

AN INTELLIGENT WEB-BASED CAMPUS RECRUITMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH AUTOMATED RESUME SCREENING AND SMART NOTIFICATION FRAMEWORK

Mr Yarab Pasha,
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
C Byregowda Institute of Technology,
Kolar, Karnataka, India,
yarabpasha890@gmail.com

Miss Rithika R
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
C Byregowda Institute of Technology,
Kolar, Karnataka, India,
rithikaraja004@gmail.com

Mr Ajay M
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
C Byregowda Institute of Technology,
Kolar, Karnataka, India,
ajaymajaym741@gmail.com

Miss Vedhashree P
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
C Byregowda Institute of Technology,
Kolar, Karnataka, India,
vedhashree093@gmail.com

Dr. Vasudeva R,
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
C Byregowda Institute of Technology,
Kolar, Karnataka, India,
Vasudev.rama@gmail.com

Abstract: Campus recruitment plays a crucial role in shaping students' career trajectories and the reputations of educational institutions. However, traditional placement systems rely on manual processes such as spreadsheet management, email communication, and physical notices, leading to inefficiencies, delays, and reduced transparency. This paper proposes an intelligent web-based campus recruitment management system designed to automate and optimize the entire placement workflow. The system integrates multiple advanced features, including automated resume generation, smart eligibility verification, AI-based candidate ranking, chatbot assistance, and real-time notification services. By leveraging web technologies such as PHP, MySQL, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, the platform ensures accessibility, scalability, and security. Additionally, the inclusion of artificial intelligence enhances decision-making by ranking candidates based on skills, academic performance, and project experience. Experimental evaluation demonstrates that the proposed system significantly reduces administrative workload, improves short-listing efficiency, and enhances communication between stakeholders. It's a scalable, intelligent solution for modern campus recruitment.

Keywords: Campus Recruitment, Placement Automation, Resume Screening, Smart Notification, Web Application, Artificial Intelligence, Student Placement System.

I. INTRODUCTION

All Campus placement is one of the most important academic activities conducted by colleges and universities because it creates a direct connection between education and employment. A strong placement record improves the reputation of an institution and increases student confidence. For final-year students, placement drives often represent the first major opportunity to begin their professional careers. Therefore, an efficient recruitment system is essential for students, recruiters, and institutions.

In many educational institutions, placement activities are still managed using traditional methods such as spreadsheets, emails, printed notices, and manual verification of student eligibility. While these methods may work for a small number of students, they become highly inefficient when the number of applicants and recruiters increases. Placement officers often spend long hours sorting records, checking eligibility conditions, sending updates, and preparing reports. Human errors such as duplicate data, missed notifications, and incorrect shortlisting are common in manual systems.

Students also face several challenges in conventional placement processes. They may not receive timely information regarding job openings, deadlines, interview schedules, or results. Some students struggle to prepare professional resumes in the required format. Others may miss opportunities because of unclear communication channels or delayed announcements. These issues create stress and reduce the overall success rate of campus placements.

The growth of digital technologies and web applications has created new opportunities to improve recruitment workflows. Modern systems can automate repetitive tasks, maintain centralized records, and provide instant updates. A web-based solution allows users to access placement information from anywhere using computers or mobile devices. This improves convenience and participation among students and recruiters. The proposed Intelligent Web-Based Campus Recruitment Management System is designed to overcome these limitations. It provides a centralized platform where students can create profiles, generate resumes, and apply for jobs. Recruiters can post opportunities, filter candidates, and review applications. Placement officers can manage drives, monitor progress, and generate analytics reports. By integrating automation and intelligent features, the system improves efficiency, transparency, and decision-making.

This research focuses on developing a scalable and secure solution suitable for modern institutions. The framework not only simplifies current placement operations but also creates a foundation for future expansion using artificial intelligence, predictive analytics, and multi-campus recruitment networks.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Several researchers and software developers have attempted to improve recruitment systems using web technologies, machine learning, and intelligent

recommendation frameworks. Traditional online recruitment portals mainly focus on job posting and candidate applications. These systems allow companies to advertise openings and receive resumes digitally, reducing paperwork and manual communication. However, many such systems are designed for corporate hiring and are not fully optimized for campus recruitment environments where large groups of students apply simultaneously.

