

PROJECT – REPORT

Title: “ Online Job Portal”
(KCA-353)



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Department of Computer Application

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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY

I hereby declare that my Project titled “**Online Job Portal**” submitted to **Dr. APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY** , Lucknow for the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Computer Application , session 2021-2023 from **G.L. Bajaj Institute of Technology and Management , Greater Noida** has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree , diploma or other title.

Date:01/03/2023

Place: Greater Noida

Name and Roll Number
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Name : Akhilesh Kumar

2101920140019

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CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the project entitled, "online job portal" by **Akhilesh Kumar Shivandn Singh, Rishabh pundir**, a bonafide student of G.L. Bajaj Institute of Technology and Management , Greater Noida in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Computer Application affiliated to **Dr. APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**, Lucknow during the year 2021-2023 . It is certified that all corrections, suggestions indicated as per internal assessment have been incorporated in the project.

To the best of our knowledge, the work embodied in this report is original and has not been submitted to any other degree of discipline/the Project Report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the said degree.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Date:01/03/2023

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ABSTRACT

In this competitive era, the education among the people is so increasing that the jobs for them are now decreasing. The companies even want the people who are best in their fields. At that time, it becomes difficult to find the people who are intelligent enough to be hired. The work for the companies also increases to find the people who can fulfill their requirements. Thinking about these problems, one can think about the process which can handle this process and make the work less complex.

This project is about the recruitment process which is done online. The recruitment process here is handled by the system. This project will allow the person to apply in the company for the interested vacancy which would be available at the company.

The person will be having the account after registration and will be then called the applied user. If he would be qualified, he would be interacting with the system for the updates.

The project is created for fulfilling the requests of the company managers so that the recruitment module can be placed in the company's website and the users who visit the website can view the vacancies in the company and will be able to apply directly from remote places. The vacancies will be posted by the administrator on the basis of needs of the manpower in the company.

The admin will have all rights of handling this process except the evaluation process as it is company specific and so the steps of the evaluation process cannot be predicted. It also includes the layers at the admin side so the privileges will have great impact on the functionalities given to the different levels of admin.

The privileges will be user specific, so different admin even at same level will have different privileges and so different functionalities. The higher level admin will handle whole system by himself. Although the lower level admin is given such privileges that he can send any kind of request to the higher level admin.

The higher level admin can approve or disapprove the request. Whatever the result of the request approval, the notification will be sent to the lower level admin. This project plays main role at admin side for recruitment process. The start dates and end dates for applications' acceptance, the grace period, the job vacancies' postings, modifying the privileges etc. are the special features of this system

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Introduction

This project deals with the requirements of a online job portal which is supposed to provide a online facilities to find jobs. The job portal is required to find different types of jobs in our website in free of cost .The “**JOB PORTAL**” is a web application written in Windows operating systems which is focused in finding jobs . This project is a menu driven project and to make it user friendly it is implemented in the form of GUI (Graphical User Interface).There are basically four modules in this project:

LOGIN PAGE

ADMIN LOGIN

PAGE JOBS

FILTER PAGE

JOBS POST PAGE

To implement the GUI nature of the project JSP (Java Server Page), Servlet, in JAVA is used in th Netbean IDE 6.5. Servlet is the server of Java . And JSP provides a server web page to shown in website .In addition to familiar components such as buttons, check box and labels, Netbean IDE Provides several feature for easy to use in java programming.

The first and the foremost module is the LOGIN module .In this frame the user is required to fill user name and password.

The next module is the ADMIN LOGIN. Here it provides various options like job post, job filter ,help, feedback etc.

The third module is JOBS FILTER PAGE. Here the user enter the details of which kind of job he/she wants to prefer. The user will enter the category or type of jobs available in different locations and the list will appear according to his/her preferences.

Then comes JOBS POST MODULE. In this the user will fill all the details which comes in the list form by opening this page such as title , category, salary they prefer,location suitable for them,their name ,Id and contact number.

Basically, in this website the user can search whatever kind of job they are searching for according to their location preferences ,salary department they prefer etc.

System Analysis

2.1 DEFINITION:

System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside of the system. It is the process of analyzing the system that has to be automated or the existing system. In this phase the whole system is analyzed and the requirements of the system are specified. The requirements include both the software requirements and hardware requirements. Next the Feasibility study for the system is done. This includes both the Technical feasibility and Economic feasibility (cost and benefit analysis). In Incremental Development model, the analysis phase mainly concentrates on the main requirements of the system that are fulfilled in the design of the core product.

During analysis, data collected on the various files, decision points and transactions is handled by the present system. The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram, interviews, etc. Training, experience and common sense are required for collection of relevant information needed to develop the system. The success of the system depends largely on how clearly the problem is defined, thoroughly investigated and properly carried out through the choice of solution. A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem understanding but also the frame work of the solution. Thus it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about the system. Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly in accordance with the needs. System analysis can be categorized into five parts.

- System planning and initial investigation
- Information Gathering
- Applying analysis tools for structured analysis
- Feasibility study
- Cost/ Benefit analysis

2.2 REVIEW OF EXISTING SYSTEM

❖ Registration Forms

- All information regarding registration First name, Middle name, Last name ,
- e-mail, phone number etc, details filled by user and then are stored in the records..
- Separate Databases were kept at separate sites.
- Usage of database for storing each and every record was very high.
- Maintenance of record takes very much time. Because everything was manual so maintenance was difficult.

❖ Study Material.

- The study material is all of the java programming books available in the website
- All the details were not available.

❖ Chat and Query

- To maintain an admin to chat and query section about users.
- The details are filled in database in the user records.

❖ Help

- The help section provides all helps related to this website.

2.3 PROBLEM WITH THE EXISTING SYSTEM

- Communication involved a lots of database work. The system was not a computer based application as a result communication among the 5 functions involved a lot of databse work .i.e. in case the user forgot the user id while filing the complaint then there is no response suddenly in the website about on admin in the help desk.
- Being completely manual, there is always a possibility of manual mistakes in proceeding with the system.
- Large amount of data was stored but it will hanged system.
- There was no web server available in website in domain name of the website are not available to show only a local host.

2.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Objective

The proposed system is very useful for the client side of JOB PORTAL. This avoids the overheads of maintaining data manually. This can minimize the working stress and can keep essential documents related to registration and complaints as a softcopy. The registration form details like Name, email, phone number, gender, date of birth, userid, password can be easily managed. The whole data is saved in a database which is a secure way to keep the records.

