

# **JOB PORTAL**

## **Mini Project Report**

**Submitted By**

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In the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Computer Applications of Mahatma Gandhi university, Kottayam.



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**ST. ANTONY'S COLLEGE, PERUVANTHANAM**

**IDUKKI-685532**

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## **ST. ANTONY'S COLLEGE, PERUVANTHANAM**

**IDUKKI-685532**

### **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this project "JOB PORTAL" is the Bonafide work of AJINA ANNA JOSEPH(210021092528), of V Semester Bachelor of Computer Application degree course in Computer Science during the academic year 2021-2024 under guidance of Mrs. Praicy Antony of Computer Science Department.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

ABSTRACT

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project Overview.....	2
1.2 Introduction To Tools.....	3
1.2.1 Tool 1: Windows 11.....	3
1.2.2 Tool 2: MySQL Server.....	3
1.2.3 Tool 3 : Android Studio Code.....	4
1.2.4 Tool 4 : Php.....	4
2 System Study.....	5
2.1 Introduction.....	6
2.2 Feasibility Study.....	6
2.2.1 Technical Feasibility.....	6
2.2.2 Economic Feasibility.....	6
2.2.3 Operational Feasibility.....	7
2.3 Existing System.....	7
2.4 Proposed System.....	7
2.5 Techniques for System Study.....	8
2.5.1 Data carrier.....	8

2.5.2 Observation.....	8
2.5.3 Research.....	9
3 System Analysis.....	10
3.1 Introduction.....	11
3.2 Sytem Specification.....	11
3.2.1 Hardware specification.....	12
3.2.1 Software specification.....	12
4 System Design.....	13
4.1 Introduction.....	14
4.1.1 Module specification.....	14
4.2 Input Design.....	15
4.3 Output Design.....	17
4.4 Database Design.....	19
4.5 Tables.....	20
5 Data Flow Diagram.....	26
5.1 Data Flow Diagram.....	27
6 System Testing And Implementation.....	31
6.1 Introduction.....	32
6.2 Testing Methods.....	33
6.3 Implementation.....	35
7 Conclusion And Future Enhancement.....	38
7.1 Conclusion.....	39
7.2 Future Enhancement.....	40
8 Bibliography.....	41
9 Appendix A.....	43

## 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 for a job 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 place even. 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 the 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. 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..

# LIST OF FIGURES

<b>5 Data flow diagram</b>	<b>PAGE NO.</b>
5.1 Data Flow Diagram.....	27
Level 0.....	28
Level 1.....	29
Level 1.1.....	29
Level 2.1.....	30
Level 3.1.....	30

## LIST OF TABLE

<b>4.5 Tables</b>	<b>Page no.</b>
Table 1-Company table.....	20
Table 2-User table.....	21
Table 3-Qualification table.....	22
Table 4-view Application table.....	25
Table 5-Application table.....	24
Table 6-Vaccancy table.....	25



## **INTRODUCTION**

## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Now a day, we know that searching of jobs is so difficult in proficient areas the portal developed for the providing the simple and good job searching. With the help of this portal easily the job seeker can submit their resume and get the lot of opportunity of the job related to their profile. And by this website the companies or employer can also find the good and well profiled resume.

The online job Portal System that is to be developed provides the members with jobs information, online applying for jobs and many other facilities. This system provides service to the job applicants to search for working opportunities.

Job Portal will allow job provider to establish one to one relationships with candidates. This Portal will primarily focus on the posting and management of job vacancies. This system is designed such that ultimately all vacancies will be posted online and would offer employers the facilities to post their vacancies online. It helps to review and manage the resulting applications efficiently through the web. Employer can also find the resume according to key skill in very less amount of time.

## **1.2 Introduction to Tools**

### **1.2.1 Tool 1: Windows 11**

Windows 11 is the latest major release of Microsoft's Windows NT operating system, released on October 5, 2021<sup>1</sup>. It is available for free for any Windows 10 devices that meet the new Windows 11 system requirements<sup>1</sup>. You can download Windows 11 from the official Microsoft website<sup>2</sup>. The website provides three options for installing or creating Windows 11 media<sup>2</sup>. You can use the Windows 11 Installation Assistant to upgrade a Windows 10 PC to Windows 11<sup>2</sup>. Before you begin, check to see if your device meets the minimum system requirements for Windows 11 and check the Windows release information status for known issues that may affect your device<sup>2</sup>. Windows 11 provides improved apps and functionality from predecessors like Windows 7<sup>3</sup>. It rivals the likes of competitors Linux and macOS as one of the top PC platforms<sup>3</sup>. You can learn more about Windows 11 features and benefits on the official Microsoft website<sup>4</sup>.

### **1.2.2 TOOL 2:MySQL Server**

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of cofounder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation

### **1.2.3 Tool 3 : Visual Studio code**

Visual Studio Code, also known as VS Code, is a source-code editor made by Microsoft with the Electron Framework. It is a fast, free programming editor that supports most if not all of the software development lifecycle. VS Code has tens of thousands of plug-ins and supports hundreds of programming languages. It features a lightning-fast source code editor with support for syntax highlighting, bracket-matching, auto-indentation, box-selection, snippets, and more.

### **1.2.4 Tool 4:php**

PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language that is executed on the server<sup>1</sup>. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, and even build entire e-commerce sites<sup>2</sup>. PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code<sup>1</sup>. PHP is an object-oriented language<sup>3</sup>. PHP is free to download and use<sup>1</sup>. PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side<sup>1</sup>. PHP supports a wide range of databases<sup>1</sup>. PHP can generate dynamic page content, create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server, collect form data, send and receive cookies, add, delete, modify data in your database, and encrypt data<sup>1</sup>. PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today<sup>1</sup>. PHP can be embedded into HTML<sup>1</sup>. PHP is an amazing and popular language! It is powerful enough to be at the core of the biggest blogging system on the web (WordPress)! It is deep enough to run large social networks! It is also easy enough to be a beginner's first server side language.

## **SYSTEM STUDY**

## **2.1 Introduction**

A system is an orderly grouping of independent components linked together according to the plan to achieve a specific objective. An information system can be defined as a subsystem of the business. Specifically it is arrangement of interdependent human and machine components of that interact to support the operational, managerial, and decision making information system are to process input, maintain files of data about the organisation and produce report and other outputs. Job Procurement: Old and New Ways Job seeking usually involves different ways to look for jobs such as through personal contacts, direct telephone calls to employers, job agency office, scanning online job listings, etc. Before the Internet, became widely uses as a method of seeking jobs, jobseekers spent a lots of time using various methods to look for job openings. Today, jobseekers use online methods which are very convenient and save a lot of time.

## **2.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY**

### **2.2.1 Technical Feasibility**

Technical feasibility study is concerned with specifying equipment and software that will successfully satisfy the user requirement; the technical needs of the system may vary considerably.

The facility to produce outputs in a given time. Our project is a web based application which is based on client-server based application. In this application every page as output is render from server to client so it is necessary that the page should be rendered in time. For this I have avoided more and more code in the page- load event.

### **2.2.2 Economical Feasibility**

Economical feasibility is the measure to determine the cost and benefit of the proposed system. A project is economical feasible which is under the estimated cost for its development. These benefits and costs may be tangible or intangible. Job

Portal is the cost-effective project in which there is less possibility of intangible cost so there is no difficulty to determine the cost of the project.

### **2.2.3 Operational Feasibility**

Operation feasibility is used to check whether the project is operationally feasible or not. Our project is mainly different from the other system because of its web-support feature. So the measure for operational feasibility is something different from other system. Generally the operational feasibility is related to organization aspects change. The determination is as such that early product were either a man or group of men or the jobs based manual but now a day with the advent of Internet technology.

## **2.3 Existing system**

Existing system is a just review posting based application. Dissect this review has become an important factor for business analysis since online business is exponentially growing in today's techno-friendly competitive market. Machine learning is important because it gives enterprises a view of trends in customer behavior and business operational patterns, as well as supports the development of new products. Many of today's leading companies, such as Facebook, Google and Uber, make machine learning a central part of their operations.

## **2.4 Proposed System**

Job portals in India are websites where a company can promote their job in search of a candidate, or a candidate can apply to find the right job. Job portals are integral to all hiring processes, and using them effectively ensures adequate results. It can help you find the right candidate and the right job. Online job portals are intended to formulate it easier for recruiters and candidates to come at an ordinary platform. By following some steps, a job seeker can submit his/her resume and the rest is to be completed by that job portal.

## **2.5 Techniques for System study**

The analyst collects data from two principle sources

1. Written documents
2. Data from the persons who are involved in the operation of the system under study.
3. The different factfinding techniques are:
  1. Data carriers
  2. Observations
  3. Research

### **2.5.1 Data carrier**

In this step the analyst gathers and gathers all documentation related to data carriers for the system under investigation. Examples of a data carriers are forms, records, reports, manuals and procedures.

### **2.5.2 Observation**

In this method analyst observes the operation of the ongoing system and begins to formulate questions and draw conclusions on the basis of what he/she observed. Skilled analyst is able to observe things and recall it in a quick way.



