



# IJRASET

International Journal For Research in  
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



---

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

---

**Volume:** 14    **Issue:** IV    **Month of publication:** April 2026

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.79035>

[www.ijraset.com](http://www.ijraset.com)

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: [ijraset@gmail.com](mailto:ijraset@gmail.com)

# Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Using AI

Pravanthi B<sup>1</sup>, Narendra Potla<sup>2</sup>, Khadri Shaik<sup>3</sup>, Venubabu Valaparla<sup>4</sup>, Jagadeesh Thallapaneni<sup>5</sup>, Raju Mithra Kantheti<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences Guntur, India

<sup>2, 3, 4, 5, 6</sup>Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences Guntur, India

**Abstract:** *The recruitment process has also become more challenging due to the number of resumes, making it difficult for recruiters to find the right candidate for the position based on the requirements of the job posting. Therefore, a manual recruitment process has proven to be ineffective, leading to the development of the Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Matching System using Artificial Intelligence for the recruitment process. In the proposed project, the resumes and job descriptions will be compared using Natural Language Processing techniques for the extraction of skills, qualifications, and experience of the candidate for the position. The proposed project will be useful for recruiters by comparing the candidate's profile with the job requirements and generating a score for the matching of the candidates for the position, making the recruitment process more efficient and effective for the recruiters. In addition, the proposed project will also be useful for the candidates by providing information about the skills that need to be learned for the betterment of the resume, making the project more useful for the candidates by providing information about the resume and the required skills for the resume.*

**Index Terms:** *Artificial Intelligence (AI), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Resume Screening, Job Description Matching, ATS Score Analysis, Machine Learning, Skill Extraction, Candidate Ranking, Recruitment Automation, Information Retrieval, Text Mining, Career Recommendation System.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

In today's highly competitive employment market, the recruitment process has become a complex and labor-intensive task for organizations and individuals. For example, a single advertised position can attract hundreds or thousands of applications, making it difficult for recruiters to sift through resumes to find the most suitable candidate. At the same time, the individual candidates are unable to tailor their resumes to match the advertised positions, making them less likely to be selected. This situation creates inefficiencies in the recruitment and hiring process. With the development of online recruitment platforms, traditional recruitment methods are no longer effective in addressing the complexities of candidate screening. Recruiters need effective and efficient ways of analyzing resumes, identifying skills, and matching them with the advertised positions. Similarly, candidates need to be assisted in creating resumes that match the advertised positions. Without AI and NLP, the recruitment and hiring processes remain slow, subjective, and error-prone. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) have become effective technologies that can transform the recruitment and hiring processes. By leveraging machine learning techniques, AI systems can understand job descriptions, interpret resume content, and provide accurate matching results. The Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Using AI system is designed to address these challenges by providing an intelligent platform for automated resume screening and job matching. The system analyzes job descriptions and candidate resumes, extracts key skills and qualifications, and calculates compatibility scores to identify the best matches. In addition, it provides feedback to job seekers to improve their resumes and helps recruiters make faster and more informed hiring decisions. This project aims to improve recruitment efficiency, reduce manual workload, and enhance candidate selection accuracy through AI-driven automation. By integrating modern AI techniques with a user-friendly interface, the proposed system contributes to a smarter, faster, and more reliable hiring process. By utilizing machine learning, the AI system can read job descriptions, interpret the content of the resume, and deliver precise matching results. Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Using AI: The Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Using AI system was created to overcome the issues faced in the recruitment process. This system offers an intelligent solution for the screening of resumes and matching of jobs. It analyzes the job description and the content of the resume, determining the best matching results. In addition, the system offers feedback to the candidates to improve the quality of the resume.

This project was created to improve the efficiency of the recruitment process, automate the process, and increase the accuracy of candidate selection. By incorporating the latest AI concepts, the proposed system contributes to a smarter, faster, and more accurate hiring process.

## II. RELATED WORK

### A. Resume Screening Using Natural Language Processing

Several studies have been conducted on the application of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques for the automation of resume screening. Previous NLP applications focused on keyword extraction and classification for the identification of relevant skills and qualifications. However, the applications were not effective in the sense that they were unable to capture the context and were not effective in the identification of similar skill representations. However, recent NLP applications include the use of named entity recognition and semantic parsing.