Functions:

- 1) USER LOGIN PAGE: in this the user can enter the username and password and can access further pages or they can create the new account to search for jobs.
- 2) ADMIN LOGIN PAGE: it provides with various options like job post , job filter ,help, feedback etc.
- 3) JOB FILTER PAGE: in this the user can search for various types of jobs they prefer.
- 4) JOB POSTS PAGE: in this they can give their details and search for jobs.

2.5 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- User friendly interface
- Fast access to database
- Less error
- More Storage Capacity
- Search facility
- Look and Feel Environment
- Quick transaction
- Less time consuming.

2.6 FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

Feasibility is the study of impact, which happens in the organization by the development of a system. The impact can be either positive or negative. When the positives nominate the negatives, then the system is considered feasible. The feasibility of the system can be judged according to its workability impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs and the effective use of resources. One should keep in mind the need of the user and how does a candidate system meet it. Here the feasibility study can be performed in three ways such as technical feasibility, economical feasibility and operational feasibility

2.6.1 Technical Feasibility:

The assessment of technical feasibility is based on an outline design of system requirements in terms of Input, Processes, Output, Fields, Programs, and Procedures. This can be quantified in terms of volumes of data, trends, frequency of updating, etc. in order to estimate whether the new system will perform adequately or not. Technological feasibility is carried out to determine whether the company has the capability, in terms of software, hardware, personnel and expertise, to handle the completion of the project.

This “**JOB PORTAL**” serves the requirement of the organization and is very much technically feasible. It has the technical guarantee and reliability as it has been tested by different

programmers. This project can be run on computers having 1 Giga-byte RAM having **Windows** installed on it. It is easy to use even by the persons with little knowledge of computers.

2.6.2 Economical Feasibility

Economic feasibility is a method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system. The procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system. An entrepreneur must accurately weigh the cost versus benefits before taking an action.

This system is economically feasible also as the cost of making the project is very low as installation of Java Development Kit and MYSQL is free and can be installed on any system. Cost in developing the software is very low, as compared to the money spent on the existing system. Also the money spent can be recovered only in just the duration of six months. This project can be run on 1 Giga-byte RAM and having **Windows** installed on it so the cost is negligible. This **JOB PORTAL** will also reduce the cost we spend on data entering from the data base operator.

2.6.3Operational Feasibility:

The management's requirement is also taken into consideration when the system is designed. Operational feasibility of **JOB PORTAL** is satisfied as the running of this system satisfies the client and the management is also satisfied by the economic and technical feasibility. When it will be used by the any client no special administration, no special training is required.

Requirement Analysis

The Requirement Management deals with analyzing, developing, maintaining, documenting, and verifying customer requirements. The customer's requirements need to be tracked throughout the project life cycle to ensure that the final product meets all the requirements. Requirement Outputs, such as Software Requirement Specifications or any other document may be produced.

The analyst (or a team) determines the requirements of the customer or end user. A variety of techniques may be used to study the requirements such as, interviews, evaluation of similar products or projects, discussions etc.

The requirements are analyzed to ensure that they are feasible and appropriate to implement in software, clearly stated, consistent with each other, testable, and complete. To analyze the requirements various techniques may be used e.g. Data Flow Diagrams, functional decomposition, object-oriented decomposition, simulations, modeling, prototyping, etc. Issues affecting the requirement analysis are identified and resolved. Each of the outputs will be peer- reviewed as per review Procedure and approved at one or more points as decided by the Project Manager at the time of Project Planning.

3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION :

In the very first phase for our application we try to capture all the requirement specifications. Software Requirement Specification presents all the requirements along with the particular constraints and it also includes the team structure etc.

3.1.1 Purpose Of This Section:

This section describes the requirements for the **JOB PORTAL** , review the existing system along with the users.

During the study, the particular requirements of the client are made the basis of the document. This is an endeavor to document that proposed **JOB PORTAL** as understood by System Analysts. This document would form the basis for Development team.

3.1.2 Functions Of The System:

- Registration Of New Users
- Searching for jobs (job filter)
- Jobs post
- help
- feedback

3.2 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

3.2.1 Software Requirements:

- Front End – Java, Netbeans IDE 6.5
- Back End – MySql
- Windows XP 7,8,9,10

3.2.2 Hardware Requirements:

- Computer system with :
 - o 1 GB RAM minimum
 - o 40 GB Hard Disk minimum
 - o Pentium4 or DUAL CORE 2.20GH Processor
 - o Monitor
 - o Keyboard
 - o Mouse

3.2.3 Platform Details:

- J2EE(Java 2 Enterprise Edition)

System Designing

System Designing involves the analysis, design, and configuration of the necessary hardware and software components to support your solution's architecture. The purpose of System Design is to create a online education which is supposed to provide a online facilities to learn education. At this point in the project lifecycle there should be a Functional Specification, written primarily in business terminology, containing a complete description of the operational needs of the various organizational entities that will use the new system. The challenge is to translate all of this information into Technical Specifications that accurately describe the design of the system, and that can be used as input to System Construction.

4.1 PROCESSES IN SYSTEM DESIGNING

This phase consists of the following processes:

- **Prepare for System Designing**, where the existing project repositories are expanded to accommodate the design work products, the technical environment and tools needed to support System Design are established, and training needs of the team members involved in System Design are addressed.
- **Define Technical Architecture**, where the foundation and structure of the system are identified in terms of system hardware, system software, and supporting tools, and the strategy is developed for distribution of the various system components across the architecture.
- **Define System Standards**, where common processes, techniques, tools, and conventions that will be used throughout the project are identified in an attempt to maximize efficiencies and introduce uniformity throughout the system.
- **Create Physical Database**, where the actual database to be used by the system is defined, validated, and optimized to ensure the completeness, accuracy, and reliability of the data.
- **Prototype System Components**, where various components of the solution may be developed or demonstrated in an attempt to validate preliminary functionality, to better illustrate and confirm the proposed solution, or to demonstrate “proof-of-concept.”
- **Produce Technical Specifications**, where the operational requirements of the system are translated into a series of technical design specifications for all components of the system, setting the stage for System Construction.

