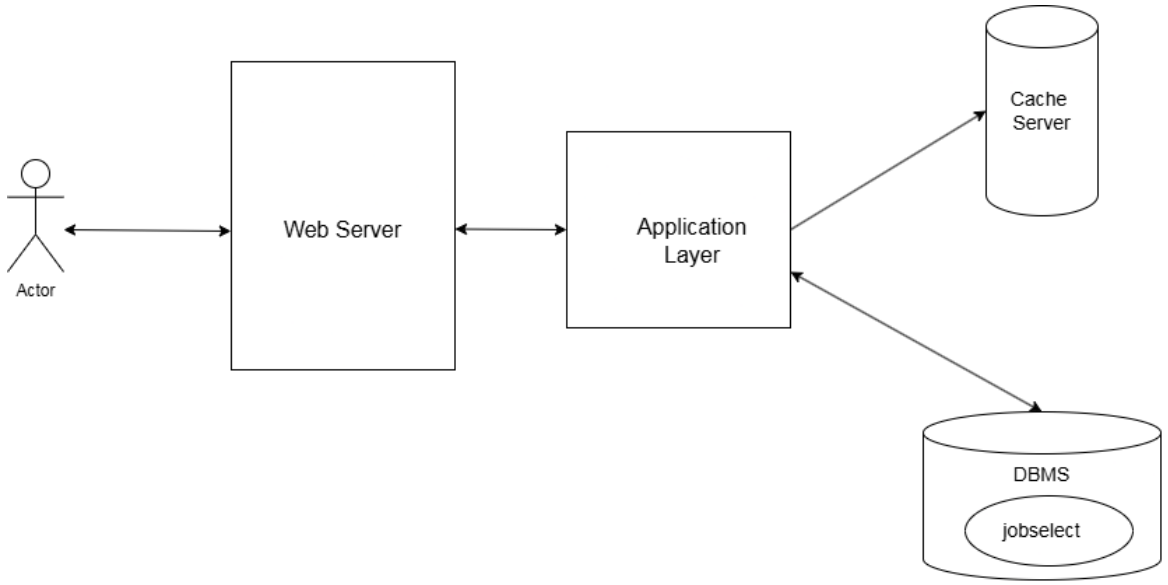


Figure 3.7 Architectural Design

The diagram illustrates a web application architecture where a user interacts with a web server, which communicates with an application layer that handles business logic. The application layer retrieves data either from a cache server, which stores frequently accessed information for faster performance, or from a DBMS (Database Management System), which contains persistent data such as job, categories etc in a "jobselect" database. This setup optimizes data retrieval by first checking the cache to reduce database load, ensuring efficient access to job information for the user.

3.2.2 Database Schema Design

A database schema defines how data is organized in a relational database. This includes logical constraints such as table names, fields, data types, and relationships between these entities. Schemas often use a visual representation to convey the architecture of a database and form the basis of an organization's data management conventions.

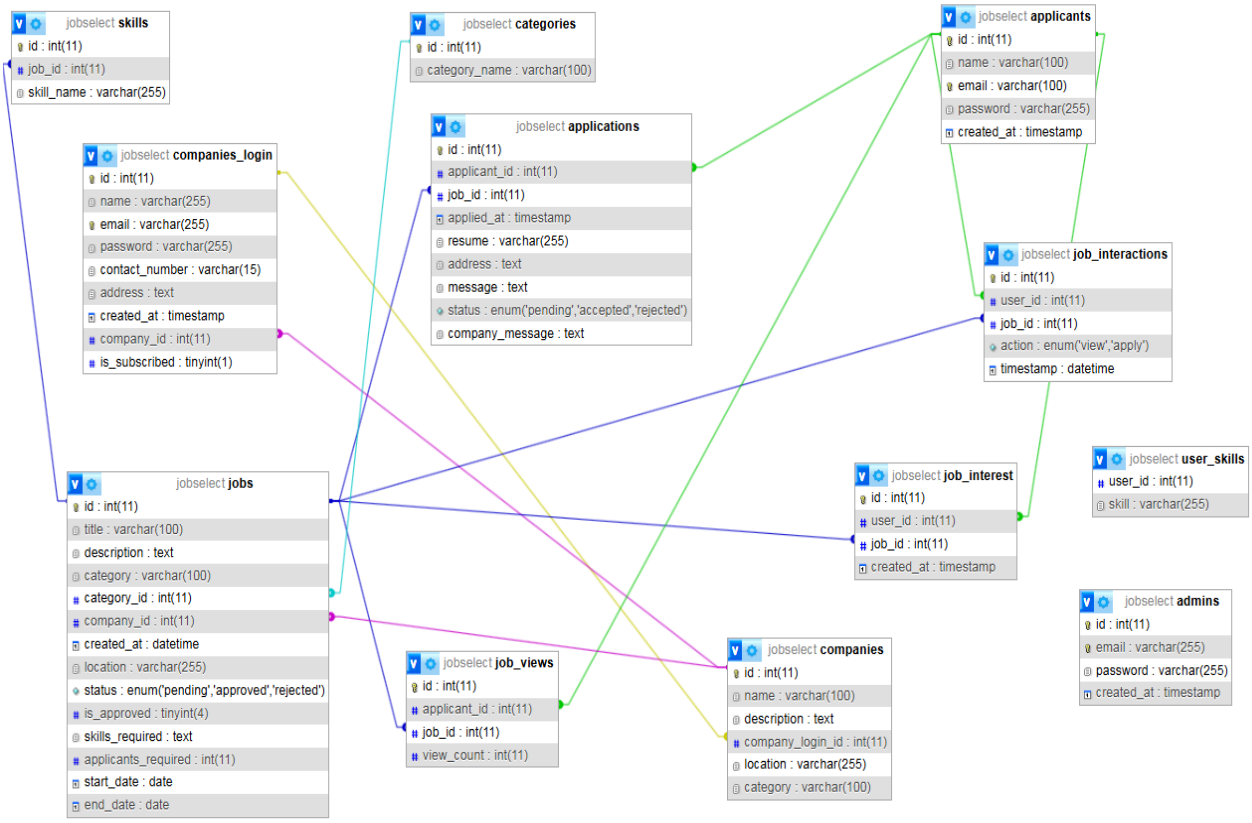


Figure 3.8 Database Schema

The above figure is all about the tables created in the database which shows the relationship between each other according to the structure of ER Diagram. Here most of the table have foreign keys and primary key. All the tables are connected with the help of arrows.

