TELANGANA ONLINE JOB PORTAL APPLICATION

[1]A SANDHYA, [2]MURALI PONAGANTI
[1]MCA Student, [2]Associate Professor
DEPARTMENT OF MCA
SREE CHAITANYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KARIMNAGAR

ABSTRACT
The main objective of the Django Project on Job Portal System is to manage the details of Employer, Call Letter, Post Job, Employer Registration, Search Job. It manages all the information about Employer, Interview, Search Job, Employer. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the Employer, Call Letter, Interview, Post Job. It tracks all the details about the Post Job, Employer Registration, Search Job. Acquiring knowledge and specific job skills have become the main objectives for students in the universities. Knowledge is necessary to make informed decisions, especially, in a critical situation. Knowledge and knowledge management (KM) in any organization are crucial to give it a competitive edge in today's challenging. In this paper authors have proposed a design of on-line recruitment system, that allows employers to post their job advertisements, which job seeker can refer to, when looking for jobs. This job portal is able to capture job requirements based on industry needs. Online job portal is a website designed for searching jobs. Admin can enter the jobs available. User have to register themselves, and then after login, these jobs are displayed to users on the basis of their search keywords.

I. 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 , 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.

This project is developed an online Job Portal for the Placement Dept. of the company. The system is an online application that can be accessed throughout the organization and outside as well with proper login provided. This system can be used as an Online Job Portal for the Placement Dept of the organization to manage the student information with regards to placement. Students logging should be able to upload their information in the form of a CV. Visitors/Company representatives logging in may also access/search any information put up by Students.

The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for the storage of the data has been planned. Using the constructs of MS-SQL lite3 and all the user interfaces have been designed using the Python technologies. The database connectivity is planned using the "SQL Connection" methodology. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports, which are produced as

per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff.

The entire project has been developed keeping in view of the distributed client server computing technology, in mind. The specification has been normalized up to 3NF to eliminate all the anomalies that may arise due to the database transaction that are executed by the general users and the organizational administration. The user interfaces are browser specific to give distributed accessibility for the overall system. The internal database has been selected as MS-SQL server 200.The basic constructs of table spaces, clusters and indexes have been exploited to provide higher consistency and reliability for the data storage. The MS-SQL lite3 was a choice as it provides the constructs of high-level reliability and security. The total front end was dominated using the Python technologies. At all proper levels high care was taken to check that the system manages the data consistency with proper business rules or validations.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Dorn, J. & Naz, T. (2007). Meta-Search in Human Resource Management. International Journal of Social Sciences.

In the area of Human Resource Management, the trend is towards online exchange of information about human resources. For example, online applications for employment become standard and job offerings are posted in many job portals. However, there are too many job portals to monitor all of them if someone is interested in a new job. We developed a prototype for integrating information of different job portals into one meta-search engine. First, existing job portals were investigated and XML schema documents were derived automated from these portals. Second, translation rules for transforming each schema to a central HR-XML-conform schema were determined. The HR-XML-schema is used to build a form for searching jobs. The data supplied by a user in this form is now translated into queries for the different job portals. Each result obtained by a job portal is sent to the meta-search engine that ranks the result of all received job offers according to user's preferences.

Kuhn, P. & Skuterud, M. (2000). Job Search Methods: Internet versus Traditional. Monthly Labor Review. Published: October 2000.

In the current "e-commerce" boom, much attention has been paid to how the Internet is transforming product markets. At the same time, the Internet also is transforming labor markets, altering the way workers look for jobs, and the way firms recruit workers. More than 2,000 Internet job search sites now exist, yet little is known of their effects on labor markets. What percentages of unemployed (and employed) Americans use the Internet to search for jobs? This article examines the frequency and incidence of Internet job search among U.S. workers, by race, gender, and other demographic characteristics, the location of the job search (from home, from work, or from other access points), and the relation between Internet search and traditional job search methods. Internet job search data are from a special supplement to the December 1998 Current Population Survey (CPS), which asked respondents about computer and Internet use. The traditional job search methods are from the monthly CPS, where they are used by the BLS to determine if a respondent is an active jobseeker. The nine traditional methods are: • Contacted employer directly • Contacted public employment agency • Contacted private employment agency • Contacted friends or relatives • Contacted school employment center • Sent resumes/filled applications • Checked union/professional registers • Placed or answered ads • Used other active search methods Note that there is a possibility of overlap between search for a job via the Internet and the traditional methods outlined in the CPS. For example, unemployed jobseekers who say they "contacted employers directly" may have done so through the Internet, perhaps submitting a resume via e-mail (Internet search) or they may have actually mailed or personally delivered a copy of the resume to potential employers (traditional search).

III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

EXISTING SYSTEM:

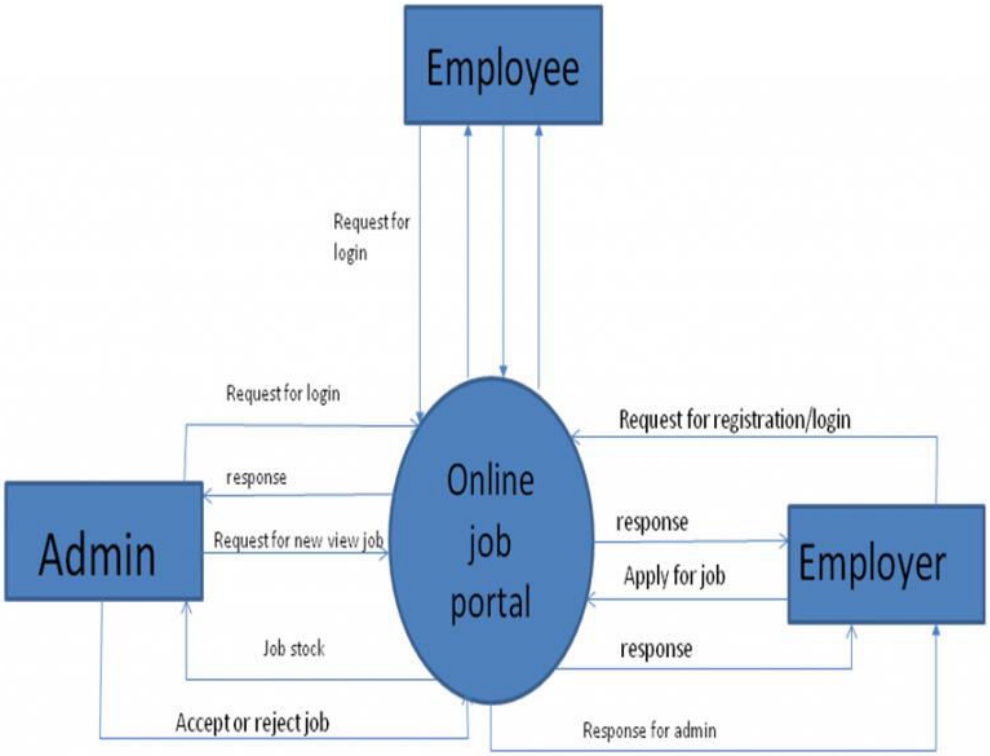
It is not possible for the every job seeker to view the newspaper daily and the result is many of the people are become unaware of the jobs. People have to visit different places for the jobs which is much time consuming and costly, Most jobseekers do not have enough basic knowledge on how to select a specialized job available. 1) Job seeker expectations in terms of job specifications are often different from that of company. 2) Often students cannot find the right jobs after graduation. 3) Many new graduates, who become unemployed because they do not have the job skills needed

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The purpose of the project is to encourage jobseekers to position their resumes and find appropriate jobs while companies to publish their vacancies and find good candidates. Jobseekers may use it to post their resumes, browse for jobs, and view personal work listings. It will allow numerous businesses to post job openings on the web and will also allow them to scan applicant resumes. The goal of this Python project is to create an online portal where recruiters can post job openings and candidates can apply. Candidates can search for and apply for job openings.

SYSTEM DESIGN

ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM



IV. IMPLEMENTATION

MODULES

1. Employer Module

2. Employee Module

The database that is used to design the web application is MySQL. MySQL workbench is used to create tables and run queries. In this application development, we have used MySQL to store employer details, jobseeker details, applied jobs by the applicants, jobs posted by the

employer. Hence, we have identified five tables to achieve desired functionality.

i. Employer table: holds details of Employer
ii. Jobseeker table: holds details of applicant
iii. Applied_Jobs table: holds details of jobs applied by the job seeker
iv. Posted_Jobs table: holds details of jobs posted by the Employer

Reviews table: holds the reviews for interview, salary, work life provided by the jobseeker When employer registers with the application, the application inserts the details of the employer into the Employer table. Similarly, when a jobseeker creates an account, his/her details will be inserted into the Jobseeker table. When jobseeker searches for the available job vacancies, the application queries the database to retrieve the job vacancies that are posted by the employer from the Posted_Jobs table. Similarly, when an employer wishes to view the applicants for a particular job posting, the application queries the database to retrieve the details of the job and job seeker from the Applied_Jobs table. In addition, the employer can activate or deactivate the job status thus updating the database. The jobseeker can provide reviews about an organization and will be saved in the Reviews table.

Employer Module:

This module allows adding, deleting and modifying of new, jobs available .Employer can add city, stream, and more details about jobs. Employer also can view the list of candidates those have applied for jobs , and can add news important for candidates. Employer can change his password.

Employee Module:

Users should register themselves, they can login using their email and password. Then they can search job according to their interest. User can apply for jobs by clicking on the jobs displayed.

The objective to develop this website was to display the information about the current jobs available . It provides an easy way to search jobs

User can easily search jobs according to his interest ,by entering search words like place, designation, and other keywords. And can apply to the interested jobs too. Employer can add the new jobs available with the necessary informations.

V. CONCLUSION

Job Search Portals stands as a revolutionizing element in the sphere of recruitment. They act as a communication bridge between applicants and recruiters facilitating their requirements. This application helps organizations to have a greater exposure to the candidate pool and also job seekers facilitating wide search of jobs matching their interests. The android application provides flexibility to the jobseekers to view the openings and applied jobs without the need to carry a laptop. This application provides an enhanced user experience for both employer and jobseeker. It provides user friendly interface which facilitates in reaching wide range of audience.

REFERENCES

- Dorn, J. & Naz, T. (2007). Meta-Search in Human Resource Management. International Journal of Social Sciences.
- Kuhn, P. & Skuterud, M. (2000). Job Search Methods: Internet versus Traditional. Monthly Labor Review. Published: October 2000.
- Dewar, J. (2008). Using an Employment Agency to Best Effect. Success @ Work. Published: January 2008.
- Boyce, A. (2002). Online Job Hunting: A Pew Internet Project Data Memo. Pew Internet and American Life Project. Published: July 17, 2002.
- Bing Liu (2005)Web data extraction based on partial tree alignment. Published: May 2005.