### 2.5.3 Research

The final factfinding techniques, research is of particular importance when a new application is being considered because it is a method of simulating creative approach to the problem solving. All the factfinding methods that are discussed are in house research. However, there are many outhouses source of information, these include trade and professional publication, computer-oriented news publication etc. an analyst should establish and maintain contacts with officials in other companies. One highly recommended method of making such contact is membership and active participation in professional societies. Also visit various companies with similar problems and exchanging information and ideas will helpful for the analyst for attaining knowledge. This knowledge will help the analyst for making various decisions.

The factfinding techniques used in our project is data carriers and interviews, to collect data for computerizing the existing system. In data carriers we gathered and organized all documentations related to data carries for the system under investigation. In interviews, we have collected the information regarding the existing system and drawbacks to be cleared.

## **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

### **3.1 Introduction**

To be used efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or other software resources to be present on a computer. These prerequisites are known as system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule. Most software defines two sets of system requirements: minimum and recommended. With increasing demand for higher processing power and resources in newer versions of software, system requirements tend to increase over time. Industry analysts suggest that this trend plays a bigger part in driving upgrades to existing computer systems than technological advancements. A second meaning of the term of system requirements, is a generalisation of this first definition, giving the requirements to be met in the design of a system or sub-system.

### **3.2 System Specification**

A system is an orderly grouping of independent components linked together according to the plan to achieve a specific objective. An information system can be defined as a subsystem of the business. Specifically it is arrangement of interdependent human and machine components of that interact to support the operational, managerial, and decision making information system are to process input, maintain files of data about the organisation and produce report and other outputs.

**Hardware specification:**

- |             |                         |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| CPU         | - i3 Processor or Above |
| Hard Disk   | - 500 GB                |
| Display     | - 15”Color Monitor      |
| Main Memory | - 4 GB                  |
| Keyboard    | - 104 Keys              |
| Clock-Speed | - 2.6 GHZ               |

**Software specifications**

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Operating System | - Windows 11                                       |
| Web Browser      | - Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge |
| Front End        | - PHP  |
| Back End         | - MySQL SERVER                                     |

## **SYSTEM DESIGN**

## 4.1 Introduction

System designing is the process of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. It is a solution to a “how to” approach compared to system analysis which is a “what is” orientation. It translates the system requirements into ways of making them operational. The design phase focuses on the detailed implementation of the system recommended in the feasibility study.

The system which is in making is developed by working on two different modules and combining them to work as a single unit. That single unit is the one which is known as the new software. We go through the different design strategies to design the system we are talking about. In the input design we decide which type of input screens are going to be used for the system in making. In the output design we decide the output screens and the reports that will be used to give the output and in the database design we decide what all tables will be required and what all fields will be there in those tables. Each of them discussed briefly below.

#### **4.1.1 Module Specification**

The job Reviews consist of three users. They are Admin, Company, Recipient/User. They also consist of various modules in it. They can register or login into the system to avail the services at the time of their need. Admin manages the entire activities performed in this system.

The System Consist of the following Modules

- 1. User Register**

This is the form used to register user

- 2. Company Register**

This is the form used to register company

- 3. User login**

This is the form is used to check user login

- 4. Admin login**

This is the form used to check admin login

- 5. Company login**

This is the form is used to check company login

#### **4.2 Input Design**

Input design is one of the most expensive phases of the operation of computerized system and often the major problem of a system. A larger number of problems with a system can usually be traced back to fault input design and methods. Needless to say, therefore that the output data is the block of a system and has to be analysed and designed with the most consideration.

It is the process of converting the user-oriented description of inputs into a computer based business information system to a programmeroriented

specification. The objective of input design is to create an input layout that is easy to follow and prevent operator errors. It covers all phases of input from creation of initial data into actual entry of the data to the system for processing. The input design is the link that ties the system into world of its users.

The user interface design is very important for any application. The interface design defines how the software communication within itself, to system that interpreted with it and with human who use it.

The goal of designing input data is to make the automation as easy and free from errors as possible. For providing a good input design for the application easy data input and selection features are adopted. The input design requirements such as user friendliness, consistent format and interaction dialogue for giving the right message and help for the user at right time are also considered for the development of the project.

#### Requirements of Form Design:

- Identification and wording.
- Maximum readability and use.
- Physical factors.
- Order of data items.
- Easy of data entry.
- Size and arrangement.
- Use of instructions.
- Efficiency considerations.
- Type of requirements.



### 4.3 Output Design

A quality output is one, which meets the requirements of the end user and presents the information clearly. In any system results of processing are communicated to the user and to other systems through outputs. In the output design it is determined how the information is to be displayed for immediate need and also the hard copy output. It is the most important and direct source information to the user. Thus output design generally refers to the result and information that are generated by the system. For many end users, output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which they evaluate the usefulness of application.

The objective of a system finds its shape in terms of the output. The analysis of the objective of the system leads to determination of outputs. Outputs of a system can take various forms. The most common are reports, screens, printed form, graphical drawing etc.

The outputs also vary in terms of their contents, frequency, timing and format. The users of the output, its purpose and sequence of details to be printed are all considered. The output forms a system in the justification for its existence. If the outputs are inadequate in any way, the system itself is inadequate. The basic requirements of output are that it should be accurate, timely and appropriate, in terms of content, medium and layout for its intended purpose. Hence it is necessary to design output so that the objectives of the system are met in the best possible manner. The outputs are in the form of reports.

When designing output, the system analyst must accomplish things like, to determine what information to be present, to decide whether to display or print the information and select the output medium to distribute the output to intended recipients.

External outputs are those, whose destination will be outside the organization and which require special attention as the project image of the organization. Internal

outputs are those, whose destination is within the organization. It is to be carefully designed, as they are the users main interface with the system. Interactive outputs are those, which the user uses in communication directly with the computer.

The success or failure of the software is decided by the integrity and correctness of the output that is produced from the system. In today's competitive world of business, it is very important for companies to keep themselves up-to-date about the happenings in the business. So the outputs generated by the software systems are of paramount importance.

The output is the most important and direct source of information to the user. So intelligent output of the system improves the relationship between the user and the system and help in decision making.

The output form of an information system should accomplish one or more of the following objectives:

- Convey information about past activities, current status, or projection of the future.
- Single impotent event, opportunities, problem, or warning.
- Trigger an action.
- Confirm an action.

This Project has a type of output form which is the homepage of the administrator where they can do their various purposes.

#### **4.4 Database Design**

A database is a collection of interrelated data stored within minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. It is a process of

designing the database database file, which is the key source of the information in the system. The objective of database is to design is to provide storage and it contributes to the overall efficiency of the system. The file should properly design and planned for collection, accumulation, editing and retrieving the required information.

The primary objective of a design are fast response time to enquiries, more information at low cost, control of redundancy, clarity and ease of use, accuracy and integrity of the system, fast recovery and availability of powerful end-user languages. The theme behind a database is to handle information as an integrated whole thus the main objective is to make information as access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the users. In this project, we mainly concentrated in to relational databases.

## Tables

Table 1 – company registration table

Table 1:				
Name:		creg		
Description:		Records information regarding company		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	id	int	primary key	Holds unique id of employer.
2	cname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds full name of the company
3	badd	varchar(50)	Null	Holds address of the company
4	oname	varchar(50)	Null	Hold the owner name
5	marea	varchar(50)	Null	Hold the main area of company
6	email	varchar(50)	Null	Holds e-mail id of the employer
7	phone	Int(11)	Null	Holds company phone number.
8	uname	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the user name of employer
9	pword	varchar(50)	Null	Holds password of employer.
10	rights	Varchar(50)	Null	

Table 2 – user registration table

Table 2:				
Name:		Ureg		
Description:		Records information regarding employee.		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	id	int	primary key	Holds the employee-id.
2	fname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds first name of employee.
3	lname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds last name of employee.
4	bdate	date	Null	.Holds the date of birth of employee
5	gender	Char(50)	Null	Holds gender of employee.
6	place	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the place of employee
7	phone	int(11)	Null	Holds phone no of employee.
8	email	varchar(50)	Null	Holds email id of employee.
9	qual	varchar(50)	Null	Holdsqualificationof employee.
10	uname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds the user name
11	pword	varchar(50)	Null	Holds password of employee.
12	rpword	varchar(50)	Null	Holds repeated password of employee.
13	rights	varchar(50)	Null	

Table 3 – qualification table

Table 3:				
Name:		quali		
Description:		Record information about qualification of job.		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	qid	Int	primary key	Holds id of job category.
2	qname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds qualification name.

Table 4- view application

Table 4: New Application

Table 4:				
Name:		vapp		
Description:		Records information about		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	fname	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the first name
2	lname	varchar(50)	Null	Holds last name of employee.
3	bdate	date	Null	.Holds the date of birth of employee
4	gender	Char(50)	Null	Holds gender of employee.
5	place	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the place of employee
6	phone	int(11)	Null	Holds phone no of employee.
7	email	varchar(50)	Null	Holds email id of employee.
8	qual	varchar(50)	Null	Holds qualification of employee.

