

# **CHAPTER-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1. MOTIVATION**

Nowadays our college account staff is taking more time to generate the salary slip of an employee and they were doing it manually and submitting them in the form of hard copies. So, our application makes the task simple by sending the salary slip in the form of soft copies through E-mail, based on their monthly attendance and holidays. This will reduce workflow, time and human efforts.

## **2. PROBLEM DEFINITION**

To prevent data redundancy and misuse of data we have created an application where admin can generate salary slip of an employee and send it to them through e-mail automatically.

The aim of this proposed system is to contribute to the goal of achieving the database management system that keeps the records of employees in the respective departments, thereby aligning the motivation of this project.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

- Main objective is to generate the salary slip of an employee and sending in the form of soft copies through E-mail automatically.
- This salary slip maintains all the information about payments, employee, salary details.
- The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access.
- The purpose of this project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the payments, Salary employee, Working Points.

## **3. LIMITATIONS OF PROJECT**

- As this is a desktop application, only administrator have access for this application.
- This application needs constantly backup the salary data.
- Access to this application is Limited.

## **4. ORGANISATION OF DOCUMENTATION**

### **4.1. Feasibility Study**

Preliminary investigation examines project feasibility; the likelihood the system will be useful to the organization. The main objective of the feasibility study is to test the Technical, Operational and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. All systems are feasible if they are given unlimited resources and infinite time. There are aspects in the feasibility study portion of the preliminary investigation:

¼ Technical Feasibility

¼ Operation Feasibility

¼ Economic Feasibility

#### **Technical Feasibility**

The technical issue usually raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation includes the following:

¼ Does the necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?

¼ Do the proposed equipment 's have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?

¼ Will the proposed system provide adequate response to inquiries, regardless of the number or location of users?

¼ Can the system be upgraded if developed?

¼ Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

#### **Operation Feasibility**

The operational feasibility includes User friendly, reliability, security, portability, availability, and maintainability of the software used in the project.

#### **Economic Feasibility**

Analysis of a project costs and revenue to determine whether it is logical and possible to complete.

## **C H A P T E R - 2**

### **LITERATURE SURVEY**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

This system is to generate an automated salary slip of an employee which is based on their monthly attendance that is fetched from excel sheet through biometric machine and monthly salary. This salary will be calculated which contains attributes like hra, da, lop etc.,

#### **2. EXISTING SYSTEM**

In the existing system, the admin has to do the process manually and has to generate the salary slip in the form of hardcopies. This will take more time and work effort to complete.

#### **3. DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- Increases human effort and workflow.
- More data redundancy and large usage of data.

#### **4. PROPOSED SYSTEM**

In the Proposed System we have implemented the system efficiently that admin can easily generates salary slip of every employee and sends it to them through email which will be done automatically.

#### **5. ADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

- ¼ Web applications are present.

## **CHAPTER-3 ANALYSIS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Our project title, "EMPLOYEE SALARY GENERATION SYSTEM" is meant for reducing the time, human effort and workflow by generating the salary slip of an employee and send it to them through E-mail automatically based on their monthly attendance, leaves and holidays.

### **2. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION**

#### **Hardware Requirements:**

- At least 1 GB Hard Disk
- 256 MB RAM
- Intel Dual Core Processor

#### **Software Requirements:**

- Windows 10,8<sup>th</sup> generation
- JUPYTER,PYTHON IDLE
- MYSQL

### **3. CONTENT DIAGRAM OF PROJECT**

#### **WORKING OF THE PROJECT:**

The Working in this project is simple and easily understandable. The admin is provided with default user id and password. He can login to the portal and can perform his operations. Admin will be able to add/update/delete details of the employee.

The admin fetches the attendance in the system that has generated in excel sheet from biometric machine and updates it in the database. By analyzing all the leaves and holidays that the employee has taken in the month our application calculates the salary information and deduct the money from the salary and generates the salary slip. When the admin clicks “view results” it will display salary slip of every employee.