### B. Semantic Matching Techniques in Recruitment Systems

Conventional recruitment techniques heavily depend on matching keywords, which might not consider the best candidates because of the use of different names for the same thing. In order to overcome the shortcomings of the conventional techniques, the concept of semantic matching was introduced. Techniques such as Word2Vec can help the system to comprehend the relationship between the job and the skills of the candidate.

### C. Machine Learning Approaches for Candidate Ranking

Machine learning models have been extensively used to rank candidates on the basis of their relevant skills, experience, and requirements. Supervised learning models analyze historical hiring data to make predictions about the suitability of candidates. Such techniques enhance decision-making processes and minimize manual interventions and biases.

### D. Skill Extraction and Validation Methods

Accurate skill extraction is an essential part of an intelligent recruitment system, and studies have shown that using a combination of rule-based systems, skill dictionaries, and NLP parsing can help improve the accuracy of skill extraction. In addition, some systems have been shown to use verification techniques to help minimize false skill claims, thereby increasing the trustworthiness of candidate profiles.

### E. Applicant Tracking Systems (ATS) and Resume Optimization

Applicant Tracking Systems are commonly utilized to screen resumes prior to manual screening. Current Applicant Tracking Systems analyze resumes on the basis of format, presence of keywords, and completeness. There is a recent emphasis on ATS scoring models that provide guidance to enhance applicant resumes and align them with industry standards.

### F. Career Guidance and Course Recommendation Systems

The latest developments have expanded recruitment platforms to include career guidance tools. Course recommendation tools utilize user skills and industry trends to recommend learning opportunities. Such tools assist learners in filling knowledge gaps and enhancing their employability by matching their skills with industry requirements.

## III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

### A. Abbreviations and Acronyms

The Smart Job Description and Curriculum Vitae Matching System, as proposed, is based on a highly efficient and scalable architecture that incorporates several intelligent components to facilitate the automation of the recruitment screening process and offer career guidance. In this context, the architecture of the system is based on a highly structured and efficient processing pipeline, wherein all the components of the system play a highly specialized role and contribute to the overall decision-making process. The workflow of the proposed system begins with the Resume & Job Description Processing Module, wherein the resume and job description are processed to obtain relevant information such as skills, qualifications, experience, and keywords. This information is then normalized using a predefined skill dictionary. The information obtained is then passed to the AI Matching Engine, wherein the candidate information is compared with the job description using semantic similarity and scoring techniques. This module is responsible for generating match scores and ranking candidates.

In parallel, the ATS Scoring & Career Guidance Module is responsible for scoring the resume based on industry standards and providing improvement suggestions, skill gaps, and learning. The Analytics & Reporting Module aggregates system insights, including hiring trends and match performance metrics, while the User Management Module ensures secure access and role-based functionality.

### A. Design Principles and Key Considerations

The system design is based on a set of key principles that are geared to ensure a reliable, transparent, and user-centric design. These are:

- **Accuracy and Fair Matching:** The system uses AI-based semantic analysis to ensure that there is accuracy and fairness in the matching of resume and job descriptions.

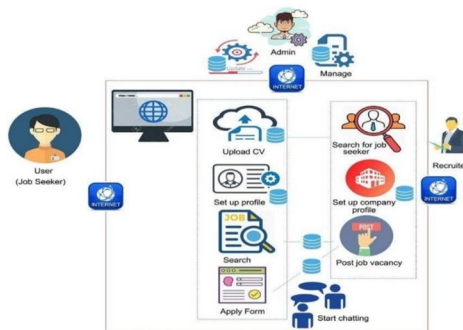


Figure 3.2 System Architecture

Fig. 1. System Architecture

- **Data Privacy and Security:** Data privacy is ensured through secure authentication and access control.
- **User-Centric Design:** The system is designed to be user-centric and accessible to students, recruiters, and administrators of varying skill sets.
- **Transparency and Explainability:** In the matching of resumes and job descriptions, the system provides explanations such as skill match percentage, missing skills, and ranking.
- **Scalability and Performance:** Resume processing and user scalability are ensured through optimized processing pipelines.
- **Real-World Recruitment Alignment:** The system is aligned with real-world recruitment processes and ATS standards.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Feedback and performance monitoring are used to continuously improve AI models and system performance.