Table 5-application table

Table 5:				
Name:		application		
Description:		Records information about application		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	appno	Int(11)	Null	Holds id of application
2	appdate	date	Null	Holds the date of application
3	companyname	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the company name
4	jobname	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the job name
5	applicantid	Int(11)	Null	Holds the id of applicant
6	applicantname	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds name of applicant
7	cv	Varchar(50)	Null	Holds the resume of applicant
8	status	Varchar(50)	Null	Status
9	vno	Int(11)	Null	Vacancy number



Table 6-vaccancy table

Table 6: Vaccancy table

Table 6:				
Name:		vaccancy		
Description:		Record information about watchlist.		
Fields				
Sr. No.	Field Name	Field Type	Constraints	Description
1	vno	Int (11)	Null	Vacancy number
2	cid	Int (11)	Null	Company id
3	cname	varchar(50)	Null	Company name
4	pdate	date	Null	Publish date
5	npost	varchar(50)	Null	Number of post
6	nov	Int(11)	Null	Number of vaccancy
7	mquali	varchar(50)	Null	Qualification
8	sal	Int(11)	Null	Salary
9	filled	Int(11)	Null	Action

## **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM**

## 5.1 Data Flow Diagram

Data flow Diagram is the important structure tool. A Data Flow Diagram models a system by using external entries from which data flows to a process which transforms the data and create output data which goes into other process as output.

The main merit of Data Flow Diagram is that it provides an overview of what data a system would process, what transformation of data are done, what files are used and where the results flow. The graphical representation of the system makes it good communication tool between the user and analyst.

It is difficult to understand the business through verbal description alone. Here Data Flow Diagram helps in illustrating the essential components of a process and the way they interact.

The symbols used Data Flow Diagram has been explained below. In a DFD, there are mainly four symbols

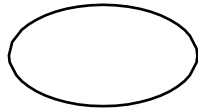
1. A square defines a source or destination of system data.



2. An arrow identifies data flow or data in motion. It is a pipeline through which information flows



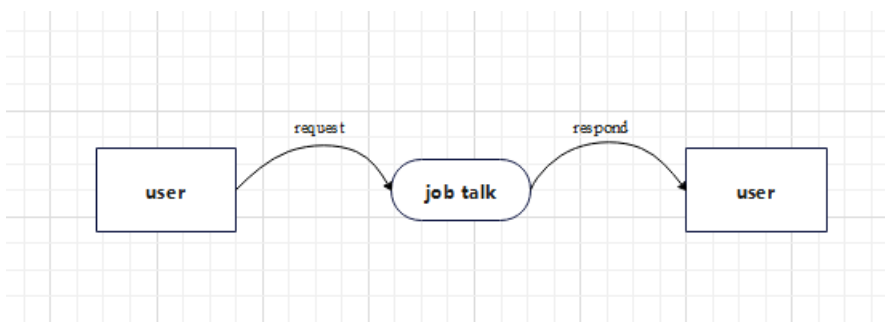
3. A circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms incoming data flows into outgoing data flows.



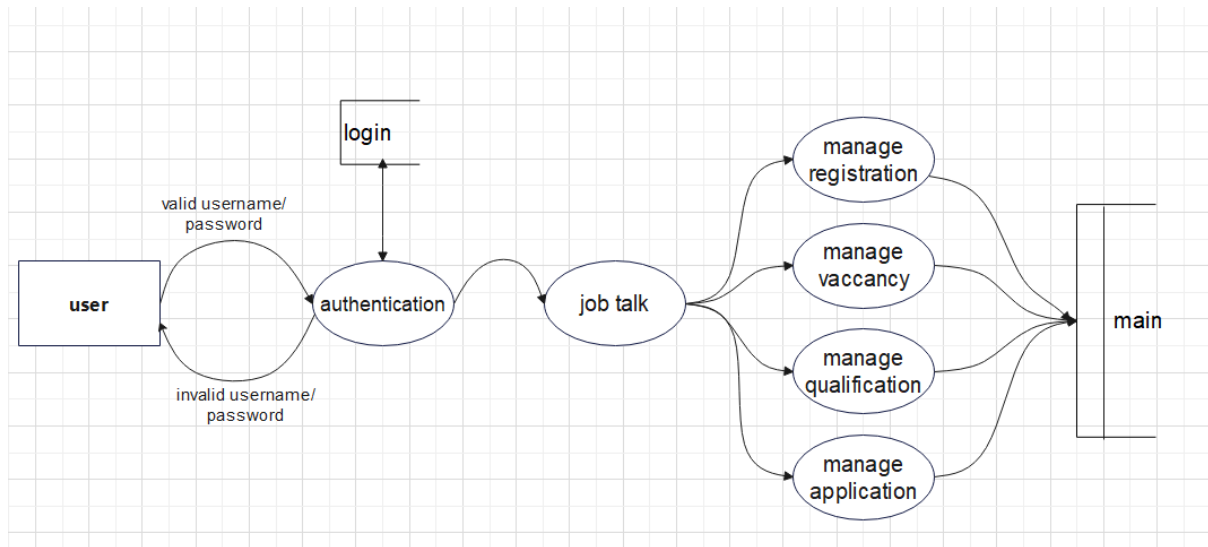
4. An open rectangle is a data source or data at rest or a temporary storage of data constructing the DFD.