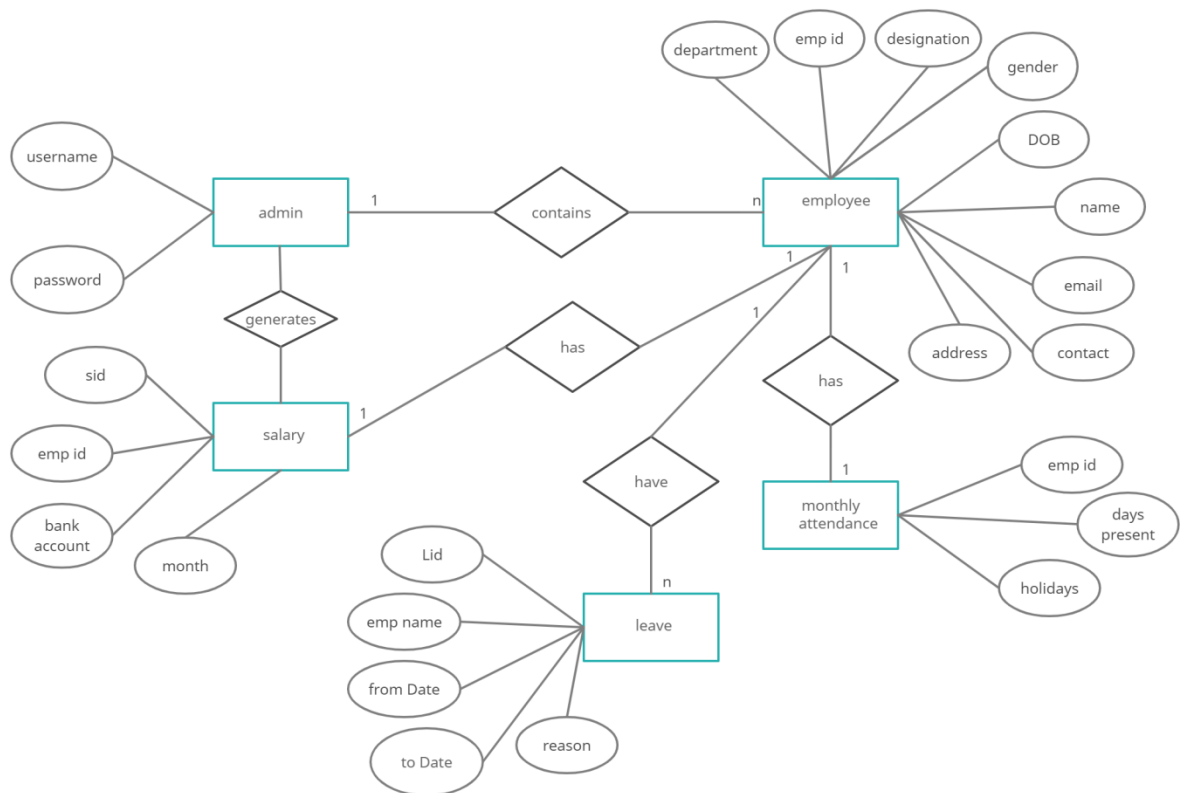
# CHAPTER-4 DESIGN

## 1. INTRODUCTION

To represent the working procedure of the system, we have used Unified Modeling Language (UML) diagrams. UML diagrams are implemented using Rational Rose software.

