



CAMPUS RECRUITMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Abstract : Generally, now a day every college is organizing a placement campaign aimed at giving students as many job opportunities as possible of their college so organizing placement drives is important but rather than that we have to make sure that all students get reached or not on that drive. Therefore the Campus Recruitment Management System provides the answer to this issue, With the help of this CRMS students can check the placements that came to college by log in or sign up on this website When more placements are added, the administrator will review them. If the company is reputable, he won't remove the details; if not, he will remove the drive details. The web-based Campus Recruitment Management System (CRMS) software helps close the communication gap between placement cell (recruiter) and company student. This solution's primary goal is to expedite any college's hiring procedure. The company and the students were both taken into consideration when designing this CRMS. CRMS enables placement cells to publish company details into the system while also enabling students to register personal details, such as skills and experience, with the system Companies looking for workers and students looking for work can both benefit from the Campus Recruitment Management System. This portal's main objective is to list the positions open to students. Without superfluous records, the organisation may retain computerised records. In order to keep their important data and information for a long time with easy access and modification, people should not be distracted by unimportant information while still being able to access the information. In essence, the project deals with how to manage for improved student performance and excellence of service.

IndexTerms : Website, Server, Hosting, Student, Employee, Admin, PHP

I. INTRODUCTION

The Campus Selection Management System acts as a mediator between companies and students. Based on the students' qualifications, background, and degree of education, the system provides a list of companies that meet their demands. Based on the qualifications required to fill a position in the company, the system compiles a list of eligible candidates. The objective is to benefit the employer and the graduate by employing graduates in line with the needs of the company.

The system offers a list of companies that satisfy the criteria of the students based on their skills and qualifications. The system compiles a list of eligible candidates using the requirements needed to fill a vacancy in the organization. By hiring graduates in accordance with the demands of the companies, the goal is to help both the company and student. This network-based programme gives the system user a consolidated picture of everything managed by the software based on the privileges that the administrator has assigned. Students can view their cart and file complaints with the service provider in case they have any issues with job placement. In addition, the system has a company login that allows visiting companies to view a list of students and their individual resumes. This software solution allows students to browse through a list of organisations that have posted employment vacancies. The administrator has full access to the system and is able to moderate and remove any information which is not related to college placement criteria. The system manages corporate and student data and effectively presents it to the appropriate parties in appropriate way.

We now days, a number of people utilise the internet for many things, such as booking, job applications, blogging, and academic research. You can use this system functions as an application to manage placement-related student data. The system manages corporate and student data and effectively presents it to the appropriate parties. This system handles every aspect of student placement, including gathering student records, authenticating and activating student profiles, sending out automated emails to eligible students, and tallying the proportion of placed and unplaced students. Placement cell and students are granted secure access with proper login, role-based access and time. Students should be able to upload a resume with their information when they check in. The person in charge of placements has access to view, and can schedule all user information. Through providing a link, the business might offer its own application process. Colleges and other educational facilities needed their manual systems to work on computers because automated systems are now required. Placement automation is one such system that is crucial for recruiting on campuses. This project aims to provide an online application for the college placement department. This system can be used by the college's placement cell as an application to manage placement-related student data. When logging in, students ought to have the option to submit a resume with their information. Consequently, all of the data will contain the student's personal information, educational background, background information, and resume-related information. This technology facilitates the Company's access to placement-related student data.

II. WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT

Website development can be divided into two categories: front end and back end. The menus, images, and other features that are referred to as the front end when they are seen on the screen. The front end is also called client-side because that's who is engaging with it. The look and feel of the website is mostly the responsibility of front-end developers. Behind the scenes, back-end developers operate on a website's server side. To accomplish tasks, such as sending people who input contact information or subscribe to a newsletter to a thank-you page details into a database, they employ a variety of programming languages. Their work focuses on the usability of websites.

1. Front end development:

A front-end developer works with code to alter the look and feel of websites. This includes fundamental elements like buttons on the navigation that users to different areas of the website and forms for user input, such as a contact form. A front-end developer can use one of two programming languages to generate webpages: dynamic or static.