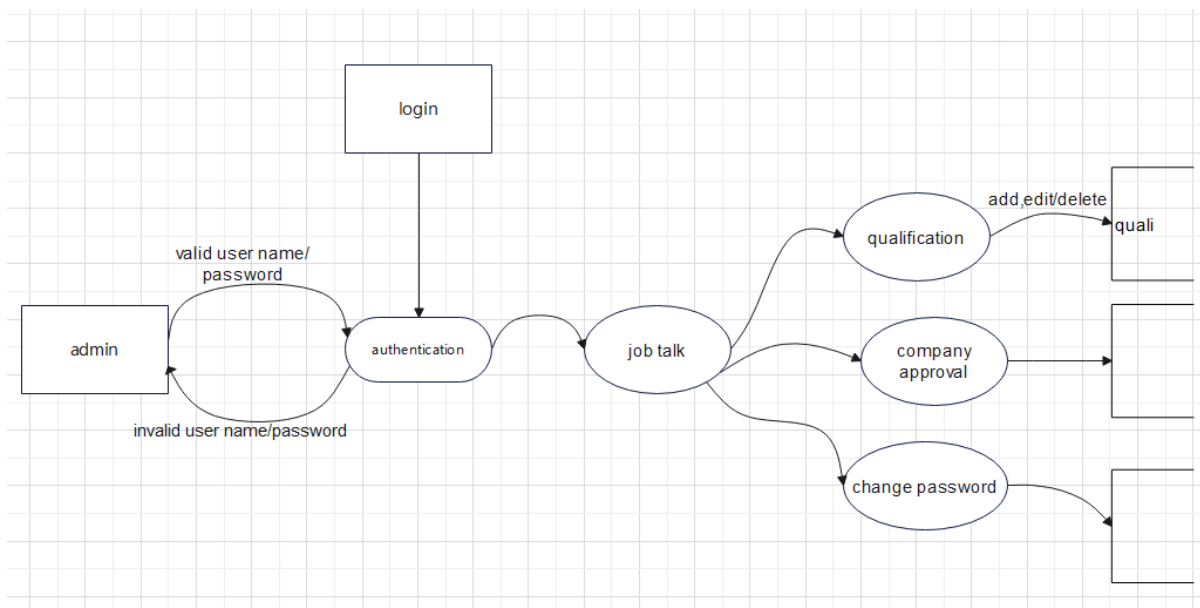
Level 0



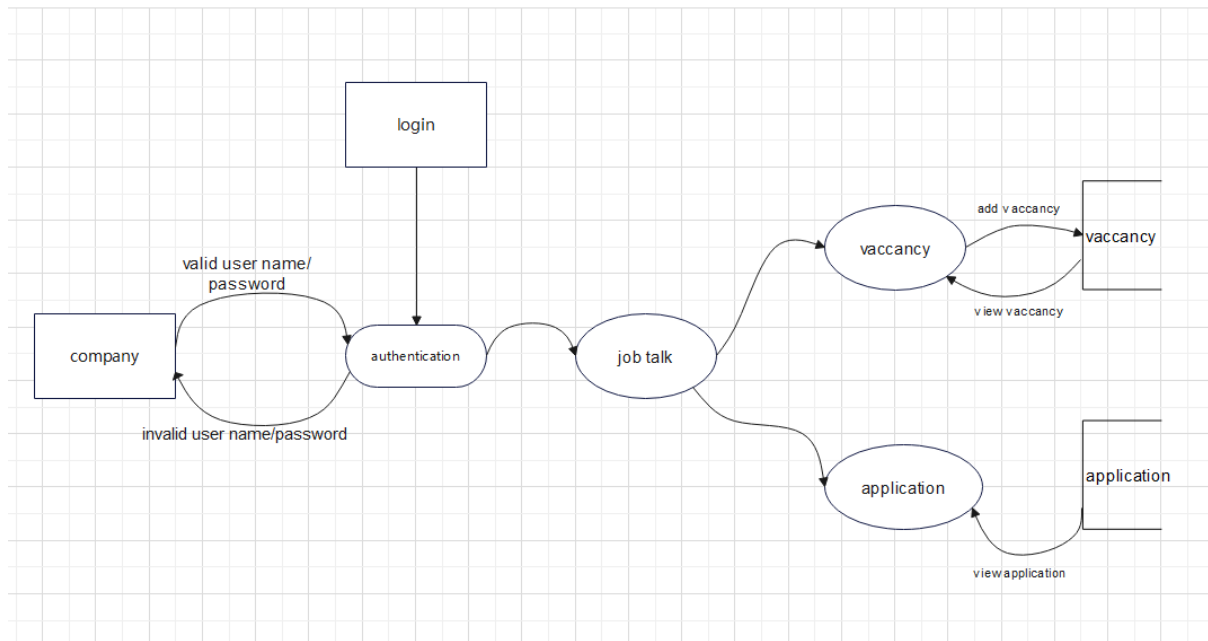
Level 1



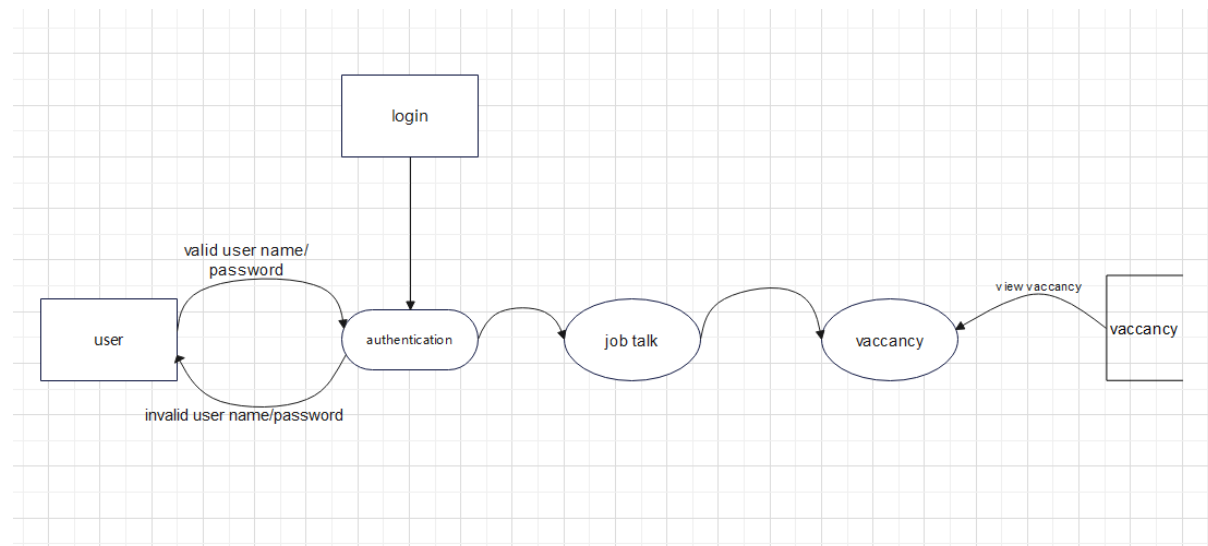
### Level 1.1



### Level 2.1



### Level 3.1



## **System Testing & System Implementation**

## 6.1 Introduction

Testing is a set activity that can be planned and conducted systematically. Testing begins at the module level and towards the integration of entire computer based system. Nothing is complete without testing, as it is vital for the success of the system. System testing involves unit testing, integration testing, functional testing etc. careful planning and scheduling are required during the whole process.

A series of testing are performed for this project before the system is ready for acceptance. Each web page, functionality validation scripts and other executable components were tested independently. The integrity of the entire system is checked.



## 6.2 Testing Methods

### Unit Testing

In unit testing, the analyst tests the programs making up a system. This is also called as program testing. Test the minimal software component or module. Each unit (basic component) of the software is tested to verify that the detailed design for the unit has been correctly implemented.

In this method of testing we will test the smallest unit of software called modules. We will be testing all the important paths to find any errors within the boundary of module. We will be testing the parts of the software rather than the entire software.

Each and every form and supporting class files are tested. Eventually, this is carried out during programming stage itself. However, after the completion of coding of each lower level module a complete checking in all its way of function is done to get satisfaction of our self. After completing this testing step, each module is found to be working satisfactorily as regard to the expected output from the module.

### Integration Testing

After splitting the program into units, the units were tested together to see the defects between each module and function. It is testing to or modules or function together with the intent of finding interface defects between the modules of or functions. Testing completed at as part of unit or functional testing, and sometimes, becomes its own standalone test phase. On a larger level, integration testing can involve putting together of groups modules and functions with the goal of completing and verifying that the system meets the system requirements. At this stage, end users and operators become actively involved in testing .In

this system , the integration testing had done at two levels: at upper level modules and system level.

### **Validation Testing**

Validation testing runs the system in a stimulated environment using stimulated data. This stimulated test is sometimes called alpha testing. This stimulated test is primarily looking for errors and motions regarding end user and decisions design specifications that were specified in the earlier phases but not fulfilled during construction.

The test is called black box testing where the entire software will be created and will test all the components of the software together. This testing held with the end users who are going to use and to show them the software. During the course of the validation, future may occur and the software will be changed. Continued use may produce additional failures and need for still more changes.

### **Alpha Testing**

Alpha testing is a type of testing in which users are invited to the development center where the software is being built. The developers note the actions that a user takes during this testing. Any deviation of the system from normal behavior is noted and the developers rectify all the issues found within the system. Alpha testing is carried out just before beta testing and after the acceptance testing is done. In-house members of the software company who are not part of the project team do the alpha testing. These alpha testers are usually developers and quality assurance team members from other project teams.

## **There are two phases of alpha testing:**

### **Phase 1**

In the first phase, software engineers do the testing. They use debugger software to improve the process. The main aim is to find all the bugs as quickly as possible.

### **Phase 2**

Quality assurance team conducts the second phase of this testing. This phase includes the black box as well as white box testing.

### **Beta Testing**

Beta Testing is one of the Acceptance Testing types, which adds value to the product as the end-user (intended real user) validates the product for functionality, usability, reliability, and compatibility. Inputs provided by the end-users helps in enhancing the quality of the product further and leads to its success. This also helps in decision making to invest further in the future products or the same product for improvisation. Commonly we are test the login, register and all input data forms etc.

## **6.3 Implementation**

Implementation is an activity that is contained throughout the development phase. It is the process of bringing a development system into operational use and turning it over to the user. The new system and its components are to be tested in a structured and planned manner. A successful system should be delivered and users should have the confidence that the system would work efficiently and effectively. The more complex the system being implemented the more involved will be the system analysis and design effort required for implementation.

Implementation is the stage of the system when the theoretical design is turned into working system. The implementation involves careful planning investigation

of the current system and its constraints on implementing, design of methods to achieve the changeover, training of user over procedure and evaluation change over method. There are three types of implementation.

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system. The problems involved are converting files, training users, creating accurate files, and verifying printouts for integrity.
- Implementation of a new computer of a system to replace an existing one. This is usually a difficult conversion. If not properly planned, there can be many problems. Some larger systems have taken as long as a year to convert.
- Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one using the same computer. This type of conversion is relatively easy to handle, provided there are no major changes in files.

#### Training

**Answering difficult questions.** If your sales team knows a product from top to bottom, they won't stumble on their responses or even ignore customers' questions. So your company won't lose its credibility just because a salesperson can't find an answer.

#### Conversion methods

**Building trust.** Many customers come to the store already armed with the information about the product they need, so if they get information from your employee that differs from what they've already read on your website, all their

trust in your company vanishes. That's why it's crucial to provide your staff with the most current knowledge.

**Creating lasting impressions.** Having in-depth knowledge of the products, salespeople can produce maximum value for customers. For example, if a customer wants to learn about one product but a salesperson understands that there's a better fit for them, they can offer another product and explain why it'll be the best match. By doing this, the salesperson demonstrates that he or she is sincerely interested in helping the customer.

## **CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

## **7.1 CONCLUSION**

Customer reviews on hotels are very important part of travel plan for people now a days. People prefer to book such hotels which have high number of positive reviews. There are different sources to find the reviews to get a better insight about the hotel's reputation. Thus it can be said that customer reviews plays an important part for business owners in order to improve their services. The main purpose of this study is to identify the effects of a good hotel design in a comprehensive manner.

## **7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

From the trends outlined above, a number of predictions can be made that will shape hotel rating over the next ten years. First, online guest feedback will continue to grow and be used more by more people. The key drivers are mobile devices and internet connectivity that allows travellers to write and read online reviews and ratings across devices, when and where they want. Conventional hotel rating systems will see a further drop in participation unless they have a legal base to enforce participation. To continue to justify their existence, conventional hotel rating systems will seek integration with social media, making the guests opinion an integral part of the rating process.