4.2 BENEFITS OF SYSTEM DESIGN

A System Design engagement typically provides the following benefits:

- **Improved system performance:** individually tailored configuration advice demonstrates where improvement is necessary, and how to improve the system to regain lost performance.
- **Understanding:** Customers gain a detailed understanding of how their users use their system. This Usage Profile can be leveraged to develop future architecture changes.
- **Potential** to learn of future concerns, allowing customers to take protective measures to avoid problems.
- **Performance:** A baseline performance level is established against which benefits can be compared and changes to the system predicted or foreseen.

4.3 TYPES OF SYSTEM DESIGN

4.3.1 Input Design

Input design is the process of converting user-oriented input to a computer based format.

Input design is a part of overall system design, which requires very careful attention. Often the

collection of input data is the most expensive part of the system. The main objectives of the input design are:

1. Produce cost effective method of input
2. Achieve highest possible level of accuracy
3. Ensure that the input is acceptable to and understood by the staff.

4.3.1.1 Input Data

The goal of designing input data is to make entry easy, logical and free from errors as possible. The entering data entry operators need to know the allocated space for each field, field sequence and which must match with that in the source document. The format in which the data fields are entered should be given in the input form .

Here data is input from the user in the end then it makes use of processor that accepts commands and data from the operator through a keyboard. The input required is analyzed by the processor. It is then accepted or rejected. Input stages include the following processes

- Data Recording
- Data Transcription
- Data Conversion
- Data Verification
- Data Control
- Data Transmission

One of the aims of the system analyst must be to select data capture method and devices, which reduce the number of stages so as to reduce both the changes of errors and the cost

.Input types, can be characterized as:

- External
- Internal
- Operational
- Computerized
- Interactive

Input files can exist in document form before being input to the computer. Input design is rather complex since it involves procedures for capturing data as well as inputting it to the computer.

4.3.2 Output design

Outputs from computer systems are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of this result for later consultation. Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the users. Designing computer output should proceed in an organized well throughout the manner. The right output must be available for the people who find the system easy to use. The outputs have been defined during the logical design stage. If not, they should defined at the beginning of the output designing terms of types of output connect, format, response etc.

Various types of outputs are

- External outputs
- Internal outputs
- Operational outputs
- Interactive outputs
- Turn around outputs

All screens are informative and interactive in such a way that the user can fill his requirements through asking queries.

4.3.3 Database design

The general theme behind a database is to handle information as an integrated whole. A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and effectively. After designing input and output, the analyst must concentrate on database design or how data should be organized around user requirements. The general objective is to make information access, easy quick, inexpensive and flexible for other users.

During database design the following objectives are concerned:-

- Controlled Redundancy
- Data independence
- Accurate and integrating

- More information at low cost
- Recovery from failure
- Privacy and security
- Performance
- Ease of learning and use

4.3.4 User Interface

The project **JOB PORTAL** is a GUI application. It is implemented using Swings in Java. GUI is also known as WIMP interface as it makes use of Window, Icons, Menus and Pointers. Some of the advantages of GUI are:

- **Greater Accessibility** – you have more capability at your cursor tip.
- **Lower Cognitive Load** – By having everything laid out in front of you, you don't have to remember a lot of mundane things (like the proper formatting and the list of text commands needed to copy a document). The GUI takes care of most of that freeing up your mental processing power for the important stuff.
- **Higher Productivity** – when you get down to it the GUI is all about productivity.

Database Design

Table: login

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Username	Varchar(20)	Enter User's name
User id	Varchar(20)	Enter User's id
password	Varchar(20)	Enter User's password

Table: jobs

Field name	Data type	description
Title	Varchar(20)	Which kind of job user wants eg: software developer etc.

Category	Varchar(20)	Name of the department
Salary	Int	Salary provided
Company	Varchar(20)	Company,s name
Location	Varchar(20)	Location of the company
Name	Varchar(20)	Name of the user
Email	Varchar(20)	Email of the user
contact	Int	Contact no. of the user

System Implementation

7.1 DEFINITION

Implementation is the stage in the project where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. The implementation phase constructs, installs and operates the new system. The most crucial stage in achieving a new successful system is that it will work efficiently and effectively. There are several activities involved while implementing a new project. They are

- End user training
- End user Education
- Training on the application software
- System Design
- Parallel Run And To New System
- Post implementation Review

End user Training:

The successful implementation of the new system will purely depend upon the involvement of the officers working in that department. The officers will be imparted the necessary training on the new technology

End User Education:

The education of the end user start after the implementation and testing is over. When the system is found to be more difficult to understand and complex, more effort is put to educate the end used to make them aware of the system, giving them lectures about the new system and providing them necessary documents and materials about how the system can do this.

Training of application software:

After providing the necessary basic training on the computer awareness, the users will have to be trained upon the new system such as the screen flows and screen design type of help on the screen, type of errors while entering the data, the corresponding validation check at each entry and the way to correct the data entered. It should then cover information needed by the specific user or group to use the system.

Post Implementation View:

A Post-Implementation Review (PIR) is an assessment and review of the completed working solution. It will be performed after a period of live running, sometime after the project is completed.

7.2 Implementation Of Job Portal:

- **End user training:** There is not much training required for this project to be implemented by the end user. Only a brief knowledge about the working of computers is required for an end user to use this software. The training may require how to fill in the entries properly.
- **End user Education:** This project is quite easy and simple. The end user need not know the coding of this project like the system developer. So reading this whole manual can be the sole criteria for efficient use of this software.
- **Training on the application software:** Only a brief introduction about the functions of the project is sufficient in the training process. Validation constraints have already been used while coding for the software i.e. alphabets cannot be used where numerals have to be entered.
- **System Design:** The design of each function is provided by the DFD's for better understanding of the end user so that the user has a brief knowledge of where the data is being stored.

- **Post implementation Review:** The review is done by a team who developed the software to ensure that it satisfies all the functionality of Vehicle Investigation System.

7.3 TRAINING

Various level training is being performed so as to make users and administration people friendly with the new system. All the processes are detailed out for training purpose. Presentations are also being done to launch and promote system over the company.

7.3.1 Application Software Training:

The users are given training. They are taught how to use forms i.e. how to perform operations to fill registration details, owner's details etc for the various forms.

The users are given presentation for the steps to see the reports generated.

A system flowchart is also being explained so that they can have better understanding of the system.

7.3.2 System Administration Training:

This training demonstrates various security features that are highlighted along with the basic essential procedure as how to take backups, exporting and importing databases etc.