3.2.3 Flowchart

Flowchart for Admin

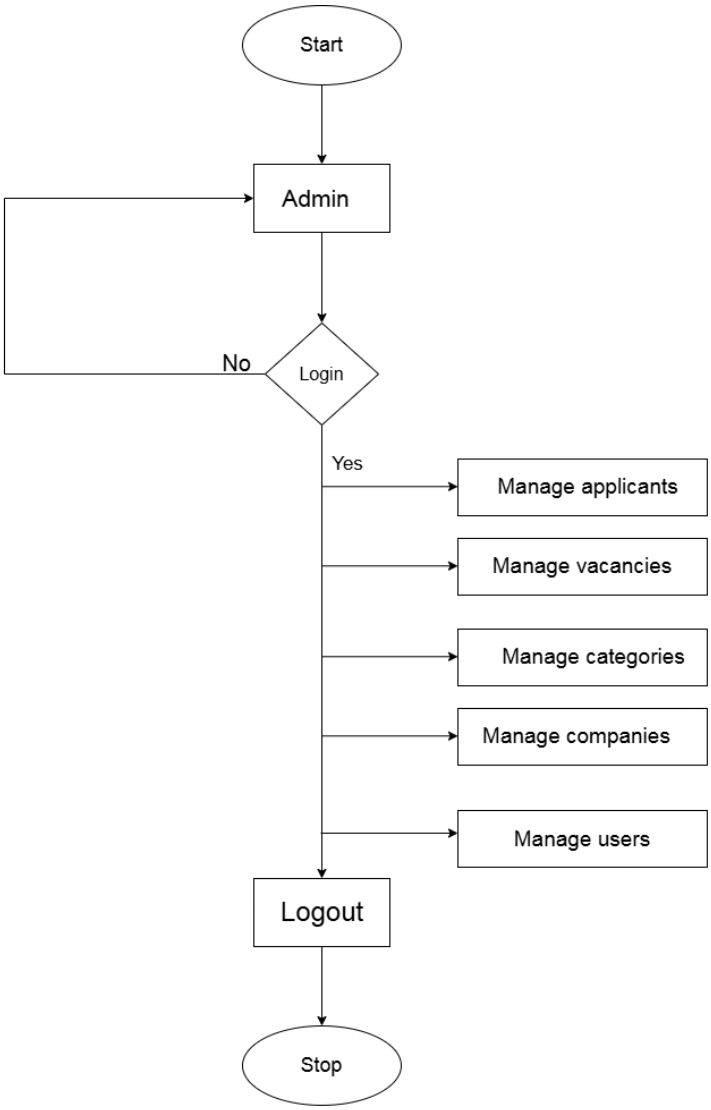


Figure 3.9 Flowchart for Admin

This flowchart represents the process for an admin managing a system. It begins with the admin attempting to log in. If the login is unsuccessful, the process loops back to retry. Once logged in, the admin gains access to several management functions, including managing applicants, vacancies, categories, companies, and users. After completing these tasks, the admin can log out, and the process ends.

Flowchart for Company

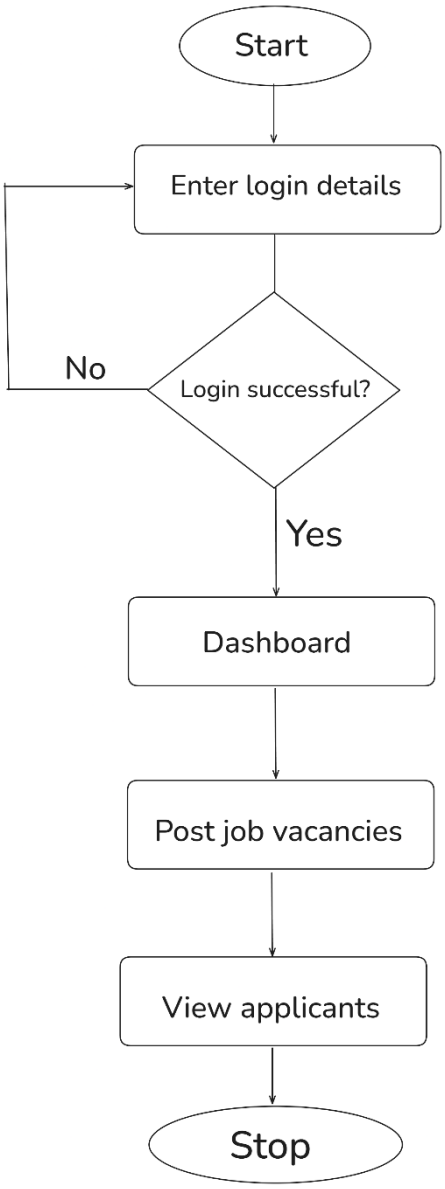


Figure 3.10: Flowchart for company

The company flowchart shows how a company logs in or registers, then posts jobs on the portal. After posting, it can view applicants who applied and shortlist suitable candidates. This helps the company manage recruitment in a structured and easy way.

Flowchart for User

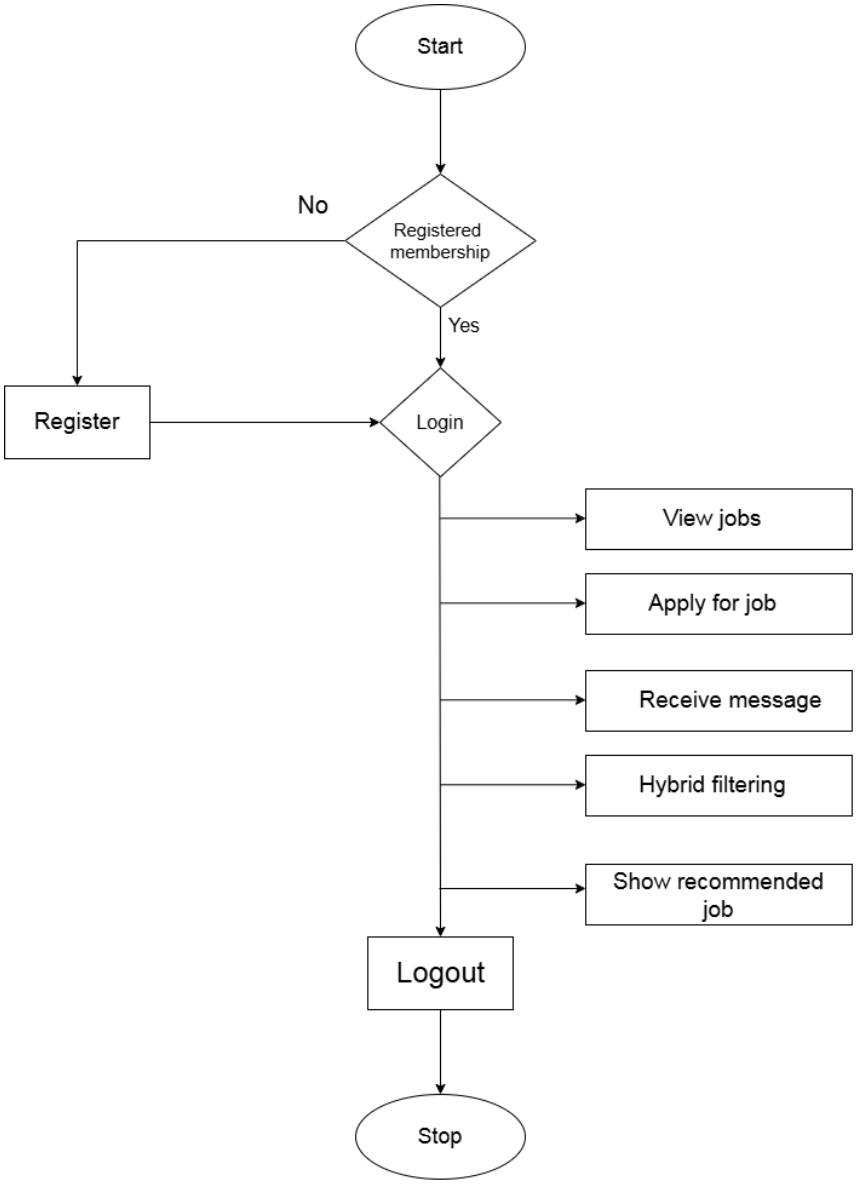
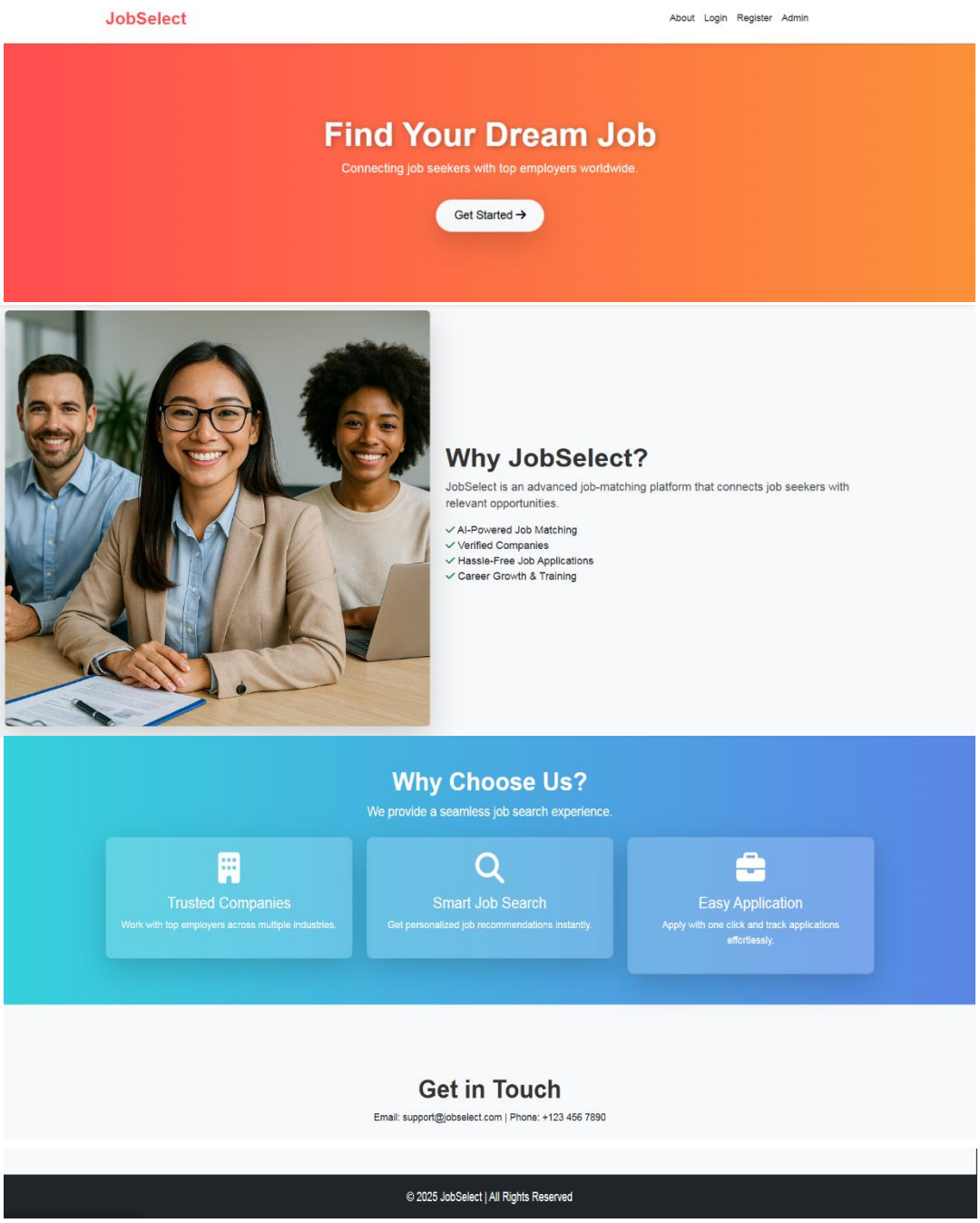