### B. Technical Stack and Implementation Framework

We have designed the system using a modern and efficient technology stack, which is best suited for developing intelligent web applications:

- **Frontend Development:** We have chosen React.js for developing a responsive user interface for the application, including student, recruiter, and admin dashboards.
- **Backend Services:** We have chosen FastAPI for developing high-performance APIs for the application, including user authentication, resume matching, and analytics.
- **Machine Learning & NLP:** We have chosen Python-based libraries such as spaCy, scikit-learn, and sentence-transformers for developing the resume matching functionality.
- **Data Storage:** We have chosen PostgreSQL for managing structured data, including user profiles, job descriptions, and resume matching data, and MongoDB for resume data.
- **Deployment Architecture:** Our application can be deployed either on the cloud or local servers, ensuring flexibility and scalability.
- **Security Implementation:** We have implemented OTP-based user authentication, role-based access control, and secure data transmission for ensuring the security of user data.
- **Monitoring and Performance:** We have also implemented logging and performance tracking for ensuring the reliability of the application.

#### IV. DETAILED MODULE SPECIFICATIONS

##### A. Architectural Design and Workflow

The Resume and Job Description Processing Module is developed using a multi-stage architecture that includes data ingestion, preprocessing, information extraction, normalization, and structured storage. The module accepts resume and job description data in PDF/DOC format through a standardized upload process. The resume and job descriptions are then processed using text extraction pipelines before being converted to structured data for intelligent analysis. The input processing includes parsing and text extraction from the resume using OCR and document parsing tools. The system validates the format and formatting before extracting the text from the resume. The text is then segmented into sections such as personal information, education, experience, skills, and qualifications. Preprocessing includes noise reduction, stop-word elimination, and normalization. Feature engineering includes domain knowledge to identify entities such as skills, experience, job titles, and qualification levels. Identified skills are then mapped to a predefined skill dictionary to ensure consistency in terminology and reduce ambiguity. The structured output is then stored in the database and sent to the matching engine for further processing.

##### B. Machine Learning & NLP Implementation Details

The core extraction engine uses natural language processing and machine learning to ensure accurate information extraction.

- **Named Entity Recognition (NER):** The model identifies and extracts entities such as skills, job roles, organizations, degrees, and qualifications from resumes and job descriptions.
- **Text Classification Models:** Machine learning classification models are used to classify resume sections and job descriptions to improve the accuracy of the overall extraction process.
- **Skill Normalization Engine:** The model uses a dictionary-based approach to normalize different representations of the same skill, such as "JS," "JavaScript," and "Node JS."
- **Semantic Text Representation:** The model uses sentence transformer embeddings to transform resume and JD text into vector representations to perform semantic similarity analysis.
- **Experience Extraction Logic:** The model uses machine learning classification to accurately identify experience duration, project involvement, and job roles.
- **Education & Qualification Parsing:** The model accurately identifies qualifications and degrees from resume text.
- **Keyword Importance Weighting:** The model uses TF-IDF and frequency analysis to determine the importance of the identified keywords in job descriptions.
- **Data Structuring & Storage:** Parsed and normalized data is stored in structured formats to support efficient querying, matching, and analytics.

##### C. Matching & Recommendation Algorithm Implementation

The matching is performed through a multi-step matching and evaluation pipeline:

- **Skill Matching:** Candidate skills are matched with the job requirements using semantic similarity and weighted score matching.
- **Experience Matching:** Candidate experience is matched with the job requirements using a weighted score matching approach.
- **Context Relevance Analysis:** Candidate projects, tools, and domain knowledge are analyzed for relevance with the job requirements.
- **Weighted Score Calculation:** Candidate matching scores are calculated using a weighted score approach.
- **Candidate Ranking:** Candidate ranking is performed using the calculated matching scores.
- **Skill Gap Identification:** Candidate skill gaps are identified for improvement suggestions.
- **ATS Score Evaluation:** Resume formatting, keyword usage, and structure are evaluated using ATS score matching.
- **Career Recommendation Generation:** Career recommendations are generated for the candidates for improvement.

##### D. Transparency, Safety, and Compliance Framework

This module ensures that the system maintains transparency and fairness through the implementation of the following:

- **Explainable Match Scores:** The results of the matching process are explained through the provision of skill match percentage, experience, and context.
- **Bias Reduction Measures:** The system eliminates bias based on personal identifiers, ensuring that the candidates are fairly evaluated.