7.3.3 Installations Required:

➤ JDK

JDK must be installed to run the software. The JDK is a development environment for building applications, applets, and components using the Java programming language. The JDK includes tools useful for developing and testing programs written in the Java programming language and running on the Java platform.

➤ MY SQL:

A Mysql database is a collection of data treated as a unit. The purpose of a database is to store and retrieve related information. A database server is the key to solving the problems of information management. In general, a server reliably manages a large amount of data in a multiuser environment so that many users can concurrently access the same data. All this is accomplished while delivering high performance. A database server also prevents unauthorized access and provides efficient solutions for failure recovery.

Mysql Database is the first database designed for enterprise grid computing, the most flexible and cost effective way to manage information and applications. Enterprise grid computing creates large pools of industry-standard, modular storage and servers. With this architecture, each new system can be rapidly provisioned from the pool of components. There is no need for peak workloads, because capacity can be easily added or reallocated from the resource pools as needed.

The database has logical structures and physical structures. Because the physical and logical structures are separate, the physical storage of data can be managed without affecting the access to logical storage structures.

System Testing

8.1 DEFINITION

The testing activities are done in all phases of the life cycle in an iterative software development approach. However, the emphasis on testing activities varies in different phases. The testing process focuses on the logical intervals of the software ensuring that all statements have been tested and on functional interval is conducting tests to uncover errors and ensure that defined input will produce actual results that agree with the required results. Program level testing, modules level testing integrated and carried out.

8.2 TYPES OF TESTING

- 1) White Box Testing.
- 2) Black Box Testing.

8. 2.1 White Box Testing

White box sometimes called “Glass box testing” is a test case design uses the control structure of the procedural design to drive test case. Using white box testing methods, the following tests were made on the system”

- a) All independent paths within a module have been exercised once. In our system, ensuring that case was selected and executed checked all case structures. The bugs that were prevailing in some part of the code where fixed
- b) All logical decisions were checked for the truth and falsity of the values.

8.2.2 Black box Testing

Black box testing focuses on the functional requirements of the software. This is black box testing enables the software engineering to derive a set of input conditions that will fully exercise all functional requirements for a program. Black box testing is not an alternative to white box testing rather it is complementary approach that is likely to uncover a different class of errors that white box methods like.

- 1) Interface errors
- 2) Performance in data structure
- 3) Performance errors
- 4) Initializing and terminating errors

8.3 TESTING PLAN

Initial test plan addresses system test planning, and over the elaboration, design and execution phases this plan is updated to cater other testing requirements of these phases. The test Plan must contain the following:

- Scope of testing
- Methodology to be used for testing
- Types of tests to be carried out
- Resource & system requirements
- A tentative Test Schedule
- Identification of various forms to be used to record test cases and test results.

System Maintenance

The maintenance of existing software can account for over 60 percent of all effort expended by the development organization, and the percentage continues to rise as more software's are produced. Uninitiated readers may ask why so much maintenance is required and much effort is expended. Much of the software we depend today is on average 10 to 15 years old. Even when these programs were created using the best design and coding techniques known at the time, they were created when program size and storage space were principle concerns. They were then migrated to new platforms, adjusted for changes in machine and operating system technology and enhanced to meet user needs all without enough regard to overall architecture.

The result is the poorly designed structures, poor coding, poor logic and poor documentation of the software systems we are now called on to keep running. We may define maintenance by describing four activities that are under taken after the program is released for use.

We defined for maintenance activities: corrective maintenance, adaptive maintenance, perfective maintenance or enhancement and preventive maintenance or reengineering. Only about 20% of all maintenance work is spent in fixing mistake. The remaining 80% are spent adopting existing systems to change in their external environment, making enhancements requested by the users, and reengineering an application for future use. When maintenance is considered to encompass all of these activities, it is easy to see why you absorb so much effort.

Coding:

Home page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

    <head>

        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

        <title>JSP Page</title>

    </head>

    <body bgcolor="Yellow">

        <h1 align="center">Naukari.com</h1>

        <table align="right">

            <tr>

                <td>

                    <jsp:include page="Login.jsp"/>

                </td>

            </tr>

        </table>

    </body>

</html>
```

</table>

</body>

</html>

Login page

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<form action="Check.jsp" method="post">

<table bgcolor="gray">

<tr>

<td>

User

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" name="txt1">

</td>
```

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

Password

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" name="txt2">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="submit" name="b1" value="Login">

</td>

<td>

New User

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

Check page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body>


<%! Connection con;%>

<%ResultSet rs;%>

<%!Statement stmt;%>


<%

try

{

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

String Url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/jobportal?" + "user=root&password=pass";
```

```

        con=DriverManager.getConnection(Url);

        //out.println("Check page Connected... Successfullyyy...<br>");
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        out.println("Check page failed  <br>" +e);
    }

```

String

```
str1=request.getParameter("txt1");
```

String

```
str2=request.getParameter("txt2");
```

```

out.println(str1 +"
"+str2);
out.println("<br>");
out.println("<br>");

```

```
int count=0;
```

try

```

{
    stmt=con.createStatement();
    rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from
login");

```

```
while(rs.next())
```

```

{
    //out.println(rs.getString(1));

```

```

//out.println(rs.getString(2));

//out.println(rs.getString(3));

//out.println("<br>");

if(str1.equalsIgnoreCase(rs.getString(2)) && str2.equalsIgnoreCase(rs.getString(3)))
{

    coun

    t++;

    brea

    k;

}

}

if(count>0)
{
    //out.println("login success<br>");

    if(str1.equalsIgnoreCase("admin@job.com

    "))
    {

        response.sendRedirect("AdminLogin.jsp");

    }

    else

    {

        response.sendRedirect("PublicUserLogin.jsp");

    }

}

else

{

```

```
%>
```

```
<jsp:include page="Home.jsp"/>
```

```
<h6 align="right">
```

```
<%
```

```
out.println("login failed<br>");
```

```
%>
```

```
</h6>
```

```
<%
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
catch(Exception e)
```

```
{
```

```
out.println("Check page No data found. "+e);
```

```
}
```

```
%>
```

```
</body>
```


</html>

user login page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="gray">

<h1>Public user login page</h1>

<h2 align="right">

Home

Logout

</h2>

Jobs