As conventional rating systems seek this alignment, the hotel product will be shaped more directly by what consumers appreciate and not what expert inspectors dictate. This democratisation of the rating process will lead to an innovation revolution whereby hotels seek to respond quicker to consumer trends as they have a direct feedback loop to their position in the market.



## **BIBILOGRAPHY**

## **Bibliography**

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- 2.PHP Projects-Beginnerr to advanced-GeeksforGeeks
- 3.PHP Projects-Real PHP

## **APPENDIX A**

### Home Page

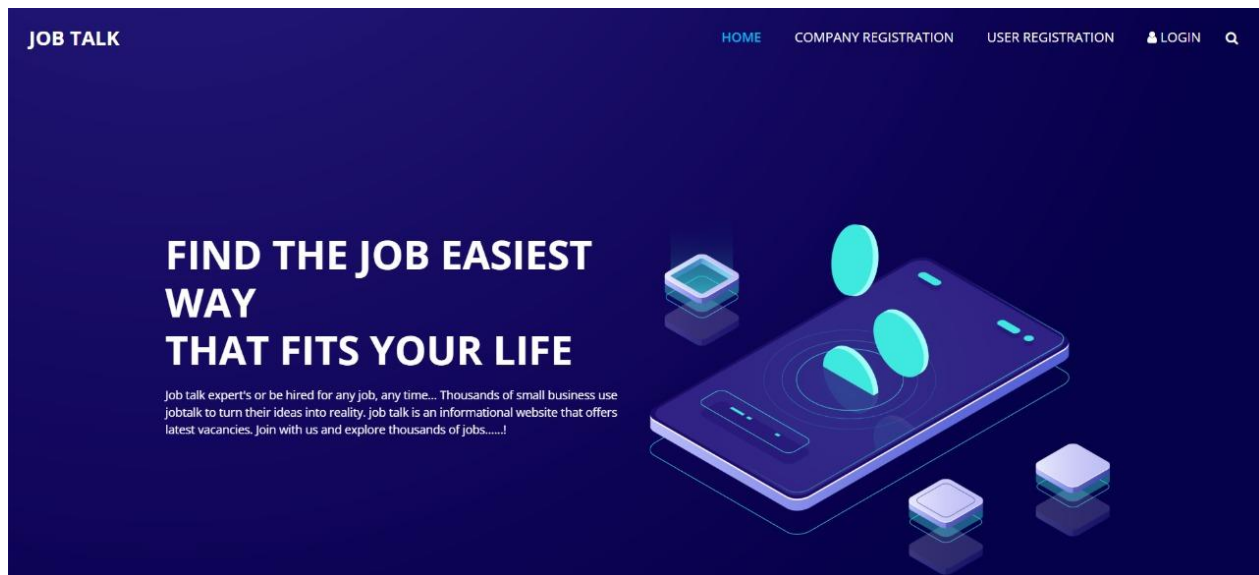
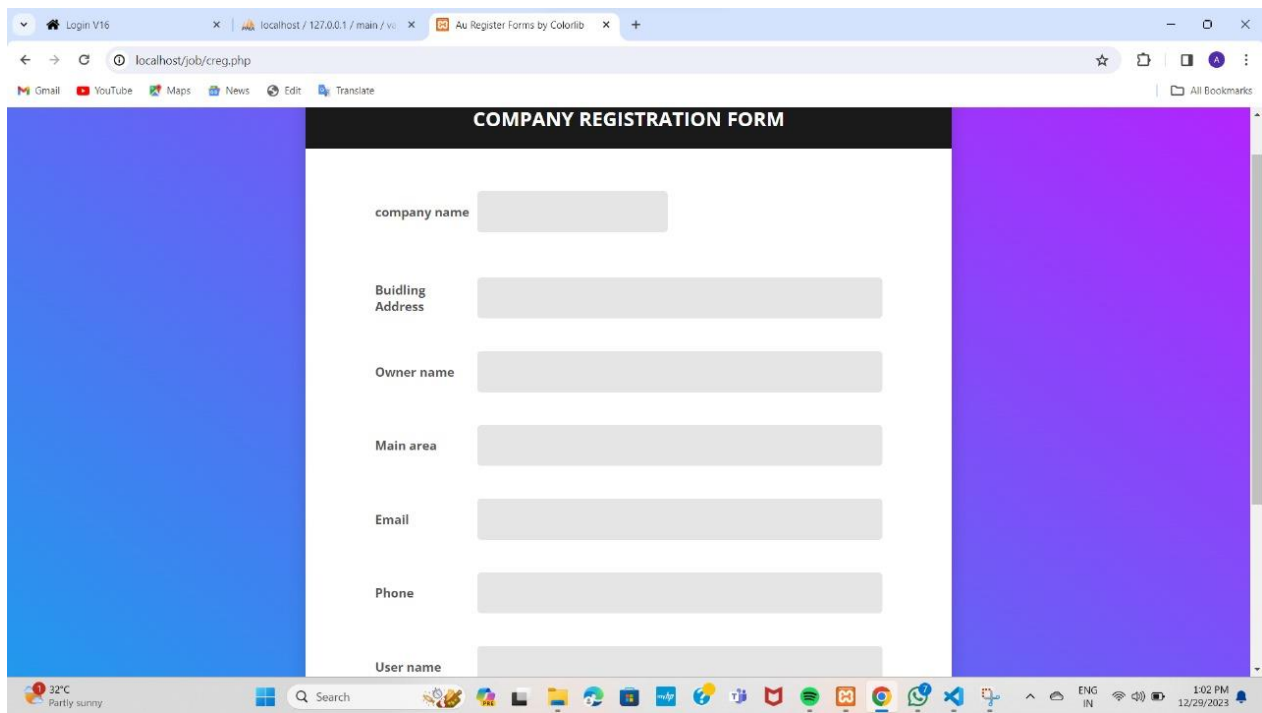


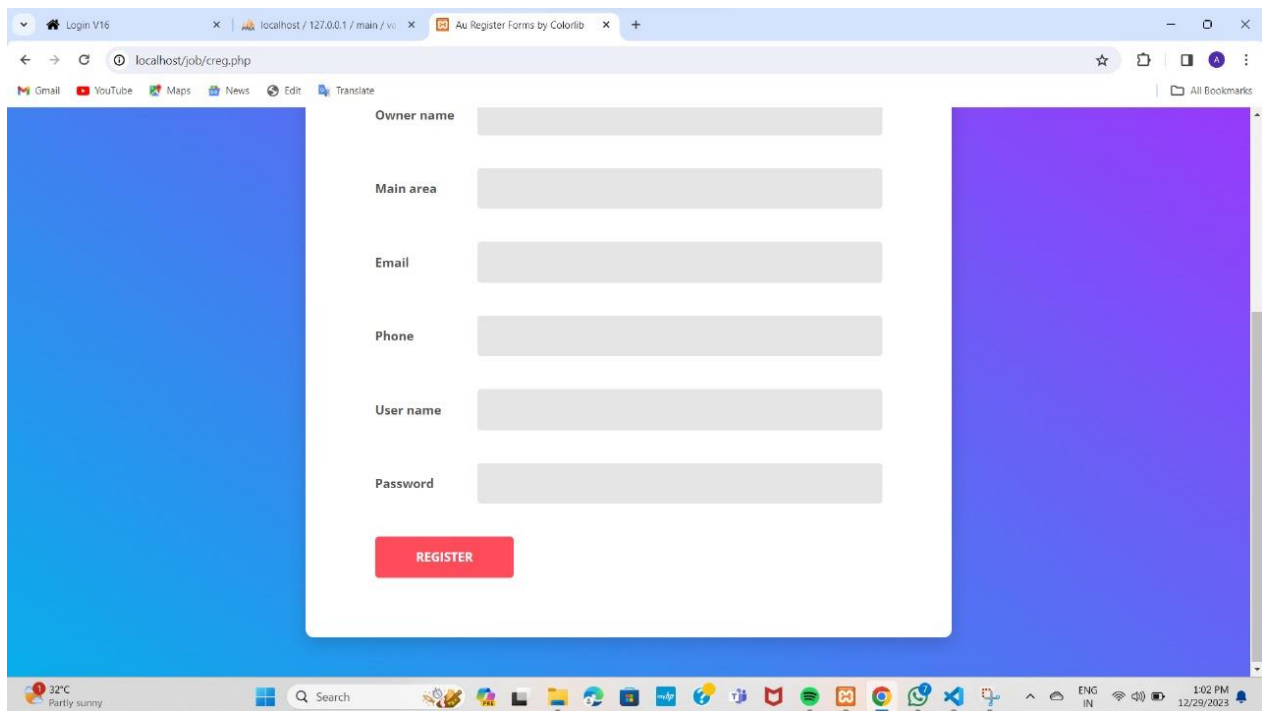
Figure 11- Home page 1

## Company Registration page



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the 'COMPANY REGISTRATION FORM' page. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost/job/creg.php'. The form is centered on a white background, flanked by blue vertical bars. It contains several input fields: 'company name', 'Building Address', 'Owner name', 'Main area', 'Email', 'Phone', and 'User name'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 12/29/2023 and the time as 1:02 PM.