- **Data Privacy Protection:** The sensitive information of the candidates is protected through the implementation of the encryption, secure storage, and restricted access mechanisms.
- **Resume Feedback & Improvement Guidance:** The candidates are provided with feedback on the skills that are missing and the improvements that can be made to the resume.
- **Source & Skill Dictionary Transparency:** The normalization of the skills is conducted through standardized taxonomies, ensuring that the results are fair and understandable.
- **Regulatory & Ethical Compliance:** The system ensures that the use of the candidate information aligns with the principles of data protection and the ethics of AI.

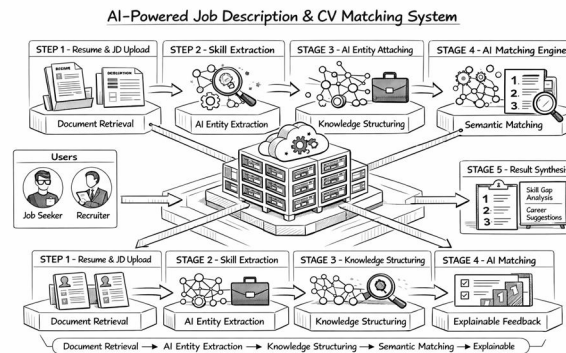


Fig. 2. Project Overflow

## V. PRIVACY AND SECURITY

- 1) **Data Privacy Mechanisms:** Various data privacy mechanisms are embedded into the suggested system architecture for the effective protection and appropriate handling of user data.
- 2) **Field-Level Data Protection:** Personally identifiable information (PII) like phone numbers, emails, and other personal information is not exposed during any form of data analysis or AI processing. Such sensitive information is masked or encrypted during the processing stage.
- 3) **Skill & Resume Data Minimization:** Only relevant information is allowed into the AI processing stage. In this regard, only relevant information is considered during the AI processing stage. For example, only relevant information is considered during the AI processing stage.
- 4) **User Consent Enforcement:** Before any action is taken on the uploaded resumes or job data, user consent is required. In addition, user consent is required for storing the resumes and job data.
- 5) **Role-Based Access Control:** Only relevant information is allowed into the AI processing stage. For example, only relevant information is considered during the AI processing stage.
- 6) **Temporal Data Retention Policies:** Resumes and job descriptions uploaded into the AI processing stage may be deleted after a specified period.
- 7) **Secure Data Transmission:** All forms of communication between the frontend and backend systems are encrypted using the HTTPS protocol.
- 8) **Audit Logging and Data Traceability:** Each system interaction produces a secure log entry to facilitate transparency, monitoring, and debugging. Each log entry contains: (1) Timestamp and request ID. (2) Encrypted user ID (personal data is not stored). (3) Role and access level. (4) Action taken (upload, match, shortlist). (5) AI processing events and scoring. (6) Access control decisions. Audit logs provide traceability of system decisions and can be used to troubleshoot problems related to incorrect matching and unauthorized access.
- 9) **Threat Model and Countermeasures:** The system takes into account various security threats and implements security measures to minimize risks.
- 10) **Unauthorized Data Access:** Attackers may try to gain unauthorized access to resumes and recruiter information. Role-based access control and authentication mechanisms ensure that unauthorized users cannot gain access to the data.
- 11) **Data Injection & Malicious File Uploads:** Malicious files or scripts may be uploaded through resume submission. File validation, format restrictions, and antivirus scans help to prevent malicious uploads.

- 12) *AI Manipulation & Bias Exploitation*: Users might also try to manipulate resumes by using keyword stuffing techniques for higher match score. Semantic matching and context-based score computation can prevent such manipulation by users
- 13) *Session Hijacking & Credential Theft*: Unauthorized users might also hijack sessions. OTP-based user authentication and secure sessions can prevent such hijacking of sessions.