```
</body>
</html>
```

Admin Login:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body bgcolor="GRAY">

    <h1 align="center">Admin Login page</h1>

    <h3 align="right">
      <a href="Home.jsp">Home</a>
      <a href="Login.jsp">Logout</a>
    </h3>

    <h4 align="left">
      <a href="jobPost.jsp">Job Post</a><br>
      <a href="JobFillter.jsp">Job Fillter</a><br>
      <a href="">Job Search</a><br>
```

`Users
`

`Help
`

`Feedback
`

`</h4>`

`</body>`

`</html>`

Job filter page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

  <head>

    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

    <title>JSP Page</title>

  </head>

  <body bgcolor="GRAY">

    <h1>Job fillter page...</h1>

    <h3 align="right">

      <a href="Home.jsp">Home</a>

      <a href="Login.jsp">Logout</a>

      <a href="AdminLogin.jsp">Back</a>

    </h3>


    <h4 align="center">
```

```
<form action="jobdata.jsp"
  method="post"> Search Job<select
  name="job">

  <option value="All">All</option>
  <option value="Company">Company</option>
  <option value="Location">Location</option>
  <option value="Catageory">Catageory</option>
</select>

<input type="text" name="txt1">

<input type="submit" name="b1" value="Search">

</form>

<%-- <jsp:include page="jobdata.jsp"/> --%>

</h4>
```

```
</body>

</html>
```

Job post submit:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Job post Submit page </h1>

<h3 align="right">

<a href="Home.jsp">Home</a>

<a href="Login.jsp">Logout</a>

</h3>
```

```
<%! Connection con;%>
```

```
<%
```

```
try
```

```
{
```

```
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
```

```
    String Url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/jobportal?" + "user=root&password=pass";
```

```
    con=DriverManager.getConnection(Url);
```

```
        out.println("Jobpost submit Connected... Successfullyyy...");
```

```
    }
```

```
catch(Exception e)
```

```
{
```

```
    out.println("job post submit failed.  <br>" + e);
```

```
}
```

```
String title=request.getParameter("title");
```

```
String
```

```
catageory=request.getParameter("categ");
```

```
String salary=request.getParameter("salary");
```

```
String
```

```
company=request.getParameter("company");
```

```
String
```

```
location=request.getParameter("location");
```

```
String name=request.getParameter("name");
```

```
String email=request.getParameter("email");
```

```
String
```

```
contact=request.getParameter("contact");
```

```
try
```

```
{
```

```
    PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement("insert into jobs values(?,?,?,?,?,?,?)");
```

```
    pst.setString(1, title);
```

```
    pst.setString(2,
```

```
    catageory);
```

```
    int
```

```
    sal=Integer.parseInt(salary)
```

```
    ; pst.setInt(3,sal);
```

```
    pst.setString(4, company);
```

```
    pst.setString(5, location);
```

```
    pst.setString(6, name);
```

```
    pst.setString(7, email);
```

```
    int
```

```
    ph=Integer.parseInt(contact)
```

```
    ; pst.setInt(8,ph);
```

```
    pst.executeUpdate();
```

```
    out.println("data inserted  <br>");
```

```
}
```

```
catch(Exception e)
```

```
{
```



```
        out.println("data not inserted..." + e);  
    }  
}
```

```
        out.println("job posteddddddd...<br><br>");
```

```
%>
```

```
Do u wanna post another job <a href="jobPost.jsp">Click here</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

jobPost:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
    </head>
    <body bgcolor="GRAY">
        <h1>Jobs post page    </h1>
        <h3 align="right">
            <a href="Home.jsp">Home</a>
            <a href="Login.jsp">Logout</a>
            <a href="AdminLogin.jsp">Back</a>
        </h3>

        <form action="Jobpostsubmit.jsp" method="post">
            <table border="5" align="center">
                <tr>
```

```
<td>

    Ad Title

</td>

<td>

    <input type="text" name="title">

</td>

</tr>


<tr>

<td>

    Catageory

</td>

<td>

    <input type="text" name="categ">

</td>

</tr>


<tr>

<td>

    Salary

</td>

<td>

    <input type="text" name="salary">

</td>

</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td>
    Company
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="company">
  </td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td>
    City/Location
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="location">
  </td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td>
    Name
  </td>
  <td>
    <input type="text" name="name">
  </td>
</tr>
```

<tr>

<td>

Email id

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" name="email">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

Contact

</td>

<td>

<input type="text" name="contact">

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>

<input type="submit" name="b1" value="Save">

</td>

<td>

<input type="reset" name="b2" value="Reset">

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

Job data page:

<%--

Document : jobdata

Created on : Jul 24, 2015, 10:01:19

AM Author : hcl

--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<%@page import="java.sql.*" %>

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<%-- <h1>Job data page </h1> --%>

<%!Connection con;%>

<jsp:include page="JobFillter.jsp"/>

<%

try

{

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

```

String Url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/jobportal?" + "user=root&password=pass";

con=DriverManager.getConnection(Url);

// out.println("job data Connected... Successfullyyy...<br>");
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    out.println("job data page failed. <br>" + e);
}

try
{
    String
    option=request.getParameter("job");
    String sql="";

    if(option.equalsIgnoreCase("All"))
    {
        sql="select * from jobs";
    }
    else if(option.equalsIgnoreCase("Company"))
    {
        String value=request.getParameter("txt1");
        sql="select * from jobs where
        company='"+value+"'";
    }
    else if(option.equalsIgnoreCase("location"))
    {
        String value=request.getParameter("txt1");

```



```

        sql="select * from jobs where location='"+value+"'";
    }

    else if(option.equalsIgnoreCase("catageory"))
    {
        String value=request.getParameter("txt1");
        sql="select * from jobs where cataegory='"+value+"'";

    }

    else
    {
        sql="select * from jobs";
    }

