

Service Oriented Socio-Network Framework in Cloud Based Architecture

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Abstract— Offers ware is an application framework developed for creating an interactive job vacancy for candidates. This web application framework is to be visualizing in its current form as a dynamic site-requiring constant updates both from the seekers as well as the corporation. On the whole the objective of the project is where the job seekers can register themselves at the website and search jobs which are suitable for them where as the employers register with the website and put up jobs which are vacant at their company. It enables jobseekers to post their recommence, search for jobs, view personal employment listings. It will provide various companies to place their vacancy profile on the site and also have an option to search applicant resumes. The job details will be forwarded as post to seekers. Seekers can share and comment their views and also can have direct communication with the providers.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social networking involves the use of the internet to connect users with their friends, family and acquaintances. Social networking websites are not necessarily about meeting new people online, although this does happen. Instead, there are primarily about connecting with friends, family and acquaintances are present in real life. The most well known social networking sites are Face book, Twitter and many others.

A job portal, also known as a career portal, is a modern name for an online job board that helps applicants find jobs and aids employers in their quest to locate ideal candidates. Career websites, such as Monster, Shine, Naukri, Indeed and simply hired, have job portals that offer a broad range of jobs in a vast number of fields. Some government agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities and private businesses have their own job portals that applicants be able to access on the organization's website.

An employment website is a web site that deals specifically with employment or careers. Many employment websites are designed to allow employers to post job requirements for a position to be filled and are commonly known as job boards. Other employment sites offer employer reviews, career and job-search advice, and describe different job descriptions or employers. Through a job website a prospective employee can locate and fill out a job application or submit resumes over the Internet for the advertised position. Traditional Job offers provides their service to the people those who are willingly and unwillingly registered to their sites. It sometimes for some set of peoples may be worthy but for the others it agitates. To avoid such services, Offersware fulfills the hitches relates to these issues.

Offers ware is an application framework developed in order to reduce the gap between Industry and Industry needed resources. It is a web based application. The main objective of this framework is to make easy the recruitment process of any organization. This framework is designed by keeping in mind both parties like Job Providers and Job Seekers and it allows job seekers to register their details like skills and experience relates to their requirement and on the other hand even it allows job providers to post their requirements with the system and provides sophisticated methodology to share their needs. It supports a facility of registering both parties like job providers and seekers. Both must be registered in this framework and they must use login id and password for further transactions.

This framework enables the Recruiting manager to login to the system and create a vacancy and post it on the web. The Recruiting manager can associate jobseekers with a vacancy and Schedule the interview. He is able to search on jobseeker Code and Vacancy Code. It enables the jobseekers to login, to view all the vacancies and to view the applicant with vacancy details. He is also able to search on interview date, number and vacancy number. This system provides useful feature for jobseekers, called job calendar. If the user selects any date in the job calendar then it displays list of jobs available on that particular date in the same page.

A. *Social networks can provide a range of benefits to members of an organization:*

- **Support for learning:** Social networks can enhance informal learning and support social connections within groups of learners and with those involved in the support of learning.
- **Support for members of an organization:** Social networks can potentially be used by all members of an organization, and not just those involved in working with students. Social networks can help the development of communities of practice.
- **Engaging with others:** Passive use of social networks can provide valuable business intelligence and feedback on institutional services (although this may give rise to ethical concerns).
- **Ease of access to information and applications:** The ease of use of many social networking services can provide benefits to users by simplifying access to other tools and applications. The Face book Platform provides an example of how a social networking service can be used as an environment for other tools.
- **Common interface:** A possible benefit of social networks may be the common interface which spans work / social boundaries. Since such services are often used in a personal capacity the interface and the way the service works may be familiar, thus minimizing training and support needed to exploit the services in a professional context. This can, however, also be a barrier to those who wish to have strict boundaries between work and social activities.

B. *Examples of popular social networking services include:*

- **Face book:** Face book is a social networking Web site that allows people to communicate with their friends and exchange information. In May 2007 Face book launched the Face book Platform which provides a framework for developers to create applications that interact with core Face book features.
- **MySpace:** MySpace is a social networking Web site offering an interactive, user-submitted network of friends, personal profiles, blogs and groups, commonly used for sharing photos, music and videos.
- **Twitter:** Twitter is an example of a micro-blogging service . Twitter can be used in a variety of ways including sharing brief information with users and providing support for one's peers.

II. PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The proposed system is an application framework which allows the applicants and employers to register their details. Applicants can browse through the vacancy details that are posted and can apply for the jobs online. Employers can browse through the posted resumes and select suitable candidates. The proposed system combines both the social network and online job portal system. The web application framework includes the cloud based architecture to improve the performance of the framework. Daily updates provides via notifications. All vacancy details are available on a single interface. Most recent jobs are displayed on a home page.

Authentication is provided for this application only for the registered Users can access. The automated system will provide to the customers for reliable services. Ease of communication between job seeker and employer by internal messaging. Shows the calendar and job postings list on each day. This system provides useful feature for jobseekers, called job calendar. If the user selects any date in the job calendar then it displays list of jobs available on that particular date in the same page. The participants in the cloud facilitated to interact easily and shares their views and issues and making them to confirm their appointments of meeting and other related services. The application framework provides the feature of direct communication between the employer and the job seeker if both the seeker and the employer are online. This application framework is to avoid the job fairs, Offcampus and Oncampus. Through video conference the seeker can attend the interview.

The application framework lists the number of seekers applied for the particular posting, number of seekers selected for the interview, number of vacancies filled and the number of people selected for the particular post. If the seekers want to change over to some other company or organization, the user able to login to the framework to check the job list vacancy, then apply for the interested job.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The Job seeker and Job provider communicate using the application interface. Front end has the user interface design, admin portal, and developers support portal. The admin portal includes the job providers, and the job seekers. The Client App is embedded into the library to support all the communication media. Back end includes the CDN network to serve content the end-users with high availability and high performance and also it includes SCL which has the service class library it includes the framework.