- **HTML (Hypertext markup language):**

HTML is used to create the dashboard of our campus recruitment management system which includes all the functions like admin, login, signup, Home, about, Listed jobs etc. Appearance of dashboard is completely depended on html.

- **CSS (Cascading style sheets):**

The way that HTML components are presented and arranged by CSS determines the content's look and feel. CSS rules determine how HTML elements look, therefore making CSS that is efficient can be challenging. There are several tools available in the front end ecosystem, some of which solve scaling CSS challenges.

- **Bootstrap:**

Bootstrap is a set of components, styles, and tools that makes web development easier. It is used to create rapid and efficient creation of responsive and mobile-friendly websites. For building mobile-friendly and responsive websites, the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework is called Bootstrap.

2. Backend development:

Backend development refers to the development of the server-side of a web application. The server and database components of the application are located in this part, where the necessary logic for executing actions is implemented. It includes the main characteristics and abilities of the server-side software. Back-end development refers to the creation of server-side software, which is responsible for the functionality of a website that is not visible to users. The website is meticulously optimized by back-end developers, who specialize in databases, back-end logic, application programming interfaces (APIs), architecture, and servers, according to our vision. Our primary focus in back-end programming is utilizing PHP and MySQL.

- **PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor):**

Actually, PHP is capable of anything pertaining to server-side scripting, or what's commonly referred to as a website's backend. PHP is capable of creating sessions, interacting with databases, sending and receiving cookies, sending emails, and receiving form input, among other things. It can even generate dynamic website content. For a variety of reasons, PHP is seen as being very approachable in the web development space. The minimal setup cost of server-side apps makes deployment easier. Furthermore, PHP is regarded as being user-friendly, which makes hiring talent proficient in it simpler than hiring personnel knowledgeable in other, more specialised programming languages.

- **MySQL:**

In our concept we use mysql to store data in our databases. One popular MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS). Free to use and open-source. For both small and large applications, MySQL is perfect. The most widely used open-source database globally is MySQL. MySQL is straightforward to set up and operate, even with its strong capabilities. These instructions will assist you in setting up MySQL in a few simple steps. We also go over how to use the mysql client to do some basic MySQL operations.

III. METHODOLOGY

This campus recruitment management system's primary goals are to ease the campus recruitment process and create a system with better facilities. While most work is completed in the current system, it does not meet all criteria. Student data is kept in Excel sheets, and the system has a modest database size. Other issues include inconsistent database size and unclear processes. There is a possibility of fraudulent users since consumers must search across multiple websites and may not be able to determine which results are accurate. If the recruiter requires the user's résumé using the information provided by him. It will be a challenging undertaking to notify placement officers about every campus drive for every kid. It is not feasible, hence the suggested method is made to get around this flaw in the current one. The suggested solution can address issues with the current setup, such as maintaining or storing student data in a database. The registered user in the proposed system has direct access to the jobs that the admin posts. The recruiter only needs to conduct a direct search on the user to locate the username in order to view the individual's resume. It will decrease paperwork and labour requirements while increasing data security. This system saves a lot of time and money.

IV. MODULE

- **Admin:**

Training and Placement Officer functions as admin in this instance. He has no trouble handling information regarding student profiles because only the administrator has given him complete access to the database and the ability to add, remove, and update any kind of data in the system. Both the student and the firm contact person can be contacted by the admin. In Dashboard admin has access to all information in a concise format, including the total number of registered companies, users, or candidates, and open positions. Admins have access to the details of all registered users and registered companies in the total registered users and registered companies respectively. The administrator may see how many businesses have registered as well as how many job openings a certain business has posted over a given time period.

- **Company:**

Prior to accessing the system, the company is required to authenticate. The business is keen to review the resumes of enrolled pupils, along with the specifics of their upcoming recruitment event. The student has the ability to include or modify corporate information such as the place of employment, the criterion for a job, and the job description. The dashboard provides a concise overview of various details, such as the total number of applications received, the total number of new applications, the total number of selected applications, and the total number of rejected applications. Companies have the ability to see job postings during a specific timeframe and also track the number of applications received during that period. Users can utilize the company module to edit their company profile, modify their password, view notifications for new received applications, recover their password, and add and manage vacancies.

