

Interviewxpert: An AI-Driven Automated Interview and Resume Analysis System

PRAMOD CHINDHU PATIL¹, BHAVESH MAHESH PATIL², AARADHYA EKNATH PATHAK³,
SANIKA SAMEER WADNERKAR⁴, NIMESH PANKAJ KULKARNI⁵
^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Department of Computer Engineering GCOERC Nashik, India

Abstract- The recruitment process has undergone a major transformation with the rise of digital platforms and remote hiring practices. Despite this progress, traditional hiring systems still suffer from inefficiencies such as manual resume screening, subjective interview evaluation, lack of personalization, and limited feedback for candidates. These challenges lead to increased recruitment costs, biased decision-making, and poor candidate preparedness. This paper presents InterviewXpert, an AI-driven automated interview and resume analysis system designed to enhance recruitment efficiency and interview preparedness. InterviewXpert provides intelligent job recommendations, personalized mock interviews, real-time interview question generation based on resumes and job descriptions, automated video-based answer evaluation, recruiter-driven assessments, and detailed performance reports. The system integrates Natural Language Processing (NLP), Large Language Models (LLMs), speech-to-text processing, and computer vision techniques to analyze both the content and delivery of candidate responses. The proposed system benefits candidates by offering realistic interview simulations, actionable feedback, resume-building assistance, and career guidance, while recruiters gain tools for job posting, candidate assessment, interview evaluation, and shortlisting.

Index Terms—AI Recruitment, Computer Vision, Facial Land-mark Analysis, Talent Acquisition, React, Firebase, Behavioral Analytics, InterviewXpert.

I. INTRODUCTION

Recruitment is a critical organizational process that directly influences workforce quality and organizational success. However, traditional recruitment methods rely heavily on manual resume screening, subjective interviews, and time-consuming evaluation processes. Recruiters often receive hundreds of applications for a single role, making it difficult to thoroughly assess each candidate. At the

same time, candidates lack access to personalized interview preparation tools and constructive feedback, which limits their ability to improve performance. The shift toward remote work and digital hiring has intensified these challenges. Video interviews, online assessments, and applicant tracking systems have become widespread, but most operate independently and lack intelligent integration.

Existing systems often fail to adapt interview questions to individual resumes or job requirements, resulting in generic and ineffective evaluations. InterviewXpert is proposed as an intelligent, end-to-end recruitment support system that addresses these limitations. The platform automates resume analysis, recommends suitable job roles, conducts AI-powered mock interviews, evaluates candidate responses using multimodal analysis, and provides detailed improvement reports. For recruiters, the system enables job posting, assessment creation, interview access control, and AI-assisted candidate evaluation. The primary contribution of this work lies in demonstrating a scalable, explainable, and ethical AI-based recruitment platform that augments human decision-making rather than replacing it.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into recruitment and interview preparation systems has gained significant attention in recent years due to its potential to improve efficiency, objectivity, and scalability. Several studies have explored AI-driven mock interviews and automated hiring tools, highlighting both their benefits and limitations. Patil et al. proposed an AI-powered mock interview platform that conducts interviews based on a

candidate's background, including self-introduction, technical, and aptitude-based questions [1].

The system enhances interview readiness by simulating structured interview scenarios; however, it offers limited human interaction and a constrained variety of questions, which restricts realism and adaptability. Expanding on this concept, Gomez et al. examined AI-driven virtual technical interviews designed to improve student confidence and preparedness [2].

Their system provides immediate feedback in a simulated environment, positively influencing candidate performance, but suffers from slow response times and a lack of advanced visual tools such as integrated coding environments. Several researchers have analyzed AI's broader role in automating recruitment workflows. Pandey discussed how AI-powered systems transform talent acquisition by automating resume screening and improving candidate engagement [3].

While these systems reduce recruiter workload and accelerate hiring, the study emphasizes persistent ethical challenges and the risk of hidden biases embedded within AI models. Similarly, Javed and Brishti evaluated the viability of AI-based recruitment processes and concluded that although AI enhances efficiency, it cannot fully replace human judgment, and bias mitigation remains an unresolved issue [4].

