

E-Campus Recruitment Application

Ragavi R (14CSR144), Nalini T (14CSL270) and MathanKumar T (14CSL268) ,
Mohana Saranya S,
Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering Kongu Engineering
College(Autonomous) Perundurai,Erode-638 060.

Abstract-Android applications are popular nowadays; people use them to get services and information all around the world regardless of their physical location and around the clock. Job recruitment and selection process has become the most challenging job to the human resource department in every organization. Today's emerging technology and tight labor market have incited a stampede to electronic recruiting. Job boards and other kinds electronic recruitment systems has a notable improvement over newspaper classified ads in terms of timeliness, reach, and cost, however when looking to the current systems. There are many existing applications, but they still suffer from many limitations.

In this paper, we have proposed an online recruitment system, which relates to HRMS department that will maintain the entire recruitment service and provide services for job vacancies. This project allows companies to post job vacancies with respect to the domain on which they are looking for employees and job seekers can check job vacancies and can apply to the job according to their eligibility and interest. Job seekers can check job application status from their account, we have provided the updation of details of both companies and job seekers. In addition, we have also provided an interactive communication between the companies and the job seekers. This way our application stands out from other existing applications.

I.Introduction

Nowadays, Smartphone is one of the important things in our daily life, it allows user to check email and offer a complete internet experience. Besides that, Smart phone is one device that takes care of your handheld computing and communication needs in a single, small package.

Android is an open source mobile operating system with massive user base and simplified mobile app development process. Enterprises are leveraging Android and creating custom mobile apps that solves customer problems and increase value for their business. Android is free and an open platform built on Linux. It is also an open source solution for mobile devices offering a complete software stack including operating system, middleware and key mobile applications. User acceptance to Android was very low when it was launched in 2007, as it was still in its early development cycle. But after Google's acquisition and development efforts, visibility for Android mobile technology grew. This is the reason why it is competing against Apple and other popular smart phone operating system. The demand for Android app development grew through its robust offerings with many new

android devices .Living in a world of technology, it is an essential task for every entrepreneur to walk with the current technology trends. In today's time, dealing with mobile apps has become so important that every organization need mobile app development solutions for their respective business areas.

Our E-campus recruitment application deals with managing the recruitment process through online and also overcomes the disadvantages of existing applications.

II. Existing System

In existing system, even though there are a lot of modern and portable systems available, they have any disadvantages, which restricts their performance. Job seekers often learn new skills and develop their knowledge. But the major disadvantage in the existing system is that it does not allow for the updation of resume of the job seekers. This is one of the major problem faced in the existing system. Another problem is that there is no communication between the job seekers and the employers in case of any queries.

Following are the challenges faced in the existing system,

- ✓ Doesn't support easy updation of student's details
- ✓ No interaction between the job seekers and the company

III. Proposed System

In our proposed system, we create three separate android applications for student, company and admin respectively. Here the student can search for a job matching his skills and can apply for it and also can withdraw the application, if needed. The company can post a new job and can view the students applied and also their details. They can also delete a job posted, if needed. The admin can view the registered students and the companies and also can approve or disapprove them.

Following are the advantages of proposed system

- ✓ This system provides service to the potential job applicants to search for working opportunities.
- ✓ The system helps the HR personal in the recruitment of new candidates to the company.
- ✓ The company can view all student's details and system can shortlist students according to their criteria instead of doing them manually.
- ✓ Enhance updation of student's details.
- ✓ Provides interaction between students and company.

IV. Front End

Android consists of a kernel based on Linux kernel, with middleware libraries and API's written in C and application software running on an application framework which includes java compatible libraries based on Apache Harmony. Android uses the Dalvik virtual machine with just-in-time compilation to run Dalvikdex-code (Dalvik Executable), which is usually translated from Java byte code. The main hardware platform for Android is the ARM architecture. There is support for x86 from the Android x86

project, and Google TV uses a special x86 version of Android. Android's kernel is based on the Linux kernel and has further architecture changes by Google outside the typical Linux kernel development cycle. Android does not have a native X Window System nor does it support the full standard GNU libraries, and this makes it difficult to port existing Linux applications or libraries to Android. The main hardware platform is ARM architecture. Android's kernel is based on the Linux kernel and. Android does not have a native X Window System nor does it support the full set of standard GNU libraries



Fig 4.1 Architecture of Android

Following Features are included in android

- ✓ Handset Layouts
- ✓ Storage
- ✓ Connectivity

V. Back End

SQLite is a in-process library that implements a self-contained, server less, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine. The code for SQLite is in the public domain

and is thus free for use for any purpose, commercial or private. SQLite is currently found in more applications than we can count, including several high-profile projects.