```

Statement

```
stmt=con.createStatement();
```

ResultSet

```
rs=stmt.executeQuery(sql);
```

```
%>
```

```
<table border="2" bgcolor="Green" align="center">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>S.No</th>
```

```
<th>Title</th>
```

```
<th>Catageory</th>
```

```
<th>Salary</th>
```

```
<th>Company</th>
```

```
<th>Location</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<%
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
while(rs.ne
```

```
xt())
```

```
{
```

```
    i
```

```
    +
```

```
    +
```

```
    ;
```

```
%>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(i);%></td>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(rs.getString(1));%></td>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(rs.getString(2));%></td>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(rs.getInt(3));%></td>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(rs.getString(4));%></td>
```

```
    <td><%out.println(rs.getString(5));%></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<%
```

```
    }
```

```
%>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<%
```

```
}  
catch(Exception e)  
{  
    out.println("No data found.." + e);  
}
```

```
%>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Users page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

    <title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

<body bgcolor="GRAY">

    <h1>User page    </h1>

    <h3 align="right">

        <a href="Home.jsp">Home</a>

        <a href="Login.jsp">Logout</a>

        <a href="AdminLogin.jsp">Back</a>

    </h3>

    <h4 align="center">

        <form>

            View<select name="user">

                <option value="Select">--Select--</option>

                <option value="All">All Users</option>

                <option value="Id">User ID</option>
```

```
<option value="Name">User name</option>
```

```
</select>
```

```
<input type="text" name="txt1">
```

```
<input type="submit" name="b1" value="Search">
```

```
</form>
```

```
</h4>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

SignUp page:

```
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"