The impact of AI on recruitment and selection in information technology organizations has also been extensively studied. Kumari and Sharma investigated AI adoption in IT companies and found that it significantly improves screening, scheduling, and decision-making processes [5].

Despite these advantages, the authors identified difficulties in accurately assessing soft skills and raised concerns related to data privacy and candidate trust. Laddhu further analyzed the use of AI and machine learning tools among hiring professionals and reported that while automation effectively handles repetitive recruitment tasks, ethical decision-making and privacy management still require human involvement [6].

Other studies have explored AI as a core technology across multiple recruitment stages. Koman et al. examined the use of AI in resume screening and candidate management and highlighted potential fairness and bias issues in automated decision-making systems [7].

Ebrahim and Rajab focused on the future of AI-powered recruitment in shaping the modern workforce, noting that although AI-driven automation offers significant efficiency gains, its long-term impact remains uncertain due to unresolved concerns related to transparency, accountability, and privacy [8].

In addition to AI-based approaches, alternative technologies have been proposed to enhance recruitment systems. Pavithra et al. introduced Secure-JobChain, a blockchain-based recruitment framework that ensures secure storage of job postings, applications, and hiring decisions [9]. While blockchain improves transparency and security, high implementation costs, scalability issues, and regulatory challenges limit its widespread adoption.

Go-varthanan and Anbumani proposed an AI-driven recruitment system tailored for software engineering roles, which improves efficiency and reduces manual bias [10]. However, the system struggles to evaluate personality traits and cultural fit, and hidden biases within AI models remain a concern. Overall, existing literature demonstrates that AI-driven recruitment and interview platforms significantly enhance efficiency, standardization, and scalability. However, limitations such as ethical concerns, algorithmic bias, inadequate soft-skill evaluation, privacy risks, and the continued need for human oversight persist.

These research gaps motivate the development of InterviewXpert, which aims to integrate multimodal AI techniques with transparent evaluation mechanisms and human-in-the-loop decision-making to address the shortcomings of existing systems.

II. OBSERVATIONS FROM LITERATURE SURVEY

The literature survey highlights that Artificial Intelligence has brought significant improvements in recruitment and in-terview preparation by enhancing efficiency, scalability, and automation of tasks such as resume screening, scheduling, and candidate evaluation. AI-driven mock interview systems also help candidates improve their confidence and performance through structured simulations and instant feedback.

However, despite these advantages, several challenges remain, including algorithmic bias, lack of transparency, data privacy concerns, and the inability of AI systems to effectively assess soft skills, emotional intelligence, and cultural fit. Moreover, existing sys-tems often lack realism and advanced interaction, limiting their overall effectiveness. The studies consistently emphasize that AI cannot fully replace human judgment and that a human-in-the-loop approach is necessary to ensure fairness and ethical decision-making.

Therefore, while AI-based recruitment sys-tems offer considerable benefits, there is a clear need for more balanced, transparent, and comprehensive solutions, which motivates the development of InterviewXpert to address these gaps through multimodal AI and human oversight.

IV. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Despite the growing use of Artificial Intelligence in re-cruitment and interview preparation, existing systems have several limitations that impact their effectiveness. They mainly automate tasks like resume screening and mock interviews but fail to accurately assess soft skills, emotional intelligence, and cultural fit.

Additionally, issues such as limited realism, lack of transparency, algorithmic bias, and data privacy concerns reduce trust and fairness in the hiring process. Since AI cannot fully replace human judgment, there is a need for a more balanced system that integrates advanced AI capabilities with human

involvement to ensure accurate, fair, and reliable recruitment outcomes.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The system architecture of InterviewXpert is designed as a layered and service-oriented framework that supports auto-mated interview preparation, resume analysis, and recruiter-assisted candidate evaluation. The architecture integrates can-didate and recruiter interfaces with backend application ser-vices, artificial intelligence modules, and secure data storage components to enable real-time interaction, intelligent process-ing, and scalable deployment. At the user interaction level, the system provides separate web-based interfaces for candidates and recruiters.