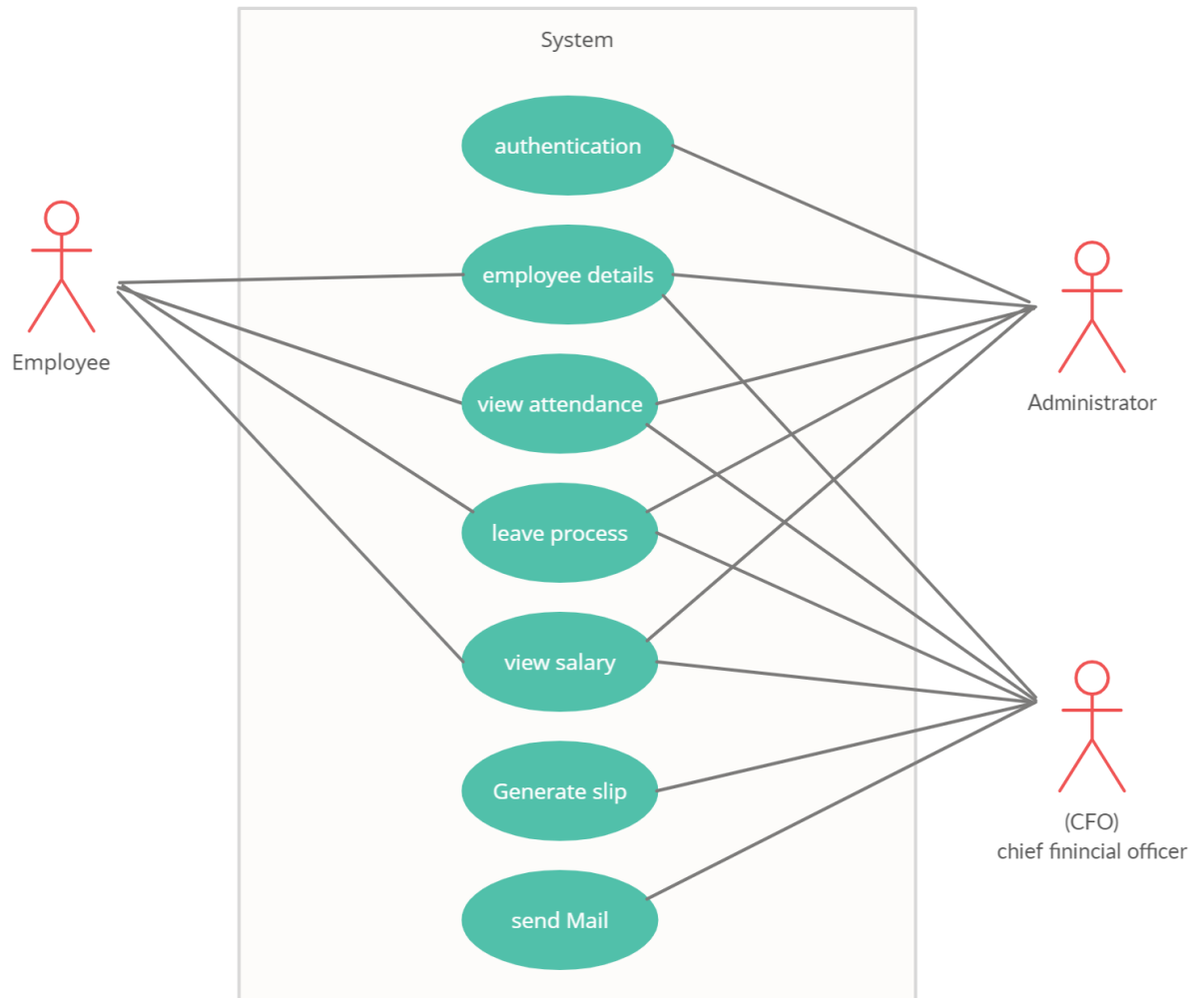
## 2. ER/UML DIAGRAMS

### ER DIAGRAM:



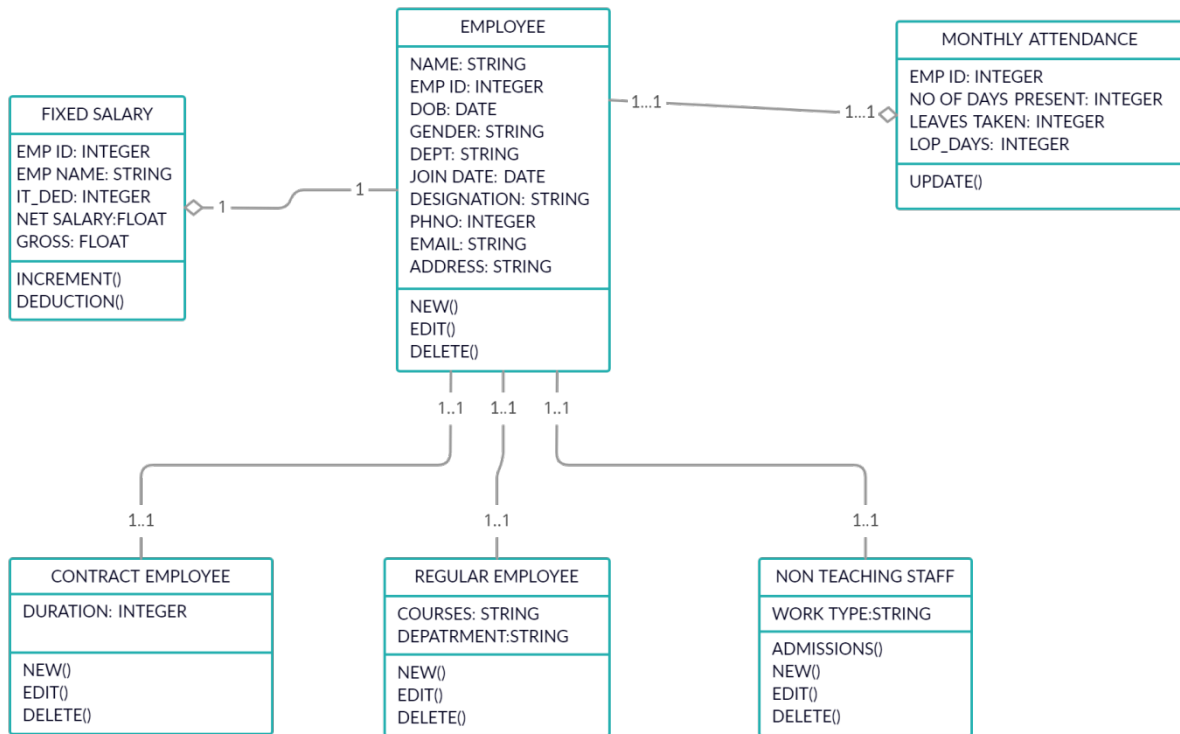
**Figure 4.2.1: ER diagram**

## Usecase Diagram:



**Figure 4.2.2: Use case diagram**

## Class Diagram:



**Figure 4.2.3: Class diagram**



## ActivityDiagram:

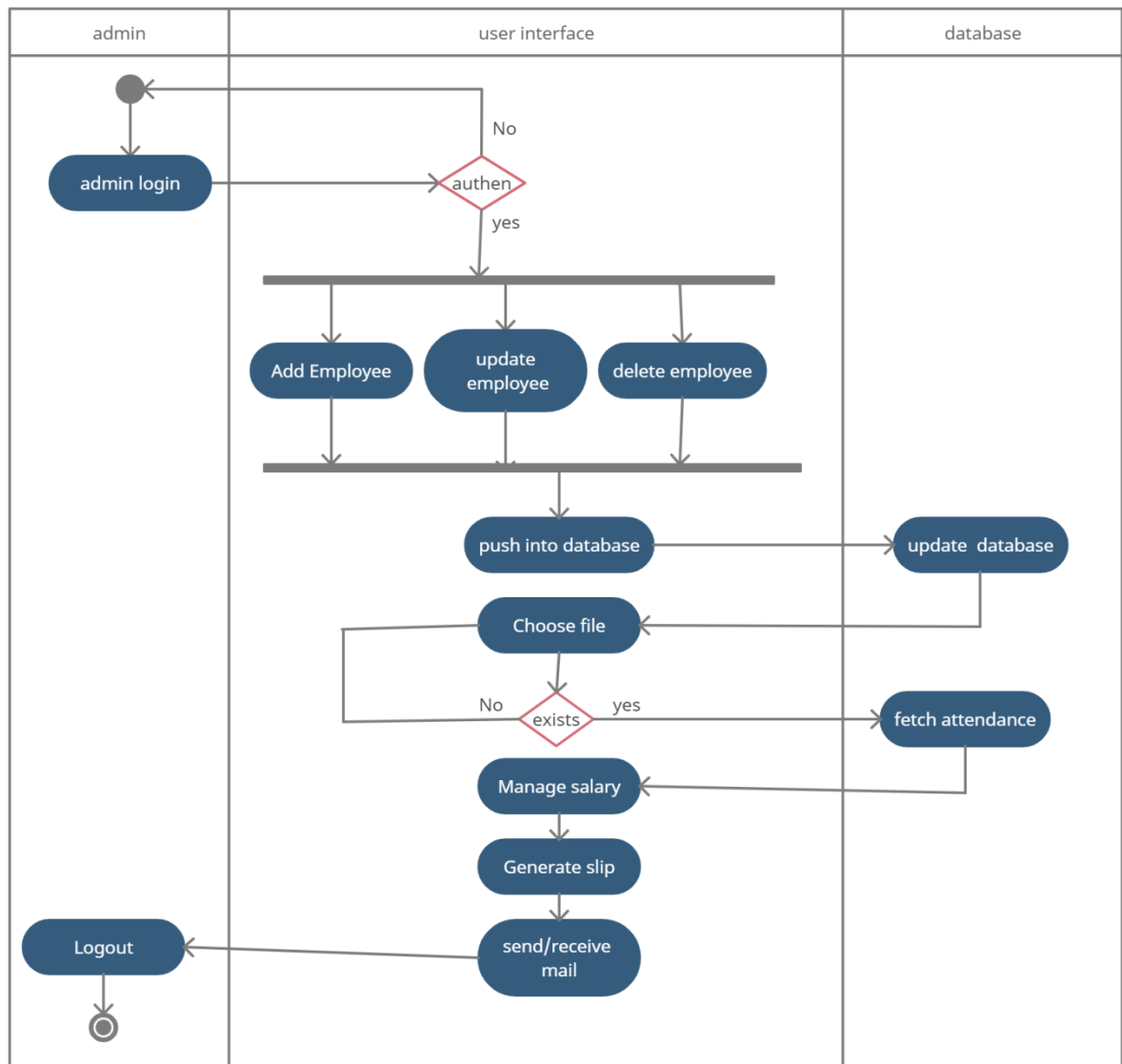


Figure 4.2.4: Activity diagram

## Sequence Diagram:

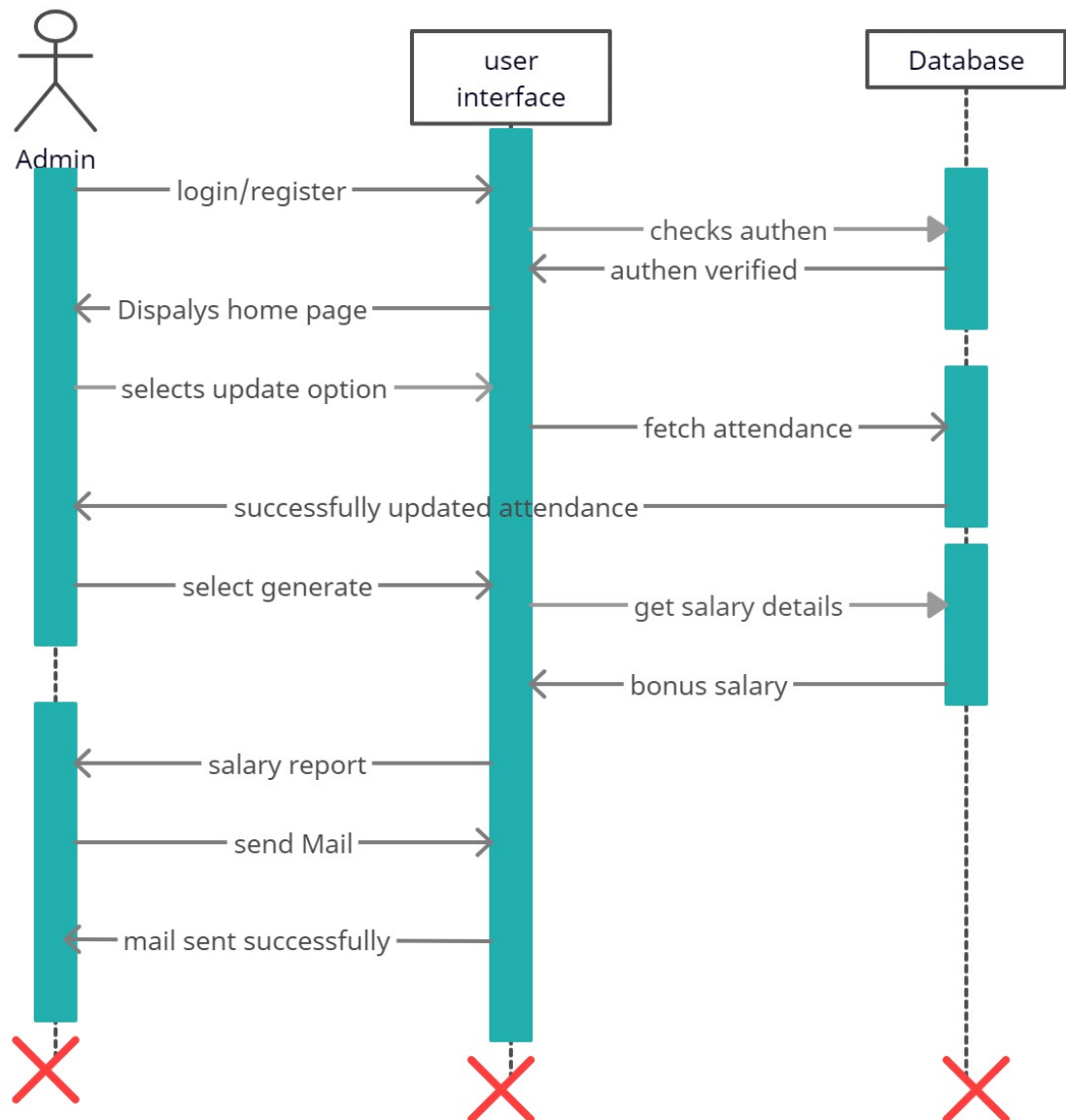
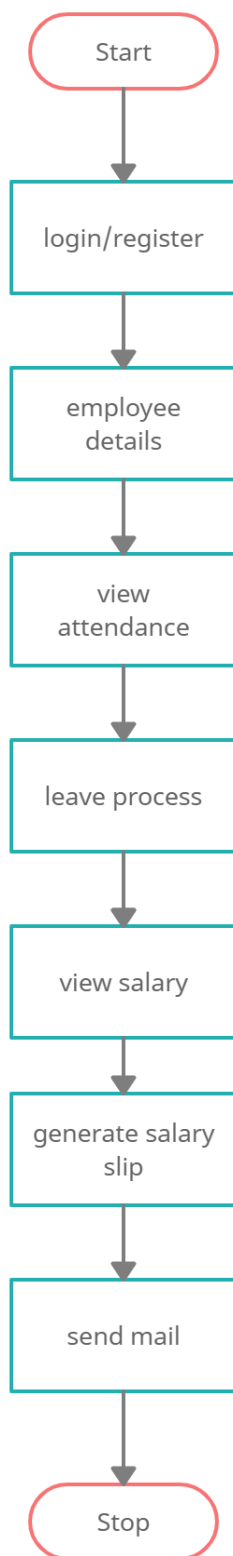