The management console is to configure the windows with Authentication. The management console generates the billing and statistic report for the employer. Billing is provided for the employer. Database consist of employer, job seeker database .The database stores all the information given by the employer and the Job seeker.

Admin portal controls and manages all the activities by the employer and the job provider. The admin provides the authentication to the user. Web services interact with the plugins and libraries to create the interface for the users. Developer support tool interacts with the source control, Bug Reporter and supporting center to update framework for the future use.

User management interacts with the web service to allocate services needed by the user. The web services request the plugins and library which resource has to allocate to the user.

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System organization

This framework focuses on bringing all enterprise components together into one seamlessly integrated approach with a focus on bringing the enterprise community of employees, administrators and management together. The enterprise resources together and cross many functional areas rather than focusing one specific function of the enterprise. System organization represents the flow among the user. When the users enter into site, the user must be the registered and authenticated user. If the user is not registered user must register in the frame work then login to the framework. In the frame work the users can be the Admin, Job seeker and the Employer. The employers and seekers are provided with separate user name and password to login to the web application framework. When logging into system the admin checks the user is authenticated or not. If the user is authenticated, the user able to do the further requirements.

Admin manages the job seeker and the employer and also the admin provides the notification about the job post and generate the feedback about the post. Admin provides the notification about the job post and views the feedback from the job seeker and employer.

Employer gets login to framework to post the job requirements, to modify the job requirement, and to search the seeker based on the requirement and select the candidate based on the company requirements, and to view number of seekers applied and also the employer gives the feedback.

Job seekers go through the framework to search for the job, apply for the job, to upload the resume, to modify the applied jobs, provides feedback about the company or about the job post. Job seekers able to communicate directly to the employer. It describes the organization diagram for the job portal system. Job portal system has the employers, admin, and the Job seekers and it describes the working of the users. The users has to login to the system to work on their requirements.

A. Jobseeker Section

Jobseekers must register in the application framework to build their resume for free of cost. Here they update his profile, change password and see the examination details and all. Applicants able to search for the job vacancies in the fields of their choice and apply as interested. Figure 4.3 describes the working of the job seekers, such as job searching ,applying for the job, and searching for the job.

B. Employer Section

The employers register into the framework to create their own account for cost. They can post job and search employee database. The employer sends the company details to the candidates with administrator permission only. It describes the working of the employer, such as job posting , profile updation, and searching for the candidate.

C. Admin section

Admin has the full authority over the website. Administrators view all the registered users and have the power to delete them. Administrator can edit the web pages and update them. Administrator verifies all the company details also.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULT

The following table illustrates that the compared analysis with the existing Jobs portals.

Parameters	Timesjobs.com	Naukri.com	Monsterindia.com
All resumes	17,574,299	269 lac+	16,756,032
All Active Resumes	3,379,496	46 lac+	3,147,296
All IT	4,934,300	68 lac+	4,395,444
All Active IT resumes	1,027,538	11.9lac+	857,593

Table 1 describes the number of resumes present in the existing job portal. In Timesjobs.com the numbers of resumes present are 17,574,299 and active resumes in Naukri.com are 46 lakhs and IT resumes in Monster.com are 4,395,444. All resumes represents the number of resumes present in the portal system. The active resumes describe the users who spontaneously monitors the portal system. There are 68 lakhs resumes were present in the Naukri.com and 4,395,44 resumes are present in the Monster.com.

Naukri has 64% and Timesjob has 25% and Monster has 11%. Figure 5.2 describes the comparative chart based on the resumes included in the table 5.1

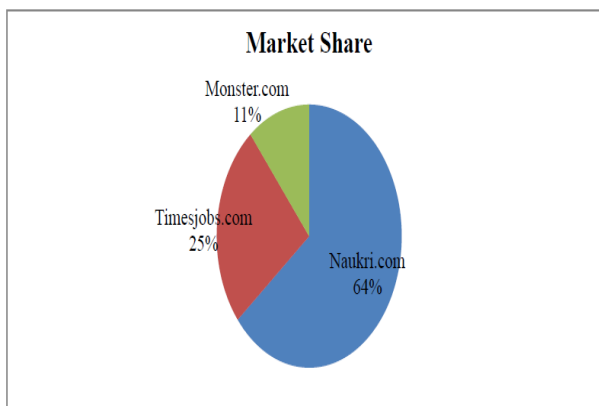


Figure 5.2 Comparative chart for job portal

A. Post Level Metrics

The Post level metrics implicates the current hit level ranges of the Users actively participating the Social Networking services. The following table of metric values was obtained after collecting the details from the Facebook. Table 5.3 represent the number

of user entering the facebook as site reach and the number of user always using the facebook as Engaged user and occasionally visiting the site. The site reach has been calculated for every day.

SITE REACH	ENGAGED USER	GUEST USERS
22.1%	8.9%	7.3%
35.0%	7.4%	6.1%
22.0%	4.8%	4.1%
27.6%	5.7%	5.2%
29.3%	23.3%	23.7%

Fig 5.3: number of user using facebook

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

This framework provides a portal service technique in order to reduce the gap between Industry and Industry needed resources. This helps for the jobseekers to upload resumes, searches for the jobs based on keywords and finally applies for the suitable jobs. This system provides useful feature for jobseekers, called job calendar. Using this feature, the Jobseekers avails the list of jobs on particular date. This feature completely developed by implementing Ajax features. Job Calendar feature was employed to solve the proposed optimization problem. Furthermore, the application framework is provided with Search Engine which is used to provide the Browse option to the job seekers based on the functional area and location.

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