Candidates use the platform to upload resumes, participate in mock interviews, and submit video-based re-sponses, while recruiters interact with the system to post job requirements, manage interview access, and review interview reports. All user interactions are routed through a centralized dashboard, which acts as the primary communication point between users and the application layer.

The application server layer manages the core business logic and workflow coordination of the system. It handles user authentication, role-based access control, interview session management, re-sume handling, and interview execution. This layer is also responsible for coordinating communication between internal processing modules and external artificial intelligence services using secure application programming interfaces.

Uploaded resumes and recorded video responses are securely transmitted and stored in cloud-based storage for further processing. The artificial intelligence processing layer constitutes the core analytical component of the system. Resume parsing is per-formed using natural language processing techniques to extract relevant information such as skills, experience, and qualifica-tions.

The extracted resume data is compared with recruiter-defined job requirements using a matching algorithm to ensure role-specific interview

generation. Based on this contextual information, personalized interview questions are dynamically generated using a large language model. During the interview process, candidate video responses are transcribed using an external speech-to-text service, and the resulting text is analyzed to evaluate content relevance, accuracy, and alignment with job expectations.

The evaluation outputs generated by the artificial intelligence layer are forwarded to the reporting module within the application server. This module aggregates analysis results and generates structured interview reports that provide performance insights for candidates and support objective review by recruiters. These reports serve as a key decision-support component within the recruitment workflow.

The data management layer consists of a centralized database that stores structured information including user profiles, job descriptions, interview metadata, transcripts, and generated reports. Large unstructured files such as resumes, video responses, and audio recordings are maintained in secure cloud storage. Secure communication protocols and access controls are enforced across all layers to ensure data confidentiality, integrity, and controlled access.

Overall, the proposed system architecture enables InterviewXpert to function as a secure, scalable, and intelligent interview platform. By integrating user-facing interfaces, AI-driven analysis, and cloud-based infrastructure, the system supports efficient interview preparation and evaluation while maintaining transparency, modularity, and ethical data handling.

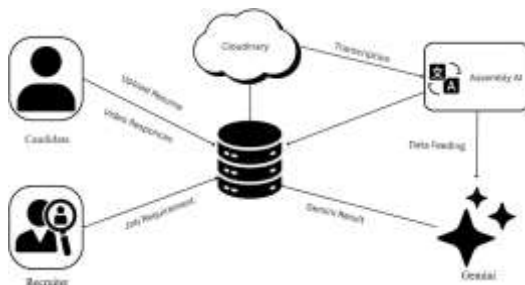


Fig. 1. System Architecture

A. Computer Vision Mechanisms and Facial Landmark Analysis

The revolutionary aspect of InterviewXpert is its use of Computer Vision to perform objective behavioral analysis. This is primarily achieved through the face-api.js library, a high-level JavaScript wrapper built on top of TensorFlow.js.

B. Landmark Detection and Feature Extraction

The platform utilizes a 68-point facial landmark detector to identify the position and shape of critical facial features, including the eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth, and chin.²⁵ These landmarks provide the geometric coordinates necessary for interpreting complex human sentiments beyond basic labels.²⁶ For example, the distance between the upper and lower eyelids is used to calculate the Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR), while the curvature of the lip corners is used for the Lip Aspect Ratio (LAR).²⁸ The face-api.js library implements several deep learning models, including the SSD (Single Shot Multibox Detector) based on MobileNetV1 for face detection.²⁵ This model identifies the bounding box of a face with high accuracy before passing the data to the landmark detection model. The landmark models themselves are often lightweight (ranging from 80kb to 350kb), employing depthwise separable convolutions to ensure they can run efficiently in a web browser with limited hardware resources.

C. Academic Validity and Engagement Tracking

Academic research into browser-based behavioral tracking, such as the "Trace" protocol, has validated the use of face-api.js for capturing real-time engagement. Engagement is operationalized by recording patterns of movement and facial synchrony among users.

