
ONLINE JOB PORTAL**Mansi Srivastava*1, Shweta Singh*2**

*1,2Students, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, School of Management Sciences Aff. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

ABSTRACT

The proposed online job portal system offers various features and services to its members, including job information, online job application submission, and other related facilities. The system aims to provide job seekers with a platform to search for employment opportunities conveniently. Additionally, the job portal enables employers to establish direct connections with potential candidates. The main focus of this portal is to facilitate the posting and management of job vacancies. All job openings will be made available online, allowing employers to easily post their vacancies on the platform. The system is designed to streamline the review and management of job applications through the web interface, ensuring efficient handling of the entire recruitment process. Moreover, employers can quickly find resumes that match their required skill sets, saving time in the hiring process.

Keywords: Job Seekers, skills, employers, employment opportunities, resumes, vacancies, hiring process, management of job.

I. INTRODUCTION

This is an online job portal designed to provide users with easy access to job opportunities near their location. Unlike other websites that offer online jobs, our platform focuses on matching individuals with job listings based on their proximity to the available positions. This feature aims to facilitate punctuality and convenience for job seekers. Additionally, our website offers benefits for both job seekers and employers. Job seekers can find employment opportunities closest to their location, while employers and hiring officials can upload job descriptions and requirements to find suitable candidates for their vacancies. The primary objective of this website is to address the challenge of ensuring that students and individuals in the general public can secure suitable jobs that allow them to develop their skills and contribute to society.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Traditional job-seeking methods are often slow, stressful, and challenging, lacking in quality and efficiency. Job seekers have to invest a significant amount of time and effort in gathering information, preparing applications, and considering costs associated with the process. However, the emergence of online job portals has revolutionized the job-seeking landscape, providing a faster and more convenient alternative. The Internet has become a powerful tool for job seekers, offering numerous websites that advertise job vacancies across various industries and skill sets. This shift towards online platforms has significantly improved access to job opportunities. Moreover, the Internet plays a crucial role in human resource planning and development, with many organizations utilizing computer technology and the Internet for recruitment purposes. It is important to note that while the Internet has streamlined the job-seeking process, it has not completely replaced traditional methods. Offline methods, such as networking, referrals, and direct application submissions, still hold value in certain scenarios. However, the convenience and accessibility provided by online job portals have made them a primary resource for job seekers in today's digital era.

III. METHODOLOGY

To develop a multi-user login website for an online job portal using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, Python, and Django, the following methodology can be followed:

1. Requirements Gathering

Gather the requirements for the website, including features, user roles (job seekers, recruiters), and functionality.

2. User Interface Design

Design the user interface using HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap to create an intuitive and visually appealing website layout. Utilize JavaScript for client-side interactivity.

3. Database Schema Design

Design the database schema to store user information, job listings, and other relevant data. Utilize Django's models to define the database structure.

4. Implementation

Code the website using Python programming language and the Django web framework. Utilize libraries such as `django.contrib.auth.models`, `django.shortcuts`, `render`, and `redirect` to handle user authentication, rendering templates, and managing data efficiently. Implement user registration, login, job search, job posting, and other necessary functionalities.

5. Testing

Conduct extensive testing of the website to identify and fix any bugs, errors, or usability issues. Perform both unit testing (testing individual components) and integration testing (testing the website as a whole).

6. Deployment

Once testing is complete, deploy the website on a web server. Ensure that the server is properly configured to handle the Django application.

7. Maintenance

Regularly update and maintain the website based on user feedback and requirements. Implement security measures, monitor performance, and make necessary enhancements or bug fixes as needed.

IV. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

The hardware requirements for the system are as follows:

Processor: Intel Core i3 or above. A quad-core processor is recommended. A quad-core processor consists of four independent units called cores that can read and execute CPU instructions simultaneously, providing faster processing speed for programs that support parallel processing.

RAM: A minimum of 500MB RAM is required. RAM, or random-access memory, is a type of computer memory that allows the CPU to quickly access and retrieve data. It is essential for running programs and multitasking efficiently. Having an adequate amount of RAM ensures smooth performance and prevents system slowdowns.