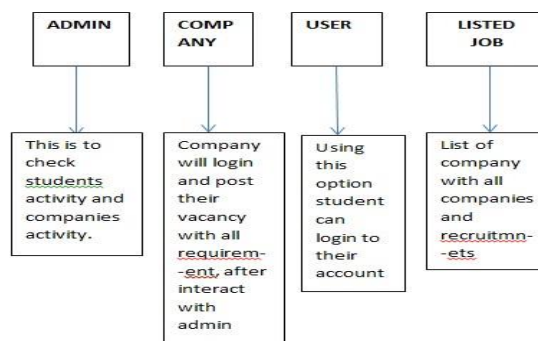
- **User:**

Only students are intended for this module, which deals with student information. Students must check in with their ID and password. Students will be able to input personal information into the system, such as their CVs and resumes. By selecting the "update details" option, they will be able to change their personal information and view information on upcoming company drives that the company has supplied. They can also view the study materials that the admin has released about placement. The student

has the option to reset his password if necessary. After doing the work successfully, they must log out of the system. There are two categories of users. One is a guest user, who registers themselves by providing the necessary information (password, ID, phone number, etc.). Additionally, there is a registered user who may sign in immediately with just their help ID, user ID, and password. The candidate's dashboard displays a list of companies. The applicant can view the company's details and quickly register by uploading their résumé. The user can also view company notifications, edit their own profile, reset their password, and check notification messages. We are able to view the jobs that have been applied for and search positions based on job titles.

- **Listed jobs**

It includes a list of businesses with all the information needed, including the address, phone number, job title, pay scale, number of openings, and eligibility requirements.



Modules

V. PURPOSE

The Campus Recruitment Management System gives recruiters and educational institutions a single, centralized platform, which accelerates the student recruiting process. It makes job posting, application submission, arranging interviews, and communication more efficient. By improving communication, openness, and feedback between recruiters and students, this approach maximizes the recruitment process.

It helps recruiters and universities assess and refine their approaches with the use of thorough analytics. The ultimate goal is to promote smooth transitions between the companies and academics, guarantee efficient hiring practices, and advance students' professional achievement in a methodical and planned way. The initiative is aimed for a broad audience rather than a specific organization. The generically applicable software for all kinds of businesses is the aim of this project. In addition, it offers its consumers facilities. Additionally, the software will offer a Tone of summary statistics.

The operations of the administrator, employer, and graduate will be impacted by or interfaced with by the proposed system. The administrator will be able to see exactly how many positions are open for a given position, how many applicants there were, and how many were chosen. The following steps are part of the new system's development, and they aim to automate every step while keeping the database integration strategy in mind. No data mismanagement risk exists at any stage while the project is being developed.

VI. LITERATURE REVIEW

The operations of the administrator, employer, and graduate will be impacted by or interfaced with by the proposed system. The administrator will possess an unobstructed view of the quantity of open positions for a specific role, the quantity of applicants, and the quantity of chosen candidates. The following activities are part of the creation of the new system, which aims to automate the entire process while taking the database integration strategy into consideration. During the project development phase, there is no risk of data mismanagement at any level.

VII. CLOUD DEPLOYEMENT MODEL

Cloud deployment refers to the utilization of cloud environments to execute applications through various models, including software-as-a-service (SaaS), platform-as-a-service (PaaS), and infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS). Organizations can decrease capital expenses (CAPEX) and facilitate adaptable operational costs (OPEX) by implementing a cloud solution, which allows them to adapt to changing demands. Computing resources can be transferred to a cloud platform and exclusively managed there, instead of being located in a company's physical premises, through cloud deployments. By leveraging many servers, virtual machines, and online data centers, enterprises can enhance their computational power and gain access to larger storage capabilities. Cloud deployment enables the utilization of various computing environments, such as private, public, and hybrid clouds.