Figure 12- company registration 1



A second screenshot of the same 'COMPANY REGISTRATION FORM' page, showing a different set of input fields: 'Owner name', 'Main area', 'Email', 'Phone', 'User name', and 'Password'. A red 'REGISTER' button is located at the bottom of the form. The browser interface and taskbar are identical to the first screenshot.

Figure 12- company registration 2

## User Registration page

REGISTRATION

FIRST NAME LAST NAME

BIRTH DATE  
2023-12-29 readonly/>

GENDER  
☒ MALE ☐ FEMALE

PLACE

PHONE

EMAIL

Figure 13- User Registration page-I

PHONE

EMAIL

QUALIFICATION  
Select Qualification

USERNAME

PASSWORD REPEAT YOUR PASSWORD

SUBMIT

Figure 13- User Registration page-I

## Login page

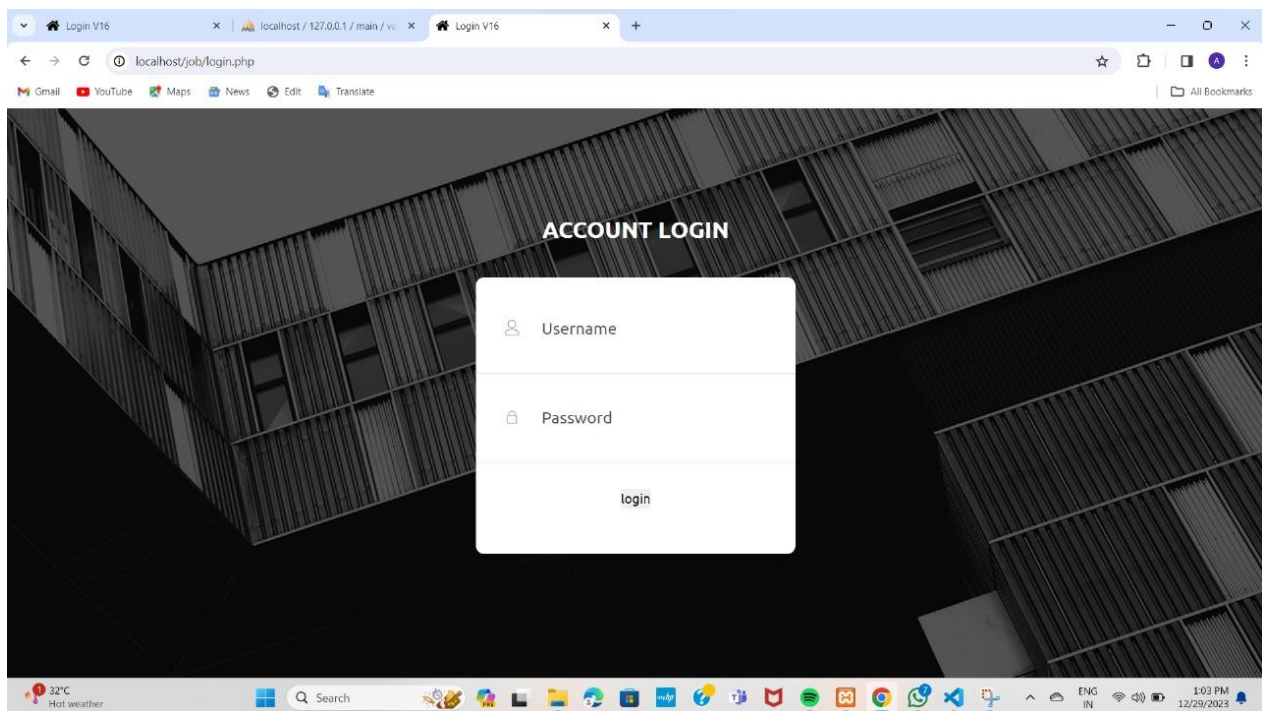


Figure 14- login- I

## Admin page

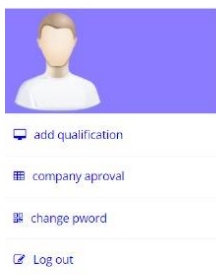


Figure 15- admin page- I

## Add qualification page

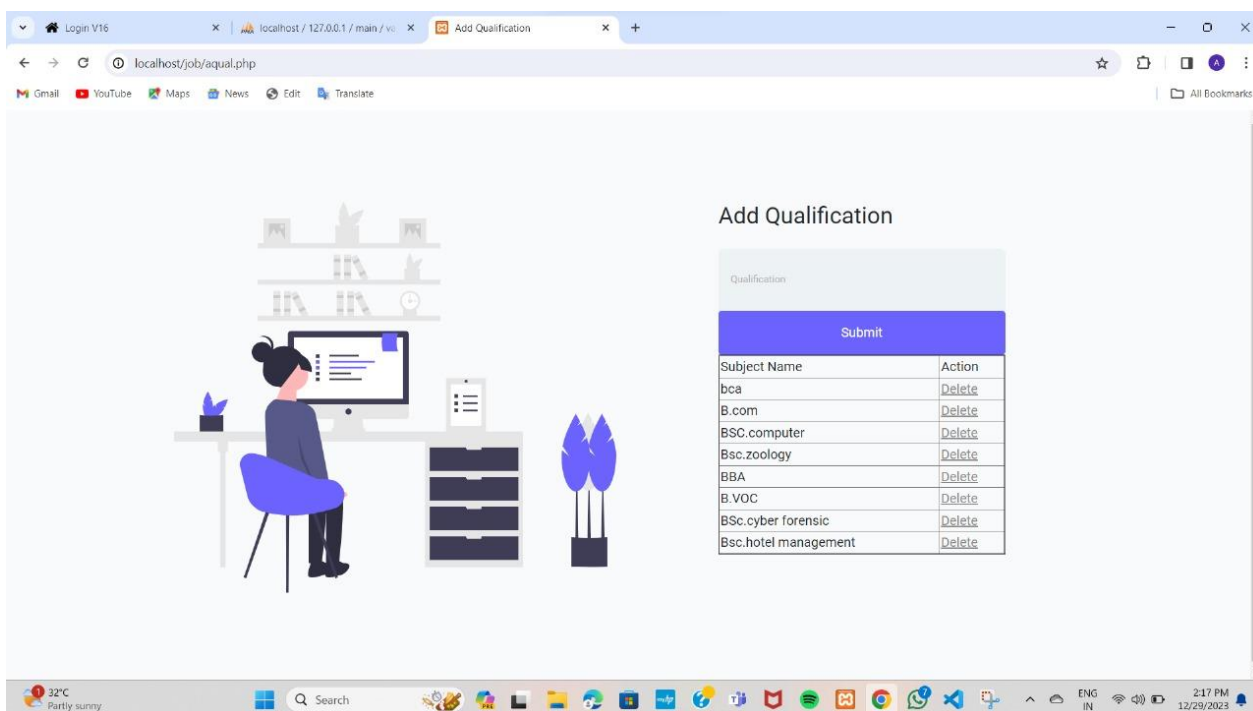


Figure 16- Add qualification page

## Company approval page

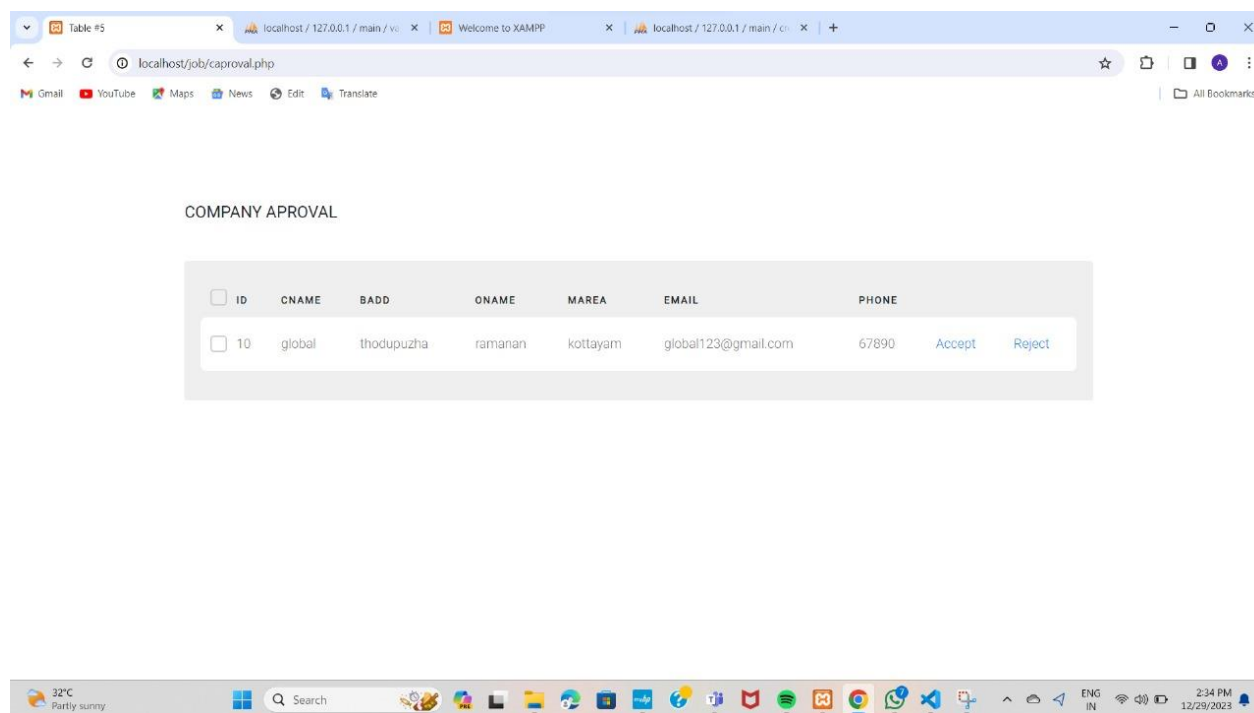
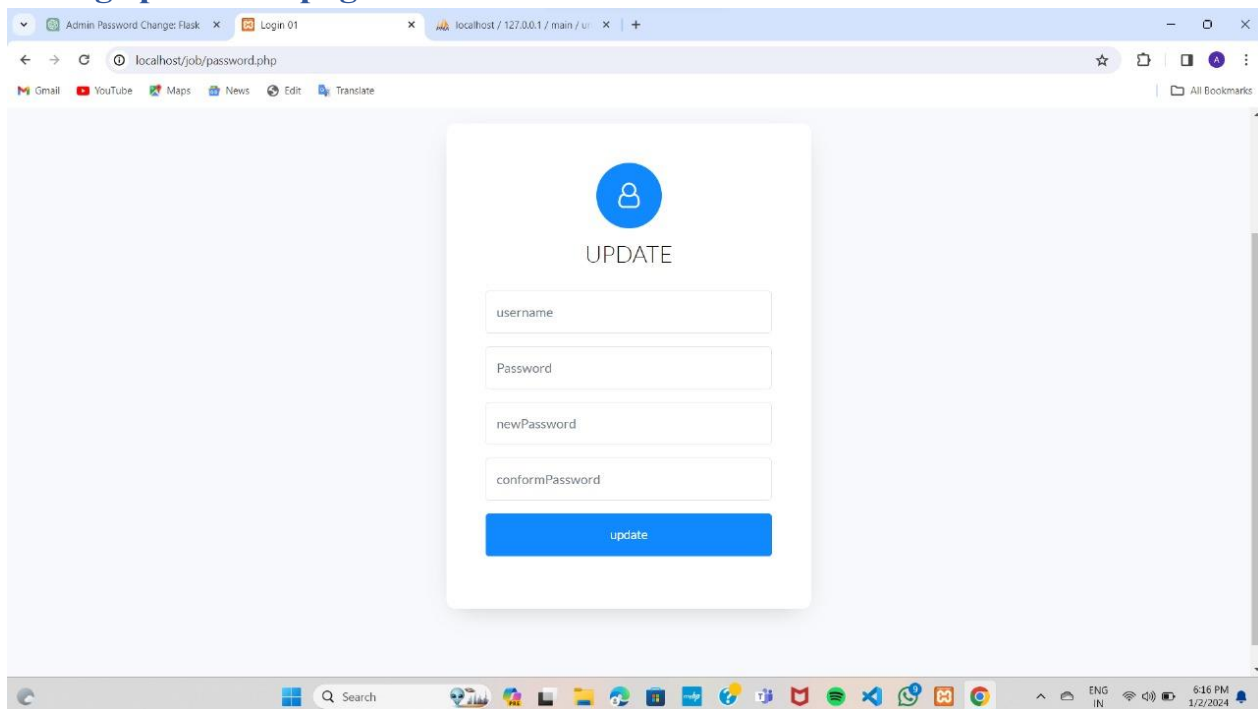


Figure 17- company approval page



## Change password page



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost/job/password.php'. The page features a central white card with a blue user icon at the top, followed by the word 'UPDATE'. Below