UIVERSITY NAME

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SYNOPSIS

ON

"ONLINE JOB SEARCH ENGINE
FOR JOB SEEKERS & JOB PROVIDERS"

by

Name: ……………

Enrolment No:-…………….

Under Guidance

of

…………………………………

Submitted to the School of Computer and Information Sciences,

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in partial fulfilment of the requirements

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1. INTRODUCTION

This project is web-based enterprise software (website), which provides solution to the online job seekers problem and the problem of finding right employee to the company. This website is being developed for companies who have requirements of employees and the online job seekers who require right job. The sample data collected to design and test from companies at local level and unemployed persons to address the various aspects of their problems and requirements.

In Today's life, the very big problem for every man is to search and get the job either he is more educated or less educated. The person who is qualified and wants to do a job but he has no idea and no information sabot the companies who have the requirements of employees or having openings. Because of lack of information the person would not get his right place or would not able to fulfill his aim however he is educated. But truth is that if anybody has ability to do something and he has right way to go then he can achieve his aim easily.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

A. Provide an interactive interface with the feature of Html and JSP behaves in a sufficient manner that is easy to use and understand.
B. All the information regarding user should be applied online.
C. Provide a proper manner for generation of report in secure method.
D. Provide a advanced feature for resume management.
E. Provide a secured environment for accessed database wherever necessary.

3. PROJECT CATEGORIES

This Project is coupled with material on how to use the various tool, sub sets available in PHP AND My SQL.

The need of today's software development is competence in a GUI based front-end tool, which can connect to Relational Database engines. This gives the programmer the opportunity to develop client server based commercial applications.

These applications give users the power and ease of a GUI with the multi user capabilities of Novell, UNIX or WinNT based RDBMS engines such as My SQL.

All the important coding techniques used by programmers, in OOPS based coding is brought out in full and in great detail.

4. TOOLS / PLATFORM, HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

HARDWARE:

Processor	:	Pentium 2.4 GHz or above
Memory	:	4 GB RAM or above
Cache Memory	:	128 KB or above
Printer	:	Laser Printer
Pen Drive	:	5 GB

SOFTWARE:

Operating System	:	Windows 10, WAMP Server.
Font-End Tool	:	PHP, Java Script
Back-End	:	My SQL (phpmyadmin)
Editor	:	Dreamweaver

PHP

       PHP is a widely-used general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for Web development and can be embedded into HTML. **PHP**, or PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development, to produce dynamic web pages. It can be embedded into HTML and generally runs on a web server, which needs to be configured to process PHP code and create web page content from it. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating system and platform free of charge..

    PHPMY ADMIN (My Sql)

       PhpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP intended to handle the administration of My SQL over the World Wide Web. PhpMyAdmin supports a wide range of operations with MySQL.

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The most frequently used operations are supported by the user interface (managing databases, tables, fields, relations, indexes, users, permissions, etc), while you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

The Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is very important part of the software building process, which describes the actual user level requirement from technical point of view i.e. what the user exactly wants? The objective of preparing the software requirement specification is to represent the requirements of the software in such a manner that ultimately leads to successful software implementation. It is the result of the analysis process of the software development. It should contain all the data the software is going to process, the function it will provide, and the behavior it will exhibit.

5. DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

Data flow diagrams are used to describe how the system transforms information. They define how information is processed and stored and identify how the information flows through the processes.

i. **Bubbles: -**

A circle or bubble represents that transform data from once form to another by performing some tasks with the data.

ii. **Data store:-**

A data store is place where data is held temporarily from one transaction to next or is stored permanently.

iii. **External Entity:-**

Which defines a source or destination of system data also called an external entity Based on the working process of the proposed system Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a model, Which gives the insight into the information domain and functional domain at the same time can be drown using OMT symbols, DFD is refined into different levels. The more refined DFD is details of the system are incorporated. In the process of creating a DFD, we decompose the system into different functional subsystems. The DFD refinement results in a corresponding refinement of data.

6. MODULES

"A modularization consists of well-defined manageable units with well defined interfaces among the units".

Project Modules

a. Authentication Master :

This module is one of the important module of this project this module check the user who is login to the site that is valid user or not. If the user is valid then this module provides an interface where user can put there user name of password and by login in he can view all the necessary details.

b. Registration master:

When a user first visits the site then the first step is registration. By this module user fill appropriate information for registration. By registration user can register himself for the full access of the site.

c. Job description master

This module works as a complete information module. This module has complete information about job with their job code, job date and qualification, experience, location and contact details etc for that particular job. The job description interface represents all the information in a proper manner. User with the help of this can contact for the job and use can also apply for this job online.

d. Job application master

This module is work as an application form for job seeker, who wants to apply for the job online. User can fill appropriate field with the appropriate value then apply.

e. Validation Master

The Validation master put the validation all the data unit which has been inserted into the application and retrieved from application validation master makes sure that data should be regarding in a proper manner and it should be easy to understand.

f.   Job category information Master

This module represents the various categories of jobs user can choose category of his choice and can view complete information. Jobs can be form various field like IT, Production and other.

g.   Feedback Master

This module is basically for user by visiting the site if user feels they want to give any feedback or if they feel they have any problem regarding. Application they can submit that in the feedback form.

h.   Job search master

This module in use to search the appropriate job for job seeker according to user search different package are display on the basis information for the job, and this module divide the job into several categories for fast searching.

9. SYSTEM SECURITY

Software's Vulnerability to Attack

Software development is not yet a science or a rigorous discipline, and the development process by and large is not controlled to minimize the vulnerabilities that attackers exploit.

- **during its development:** A developer may corrupt the software—intentionally or unintentionally—in ways that will compromise the software's dependability and trustworthiness when it is operational.

- **during its deployment (distribution and installation):** If those responsible for distributing the software fail to tamperproof the software before shipping or uploading, or transmit it over easily intercepted communications channels, they leave the software vulnerable to intentional or unintentional corruption. Similarly, if the software's installer fails to "lock down" the host platform, or configures the software insecurely, the software is left vulnerable to access by attackers.

The Challenge of Building Secure Software:-

1. **Dependability:** Dependable software executes predictably and operates correctly under all conditions, including hostile conditions, including when the software comes under attack or runs on a malicious host.

2. **Trustworthiness:** Trustworthy software contains few if any vulnerabilities or weaknesses that can be intentionally exploited to subvert or sabotage the software's dependability. In addition, to be considered trustworthy, the software must contain no malicious logic that causes it to behave in a malicious manner.

3. **Survivability (also referred to as "Resilience"):** Survivable—or resilient—software is software that is resilient enough to (1) either resist (i.e., protect itself against) or tolerate (i.e., continue operating dependably in spite of) most known attacks plus as many novel attacks as

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possible, and (2) recover as quickly as possible, and with as little damage as possible, from those attacks that it can neither resist nor tolerate.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

There is a lot of scope for developing this project in future according to organization.

The following basic quality in the software always safeguards the future scope of the software.

Correctness:-

Reusability:-

Extensibility:-

Robustness:-

Understandability:-

Cost-effectiveness:-

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