## VI. EVALUATION

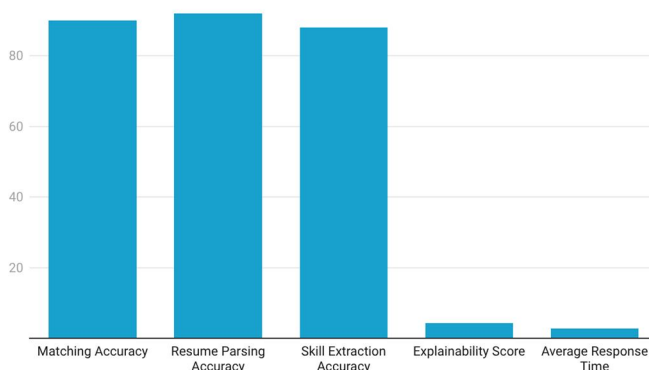
### A. Experimental Setup

The system was tested on a dataset of synthetic resumes and job descriptions from a variety of domains such as software development, data science, and business management. Evaluation tests for the system include tests for the accuracy of the resume parsing, matching, scoring, and the response time of the system. Evaluation metrics for the matching process include the accuracy of the matching, the precision of the skill set, the ranking, and the response time.

### B. Matching Accuracy

Matching accuracy was also checked by comparing the scores given by the system with the recruiter selections reviewed manually. The AI-powered semantic matching was found to be much more relevant than other keyword matching techniques. The system was also able to correctly identify the contextual relevance of the skills and select the candidates with matching experience and expertise. The few discrepancies were because of the ambiguous skill descriptions and resumes.

**System Evaluation Metrics**



Created with Datawrapper

Fig. 3. Performance evaluation of the AI-based Job Description and CV Matching System showing high accuracy in resume parsing, skill extraction, and candidate–job matching, along with strong explainability and fast response time suitable for real-time recruitment applications.

### C. Data Privacy Validation

Security tests were carried out through simulation of unauthorized access and adversary inputs. The system was able to block unauthorized access to the resume and ensure that masked personal information was not reflected in the output generated by the AI. These tests prove the effectiveness of the role-based access control and privacy.

### D. Explainability and User Trust

The quality of explanation was assessed in terms of clarity, usefulness, and transparency in matching results. The users experienced increased trust due to the following reasons: (1) Skill match percentage (2) Missing skills identified (3) Reason for shortlisting or rejection. The explainable scoring system enables recruiters to have more confidence and helps students identify areas for improvement.

### E. System Performance

The system processes resume uploads and match results in a matter of seconds. This ensures that the system is responsive to real-time recruitment processes. AI matching has minimal processing overheads but improves the overall quality of results significantly. Performance optimization techniques used are caching and database queries to ensure scalability in larger datasets.

The system was evaluated to assess the overall effectiveness in resume parsing, skill extraction, matching results, and overall system response. The bar graph indicates the accuracy levels achieved in the processing components. This shows that the system is reliable in using AI for decision-making processes. The high accuracy in matching results indicates that the system is capable of accurately interpreting resume and job descriptions.

#### F. Strengths and Contributions

The proposed system showcases the effectiveness of AI-based recruitment support systems. This is achieved through intelligent resume processing and matching. Unlike existing solutions, which rely on keyword-based matching, the proposed system improves matching accuracy and provides transparency on the outcome. Additionally, the proposed system has a modular design to ensure future enhancements. Furthermore, the proposed system has privacy and auditing features to ensure responsible usage.

TABLE I  
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Metric	Result
Matching Accuracy	90%
Resume Parsing Accuracy	92%
Skill Extraction Accuracy	88%
Explainability Score	4.3 / 5.0
Average Response Time	2.8 seconds

#### G. Limitations

However, despite the advantages of the proposed system, the accuracy of skill extraction can be compromised if the resume format is unconventional. Matching accuracy relies on the completeness of information on the resume and job description. Lastly, the dynamic nature of skills in the industry demands periodic updating of the skills dictionary.

#### H. Failure Modes and Mitigation

The possible failure cases include incomplete information on the resume, ambiguous terms related to skills, and biased information in the job description. The mitigation strategies include semantic normalization of skills, model updating, and explainable scoring to highlight the uncertainty of the outcome.