For instance, engaged audiences tend to exhibit higher levels of collective stillness or synchronous facial expressions. By tracking landmarks across successive video frames, the system can measure reaction times and emotional shifts with millisecond precision. However, the precision of these metrics is highly dependent on the tracking environment.

Factors such as low ambient lighting, natural head movements, and eye-camera location can deform the

eye feature distribution, leading to inaccuracies in gaze estimation.³⁰ To compensate for these variables, researchers have proposed geometric transformation methods to realign the virtual camera and undistort the facial feature distribution, aiming for a gaze error of less than 0.5 degrees.³⁰

D. Computational Psychometrics: The Mathematics of Confidence

A defining feature of the InterviewXpert platform is the translation of raw geometric landmarks into psychological constructs such as “confidence.” This process, known as computational psychometrics, utilizes standardized formulas to score behavioral cues.

E. Eye Contact and Blink Rate Analysis

Eye contact is a critical non-verbal cue for establishing trust and professional presence.⁸ The platform assesses gaze stability using eye landmarks, where a steady gaze is correlated with high confidence, while frequent shifts suggest uncertainty.²⁹ The Eye Aspect Ratio (EAR) is the primary formula for determining the status of the eye:

$$EAR = \frac{\|p_2 - p_6\| + \|p_3 - p_5\|}{2 \|p_1 - p_4\|}$$

where p_1, p_2, \dots, p_6 are the 2D coordinates of the eye landmarks. The blinking rate is monitored; an EAR that drops below a threshold repeatedly over time indicates a high blink frequency. A blink rate exceeding 15 blinks per minute is statistically associated with higher cognitive load and stress, resulting in a lower confidence score.

F. Facial Expression and Vocal Integration

Smile detection is quantified using the Lip Aspect Ratio (LAR), which measures the relationship between the inner lip vertical distance and the horizontal distance between lip corners:

$$LAR = \frac{\text{Vertical Distance (Lip Center)}}{\text{Horizontal Distance (Corner)}}$$

A genuine smile, indicated by an $LAR > 1.5$, positively contributes to the overall confidence score. Furthermore, the system integrates head pose estimation using Euler angles (pitch, yaw, and roll) to determine if the candidate maintains a stable, frontal posture. Erratic head movements result in a confidence penalty, while a steady orientation yields higher scores.

G. The Weighted Composite Score

These individual behavioral cues—hand gestures, facial expressions, gaze stability, blink rate, head movement, and lip movement—are combined into a single Dynamic Confidence Score. The weights are typically assigned based on their predictive value for job success, often derived from industrial-organizational (I/O) psychology research

TABLE I
 BEHAVIORAL METRICS AND INDICATORS

Metric	Weight	Positive Indicator	Negative Indicator
Hand Gestures	15%	Moderate speed (0.2–0.5 m/s)	Erratic / High speed (> 0.5 m/s)
Head Movement	15%	Steady frontal pose	Frequent / large deviations
Facial Expressions	10%	Genuine smiles ($LAR > 1.5$)	Prolonged stillness
Gaze Confidence	10%	Focused / steady gaze	Frequent gaze shifts
Blink Rate	10%	Normal (< 15/min)	Excessive blinking
Lip Movement	10%	Active articulation	Stillness (> 5s)

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS IN RESUME ANALYSIS AND ATS SCORING

While Computer Vision evaluates “how” a candidate communicates, Large Language Models (LLMs) are used to evaluate “what” they communicate. The integration of models like GPT-4 and Google Gemini has revolutionized Applicant Tracking System (ATS) scoring and resume analysis.

B. COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE: GEMINI VS. GPT-4
 The choice of LLM significantly impacts the quality of recruitment insights. Google Gemini (particularly the 2.5 Pro and Flash models) is often preferred for long-form document analysis because it supports a massive context window of up to 1 million tokens, compared to GPT-4’s 128k. This allows Gemini to “remember” more content from long candidate portfolios or complex job descriptions during a single evaluation cycle. Furthermore, Gemini excels in real-time information retrieval and seamless integration with the Google ecosystem (Drive, Docs, Sheets), which is common in administrative workflows. However, GPT-4-Turbo is frequently cited as superior for deep reasoning and logical deductions. In the context of resume “roasting” or critical evaluation, GPT-4 provides more nuanced, human-like responses that capture the tone and stylistic variance of a candidate’s writing. Specialist resume platforms like Claude have also been noted for their technical acumen, such as identifying if the underlying code of a PDF resume is unreadable to an ATS.

evaluation in external datasets such as university rankings or industry-specific certifications.

The agents can perform “Chain-of-Thought” (CoT) prompting, requiring the model to reason through its judgment step-by-step before assigning a final score. This transparency allows recruiters to understand why a candidate received a 7/10 score—for instance, identifying that they lack a specific skill like “LLM fine-tuning” mentioned in the job description.³⁷ Research indicates that these automated screening frameworks are 11 times faster than traditional manual methods, achieving an F1 score of 87.73 sentence classification.

D. Technical Accuracy Metrics

The performance of behavioral and document-analysis mod-els is measured using a standard suite of statistical metrics. Precision measures the accuracy of positive identifications, while Recall measures the system’s ability to capture all relevant candidates.⁴³ In recruitment, the cost of a “False Negative” (missing a top candidate) must be balanced against the cost of a “False Positive” (advancing an unqualified candidate

TABLE II
 COMPARISON OF GEMINI (2.5 PRO) AND GPT-4O

Feature	Gemini (2.5 Pro)	GPT-4o
Context Window	1,000,000 tokens	128,000 tokens
Best For	Long docs, RAG, speed	Reasoning, creative tone
File Handling	Up to 1,500 pages/file	512 MB/file
Knowledge Cutoff	Jan 2025	Jun 2024
Multimodality	Text, Audio, Video	Text, Vision

VII. APPLICATIONS

InterviewXpert can be applied in various academic, profes-sional, and organizational contexts where structured interview preparation and efficient candidate evaluation are required. One of the primary applications of the system is in student and

TABLE III
 EVALUATION METRICS AND CONTEXTUAL APPLICATIONS

Metric	Formula	Contextual Application
Precision	N/A	Minimizing unqualified candidates in shortlists
Recall	N/A	Ensuring no qualified candidates are

C. The Multi-Agent Scoring Framework

Modern resume screening systems do not rely on a sin-gle monolithic LLM call. Instead, they utilize a multi-agent framework consisting of specialized modules: an Extractor (parses PDF to text), an Evaluator (grades against JD), a Summarizer (creates a brief for the recruiter), and a Score Formatter (outputs structured JSON). This modularity allows for the integration of Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), which grounds the AI’s

		overlooked
F1 Score	$2 \times (\text{Precision} \times \text{Recall}) / (\text{Precision} + \text{Recall})$	Balanced evaluation in imbalanced datasets
RMSE	N/A	Accuracy of continuous scores (e.g., confidence %)
Faithfulness	N/A	Consistency of AI insights with source documents

graduate interview preparation. By offering AI-driven mock interviews that are tailored to individual resumes and job descriptions, the platform helps candidates improve technical understanding, communication skills, and confidence in a realistic interview environment. The system is also applicable in corporate recruitment and talent acquisition processes, particularly during the preliminary screening phase.

Recruiters can utilize InterviewXpert to manage job postings, conduct initial interviews, and evaluate candidates using automated performance reports. This reduces manual screening efforts, shortens the hiring cycle, and enables more consistent and objective candidate assessment across large applicant pools. InterviewXpert can further be used by training institutes, placement cells, and online learning platforms to assess candidate readiness and skill alignment with industry requirements.

The resume builder and career guidance features support continuous professional development by assisting users in refining their profiles and identifying areas for improvement. Additionally, organizations may adopt the platform for internal skill assessment and workforce upskilling initiatives.