Hard Disk Space: A minimum of 2GB of hard disk space is required. A hard disk drive (HDD) is a magnetic storage device used for long-term data storage. It provides ample space for storing operating system files, software, and user data. The 2GB requirement is the minimum storage capacity needed for the system, but it is advisable to have a larger hard drive for storing additional files and programs.

V. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The software requirements for the system are as follows:

Python Version 3.9: Python is a dynamic, high-level programming language known for its interpretive nature and object-oriented approach. It provides a range of built-in data structures and supports dynamic typing and binding. These features make Python suitable for Rapid Application Development (RAD) and scripting purposes, serving as a versatile "glue" language to integrate existing components. Python's design emphasizes readability with its intuitive and straightforward syntax, which helps reduce software maintenance costs. The language supports modules and packages, promoting code modularity and reusability. Python's interpreter and standard library are freely available for download, enabling developers to use and distribute them in source or binary form across various platforms.

Django: Django is a Python-based web application framework known for its rapid development features. It follows the Model-View-Template (MVT) design pattern. Django is highly sought after due to its ability to speed up the application development process after gathering client requirements. The framework is famously associated with the tagline "The web framework for perfectionists with deadlines." Utilizing Django enables developers to create web applications efficiently, as the framework automates many configuration tasks. This allows developers to primarily focus on the application development itself.

PyCharm: CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or

colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

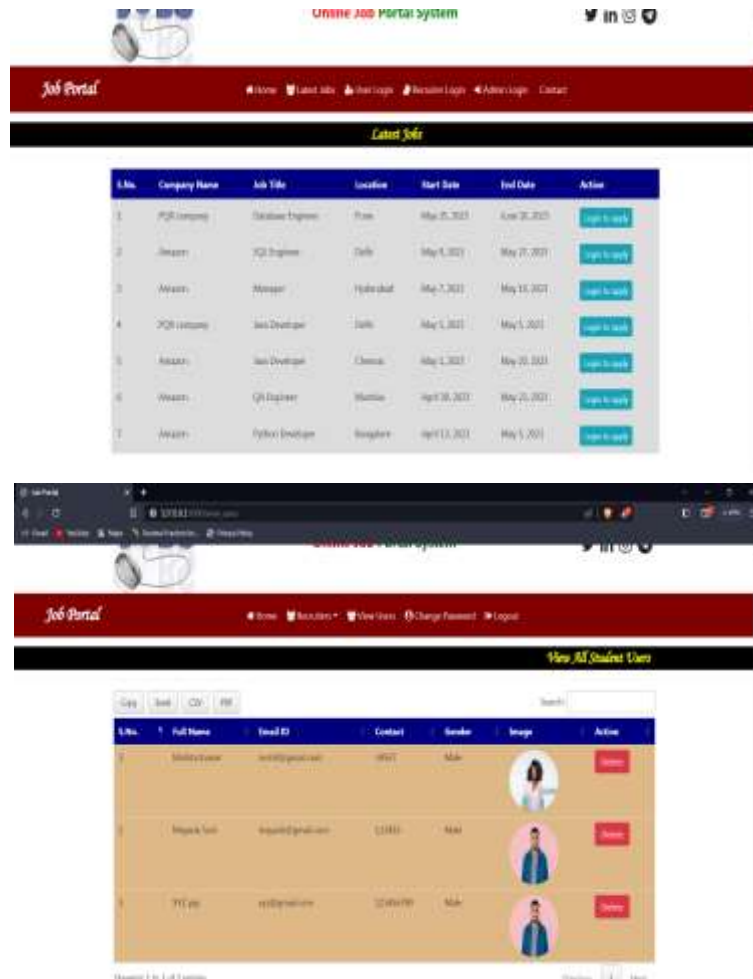
CSS: Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects. CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