Recent studies in artificial intelligence have introduced candidate recommendation systems that match applicant profiles with job requirements. These systems use parameters such as skills, academic background, experience, and certifications to rank candidates. While such methods improve screening efficiency, they often depend on high-quality training data and may not address fairness, transparency, or institution-specific placement workflows. In educational settings, recruiter decisions must also consider academic regulations such as CGPA cutoffs, backlog rules, and department eligibility.

Some colleges use custom placement portals that provide student registration, resume uploads, and notification services. Although these systems solve basic administrative challenges, many lack advanced functionalities such as automated resume generation, chatbot support, analytics dashboards, or real-time application tracking. In many cases, systems are outdated, difficult to maintain, or limited to desktop-only access. This reduces usability for modern students who expect mobile-friendly and responsive platforms.

Researchers have also proposed fairness-aware recruitment models to reduce bias in automated hiring systems. These models aim to ensure equal treatment of candidates regardless of demographic or background factors. Such approaches are valuable, but they often focus only on algorithmic decision-making and not on end-to-end recruitment management. A complete campus recruitment solution must combine fairness with workflow efficiency, secure data management, and user convenience.

Another area of study includes cloud-based recruitment platforms that support remote interviews, digital assessments, and distributed hiring processes. These systems became more relevant after the growth of remote work and virtual recruitment. However, many institutions still need a simpler and more affordable system that can run locally or on low-cost infrastructure while still providing professional capabilities.

The proposed system improves upon previous solutions by integrating all essential placement functions into one platform. It combines student profile management, automated shortlisting, real-time notifications, chatbot assistance, recruiter dashboards, and institutional analytics. Unlike generic hiring portals, the system is specifically designed for college placement processes and can be customized according to academic policies and recruiter needs.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Existing campus recruitment systems face several operational and managerial challenges that reduce the effectiveness of placement activities. In many institutions, student data is stored in separate spreadsheets, paper files, or manually maintained records. This creates duplication, inconsistency, and difficulty in accessing accurate information when placement drives are conducted. When large numbers of students apply simultaneously, manual record handling becomes slow and error-prone.

Another major issue is the manual verification of eligibility criteria. Placement officers often need to compare recruiter requirements, such as CGPA, department, backlog status, skills, and graduation year, with student records. This repetitive task consumes significant time and may lead to mistakes in shortlisting. Incorrect filtering can either reject deserving candidates or allow ineligible candidates to apply, affecting recruiter trust and process fairness.

Communication gaps are also common in traditional systems. Students may depend on emails, notice boards, or informal messaging groups for updates regarding job postings, deadlines, interview schedules, and results. Delayed or missed communication can cause students to lose valuable opportunities. Similarly, recruiters may experience delays in receiving candidate data, interview coordination, and result announcements.

Another problem is the lack of standardized resume preparation. Students create resumes using different formats and templates, making it difficult for recruiters to compare applicants efficiently. Many students also struggle to highlight their strengths properly due to limited knowledge of resume writing standards. This affects their chances during the screening stages. Institutions also face difficulty in generating accurate placement statistics and reports. Manual systems make it hard to analyze department-wise placements, recruiter participation, salary trends, and student success rates. Without proper analytics, colleges cannot easily improve their placement strategies or demonstrate performance to stakeholders.

Therefore, there is a strong need for an intelligent, centralized, and automated campus recruitment management system that reduces manual effort, improves communication, standardizes data handling, and enhances placement efficiency for all stakeholders.

IV. OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this research is to develop a secure, scalable, and intelligent web-based campus recruitment system. Management system that modernizes traditional placement processes. The system is intended to replace fragmented manual workflows with a centralized digital platform where students, recruiters, and placement officers can interact efficiently. This objective focuses on reducing administrative burden and improving transparency.

Another important objective is to automate student profile management and resume generation. Students should be able to create professional resumes by entering their academic details, skills, projects, internships, and certifications into the system. Automated resume generation saves time, ensures consistency, and helps students apply quickly for multiple opportunities without redesigning documents repeatedly.

The research also aims to implement smart eligibility verification and automated shortlisting. Recruiter-defined criteria such as CGPA, department, backlog history, technical skills, and graduation year should be checked automatically against student profiles. This objective reduces repetitive manual work and improves fairness and speed in the recruitment process.

A further objective is to improve communication through real-time notifications. Students should receive instant alerts regarding new job openings, deadlines, interview rounds, shortlist announcements, and final selections.