"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">

<html>

<head>

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">

<title>JSP Page</title>

</head>

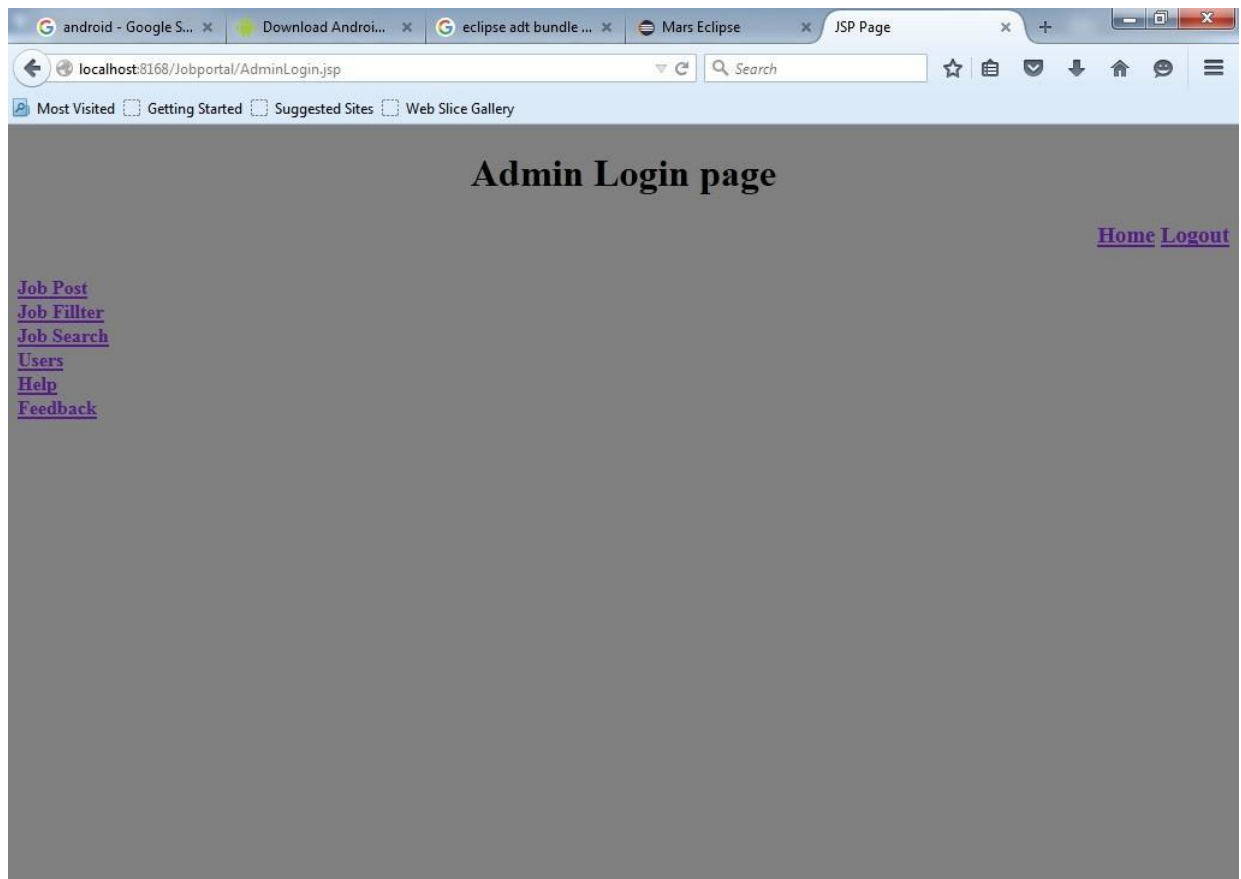
<body>

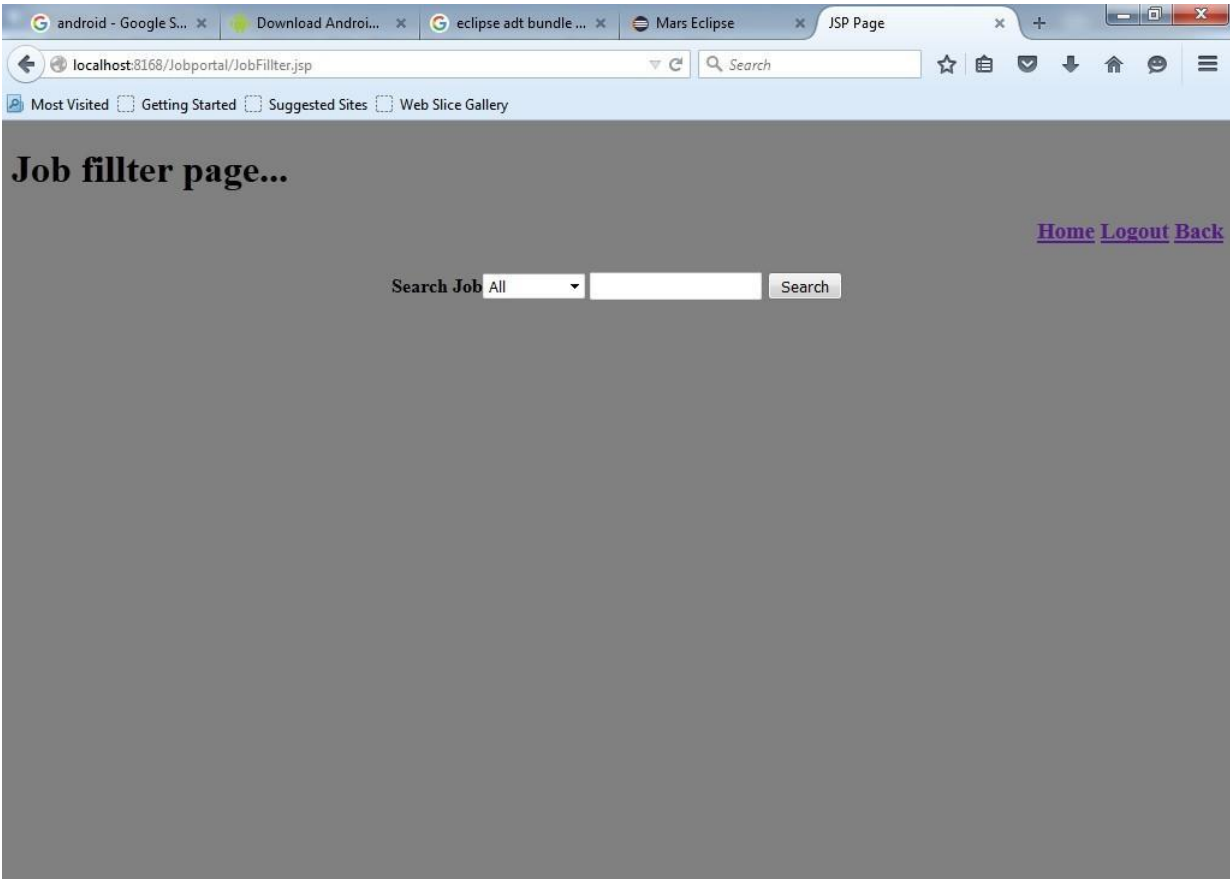
<h1>Sign Up page </h1>

</body>

</html>
```







Job fillter page...

[Home](#) [Logout](#) [Back](#)

Search Job All Search

S.No	Title	Catageory	Salary	Company	Location
1	Desiner	IT	45000	WIPRO	NOIDA
2	Software Developer	IT	50000	HCL	DELHI
3	Trainer	It	50000	NIIT	NCR
4	Data Entry	Computer jobs	10000	proptiger	NCR
5	Software eng	IT	70000	HP	Banglore
6	Trainer	IT	45000	NIIT	DELHI
7	Software Developer	It	50000	Infosys	noida
8	Web Designer	Animation	25000	Arena	Mumbai

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localhost:8168/jobportal/jobdata.jsp

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Job fillter page...

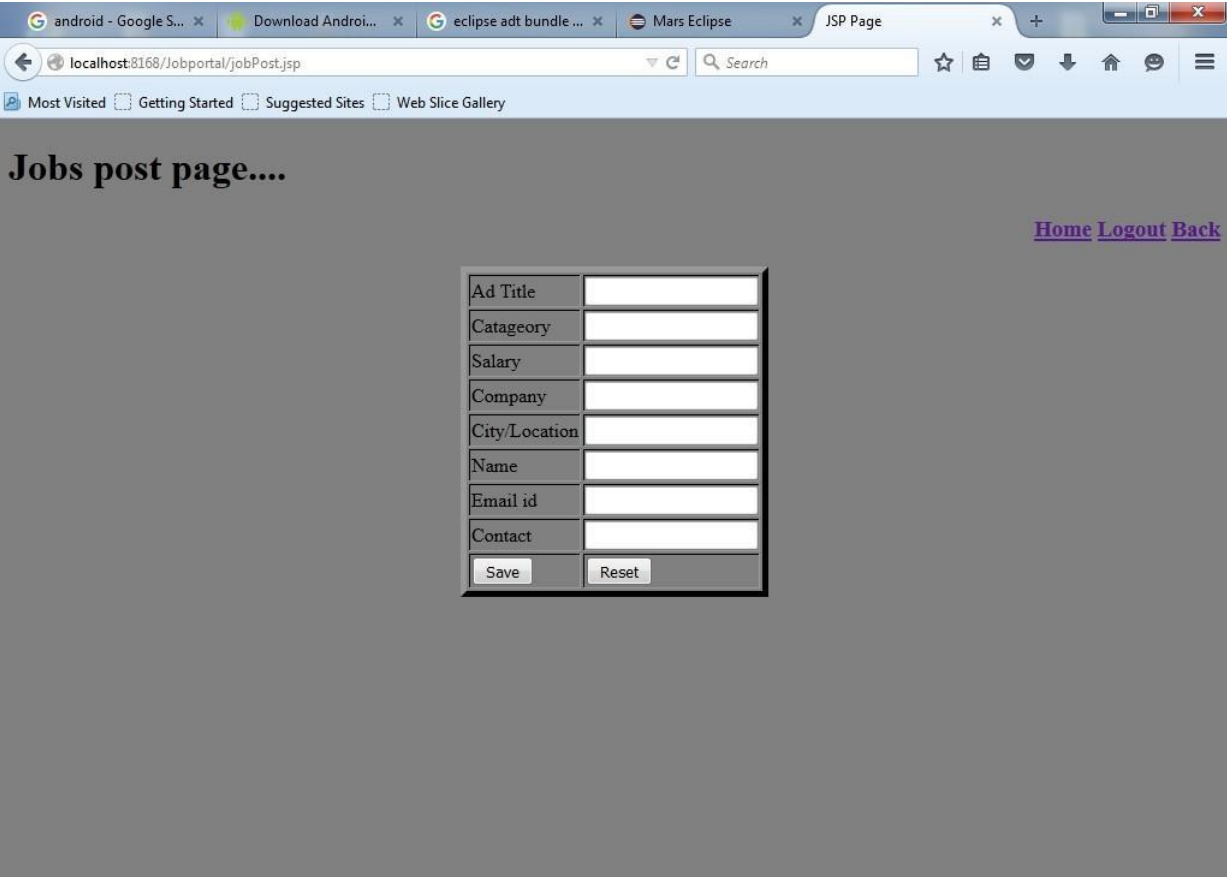
[Home](#)[Logout](#)[Back](#)

Search Job

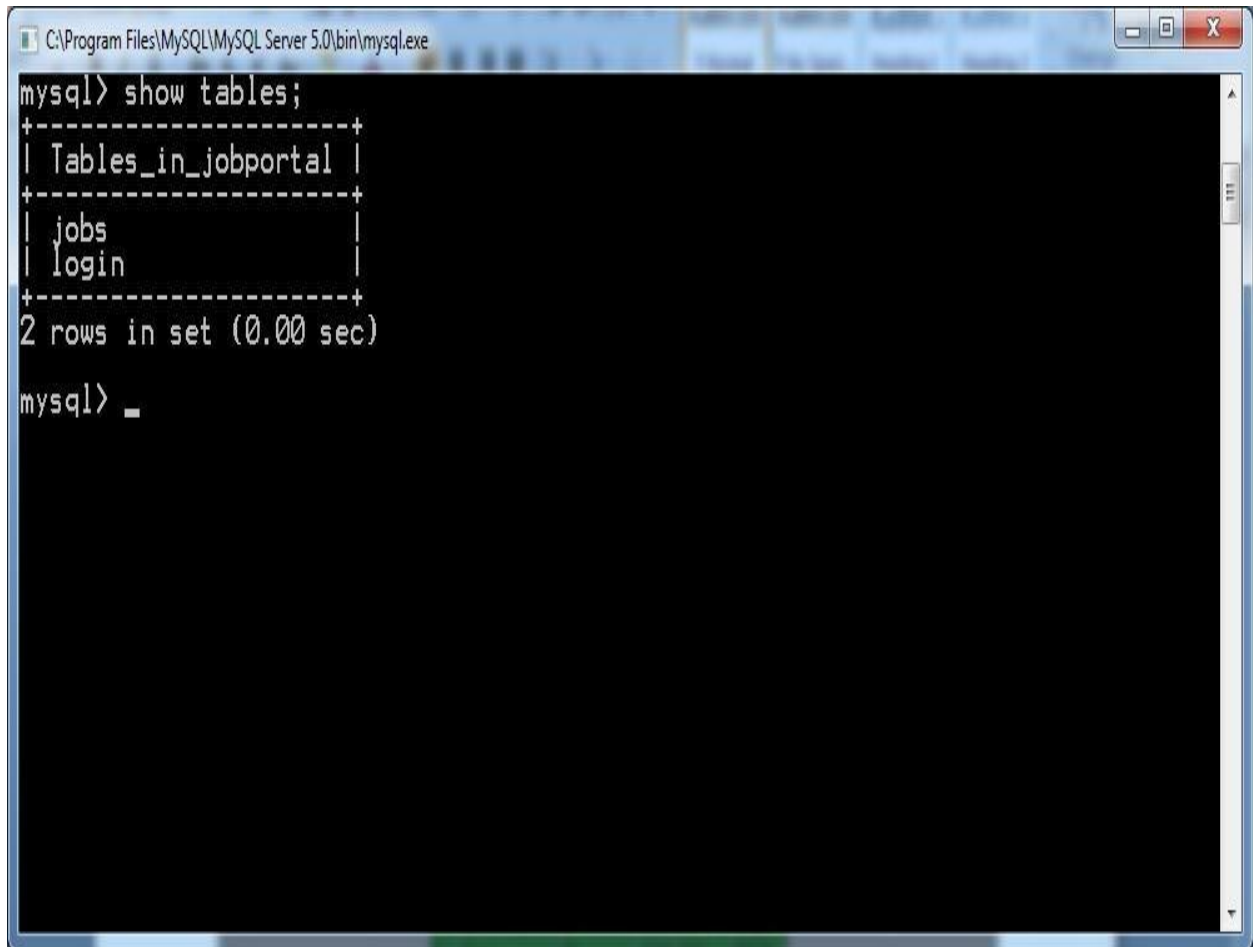
All

Search

S.No	Title	Catageory	Salary	Company	Location
1	Desiner	IT	45000	WIPRO	NOIDA



Database screenshots:-



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.0\bin\mysql.exe". The prompt is "mysql>". The user has entered the command "show tables;". The output is a table with two rows: "Tables_in_jobportal" and "jobs", "login". The output is formatted as follows:

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_jobportal |
+-----+
| jobs                |
| login               |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.0\bin\mysql.exe
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc jobs;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| title      | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| cataegory  | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| salary     | int(11)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| company    | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| location   | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name       | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email      | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact    | int(11)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.0\bin\mysql.exe
mysql> select * from jobs;
```