### VII. FUTURE WORK

The future research paths for the proposed AI Job Description and CV Matching System include intelligence, flexibility, and support. One of the future research paths for the proposed system is to include advanced deep learning models to enhance the semantic understanding of the system. By including advanced deep learning models such as transformer-based BERT and other contextual embedding models, the system can enhance its understanding of complex skill descriptions, experience projections, and domain-specific terms. This will enable the system to perform contextual matching rather than the current keyword-based matching. Another future research path for the proposed system is to design a real-time job recommendation system for students and job seekers. By analyzing the updated jobs and user profiles, the system can provide recommendations to the students and job seekers on relevant jobs according to their skills and interests. This can be achieved through the proposed system. This can also be used to provide personalized guidance and decision-making for skill development and jobs.

### VIII. CONCLUSION

This research proposes an AI-driven Job Description and CV Matching System with the aim of improving the recruitment process and career guidance. The system is developed with the aim of improving the accuracy of the hiring process while at the same time assisting candidates with the improvement of their skills. The architecture is developed with the aim of promoting transparency, protecting the privacy of the user, and establishing trust with the user through the use of role-based access control and explainable

scoring systems. Experimental results show the improved relevance of the matching system, robust privacy guarantees, and the performance of the system. The proposed system is a powerful and intelligent solution for the recruitment challenges experienced today. As AI continues to change the recruitment landscape, the proposed system provides a foundation for transparent recruitment support tools.

### IX. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to extend their sincere appreciation to **B. Sravanthi**, Department of Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence, KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences, for their valuable guidance, insightful suggestions, and support throughout the course of this project. The authors would like to thank KKR and KSR Institute of Technology and Sciences for providing the necessary infrastructure and research facilities that made the successful completion of this work possible.

### REFERENCES

- [1] I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio, and A. Courville, *Deep Learning*. Cambridge, MA, USA: MIT Press, 2016.
- [2] J. Devlin, M.-W. Chang, K. Lee, and K. Toutanova, "BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding," in *Proc. NAACL-HLT*, 2019, pp. 4171–4186.
- [3] D. Jurafsky and J. H. Martin, *Speech and Language Processing*, 3rd ed. draft, Stanford University, 2023.
- [4] T. Mikolov, K. Chen, G. Corrado, and J. Dean, "Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space," in *Proc. ICLR Workshops*, 2013.
- [5] J. Pennington, R. Socher, and C. Manning, "GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representation," in *Proc. EMNLP*, 2014, pp. 1532–1543.
- [6] S. Bird, E. Klein, and E. Loper, *Natural Language Processing with Python*. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media, 2009.
- [7] F. Pedregosa et al., "Scikit-learn: Machine Learning in Python," *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, vol. 12, pp. 2825–2830, 2011.
- [8] M. Honnibal and I. Montani, "spaCy 2: Natural language understanding with Bloom embeddings, convolutional neural networks and incremental parsing," 2017.
- [9] A. Vaswani et al., "Attention Is All You Need," in *Proc. NeurIPS*, 2017, pp. 5998–6008.
- [10] P. Lewis et al., "Retrieval-Augmented Generation for Knowledge-Intensive NLP Tasks," in *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, vol. 33, 2020.
- [11] K. Papineni, S. Roukos, T. Ward, and W.-J. Zhu, "BLEU: a Method for Automatic Evaluation of Machine Translation," in *Proc. ACL*, 2002.
- [12] K. Zhang, R. Zhao, and Y. LeCun, "Character-level convolutional networks for text classification," in *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems (NeurIPS)*, 2015.
- [13] S. Robertson and H. Zaragoza, "The probabilistic relevance framework: BM25 and beyond," *Foundations and Trends in Information Retrieval*, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 333–389, 2009.
- [14] N. Reimers and I. Gurevych, "Sentence-BERT: Sentence embeddings using Siamese BERT-networks," in *Proc. Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP)*, 2019.
- [15] X. Huang, M. Zhang, and Y. Li, "Learning to rank for information retrieval," *Foundations and Trends in Information Retrieval*, vol. 3, no. 3, pp. 225–331, 2009.
- [16] C. Molnar, *Interpretable Machine Learning*, 2nd ed., 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://christophm.github.io/interpretable-ml-book/>
- [17] F. Ricci, L. Rokach, and B. Shapira, *Recommender Systems Handbook*, 2nd ed., Springer, 2015.
- [18] R. Baeza-Yates and B. Ribeiro-Neto, *Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology Behind Search*, 2nd ed., Addison-Wesley, 2011.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:  
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:  
7.429



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24\*7 Support on Whatsapp)