Recruiters should also receive timely access to applicant data, and placement officers should be able to monitor progress centrally.

Another objective is to provide analytical dashboards and reporting tools. Institutions require insights such as placement percentages, department performance, recruiter participation, and average salary trends. Automatic report generation can help administrators make better strategic decisions.

Finally, the system aims to support future technologies such as AI-based candidate recommendations, predictive analytics, chatbot assistance, and multi-college recruitment networks. This long-term objective ensures sustainability and future readiness.

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

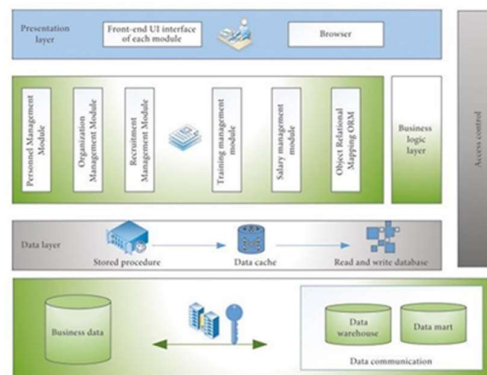


Fig. 1. Block diagram

The proposed campus recruitment management system follows a three-tier architecture consisting of the Presentation Layer, Application Layer, and Data Layer. This layered structure ensures modularity, security, scalability, and ease of maintenance. Each layer performs a specific role while communicating efficiently with the others.

The Presentation Layer provides user interfaces for students, recruiters, and placement officers. Students can register, update profiles, generate resumes, and apply for jobs. Recruiters can post vacancies, define eligibility criteria, and review shortlisted candidates. Placement officers can manage drives, approve recruiter accounts, and generate reports. The interface is designed to be responsive so users can access the platform through desktops, laptops, tablets, or smartphones.

The Application Layer acts as the core processing engine of the system. It manages authentication, authorization, eligibility checking, automated shortlisting, notification delivery, chatbot responses, and reporting functions. Business rules such as CGPA filtering, backlog restrictions, and department eligibility are processed here. This layer also handles future AI modules for ranking and recommendation.

The Data Layer stores all important information in a centralized MySQL database. It includes student academic records, recruiter details, job postings, application history, interview schedules, and final results. Database normalization

techniques help reduce redundancy and improve data consistency. Regular backups and access controls protect information security.

The architecture supports smooth data flow and allows future expansion, such as cloud hosting, mobile applications, API integration, and multi-institution collaboration. It is suitable for both small colleges and large universities with thousands of students.

VI. SYSTEM METHODOLOGY

The system is developed using an iterative software development methodology, where planning, design, implementation, testing, and refinement are performed in repeated cycles. This approach allows continuous improvement based on user feedback and changing placement requirements.

During the requirement gathering phase, discussions were conducted with students, placement officers, and recruiters to understand common problems in the existing system. Key needs identified included automated filtering, easy resume generation, instant notifications, and transparent tracking of applications. Based on these requirements, system modules and database structures were designed.

The front-end interface was developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to provide a responsive and user-friendly experience. The back-end logic was implemented using PHP because of its simplicity, server-side processing capabilities, and compatibility with MySQL databases. XAMPP was used as the development environment for local testing and deployment.

The workflow begins when students register and create profiles. Recruiters then create accounts and publish job opportunities with eligibility criteria. The system automatically checks student profiles and displays only suitable opportunities. Students apply online, recruiters review shortlisted candidates, and placement officers supervise the process. Notifications are generated automatically for interviews and final results.

Testing was performed using unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing. Each module was validated separately before combining them into the complete platform. The methodology ensures that the final system is reliable, maintainable, and aligned with user expectations.

VII. SYSTEM MODULES

The student module is designed to simplify placement participation. Students can register using institutional credentials, create profiles, upload marks, certifications, skills, internships, and project details. They can generate professional resumes automatically and apply for available jobs directly through the portal. The system also allows them to track application status, interview schedules, and results in real time.

The recruiter module enables companies to create profiles, post job vacancies, specify eligibility criteria, and manage applications efficiently. Recruiters can search for candidates based on department, skills, and academic performance. They can download resumes, schedule interview rounds, and

publish selection results directly through the system. This reduces communication delays and improves recruiter experience.

Placement officers act as administrators of the platform. They verify student data, approve recruiter registrations, schedule placement drives, monitor ongoing recruitment activities, and generate institutional reports. They can also send announcements, resolve issues, and maintain coordination among all stakeholders.