1. Cloud Deployment model

- **public cloud**

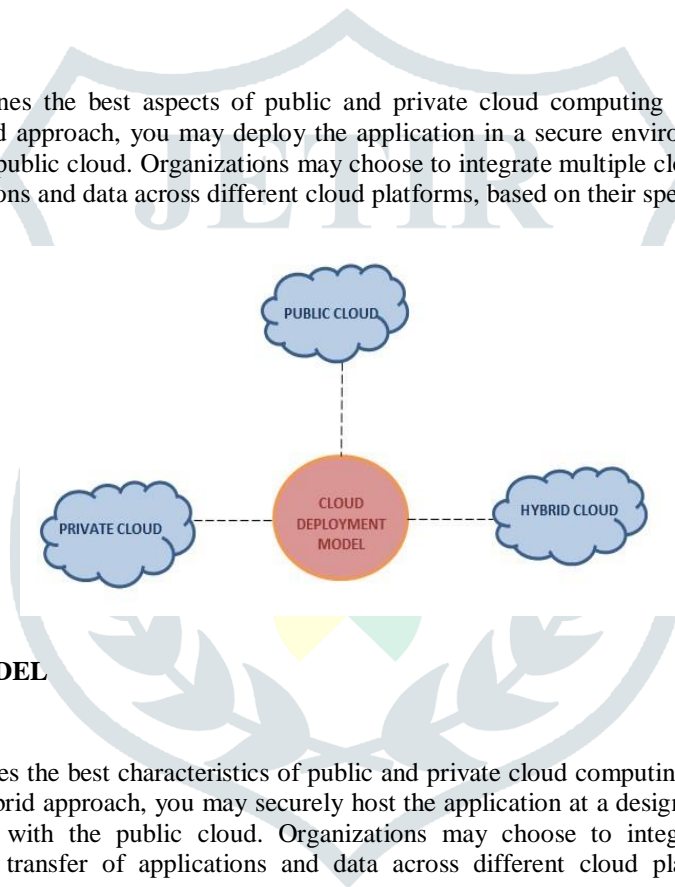
Universal access to systems and services is facilitated by the utilization of the public cloud. Due to its accessibility to the whole public, the public cloud may have lower levels of security. A public cloud refers to a type of cloud computing environment where both large organizations and the general public can use cloud infrastructure services through the internet. In this cloud paradigm, the service provider possesses the infrastructure instead of the customer. It refers to a form of cloud hosting that allows users and customers to easily access systems and services. This type of cloud computing is a prime illustration of cloud hosting, where service providers cater to different types of customers.

- **private cloud**

The deployment methods for private clouds and public clouds vary significantly. There is only one user involved in this one-on-one scenario, specifically referred to as the client. There is no obligation to share your hardware with anyone. The manner in which hardware is controlled distinguishes private clouds from public clouds. An internal cloud refers to the ability to access systems and services within a specific firm or geographical boundary. The IT personnel of a firm oversee the implementation of the cloud platform in a secure cloud environment fortified with robust firewalls. The private cloud offers enhanced control over cloud resources.

- **hybrid cloud**

Hybrid cloud computing combines the best aspects of public and private cloud computing by utilizing a layer of exclusive software. By employing a hybrid approach, you may deploy the application in a secure environment and take advantage of the cost savings associated with the public cloud. Organizations may choose to integrate multiple cloud deployment methodologies to facilitate the transfer of applications and data across different cloud platforms, based on their specific requirements.



CLOUD DEPLOYMENT MODEL

- **VPC(Virtual Private Cloud)**

Hybrid cloud computing combines the best characteristics of public and private cloud computing by utilizing a layer of exclusive software. By implementing a hybrid approach, you may securely host the application at a designated area while taking advantage of the cost savings associated with the public cloud. Organizations may choose to integrate multiple cloud deployment methodologies to facilitate the transfer of applications and data across different cloud platforms, based on their specific requirements.

- **Amazon S3**

Higher scalability and security are provided by Amazon S3, an AWS Simple Storage Service, for storing a range of file formats, including music, video, and picture files. Anyone can use the internet at any time, from any location, to save and retrieve any amount of data. It makes features like simple connectivity to other AWS Services, security, and extremely high availability possible. Thanks to its strong capabilities regarding data security and scalability, Amazon S3 is employed in the cloud for a variety of reasons. It supports a wide range of use cases from industries like big data, machine learning, mobile and web apps, and many more. A few examples of Wide Uses for Amazon S3 services are as follows.