this are four input fields labeled 'username', 'Password', 'newPassword', and 'confirmPassword'. At the bottom of the card is a blue button labeled 'update'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 6:16 PM on 1/2/2024.

Figure 18- change password page

## User page

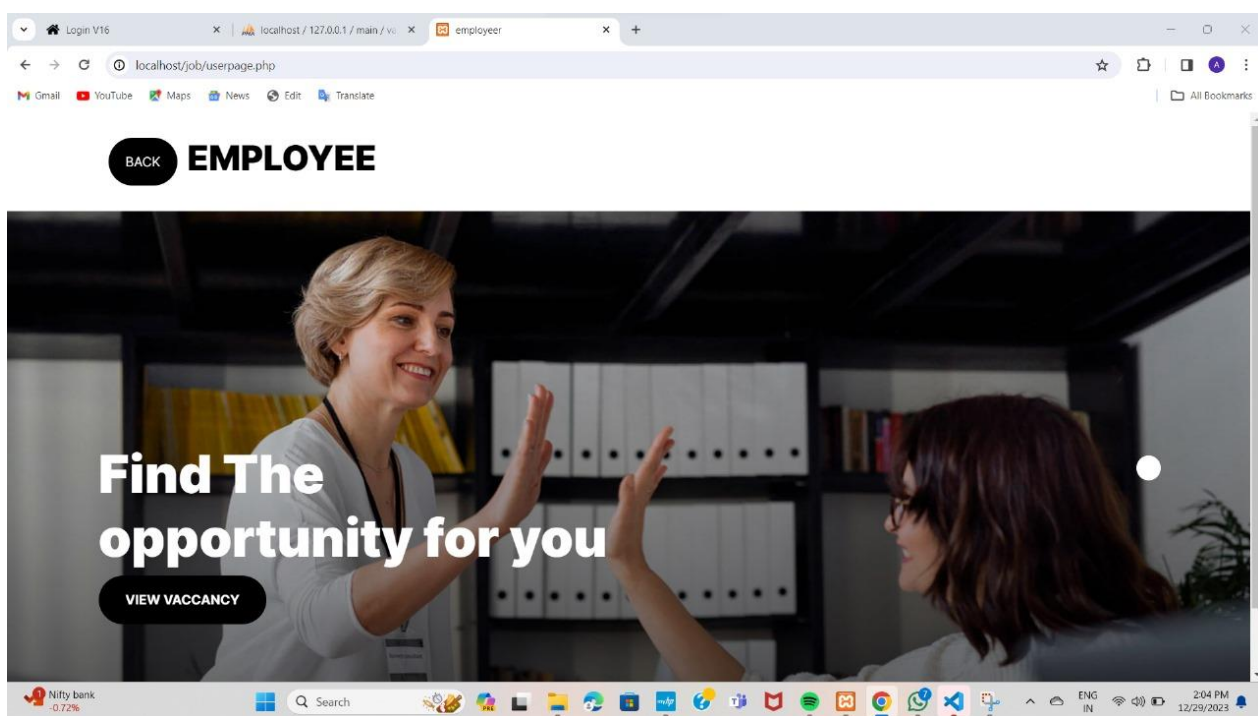






Figure 19- user page- I

## View vaccancy page

 Maps
  News
  Edit
  Translate

VACCANCY							
VNO	COMPANY NAME	PUBLISH DATE	NAME OF POST	VACCANCY NO	QUALIFICATION	SALARY	ACTION
1	kfc	0000-00-00	manager	5656	B.com	0	<a href="#">Apply Now</a>
5	nick	0000-00-00	charted account	55340	B.com	35000	<a href="#">Apply Now</a>
7	nick	0000-00-00	charted account	55340	B.com	35000	<a href="#">Apply Now</a>
8	kfcchicken	0000-00-00	manager	2	B.com	15000	<a href="#">Apply Now</a>

Figure 20- view vaccancy page

## Application page

Apply date	<input type="text" value="2024-01-02"/>
company name	<input type="text" value="nick"/>
job name	<input type="text" value="charted account"/>
applicant id	<input type="text" value="7"/>
applicant name	<input type="text" value="abhi"/>
Upload CV	<input type="button" value="Choose file"/> No file chosen <small>Upload your CV/Resume or any other relevant file. Max file size 50 MB</small>
vaccancy no	<input type="text" value="5"/>
<input type="button" value="Register"/>	