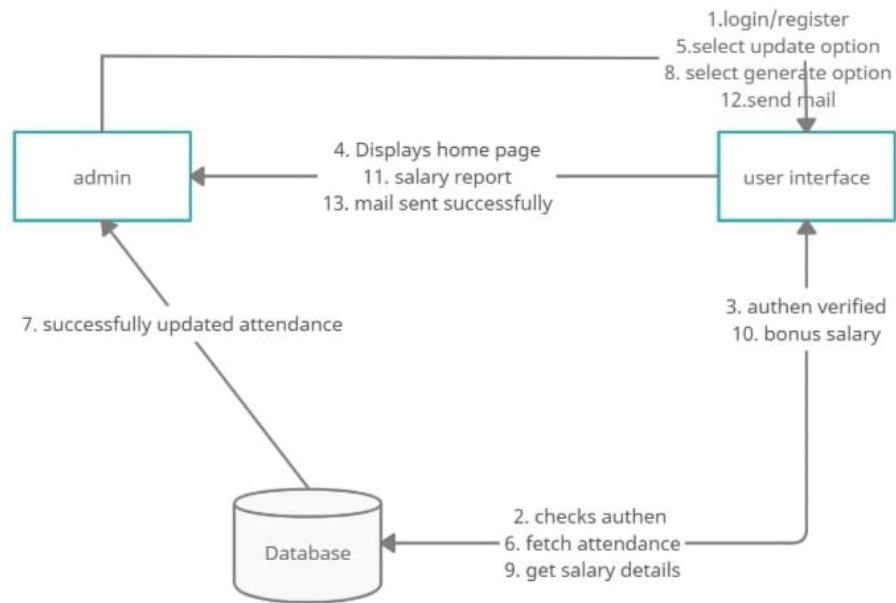
Figure 4.2.5: Sequence diagram

### State chart Diagram:



**Figure 4.2.6: State Chart diagram**

## Collabaration Diagram:



**Figure 4.2.7: Collaboration diagram**

### **3. MODULE DESIGN AND ORGANIZATION**

#### **Creating credentials**

If the administrator wants to view the details of any employee then he/she must have proper credentials. They have to register by their email id and password. These credentials are only accessible to the administrator only.

#### **Location Page**

After entering the valid credentials, the login page is directed to location page. Here the administrator can add an employee, delete and can update the details of any employee.

#### **Employee Details**

The administrator has to add an employee if any new employee had joined. If the employee has to resign the job and wants to leave the college then the administrator has to delete that particular employee details. If the employee got salary increment or promotion for a higher position then the administrator has to update the details of that employee.

#### **Attendance Directory**

After doing the employee details there is an option "CHOOSE FILE" in that frame such that if administrator selects that option it navigates directly to the attendance excel sheet that is generated from biometric machine. If the administrator selects the file and opens it then he/she has to push that file into the database by selecting the option "PUSH DATABASE".

#### **Salary Information**

This module contains the information about the salary that each employee gets by the end of month. It contains the fields like "gross, net, hra, oa, lop, tax, leaves taken". Hra and la are fixed to each employee and by calculating all these fields and subtracting it from normal salary the remaining salary gets credited to the employee.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on all the diagrams we can design the required functionalities and the flow of data that is to be maintained between each of them. By doing all this we can maintain the application without any bugs and errors. All the diagrams that are developed show us the functionalities of the website

# **C H A P T E R - 5**

## **IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Working in this project is simple and easily understandable. The admin is provided with default user id and password. He can login to the portal and can perform his operations. Admin will be able to add/update/delete Employee details.

After opening the page using proper credentials then he/she has to push the attendance to the database using “push into database”. If the admin selects that option then it will go to another frame that contains the option “choose file, update, generate”. After selecting that it navigates directly to the attendance excel sheet which is generated from biometric machine. If the admin select update button it updates the attendance data in the database. By selecting the “generate” button it will go to next frame and displays that successfully generated the Employee details. In that frame there will be two options that contains “view results” and “generate results”. If the admin selects “generate results” then it will generate the salary slip of each employee.

### **2. IMPLEMENTATION OF KEY FUNCTIONS**

The Employee’s attendance data is stored in Database and when the admin logins to the system the login credentials are checked, and home page of the employee details will be displayed if they are correct. Then the admin fetch the attendance details of each employee from excel sheet and push the updated attendance into the database. By analyzing the salary details of each employee, the admin select generate results that will generate the salary slip of each employee. If the admin choose view results it will display the salary slip of each employee in the database.

### **3. METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION**

```
import tkinter as tk  
import mysql.connector  
from tkinter import filedialog  
import xlrd  
import os  
from os import listdir  
import smtplib
```

```

cnx =
mysql.connector.connect(user='root',password='1234',auth_plugin='mysql_native_password',host='127.0.0.1',database="sai")
mycursor=cnx.cursor()
#back function for page2
def back_function():
    frame2.pack_forget()
    entry.delete(0, tk.END)
    entry1.delete(0, tk.END)
    frame.pack()

#back funtion for page3 of add button
def aback_function():
    aframe3.pack_forget()
    frame2.pack()

#back funtion for remove employee button
def rback_function():
    rframe3.pack_forget()
    frame2.pack()

#back funtion for view emplyee button
def vback_funtion():
    vframe3.pack_forget()
    frame2.pack()
# funtion for update back button
def Uback_funtion():
    Uframe.pack_forget()