This module automatically creates structured resumes using stored student data. Standard templates improve consistency and help recruiters compare candidates efficiently. Students can download updated resumes whenever profile changes are made.

The notification module sends instant alerts through email or portal messages. Notifications include new job postings, deadlines, interview dates, shortlisting updates, and final selection announcements. This improves participation and reduces missed opportunities.

The AI module ranks candidates based on academic and skill-based parameters. The chatbot answers common placement-related queries such as eligibility rules, deadlines, and application procedures. These intelligent features improve efficiency and user convenience.

VIII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The proposed campus recruitment management system was evaluated using simulated institutional placement data and common recruitment scenarios. The results indicate a significant improvement in efficiency, transparency, and user convenience when compared with traditional manual placement methods. Automated modules such as eligibility verification, resume generation, and notification delivery reduced the amount of repetitive administrative work performed by placement officers. This allowed administrators to focus more on coordination and student support rather than routine data handling.

One of the most notable outcomes was the reduction in candidate shortlisting time. In traditional systems, placement officers manually compare student records with company eligibility criteria such as CGPA, branch, backlog status, and skill requirements. This process may take several hours, depending on the number of applicants. In the proposed system, filtering is performed automatically within seconds using predefined conditions. As a result, recruiters receive eligible candidate lists quickly and can begin the selection process faster.

The standardized resume generation feature also improved recruiter experience. Since all student resumes are generated in a common structured format, recruiters can review profiles more efficiently and compare candidates fairly. This removes inconsistencies caused by different templates, missing sections, or poorly formatted documents. Students also benefit because they can create professional resumes without external tools or design knowledge.

The notification module showed a positive impact on student engagement. Instant alerts regarding job openings, deadlines, interviews, and results increased participation and reduced missed opportunities. In manual systems, delays in communication often cause confusion or low response rates. Real-time updates through the portal ensure that students remain informed throughout the recruitment lifecycle.

The platform also improved data management and reporting capabilities. Placement officers were able to generate statistics such as the number of applicants, shortlisted candidates, department-wise placements, and recruiter participation. These insights are useful for institutional planning and performance evaluation. The centralized database also reduced duplicate records and improved the accuracy of stored information.

From a user satisfaction perspective, students appreciated transparency and easier access to opportunities, while recruiters valued quicker screening and organized candidate data. Placement officers reported lower workload and better control over the overall process. These findings suggest that the proposed framework is practical, scalable, and highly beneficial for modern campus recruitment environments.

IX. CONCLUSION

This paper presented an Intelligent Web-Based Campus Recruitment Management System designed to overcome the limitations of traditional placement processes. Manual systems based on spreadsheets, emails, and notice boards often create delays, communication gaps, inconsistent records, and a high administrative workload. The proposed solution addresses these problems by introducing a centralized and automated digital platform for students, recruiters, and placement officers.

The developed system integrates multiple important functionalities such as student profile management, automated resume generation, recruiter job posting, eligibility verification, candidate shortlisting, real-time notifications, chatbot assistance, and analytics dashboards. By combining these features within a single platform, the framework improves operational efficiency and provides a transparent recruitment workflow. Recruiters gain access to organized candidate information, students receive timely opportunities, and institutions obtain reliable placement data.

Experimental observations and simulated deployment scenarios indicate that the system reduces shortlisting time, improves communication speed, and enhances overall user satisfaction. The modular architecture also ensures scalability, maintainability, and future adaptability. Institutions of different sizes can adopt the framework according to their placement requirements.

Another significant contribution of this research is the potential integration of intelligent technologies such as AI-based candidate ranking, predictive analytics, and recommendation systems. These capabilities can further strengthen hiring decisions and student career guidance while maintaining fairness and accountability.

In conclusion, the proposed campus recruitment management system is an effective and future-ready solution for higher education institutions. It modernizes placement operations, improves employability outcomes, and strengthens collaboration between academia and industry. With further enhancements such as mobile applications, blockchain verification, and multi-college recruitment networks, the platform can evolve into a complete digital employability ecosystem.

X. FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed system provides a strong foundation for future expansion using advanced technologies. One of the most important future enhancements is the integration of machine learning algorithms for predictive placement analysis. By studying historical recruitment data, the system can estimate placement probability for students and recommend skill improvements.