Figure 3.11 Flowchart for User

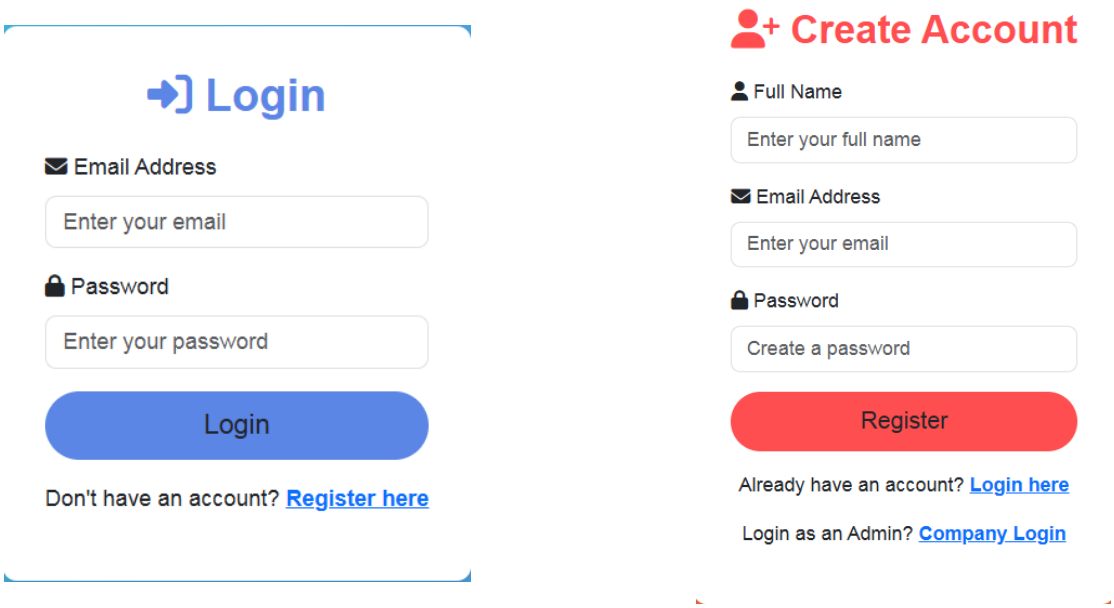
This flowchart outlines the process for a user interacting with a job application system. It starts with the decision to register for a new membership. If the user does not have an account, they are directed to register. If they are already registered, they log in and gain access to various functions such as searching for jobs, applying for jobs, receiving messages, and viewing recommended jobs through collaborative filtering. After completing these tasks, the user can log out, and the process ends.

3.2.4 Interface Design (UI/UX)

Home Page:



Login Form:



3.3 Algorithm Details

This system has chosen a Hybrid Filtering Algorithm, which combines both Collaborative Filtering Algorithm which combines both Collaborative Filtering and Content-based Filtering approaches to provide recommendations. Hybrid filtering is widely used in recommender systems to overcome the limitations of individual methods. Collaborative filtering considers user behavior patterns, assuming that users who interacted with similar jobs in the past will continue to have similar preferences. On the other hand, content-based filtering analyzes job attributes and user skills to recommend jobs that closely match a user's profile.

In our system, job view data is collected from the database to build a user-item interaction matrix where each entry reflects how frequently an applicant has viewed specific jobs. Collaborative filtering is applied using cosine similarity to find users with similar viewing patterns and recommend jobs that similar users engaged with. Content-based filtering compares the applicant's skillset with the required job skills, scoring the relevance based on how well they match. The hybrid model then merges both results to form a unified list of top job recommendations tailored to the logged-in applicant. This combination improves recommendation, especially for new users or jobs, by addressing the cold-start problem .

Mathematical formula:

1. Collaborative Filtering (User-based with Cosine Similarity)

   a. Build the User-Job matrix where each row is a user and each column is a job.

   b. Each cell is 1 if user I applied to job j, else 0.

   c. For each other user v, we compute cosine similarity with the current user u:

      similarity(u,v)= A . B / ||A|| . ||B||

      where,

      - A and B are job application vectors of user u and v
      - A.B is the dot product

   d. For top N similar users, if they applied to a job and the current user didn't, then recommend it.

2. Content-Based Filtering (Skill matching)

   a. Represent Skills as vectors, where we build a Skill Universe. Suppose there are n skills, we create :

      1. User Vector (U) of size n: Ui = 1, if user has skill I, else 0
      2. For each job, a job vector (J) of size n: Ji = 1 if job requires skill I, else 0

   b. Then we calculate the dot product of U and J :

$$\text{Match\_score} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} U_i \cdot U_j$$

- The result is a raw integer score indicating how many of the job's required skills are present in the user's profile.
- A higher score means the job requires more skills that the user already possesses.