```



```

frame2.pack()

#back funtion for generate back
def gbBack():
    Gframe.pack_forget()
    Uframe.pack()

#funtion for adding employee
def AddEmp():

    global counta
    if(counta==0):
        frame2.pack_forget()

    label=tk.Label(master=aframe3,text="you
can add know",fg="black")
        label.pack()

        b u t t o n 1  =
tk.Button(master=aframe3,text="back",fg=
"black",command=aback_function)
        button1.pack()
        aframe3.pack()
        counta+=1
    else:
        frame2.pack_forget()
        aframe3.pack()

def mailData():
    mycursor.execute("select * from
employee")

```

```

resultset=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in resultset:

                                w i t h
smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com',587) as
smtp:

    smtp.ehlo()
    smtp.starttls()
    smtp.ehlo()

smtp.login("saiscommercial@gmail.com","
Saiscommercial@955")

    sub="monthly salary slip"

    msg=f'Subject : {sub} \n \n
'+"hra,oa,gross,net,it,pf,pt"+str(i)

smtp.sendmail("saiscommercial@gmail.co
m",str(i['id'])+"@mits.ac.in",msg)

```

**#funtion for removing employee**

```

def RemEmp():
    global countr
    if(countr==0):
        frame2.pack_forget()

```

```

label=tk.Label(master=rframe3,text="you

```

```

can remove know",fg="black")

    label.pack()

        b u t t o n r   =
tk.Button(master=rframe3,text="back",fg=
"black",command=rback_function)

    buttonr.pack()
    rframe3.pack()
    countr+=1
else:
    frame2.pack_forget()
    rframe3.pack()

```

####this is upload method that traverse all  
xlfiles and puts data to employee\_personnel  
def uploadData():

```

prolabel=tk.Label(master=Uframe,text="R
esults processig",fg="black")

    prolabel.grid(row=3,column=3)

    l1=[]

    for i in range(0,700):

        l1.append("")

    file_list=os.listdir(path)

    m=0

    st=""

    for j in file_list:

        wb = xlrd.open_workbook(str(path)
+""\\")+str(j))

        sheet = wb.sheet_by_index(0)

        global k

        k=sheet.nrows

```

```

global inputtxt

inputtxt =
tk.Text(master=Uframe,height=30,width=1
20)

inputtxt.grid(row=5,column=2)

for i in range(9,k):

    if(len(sheet.cell_value(i,1))==8 and
sheet.cell_value(i,1)!="Security"):

        #mycursor.execute("select
attendance from employee where
id='{}'.format(sheet.cell_value(i,1)))

        if("PR" in
str(sheet.cell_value(i,12)) or "PR" in
str(sheet.cell_value(i,13))):

            #print(i)

            l1[i-9]+='1'

            #up=str(mycursor.fetchone()[0])
+'1'

            #mycursor.execute("update
employee set attendance='{}' where
id='{}'.format(up,sheet.cell_value(i,1)))

        else:

            #print(i)

            l1[i-9]+='0'

            #up=str(mycursor.fetchone()[0])
+'0'

            #mycursor.execute("update
employee set attendance='{}' where
id='{}'.format(up,sheet.cell_value(i,1)))

m+=1

```

```

        st+=str(m)+"\t wait ur file"+str(j)
+"just now uploaded\n"
        inputtxt.insert(tk.END,str(m)+st)
        prolabel.config(text="finished
uploading")
        for i in range(9,k):
            mycursor.execute("update employee
s e t   a t t e n d a n c e = ' { } '   w h e r e
id='{ }'".format("".join(l1[i-9]),sheet.cell_va
lue(i,1)))
            cnx.commit()

```

####function that generates slip

```
def generateData():
```

```

    for i in range(9,k):
        if(len(sheet.cell_value(i,1))==8 and
sheet.cell_value(i,1)!="Security"):
            mycursor.execute("select attendance
f r o m           e m p l o y e e           w h e r e
id='{ }'".format(sheet.cell_value(i,1)))
            attendance=str(mycursor.fetchone()
[0])
            days=len(attendance)
            no_of_atd=str(attendance)
            no_of_atd=no_of_atd.count('1')

```

```
no_of_abd=str(attendance).count('0')
```

```

        mycursor.execute("select basic from
e m p l o y e e _ p e r s o n n e l   w h e r e

```

```

id='{}'.format(sheet.cell_value(i,1)))

    basic=float(mycursor.fetchone()[0])

    hra=2000

    oa=2000

        mycursor.execute("select holidays
f r o m    h o l i d a y s 2 0 2 1    w h e r e
month='{}'.format('oct'))

        holidays=int(mycursor.fetchone()[0])

        workingdays=days-holidays

        mycursor.execute("select leaves_left
f r o m    e m p l o y e e _ p e r s o n n e l    w h e r e
id='{}'.format(sheet.cell_value(i,1)))

        leaves_left=int(mycursor.fetchone()

[0])

            if(workingdays>no_of_atd and
leaves_left-(workingdays-no_of_atd)>0):

                leaves_left=workingdays-
no_of_atd

                mycursor.execute("update
employee_personnel set leaves_left='{}'
w h e r e
id='{}'.format(leaves_left,sheet.cell_value(
i,1)))

                cnx.commit()

                lop=0.00

                elif(workingdays>no_of_atd and
leaves_left==0):

                    lop=basic*((workingdays-
no_of_atd)/workingdays)

                    basic=basic*(no_of_atd/
workingdays)