Another future scope is automated resume parsing and semantic skill matching. Instead of simple keyword filtering, intelligent models can understand candidate strengths, project relevance, certifications, and communication skills. This would improve recruiter decision-making and produce better candidate-job matching.

A mobile application version can be developed for Android and iOS platforms. Mobile access would allow students to receive notifications instantly, update profiles, and apply for jobs from anywhere. Recruiters could also review candidate lists and schedule interviews using mobile dashboards.

Blockchain-based certificate verification is another promising enhancement. Academic certificates, internships, and training credentials can be verified securely, reducing fraud and increasing recruiter confidence. This feature can be especially valuable in large-scale recruitment environments.

The system can also be extended into a multi-college recruitment network where companies hire students from several institutions through a common portal. This would expand opportunities for students and reduce recruitment costs for companies. Institutions could collaborate regionally or nationally.

Future versions may also support video interviews, online aptitude tests, proctoring systems, alumni referrals, and integration with learning platforms. These developments can transform the platform into a complete employability ecosystem for higher education institutions.

REFERENCES

- [1]. R. S. Hout, F. Barile, and N. Tintarev, OKRA: An explainable, heterogeneous, multistakeholder job recommender system, arXiv preprint arXiv:2504.07108, 2025.
- [2]. C. He, Y. Deng, A. Fabris, B. Li, and A. Biega, Developing a fair online recruitment framework based on job-seekers' fairness concerns, arXiv preprint arXiv:2501.14110, 2025.
- [3]. G. Praveenkumar, N. Tanish, J. Tharun, and G. Umadevi, Placement Platform to Build Your Career, International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT), vol. 12, no. 5, pp. 5429-5436, May 2024.
- [4]. R. Lenka and A. Bhatia, Synergistic campus placement app: Linking industry and academia, in SpringerLink Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems, 2024.
- [5]. V. T, Y. C. Shekar, S. P. Shankar, A. Bharadwaj, D. Varadam, and S. M. S, On Campus Student Recruitment Analysis using Machine Learning techniques, 2023IEEE, Bengaluru, 2023,

- Doi:10.1109/CONECCT57959.2023.10234797..
- [6]. A. Padavi, N. Birajdar, R. Raut, S. Shaikh, and P. Patil, Development of a web portal for the training and placement cell of the college, *International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)*, May 30, 2023.
 - [7]. A Comprehensive Campus Recruitment and Placement System for Optimizing the Hiring, Jayesh Singh. (2023).
 - [8]. Prof. Rupali Komatwar and Swapnil Kamble (along with Mihir Khedekar and Kishor Walzade) titled " Revolutionizing Job Searches: A College-Managed Placement Portal, published in *IJCRT*, Volume 11, Issue 12, December 2023.
 - [9]. R. Rathore, R. Sharma, R. Bhanawat, P. Soni, P. R. Soni, and P. Sachdev, Inter-Linked Platform for Campus Placement in Higher Educational Institutions of India, *Int. J. Adv. Res. Comput. Sci.*, vol. 14, no. 3, 2023.
 - [10]. S. P. Singh, A. Srivastava, S. Dwivedi, and A. K. Pandey, AI-Based Recruitment Tool, *Int. J. Res. Appl. Sci. Eng. Technol. (IJRASET)*, vol. 11, no. 5, 2023
 - [11]. A. Tiwari, J. D. Kumar, W. Syed and G. H, "Efficient FPGA-Based CNN Accelerator for Real-Time Traffic Sign Classification on PYNQ-Z2," 2026 IEEE International Conference on AI Engineering and Innovations (AIEI), NIT Jamshedpur, India, 2026, pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1109/AIEI69164.2026.11496958.
 - [12]. G. Ramkumar, M. Alluwaici, T. Vijetha, G. H, A. Venkatraman and R. M, "A Reliable System Performance Through NeuToMa with Spiking Neural Network Transformation in Network on Chip (NoC) Communication," 2026 *International Conference on Communication, Computing and Emerging Technologies (IC3ET)*, Vasai, India, 2026, pp. 215-219, doi: 10.1109/IC3ET64989.2026.11467379.
 - [13]. Girish H., Srinivas S., Kavya M., ...Kabbur S. "Swift Autonomous Fire Suppression Robot", 16th International Conference on Advances in Computing Control and Telecommunication Technologies Act 2025
 - [14]. Girish H., Soujanya S., "A Comprehensive Cadence-based Design Flow for RISC-V UART SOC IN SCL 180NM", 16th International Conference on Advances in Computing Control and Telecommunication Technologies Act 2025
 - [15]. Girish H., Rakesh S., Prasanna Raj C.P., Singh A.S., Yathisha L, "Deep Learning for Diabetic Retinopathy: Automated Detection and Classification from Retinal Images", 16th International Conference on Advances in Computing Control and Telecommunication Technologies Act 2025
 - [16]. Girish H., Shyam Sundar V., Priyanka C., Renuka Hebballi R.S, "RISC V Steel Processor Implementation for Communication between Two Chips using AXI Lite", 16th International Conference on Advances in Computing Control and Telecommunication Technologies Act 2025
 - [17]. M. H N, G. H and N. K N, "Simulation and Verification of SPI Master and Slave Communication," 2025 *6th International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC)*, Trichy, India, 2025, pp. 1531-1534, doi: 10.1109/ICOSEC67334.2025.11459684. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11459684>
 - [18]. S. S. V, P. C and G. H, "Design and Analysis of a D-Band LC Bandpass Filter and Low-Noise Amplifier for 6G Front-End Applications," 2026 *IEEE International Conference on Interdisciplinary Approaches in Technology and Management for Social Innovation (IATMSI)*, Gwalior, India, 2026, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/IATMSI68868.2026.11466038. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/11466038>