CHAPTER 4: IMPLEMENTING AND TESTING

4.1 Implementation

4.1.1 Tools used

Frontend:

- HTML: The job portal's base, HTML, is chosen for its simplicity and universal browser support, making it easy to structure pages effectively for a job portal.
- CSS: With the use of layouts, colors, typefaces, and responsive design components, CSS is used to enhance the look and feel of the site, enabling better layout control and visual consistency across devices.
- Bootstrap: Selected to speed up development with pre-built responsiveness components, ensuring the portal looks clean and works well on all screen sizes.

Backend:

- PHP: Preferred due to its ease of integration with MySQL, strong support for form handling, and sustainability for building dynamic job listings and user interactions.

Database:

- XAMPP: used as it provides a convenient local testing environment and includes MySQL for efficient storage and retrieval of job, user, and company data.

Server:

- Apache Web Server: The Apache Web Server is used as it provides a convenient local testing environment and includes MySQL for efficient storage and retrieval of job, user, and company data.

Platform: Windows.

Code Editor: Visual Studio Code.

Browsers: Brave, Google Chrome.

4.1.2 Implementation Details of Modules

The modules involved are:

1. User Authentication Module

The user authentication module has been successfully implemented. Users (both job seekers and companies) can register using a secure sign-up process that includes email verification. Passwords are securely stored using hashing. The login system also includes session management to prevent unauthorized access. Different dashboards are available based on user roles (admin, user, and company), ensuring that functionalities are restricted as per their access level.

2. Job Posting and Approval System (Company & Admin Module)

This module allows registered companies to post job vacancies in various categories. Each job post includes details like job title, description, required skills, category, and deadline. Once a job is posted, it goes into a pending approval state. The admin can then view, approve, or reject the job post. Only approved jobs are visible to job-seeking users. This ensures that spam or irrelevant postings do not appear on the platform.

3. Job Application System (User Module)

Users can view approved job listings based on their selected skill interests or job category. They can apply to jobs directly from the portal by submitting their resume and other required details. Each user has a dedicated application dashboard where they can track the status of their applied jobs (e.g., pending, shortlisted, or rejected). This module allows efficient application handling and record keeping.

4.2 Testing

Table 4.1 Test case for Unit Testing of login and logout operation

Test case	Steps	Test Data	Results	Status
1.	Enter a valid email and password.	Email: rahita@gmail.com Password: 1234546	The user should redirect to the home page.	Pass

2.	Enter invalid email or password.	Email: asdf@gmail.com Password: hello	The user should not be redirected to the home page and stay in the login page until a valid email or password is entered.	Pass
3.	Do not fill any field.	Empty	Alert box will be displayed.	Pass
4.	If you do not have any account, click on register.	Register Account.	It will display to form a filling page.	Pass
5.	Press log out.	Log out	Redirected to the index page.	Pass
6.	Enter 2 or 3 digit password	Password: 123	Should not register the account	Fail

Table 4.2 Test case of unit testing for admin

Test case	Steps	Test Data	Results	Status
1.	Log in as an admin	Email: admin Pw: admin123	Redirected to dashboard page.	Pass
2.	Press users panel	users	Admin can manage users.	Pass
3.	Press manage categories	category	Admin can manage the categories	Fail
4.	Press companies	Companies registered	Admin can delete companies.	Pass

5.	Press applicants panel	Applicants	Admin can delete applicants.	Pass
6.	Press logout	Logout	Redirected to the logir page.	Pass

Table 4.3: Test case Company

Test case	Steps	Test Data	Results	Status
1.	Company Registration with empty fields	Company name: Email: Password:	All fields are required	Pass
2.	Invalid Email format	Email: company.com	Please include an @ in the email.	Pass
3.	Invalid password format	Password 12345	Password must contains lower letter and upper letter	Fail
4.	Job posting without required fields	Job title: Description: Skills:	All job fields are required	Pass
5.	Job visibility before approval	Post a new job	Job should not be visible to users until approved	Pass

Table 4.4 Test case for user

Test case	Steps	Test Data	Results	Status
1.	User Company Registration with empty fields	Name: Email: Password:	All fields are required	Pass

2.	Weak password on registration	Password: 12345	Password must contains lower letter and upper letter	Fail
3.	Skill selection not done	Job title: Description: Skills:	All job fields are required	Pass
4.	Job visibility before approval	N/A	The user must select at least one skill	Pass
5.	View recommended jobs	User skills: java Job skills:java,sql	Recommended job displayed	Pass
6.	Apply for a job	Click apply on a recommended job	Application submitted and store in database	Pass
7.	View application status	Go to my application	Status shown as pending	Pass
8.	Apply again to same job	Click apply button on same job	Message: “Already applied”	Pass
9.	View status after rejection	Company rejects the job application	Status should be rejected	Pass

Table 4.5 Test case for Algorithm

Test case	Steps	Test Data	Results	Status
1.	Skill match recommendation	User selects skills and views recommended jobs Skills: HTML, CSS	Jobs with HTML and CSS are recommended	Pass

2.	User selects partially matching skills	Skills: Python, SQL	Jobs with some matching skills appears	Pass
3.	User selects unrelated skills	Skills: Java, Spring	No jobs recommended	Pass
3.	User select PHP Laravel, but top job shown is React only	Skills: PHP, Laravel	Irrelevant job shown at top	Fail
4.	Duplicate skill handling	Skills : HTML, HTML	Recommendations remain valid without error	Pass

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

The wider areas of job searching facilitate the quick and easy access to opportunities. The increasing job opportunities and changing scenario of the business environment today have made more people search for better careers, and employers search for better potential. This situation has prompted many to move to job portals to look for ways that have been widely accepted and fully useful in job searching. In this sense, the job portals assume greater importance, and we could develop such an efficient system that is used by many job hunters and employers.

5.2 Lesson Learnt /Outcome

From this project, we learned about different languages and frameworks that are made in order to create a web application. Different ways to manage a project and backup all the code to a cloud storage. With each different project, we learn different languages, frameworks and the technology required to build each project.

- Learned how to use content-based and collaborative filtering to recommend jobs based on user skills and similar users.
- Used mathematical concepts like the dot product for skill matching and cosine similarity to measure user similarity.
- Combined multiple algorithms (content-based + collaborative) to make the system more accurate and personalized.
- Learned how to show/hide job descriptions dynamically with JavaScript.
- Gained experience in breaking down complex problems into smaller, logical steps.

5.3 Future Recommendation

Looking to the future, here are some recommendations for this website:

- Enhance personalization
- Emphasize remote and flexible work opportunities

- Integrate with social media platforms
- Enable employer branding opportunities
- Review and Rating
- Provide resume/CV Builder tools
- Notify users immediately when jobs matching their preferences are posted
- Allow users to search by skills, salary range, location, experience level.