SQLite is an embedded SQL database engine. Unlike most other SQL databases, SQLite does not have a separate server process. SQLite reads and writes directly to ordinary disk files. A complete SQL database with multiple tables, indices, triggers, and views, is contained in a single disk file. The database file format is cross- platform - you can freely copy a database between 32-bit and 64-bit systems or between big-endian and little-endian architectures. These features make SQLite a popular choice as an Application File Format. Think of SQLite not as a replacement for Oracle but as a replacement for fopen().

SQLite is a compact library. With all features enabled, the library size can be less than 350KiB, depending on the target platform and compiler optimization settings. (64-bit code is larger. And some compiler optimizations such as aggressive function inlining and loop unrolling can cause the object code to be much larger.) If optional features are omitted, the size of the SQLite library can be reduced below 200KiB. SQLite can also be made to run in minimal stack space (4KiB) and very little heap (100KiB), making SQLite a popular database engine choice on memory constrained gadgets such as cell phones, PDAs, and MP3 players. There is a tradeoff between memory usage and speed. SQLite generally runs faster the more memory you give it. Nevertheless, performance is usually quite good even in low-memory environments.

VI. Project Overview

Android Apps are applications developed exclusively for running in Android Operating System. An app developed for Android will run in any device which runs in Android OS. Android apps are developed using the Java language. These Java applications are used with various widgets to make it Android based app. Fig. 6.1 shows the overall project flow. In our application the admin has the permission to approve the requested students and companies and can approve their registration and can also disapprove them, if needed. The admin can also view the student's details and the job posted

by the companies. The jobs will be mapped to the students according to their eligibility criteria set by the company. The students can view the jobs and can apply for those jobs they are interested. They can view the status of their application and they can also withdraw the application, if needed. They can also ask their queries to the company. The company can post new jobs and can also set the criteria for those jobs and also the last date for application. Students who are having that skill set will be only eligible to apply for that companies. Companies can view the applications received and the student's details. They can also delete a job, if it is filled.

VII. Module Descriptions

1. COMPANY

Applications

It shows the applications of the students meeting the company's criteria and on clicking on the particular application the company can view the student and job details

Profile

Here they can set the company's profile where they can update their company details

Job

In this module they can view the list of jobs the company has posted and also it allows them to post new jobs and delete the jobs posted, if the particular position filled.