VIII. CONCLUSION

This proposed system InterviewXpert, an AI-driven automated interview and resume analysis system

designed to enhance interview preparation and improve recruitment efficiency. By integrating resume analysis, job matching, personalized mock interviews, video-based response evaluation, and recruiter-oriented assessment tools, the proposed system addresses key limitations of traditional hiring and interview preparation methods. The platform provides a structured and realistic interview environment for candidates while supporting recruiters with standardized and objective evaluation mechanisms.

The proposed architecture combines natural language processing, large language models, speech-to-text conversion, and behavioral analysis to assess both the content and delivery of candidate responses. This multimodal approach enables the generation of detailed performance reports that highlight strengths and areas for improvement, thereby supporting continuous skill development and informed decision-making.

By automating repetitive screening tasks and offering resume-aware interview personalization, InterviewXpert reduces manual effort and enhances consistency in candidate evaluation. Overall, InterviewXpert demonstrates the potential of artificial intelligence to support modern recruitment processes in an ethical and scalable manner. While the system emphasizes automation and intelligent insights, it maintains human oversight to ensure fairness and transparency. The proposed solution contributes toward bridging the gap between candidate preparedness and recruiter expectations, offering a practical foundation for future advancements in intelligent recruitment and interview systems.

IX. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of InterviewXpert includes several potential enhancements aimed at improving functionality, accuracy, and applicability. One significant extension involves the integration of coding interviews and system design evaluations, allowing candidates to solve technical problems in real time with automated assessment support. This would make the system more suitable for advanced technical and engineering roles. Another important area of future development is the inclusion of

multilingual support to accommodate candidates from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

This enhancement would improve accessibility and enable broader adoption across different regions and industries. Improvements in multimodal artificial intelligence techniques may further enhance evaluation accuracy by combining textual, audio, and visual analysis more effectively. From a recruitment perspective, InterviewXpert may evolve into a comprehensive talent analytics platform by incorporating long-term candidate performance tracking, predictive hiring insights, and integration with enterprise human resource management systems. Continued research into fairness, explainability, and data privacy will be essential to ensure ethical and transparent deployment. Overall, the future development of InterviewXpert aims to establish it as a scalable and intelligent recruitment ecosystem that supports informed decision-making throughout the hiring lifecycle.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Smith and R. Anderson, "Automated resume screening using natural language processing," *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, pp. 11234–11245, 2022.
- [2] A. Kumar, S. Verma, and P. Gupta, "Video-based interview analysis using computer vision and speech features," *IEEE Transactions on Artificial Intelligence*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 145–156, 2023.
- [3] D. Pandey, "AI-powered recruitment: Transforming talent acquisition in the digital age," *International Journal of Human Resource Studies*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 21–34, 2025.
- [4] A. Javed and J. K. Brishti, "The viability of AI-based recruitment process," *Journal of Business Analytics*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 98–109, 2025.
- [5] A. Kumari and N. Sharma, "Impact of artificial intelligence on recruitment and selection of information technology companies," *International Journal of Information Management*, vol. 68, pp. 102–114, 2024.
- [6] S. Laddhu, "An analysis of the talent acquisition process using artificial intelligence and machine learning tools among hiring professionals," *Journal of Management Systems*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 55–67, 2025.
- [7] G. Koman, P. Borsos, and M. Kubina, "The possibilities of using artificial intelligence as a key technology in the current employee recruitment process," *Procedia Computer Science*, vol. 219, pp. 411–418, 2024.
- [8] S. S. Ebrahim and H. A. Rajab, "The future of HR: The role of AI-powered recruitment in shaping the modern workforce," *Human Resource Management Review*, vol. 35, no. 1, pp. 100–112, 2025.
- [9] S. Pavithra, S. Geethanjali, and B. Vidya, "Secure-JobChain: Revolutionizing job recruitment with blockchain technology," *International Journal of Blockchain Applications*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 33–44, 2024.
- [10] N. Govarathanan and P. Anbumani, "AI-driven automation for efficient and unbiased candidate recruitment in software engineering roles," *Journal of Software Engineering Research*, vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 201–214, 2024.