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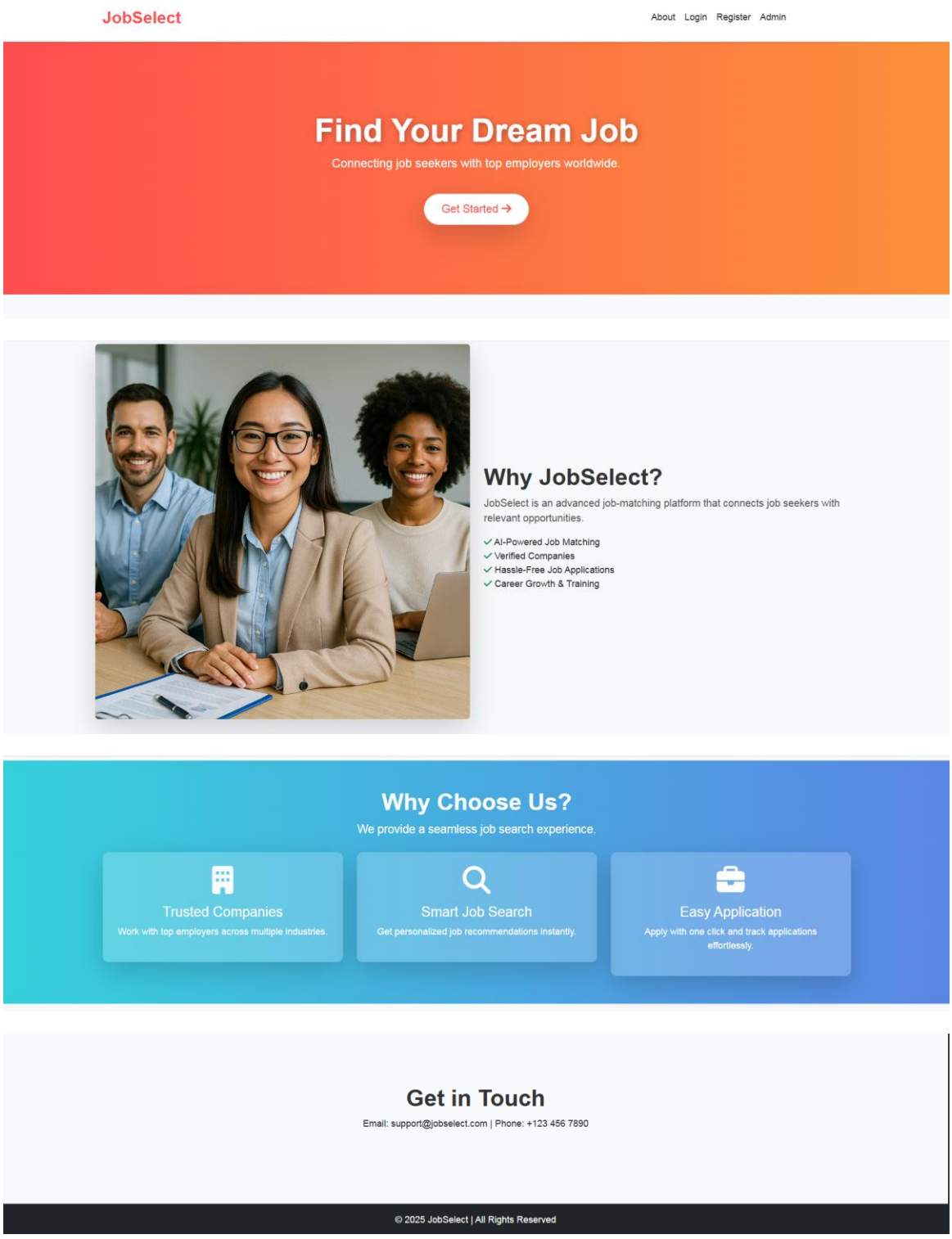
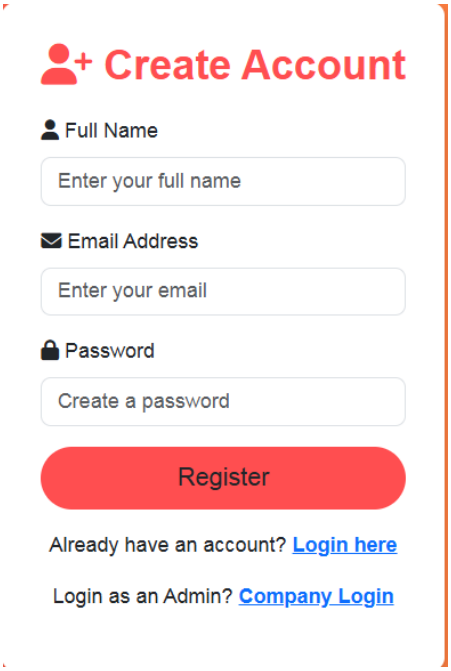
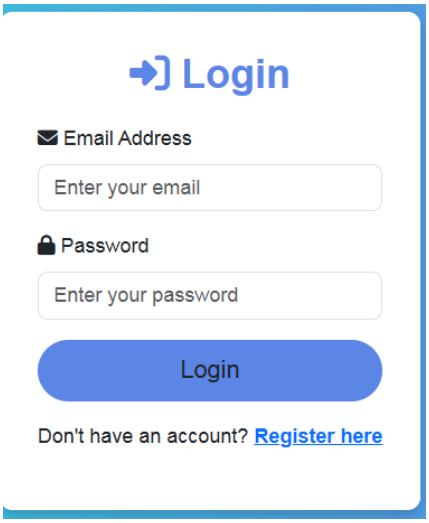
Appendices