```

```

else:
    lop=0.00
    gross=basic+hra+oa
    it=basic*0.12
    pf=basic*0.10
    pt=basic*0.05
    net=gross-it-pf-pt
    mycursor.execute("update employee
s          e          t
no_of_atd='{}',gross='{}',net='{}',hra='{}',o
a='{}',it='{}',pf='{}',pt='{}',lop='{}' where
id='{}'.format(no_of_atd,gross,net,hra,oa,i
t,pf,pt,lop,sheet.cell_value(i,1)))
    cnx.commit()
    inputtxt.insert(tk.END,"the salary
details have been caluculated\n")

```

**#function that lets user to select the directory**

```
def getDir():
```

```
    global path
```

```
        p a t h =
```

```
        filedialog.askdirectory(initialdir="/",
title="Select file")

```

```
plabel=tk.Label(master=Uframe,text="("+
path+")",fg="black")

```

```
    plabel.grid(row=2,column=3)

```

```

#funtion for viewing employee details
def ViewEmp():
    global countv
    if(countv==0):
        frame2.pack_forget()

label=tk.Label(master=vframe3,text="you
can View know",fg="black")
    label.pack()

        b u t t o n v   =
tk.Button(master=vframe3,text="back",fg=
"black",command=vback_funtion)
    buttonv.pack()
    vframe3.pack()
    countv+=1
else:
    frame2.pack_forget()
    vframe3.pack()

# funtion for update the data base with new
xl file
def Update():
    global Ucount
    if(Ucount==0):
        frame2.pack_forget()

ubutton=tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="
ChooseDir",fg="black",command=getDir)
    ubutton.grid(row = 2, column = 2,padx
= 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

```



```
gbutton=tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="
Upload",fg="black",command=uploadDat
a)
```

```
    gbutton.grid(row = 3, column = 2,padx
= 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
        b u t t o n u   =
tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="back",fg=
"black",command=Uback_funtion)
```

```
    buttonu.grid(row = 8, column = 2,padx
= 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
        b u t t o n u   =
tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="generate",
fg="black",command=generateData)
```

```
    buttonu.grid(row = 6, column = 2,padx
= 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
label2=tk.Label(master=Uframe,text="clic
k here to generate sal details",fg="black")
```

```
    label2.grid(row = 6, column = 3,padx =
10,pady=10)
```

```
        b u t t o n u   =
tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="send_to_
mail",fg="black",command=mailData)
```

```
    buttonu.grid(row = 7, column = 2,padx
= 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
label2=tk.Label(master=Uframe,text="clic
k here to send mail",fg="black")
```

```
    label2.grid(row = 7, column = 3,padx =
10,pady=10)
```

**Uframe.pack()**

```
#cbutton=tk.Button(master=Uframe,text="ChooseDir",fg="black",command=getDir)
```

```
    #cbutton.grid(row = 3, column = 2,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
    Ucount+=1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        frame2.pack_forget()
```

```
        Uframe.pack()
```

```
#funtion for generate page
```

```
def Genarate_funtion():
```

```
    global gcount
```

```
    if(gcount==0):
```

```
        Uframe.pack_forget()
```

```
dbutton=tk.Button(master=Gframe,text="ViewDB",fg="black")
```

```
    dbutton.grid(row = 1, column = 0,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
gbutton=tk.Button(master=Gframe,text="back",fg="black",command=gbBack)
```

```
    gbutton.grid(row = 2, column = 0,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)
```

```
    Gframe.pack()
```

```
    gcount+=1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        Uframe.pack_forget()
```

**Gframe.pack()**

**#function for displaying page2**

**def function():**

**global count**

**if(count==0):**

**uname=entry.get()**

**password=entry1.get()**

**if(uname=="" or password==""):**

**flabel=tk.Label(master=frame,text="details  
cant be empty",fg="black")**

**flabel.grid(row=3,column = 1,padx =  
10,pady=10)**

**else:**

**mycursor.execute("select  
id,password from admin where id='{}' and  
password='{}'.format(uname,password))**

**details=mycursor.fetchone()**

**if(not details):**

**flabel=tk.Label(master=frame,text="invalid authentication",fg="black")**

**flabel.grid(row=3,column =**

```

1,padx = 10,pady=10)

        elif(str(details[0])==uname and
str(details[1])==password):
            frame.pack_forget()

label2=tk.Label(master=frame2,text="Hai
"+uname,fg="black")
            label2.grid(row = 0, column =
1,padx = 10,pady=10)

            add_emp =
tk.Button(master=frame2,text="Add_Emp
", fg="black",command=AddEmp)
            add_emp.grid(row = 1, column =
0,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

            rem_emp =
tk.Button(master=frame2,text="Rem_Emp
", fg="black",command=RemEmp)
            rem_emp.grid(row = 2, column =
0,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

            view_emp =
tk.Button(master=frame2,text="View_Emp
", fg="black",command=ViewEmp)
            view_emp.grid(row = 1, column =
2,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

buttonU=tk.Button(master=frame2,text="u
pdate File",fg="black",command=Update)
            buttonU.grid(row = 2, column =
2,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

            frame2.pack()

```

```

        button1 =
tk.Button(master=frame2,text="back",fg=
"black",command=back_function)

        button1.grid(row = 3, column =
1,padx = 10,pady=10,ipadx=100,ipady=5)

        count+=1

    else:

        frame.pack_forget()

        frame2.pack()

#creating main window and frames for all
required sub pages

window = tk.Tk()

frame = tk.Frame()
frame2 = tk.Frame()
aframe3=tk.Frame()
rframe3=tk.Frame()
vframe3=tk.Frame()
Uframe=tk.Frame()
Gframe=tk.Frame()

label = tk.Label(master=frame,text="User
Name", fg="black")
label.grid(row = 0, column = 0,padx =
10,pady=10)

entry = tk.Entry(master=frame)
entry.grid(row = 0, column =
1,ipadx=50,ipady=5)

```

```

l a b e l 1                                =
tk.Label(master=frame,text="Password",
fg="black")
label1.grid(row = 1, column = 0,padx =
10,pady=10)