- **Load balancer**

To ensure effective load balancing, the distribution of workloads and traffic is done in a manner that prevents any server or computer from being excessively burdened, underutilized, or inactive. Load balancing is a technique that improves overall cloud performance by optimizing many limited factors, including execution time, response time, and system stability. A load balancer is a crucial element of a load balancing system that manages the flow of traffic between servers and client devices. Load balancing enhances the efficacy and reliability of cloud applications by evenly spreading workloads, traffic, and computing resources across the cloud environment. Enterprises have the ability to manage and regulate Cloud load balancing enables the equitable allocation of host resources and client requests over several PCs, application servers, or computer networks. Load balancing is a technique used to efficiently allocate organizational resources and minimize response times for application users.

- **Elastic Cloud Compute**

Amazon EC2, a service offered by AWS, delivers flexible and instantly available computing power in the cloud. By leveraging Amazon EC2, you can expedite the development and execution of applications while also reducing hardware costs. Amazon EC2 allows you to set up networking and security, deploy a flexible number of virtual servers, and handle storage. Increasing capacity through scaling up is an effective strategy for handling compute-intensive tasks, such as periodic or sudden surges in website traffic. Once consumption begins to decrease, you have the option to downsize (down capacity) once more.

- **route52**

Amazon Route 53 is an online service for DNS (Domain Name System) that offers both scalability and high availability. The objective of this tool is to transform numerical IP addresses, such as 192.0.2.1, which are utilized by computers to communicate with each other, into domain names that are easily understandable by humans, such as www.mydomain.com. Developers and corporations can now drive end customers to internet applications. It is user-friendly and economical. Registering our domain is both secure and straightforward.

- **Auto Scaling**

An auto scaling function in cloud computing allows organizations to automatically alter cloud services, such as virtual machines or server capacities, based on specified conditions, such as traffic or utilization levels. Core auto scaling capabilities efficiently adjust the number of instances based on fluctuations in demand, resulting in cost savings and consistent performance. Auto scaling provides consistency even when applications experience unpredictable and fluctuating demand. Auto scaling eliminates the need for manual real-time response to traffic spikes by automatically altering the number of active servers and allocating extra instances and resources. Each server in this context is subject to auto scaling, which comprises three main components: configuration, monitoring, and decommissioning.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In essence, the Campus Recruitment Management System emerges as a pivotal tool in modernizing and optimizing campus hiring processes, bridging the gap between academia and industry seamlessly. Its successful implementation promises not just operational efficiency but also sets the stage for fostering talent, innovation, and collaboration in the dynamic landscape of campus recruitment. The Campus Recruitment Management System (CRMS) project is evidence of how technology may revolutionise the recruitment process by improving and streamlining the conventional approach. The applicant profile, job posting, interview scheduling, and other components are all seamlessly integrated by the CRMS, which not only streamlines the entire campus recruitment workflow but also considerably lessens the administrative load on recruiters and candidates. The benefits of this project go beyond increased productivity; it also promotes a more open and merit-based hiring procedure. The centralised database ensures that all stakeholders have access to up-to-date and accurate information, hence promoting fairness and equal opportunity. Furthermore, the system's analytical features provide recruiters with insightful information that supports data-driven decision-making and ongoing development. In essence, the Campus Recruitment Management System emerges as a pivotal tool in modernizing and optimizing campus hiring processes, bridging the gap between academia and industry seamlessly. Its successful implementation promises not just operational efficiency but also sets the stage for fostering talent, innovation, and collaboration in the dynamic landscape of campus recruitment. In addition, by offering a user-friendly interface and prompt communication throughout the recruitment process, the CRMS improves the candidate experience overall. The system's adaptability ensures long-term sustainability by making it compatible with evolving industry standards and trends in hiring. All things considered, the Campus Recruitment Management System proves to be a crucial instrument for streamlining and streamlining university hiring procedures, effectively bridging the gap between industry and academics. In addition to ensuring operational efficiency, its effective implementation creates the conditions for talent, creativity, and teamwork in the ever-changing field of college recruitment.

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