- [19]. "A Comprehensive Cadence-based Design Flow for RISC-V UART SOC IN SCL 180NM" , Girish H, Soujanya, Grenze International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2025
- [20]. "Swift Autonomous Fire Suppression Robot" Girish H et. Al., Grenze International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2025
- [21]. "Deep Learning for Diabetic Retinopathy: Automated Detection and Classification from Retinal Images" , Girish H, Cyril Prasanna Raj P , Grenze International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2025
- [22]. "RISC V Steel Processor Implementation for Communication between Two Chips using AXI Lite" Shyam Sundar V, Dr Girish H, Priyanka C, Renuka S Hebballi Grenze International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2025
- [23]. Sujatha.S, Mahendra BM, & Dr. Girish H. (2024). Smart Irrigation System for Optimal Water Conservation. *Revista Electronica De Veterinaria*, 25(1), 2613 - 2619. <https://doi.org/10.69980/redvet.v25i1.1311>
- [24]. Mamatha K R, Thejaswini S, Rashmi N, & Dr. Girish H. (2024). Laser Fencing Surveillance System With Email Alert. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 30(2), 1539–1544. <https://doi.org/10.53555/kuey.v30i2.7919>
- [25]. Thejaswini S, Mamatha K R, Rashmi N, & Dr. Girish H. (2024). Performance Evaluation of AI Models in Early Heart Disease Diagnosis. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice*, 30(2), 1531–1538. <https://doi.org/10.53555/kuey.v30i2.7918>
- [26]. Sushma K Sattigeri, Seema Srinivas, Shridhar Kabbur, Girish H, "Revolutionizing Urban Waste Management: An AI-Powered Autonomous Solution for Smart Cities", *Tuijin Jishu/Journal of Propulsion Technology* ISSN: 1001-4055, Vol. 45 No. 02 (2024)
- [27]. Girish H, Vajjala Sai Sree Hari,Ponde Lakshmi Narasimha,P N Shreya,Dadigala Bhargavi, "THE DESIGN AND VERIFICATION OF A 32-BIT RISC V PROCESSOR USING VEDIC MATHEMATICS", *International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT)*, ISSN:2320-2882, Volume.12, Issue 5, pp.1130-1135, May 2024, Available at :<http://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRTAB02172.pdf>
- [28]. IoT based home automation using Blynk cloud, J. Chetan Naik, B. S. Deeksha, H. Girish, Gurusharan Kashetty, T. G. Shivapanchakshari, Manohar Sai Polakam, *Journal: AIP Conference Proceedings, AIP Conf. Proc. 2965, 020006 (2024)*, <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0215427>, Published: July 2024
- [29]. IoT based fire alarm system using Blynk app, T. Bhargava, H. Kishor Kumar, Pramod Mahalingappa Godi, H. Girish, J. Chetan Naik, *Journal: AIP Conference Proceedings, AIP Conf. Proc. 2965, 020007 (2024)*, <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0212325>, Published: July 2024