Figure 21- application page

## Company page

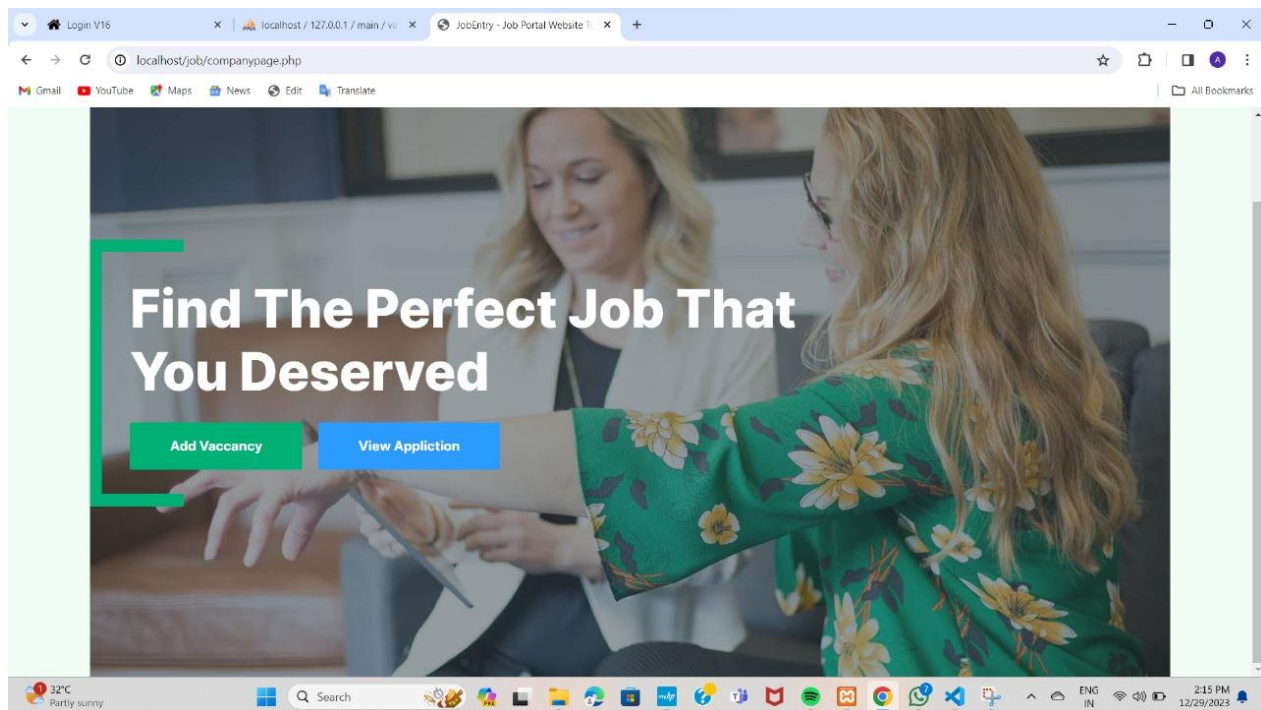


Figure 22- company page- I

### Add vaccancy

### Register Account Form

company id

5

company name

kfc

publish date

publish date

name of post

name of post

number of vaccancy

number of vaccancy

Qualification

Figure 23- add vacancy page- I

come to XAMPP

localhost/job/userviewv.php

localhost/job/vaccan.php

localhost/job/vaccan.php

YouTube Maps News Edit Translate

kfc

publish date

publish date

name of post

name of post

Please fill in this field.

number of vacancy

number of vacancy

Qualification

Select Qualification

salary

salary

submit

Figure 23- add vacancy page- 2

## View application

COMPANY VACCANCYS

VNO	CID	COMPANY NAME	PUBLISH DATE	NAME OF POST	VACCANCY NO	QUALIFICATION	SALARY
1	5	kfc	0000-00-00	manager	5656	B.com	0
2	5	kfc	2023-06-23	manager	65678	BSC.computer	0

Figure 24- view application page- 1

## Contact page

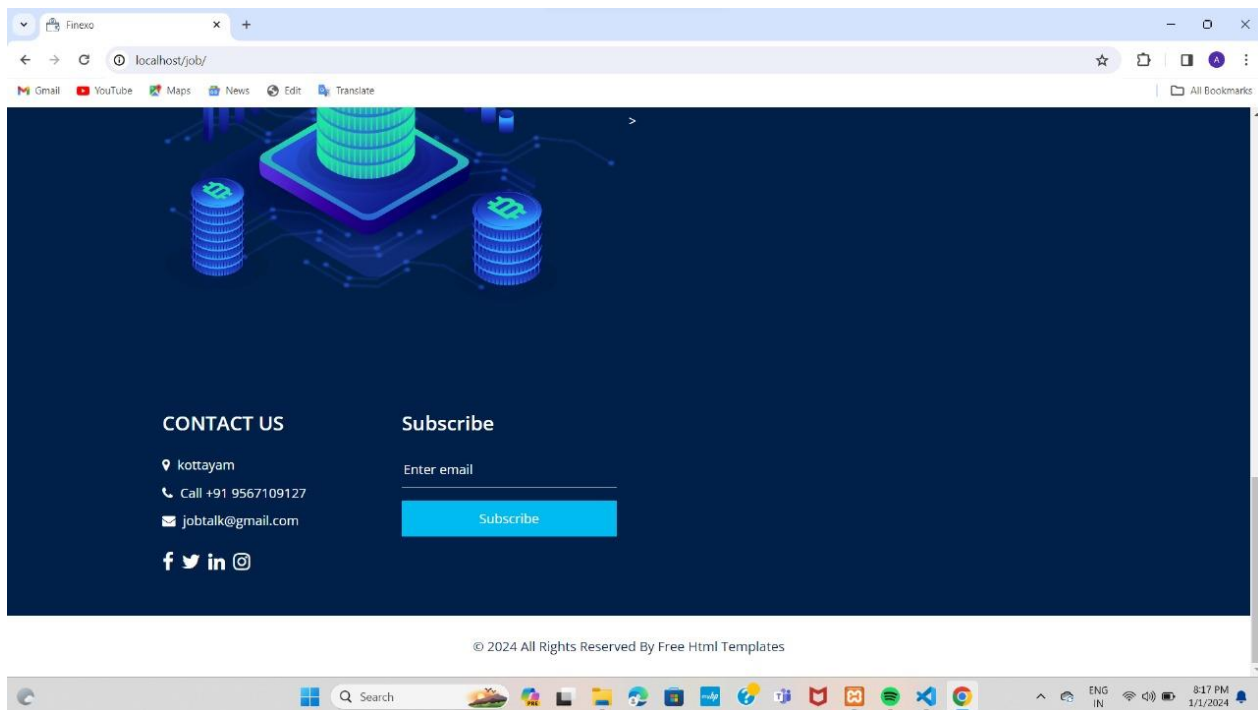


Figure 25- Contact page

## About page

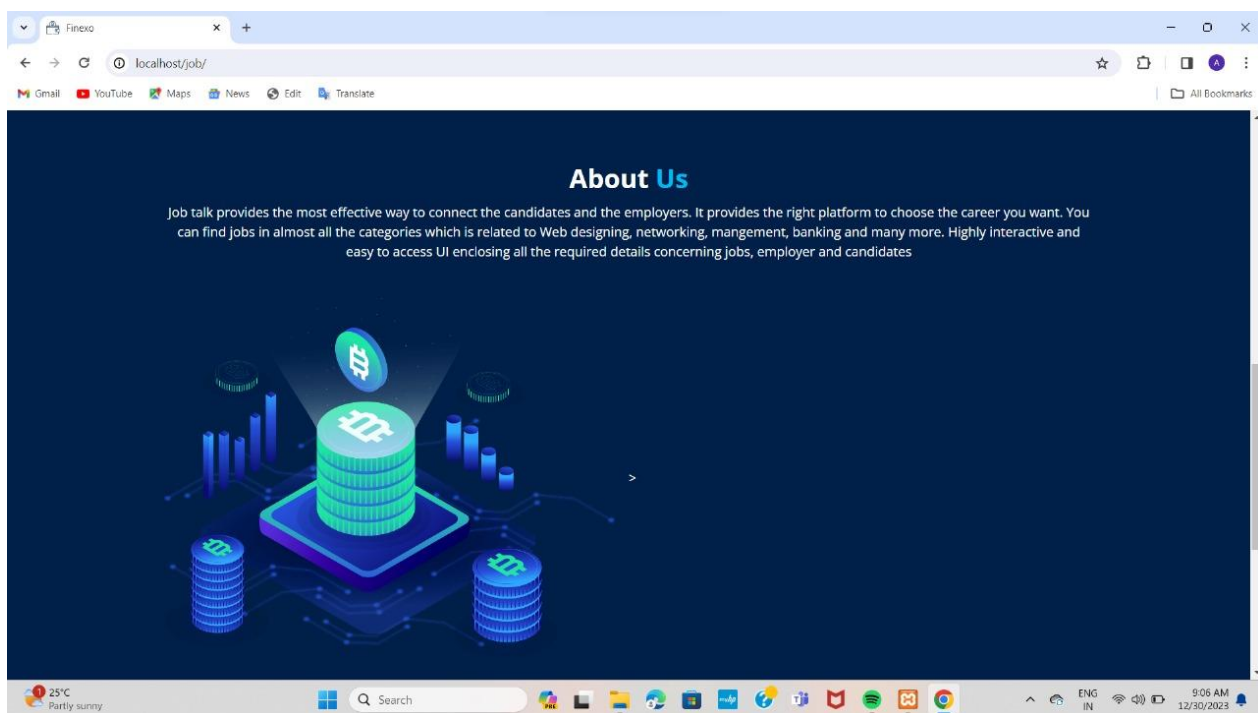


Figure 26- Employee message page