title	cataegory	salary	company	location	name
email	contact				
Desiner	IT	45000	WIPRO	NOIDA	sarika
sarika@gmail.com	12345				
Software Developer	IT	50000	HCL	DELHI	suraj
suraj@gmail.com	54321				
Trainer	It	50000	NIIT	NCR	rohit
rohit@gmail.com	1345				
Data Entry	Computer jobs	10000	proptiger	NCR	dekshant
dks@gmail.com	123456				
Software eng	IT	70000	HP	Banglore	Rishabh
rishabh@gmail.com	12345				
Trainer	IT	45000	NIIT	DELHI	Akansha
akansha@yahoo.com	12345				
Software Developer	It	50000	Infosys	noida	Sanjana
sanjana@gmail.com	6543				
Web Designer	Animation	25000	Arena	Mumbai	vikas
vikas@gmail.com	12345				

```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.0\bin\mysql.exe
+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc login;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| username | varchar(20) | YES |  | NULL |  |
| userid   | varchar(20) | YES |  | NULL |  |
| password | varchar(20) | YES |  | NULL |  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```



```
C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 5.0\bin\mysql.exe
mysql> select * from login;
+-----+-----+-----+
| username | userid          | password |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Sarika   | Sarika@gmail.com | 12345    |
| Ankit    | Ankit@yahoo.com  | 54321    |
| Rohit    | rohit@yahoo.com  | 11111    |
| Dekshant | dkshant@gmail.com | 98765    |
| Admin    | admin@job.com    | admin    |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> _
```

Conclusion

The project titled “JOB PORTAL” is only a humble venture to fulfill the requirements of a client in finding jobs. Several user friendly coding has been developed. This package shall prove to be a powerful package in satisfying all the requirements of the user.

The objective of making a blueprint is to provide a framework that enables the programmer to make reasonable estimates made within a limited time frame at the beginning of the software project which is updated regularly as the project progresses.

Future Scope

This project can be developed into full-fledged software and can be extended according to the specifications of the end user. Various attributes in each frame can be added according to the needs of the client. To ensure its wide range of use the Student system used in the project can be authenticated by the authorities so that it becomes a real world application. Various other functions can be added wherein the project not only acts as an inventory project but its usage is defined for some more real world applications.

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