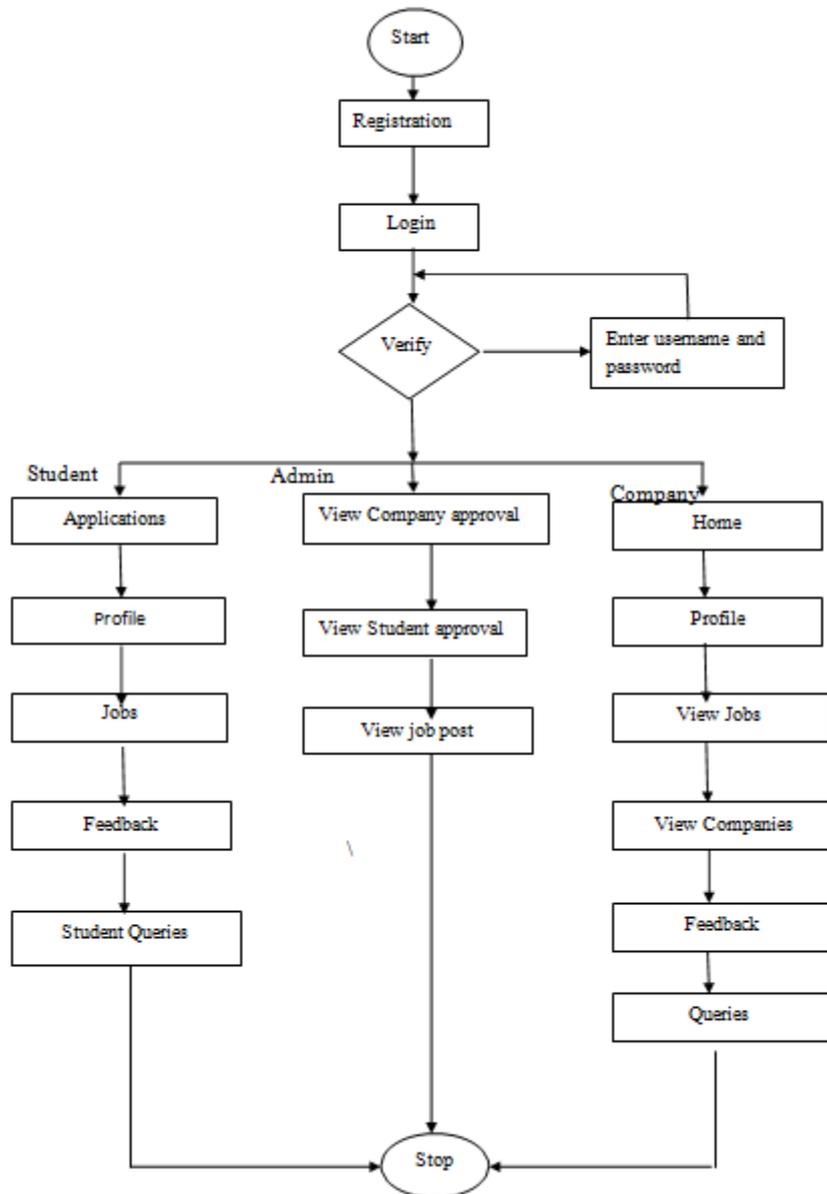


Fig 6.1 Flow Diagram
want.

Feedback

It allows the company to communicate with the admin and can share their feedback.

Student Queries

Here the company can view the queries posted by the students and can reply.

2. STUDENT

Home

Here the students can view the number of jobs they have applied and also they can withdraw the application, if they

Profile

Here the students can view their personal details and can update them and can also view their academic details and can update them.

View Jobs

Here they can see the jobs posted by companies which meets the eligibility criteria and can also apply for jobs.

View Companies

Here the students can only view companies registered

with these applications and the jobs posted, but can't apply.

Help-Desk

Here the students can post their queries to the company.

Feedback

It allows the student to communicate with the admin and can share their feedback.

3. ADMIN

View Company Approval

Here the admin can view the details of the companies who have registered and can also approve or disapprove their registration.

View Student Approval

Here the admin can see the details of the students who have registered and can also approve or disapprove their registration.

View Job Post

Here the admin can view the job posted by the companies and also can view the job details.

VII. System Implementation

The input design is the link between the information system and the user. It comprises the developing specification and procedures for data preparation and those steps are necessary to put transaction data in to a usable form for processing can be achieved by inspecting the computer to read data from a written or printed document or it can occur by having people keying the data directly into the system. The design of input focuses on different types of user accordingly. Depending upon the user the input varies as per the priority. Initially any user has to select the type of user. In the student login and in the company login only the user name and password will be mandatory input. The admin user has more rights when compare to all the users. Hence the number of input will be more to get a corresponding output. The admin user will

have the access to view the company details, to view the student details and to view the jobs posted and their details. 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 users and to other system through outputs. In output design, a record of the input is registered in server and the respective output is displayed accordingly. In any type of user if an existing user name with correct password will lead to logging in of the corresponding account, which is the expected output. If the company has approved a student's request, then the change of their status is the expected output. And also if the admin has approved the company or student registration, then the approval of their logins is the expected output.

VIII. Testing

All modules were tested and individually as soon as they were completed and were checked for their correct functionality. For example, in sign-up module if any of the fields is empty, then the information will not be submitted. An acceptance test has the objective of selling the user on validity and reliability of the system. It verifies that the procedures operate to system specification and that the integrity of vital is maintained. It checks whether the user requirements are satisfied. It cannot be predicated accurately. But this can be done with a experimentation considering a set of users to use our system and analyze the results. A test case, in software engineering, is a set of conditions or variables under which a tester will determine whether an application, software system or one of its features is working as it was originally established for it to do. Here the username and the password given in the login form must be same as that of sign-up form.

IX. Conclusion and Future Enhancements

Nowadays Technology advancements are happening in very fast phase. Whenever new technology arrives to the market it should be integrated to any industry very quickly.

Agriculture domain has lots of opportunities to adapt new technology very slowly and is still followed in traditional ways. There will be always positives and negatives in any new change implemented but migrating to new technology always helps any industry in a long run. In this system, we have created an application for automating the recruitment process. Here the students can view the jobs matching their skills, apply and can view the status of the application. The companies can post jobs, view the students applied and their details. The admin can view the details of the companies, students and jobs posted. In our existing system, students can't edit their application once sent. So work is being continued to overcome this problem in future.

References

- [1] Android Developers, [http:// developer. android.com](http://developer.android.com), 2012.
- [2] Junalux Chalidabhongse, Nattapon Jirapokakul and Rata Chutivisarn, Facilitating Job Recruitment Process through Job Application Support System, 2013.
- [3] Mulla Kajal, Mahadik Awanti, Online Training and Placement System, 2014.
- [4] Aseel B. Kmail, Mohammed Maree, Mohammed Belkhatir, Online Recruitment System Based On Multiple Semantic Resources, 2015.
- [5] [5]K. G. Patel, C. K. Patil, Study Of Implementation Of Online Placement System, 2016.