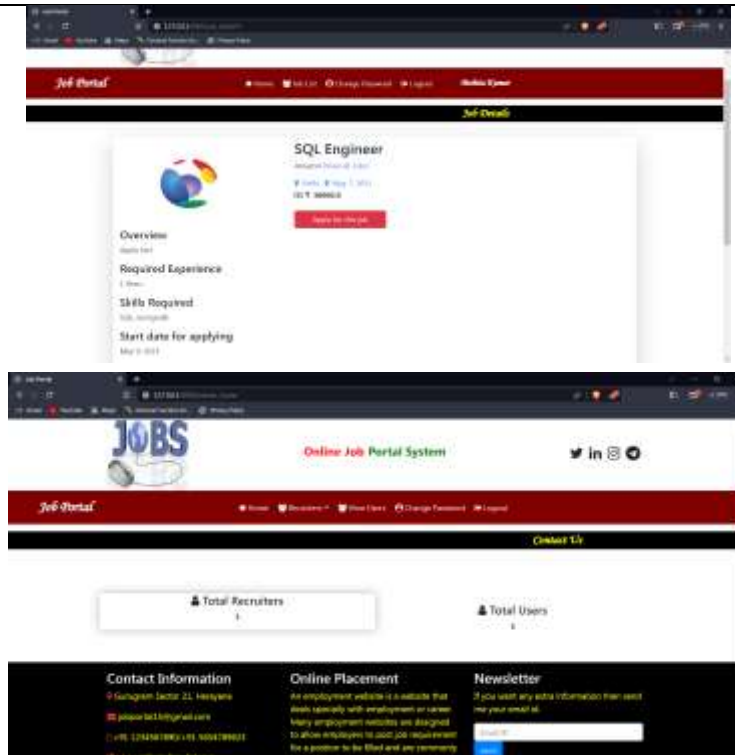
HTML: HTML, which stands for HyperText Markup Language, is a markup language utilized for designing web pages. It combines hypertext and markup elements to create the structure and content of web pages. Hypertext refers to the interconnectedness of web pages through links, while markup language defines the structure and presentation of text within HTML tags. HTML allows developers to annotate and structure text, enabling machines to understand and manipulate the content accordingly.

VI. MODULES

Job portals typically consist of several modules or components that work together to provide a comprehensive platform for job seekers, employers, and recruiters. The specific modules may vary depending on the job portal's design and target audience. Here are some common modules found in job portals. The Home page Module is the main page having . The user login is for logging the user. The recruiter login is for the recruiter, job list, user home page, admin home page. These modules are for job portal working.

VII. IMPLEMENTS





VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

Develop a more advanced and feature-rich software for the job portal, providing additional functionalities and services. Host the platform on online servers to ensure global accessibility, allowing users from anywhere in the world to access the job portal. Integrate multiple load balancers to distribute the system's workload efficiently, ensuring smooth performance and handling high traffic. Implement a master and slave database structure to reduce the database queries overload, enhancing the system's performance and responsiveness. Establish a backup mechanism to regularly backup the codebase and database on different servers, ensuring data integrity and security. By implementing these enhancements, the project aims to provide an expanded scope for maintaining records of jobs, vacancies, resumes, job seekers, and interviews. These improvements will increase the applicability and usage of the online job portal.

IX. CONCLUSION

The Student Result Management System is a web-based application that offers accessibility to users from any location and at any time. It streamlines the process of result calculation and visualization for both students and faculty members. Our project focuses on creating an efficient and user-friendly system to manage project work with well-organized code. This comprehensive package aims to fulfill all the organization's requirements and serve as a robust tool. The main objective of software planning is to establish a framework that allows managers to make accurate estimates at the start of the project and continuously update them as the project evolves. This iterative approach ensures that estimations remain realistic and aligned with the project's progress.

X. REFERENCES

- [1] Pinjari, M., De, N., Kokne, R., Siddiqui, A., & Chitre, D. (2019). Online Job Portal. International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology.
- [2] Mithun, G. (2020). A Project Report On Job Portal (Doctoral dissertation, CMR Institute of Technology, Bangalore).
- [3] Khan, M. S., & Khan, M. S. (2015). Online job portal (Doctoral dissertation, University of Management and Technology Lahore).
- [4] Chowdhury, A. R., Areias, A. C., Imaizumi, S., Nomura, S., & Yamauchi, F. (2018). Reflections of employers' gender preferences in job ads in India: an analysis of online job portal data. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper, (8379).