Home Page

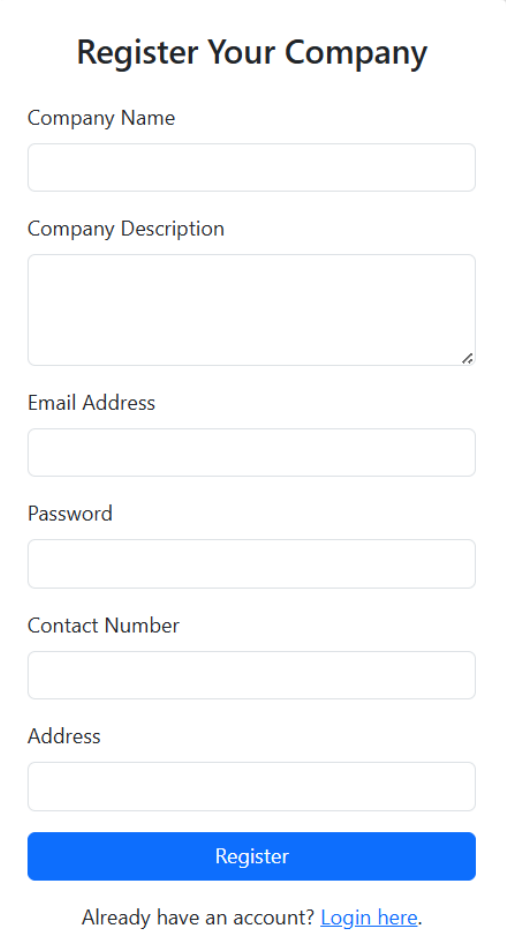


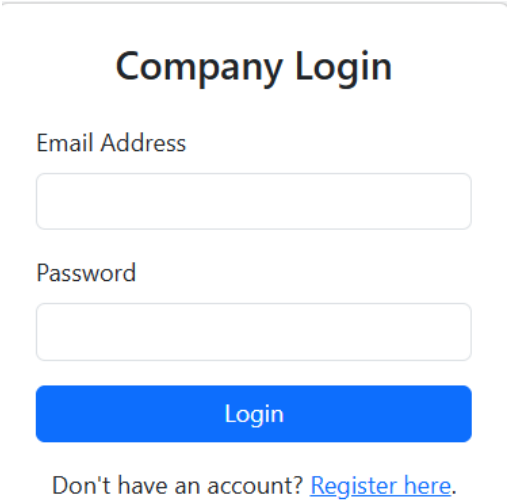
Registration Module



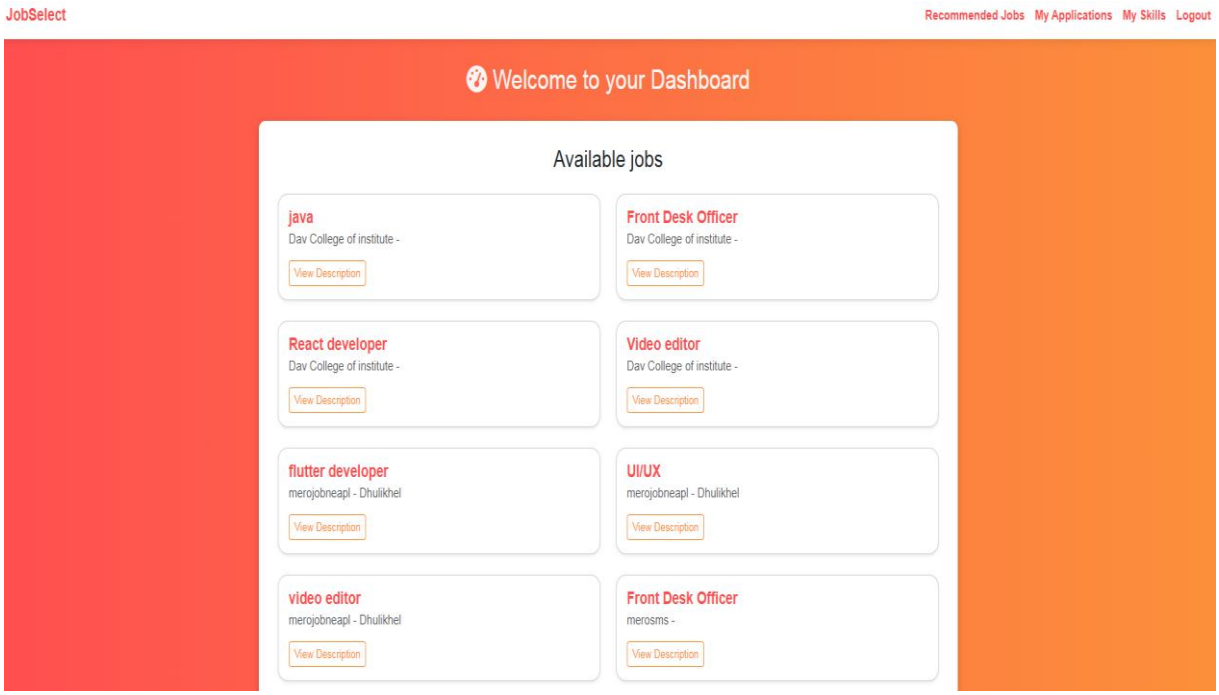


For Company

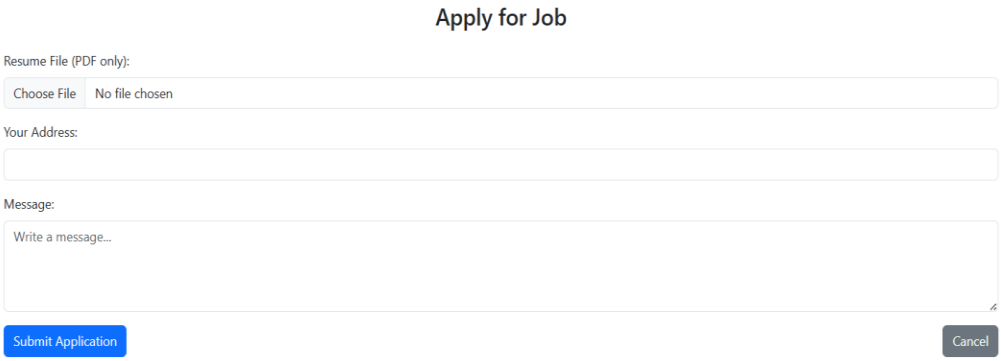


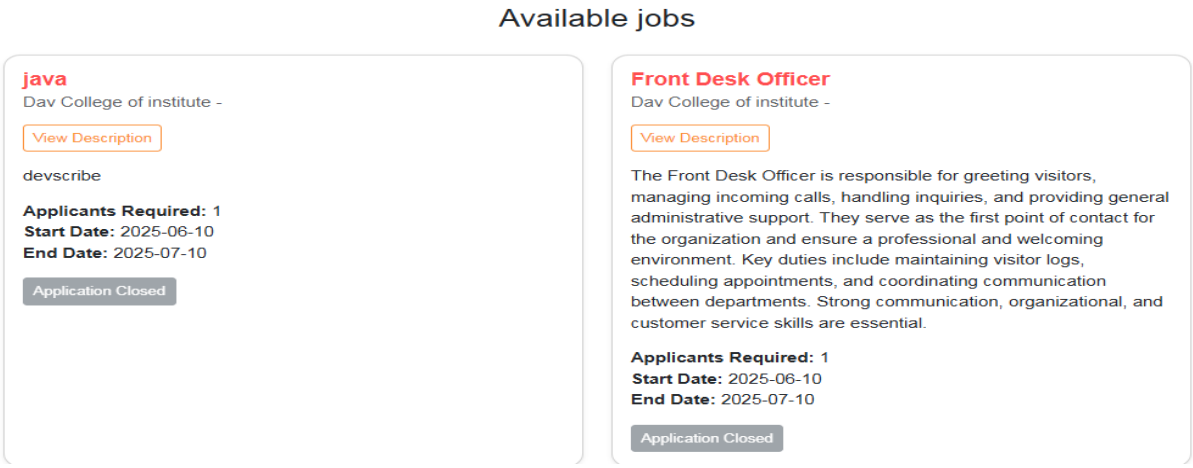


User Module:

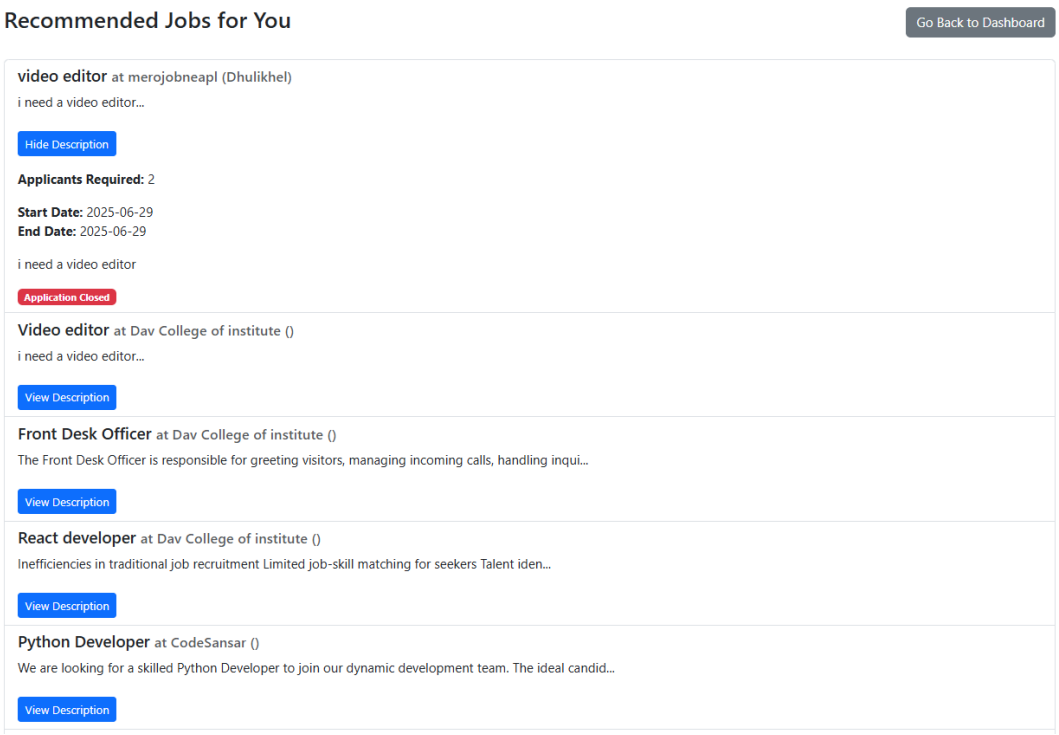


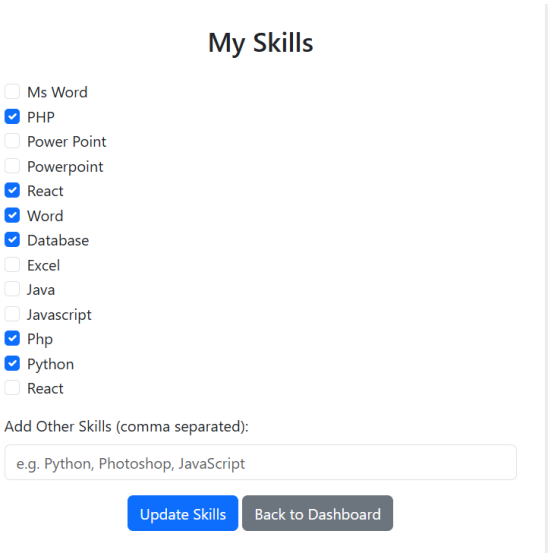
Applying for a job



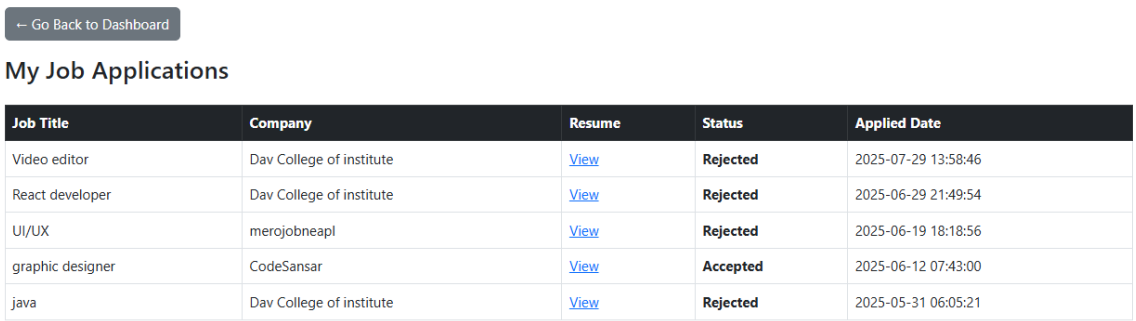


Recommended Job:



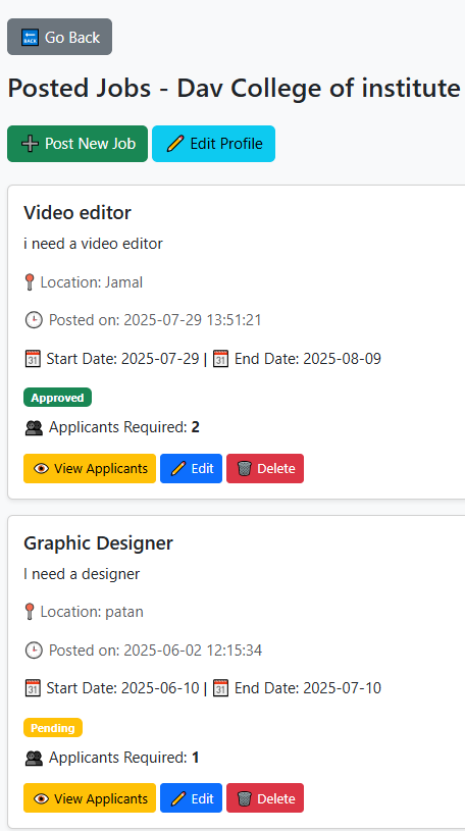


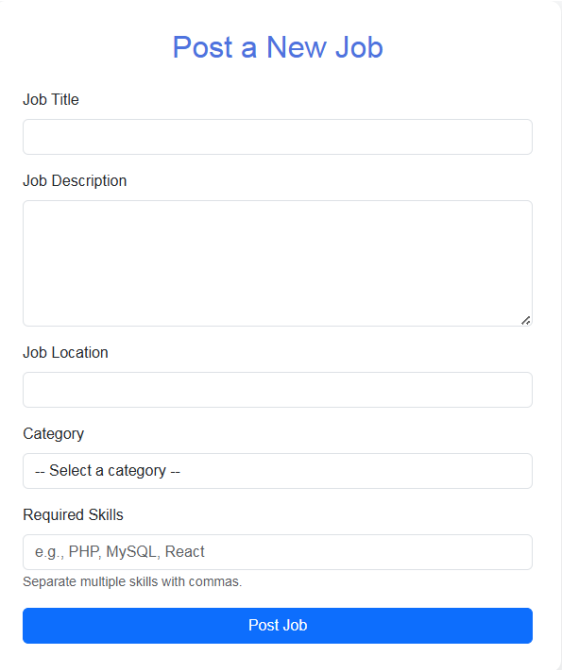
User status:



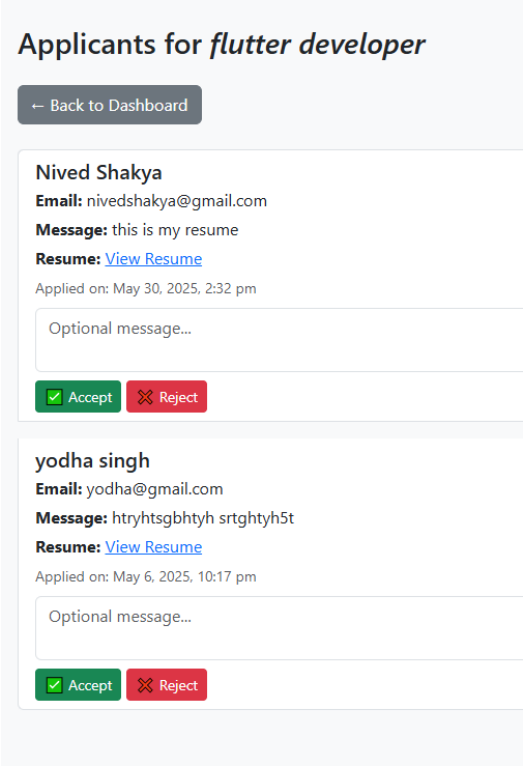
Job Title	Company	Resume	Status	Applied Date
Video editor	Dav College of institute	View	**Rejected**	2025-07-29 13:58:46
React developer	Dav College of institute	View	**Rejected**	2025-06-29 21:49:54
UI/UX	merojobneapl	View	**Rejected**	2025-06-19 18:18:56
graphic designer	CodeSansar	View	**Accepted**	2025-06-12 07:43:00
java	Dav College of institute	View	**Rejected**	2025-05-31 06:05:21

Company Dashboard

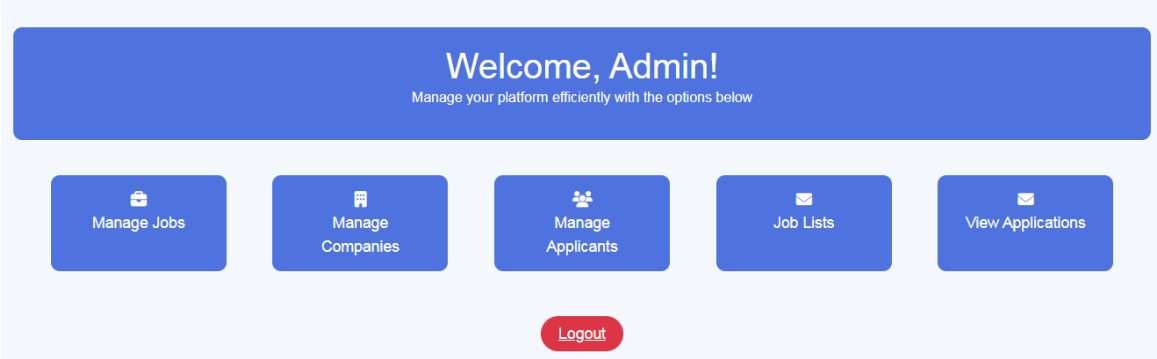




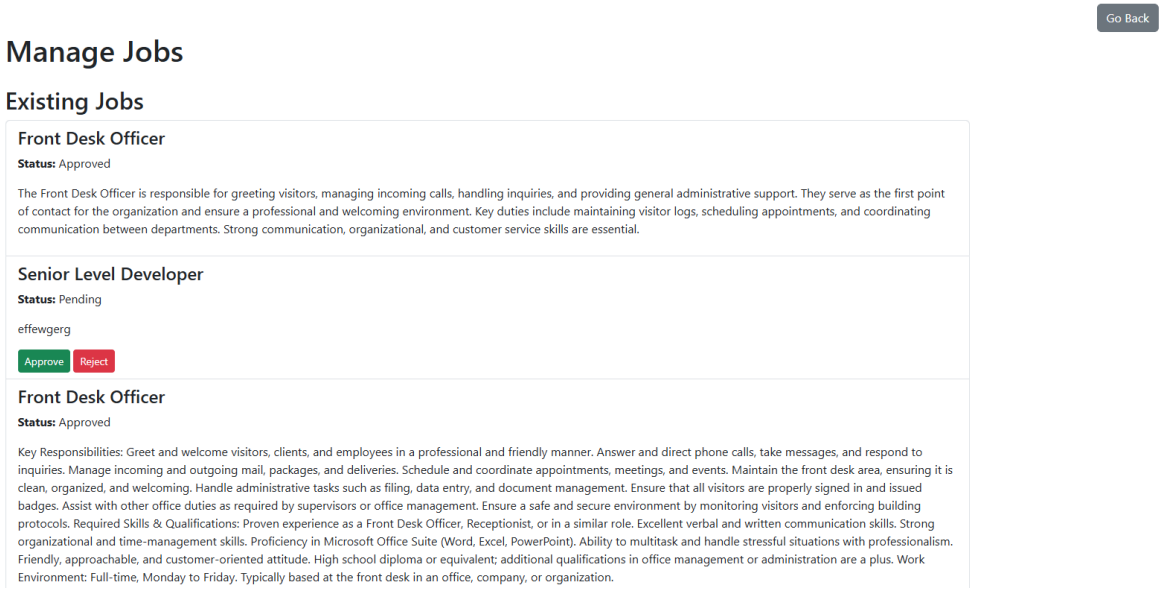
View Application



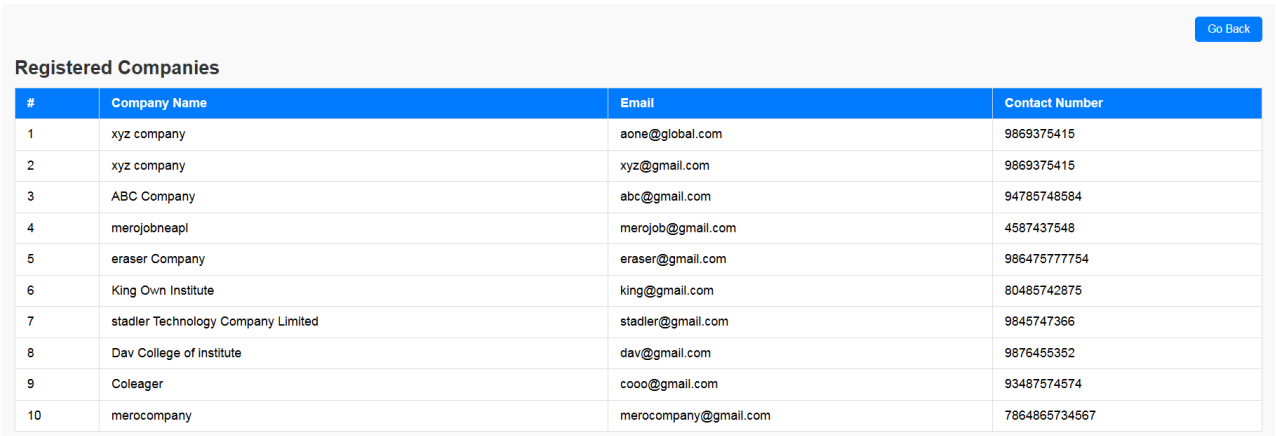
Admin Dashboard



Manage jobs

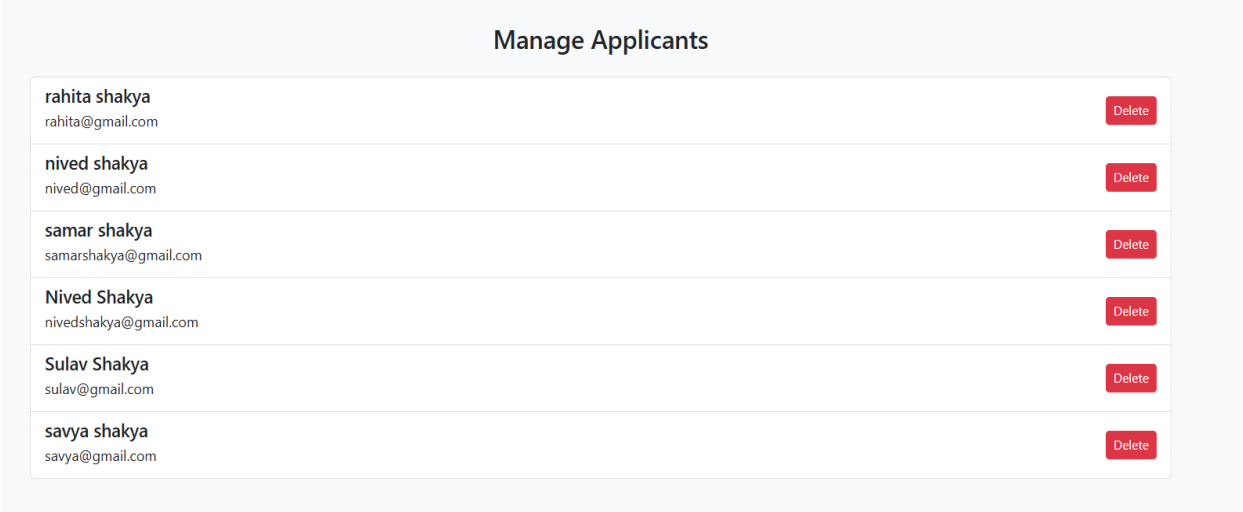


Manage Companies

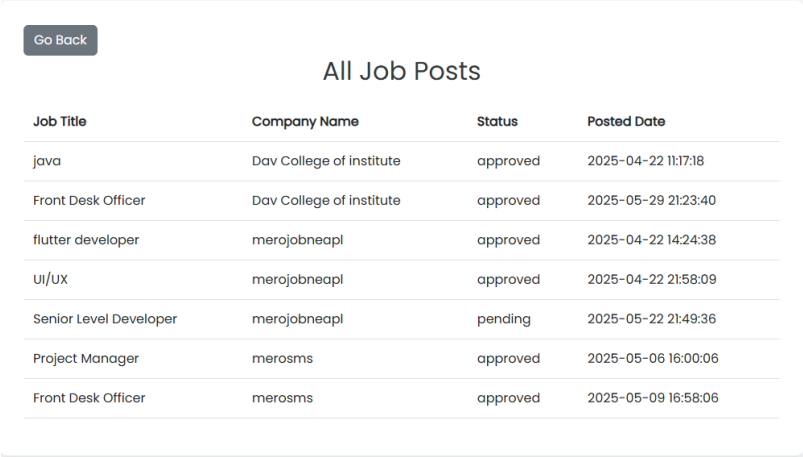


#	Company Name	Email	Contact Number
1	xyz company	aone@global.com	9869375415
2	xyz company	xyz@gmail.com	9869375415
3	ABC Company	abc@gmail.com	94785748584
4	merojobneapl	merojob@gmail.com	4587437548
5	eraser Company	eraser@gmail.com	986475777754
6	King Own Institute	king@gmail.com	80485742875
7	stadler Technology Company Limited	stadler@gmail.com	9845747366
8	Dav College of institute	dav@gmail.com	9876455352
9	Coleager	cooo@gmail.com	93487574574
10	merocompany	merocompany@gmail.com	7864865734567

Manage Applicants



Job List



View Application