```

```

entry1 = tk.Entry(master=frame)
entry1.grid(row = 1, column =
1,ipadx=50,ipady=5)

```

```

count=0
counta=0
counttr=0
countv=0
Ucount=0
gcount=0

```

```

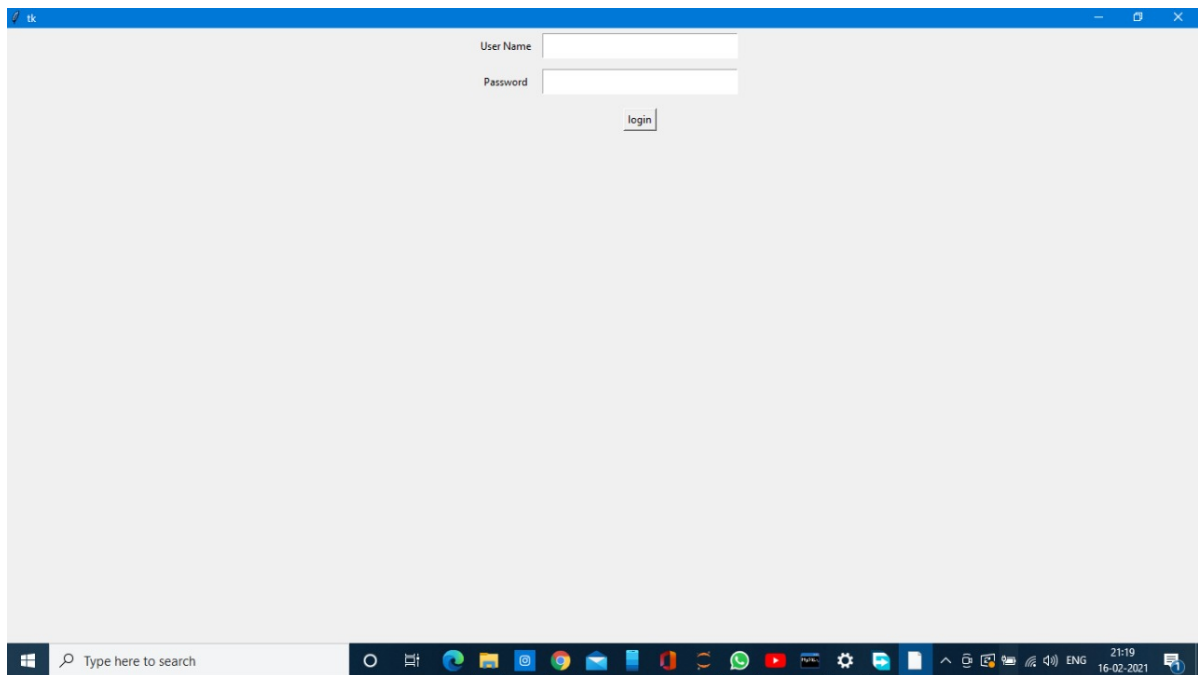
b u t t o n                                =
tk.Button(master=frame,text="login",fg="
black",command=function) ###this one
login button goes to function

```

```
button.grid(row=2,column = 1,padx =  
10,pady=10)  
frame.pack()  
window.mainloop()  
cnx.close()
```

#### 4. OUTPUT SCREENS AND RESULT ANALYSIS

**Figure 5.4.1: Login Page**



**Figure 5.4.1: Admin Login Page**

## Home Page:

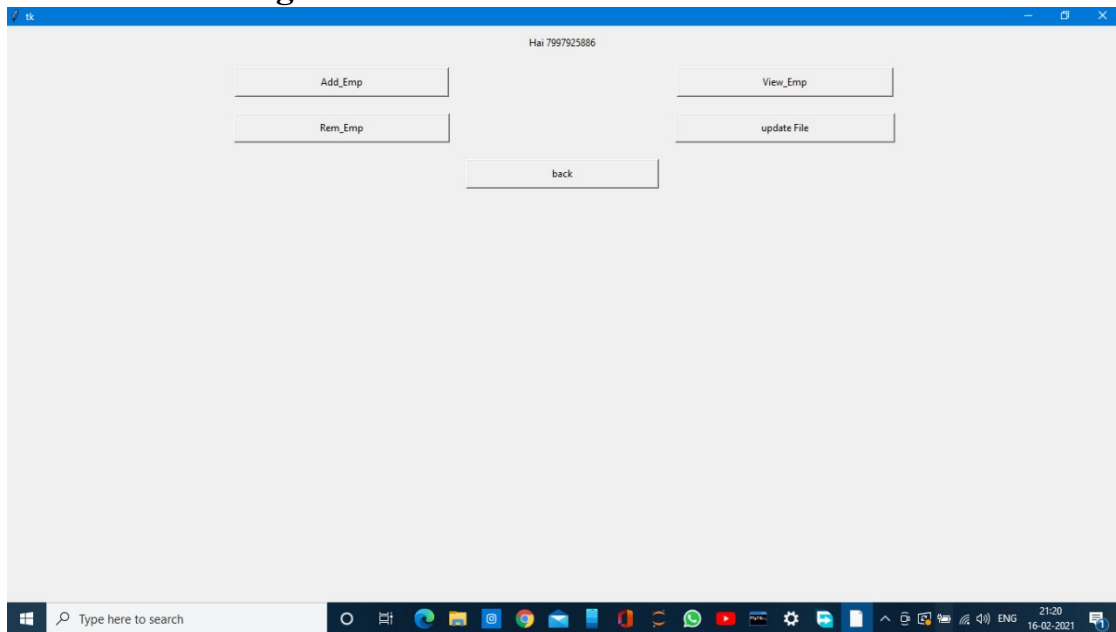


Figure 5.4.2:Home page

## Update Employee page:

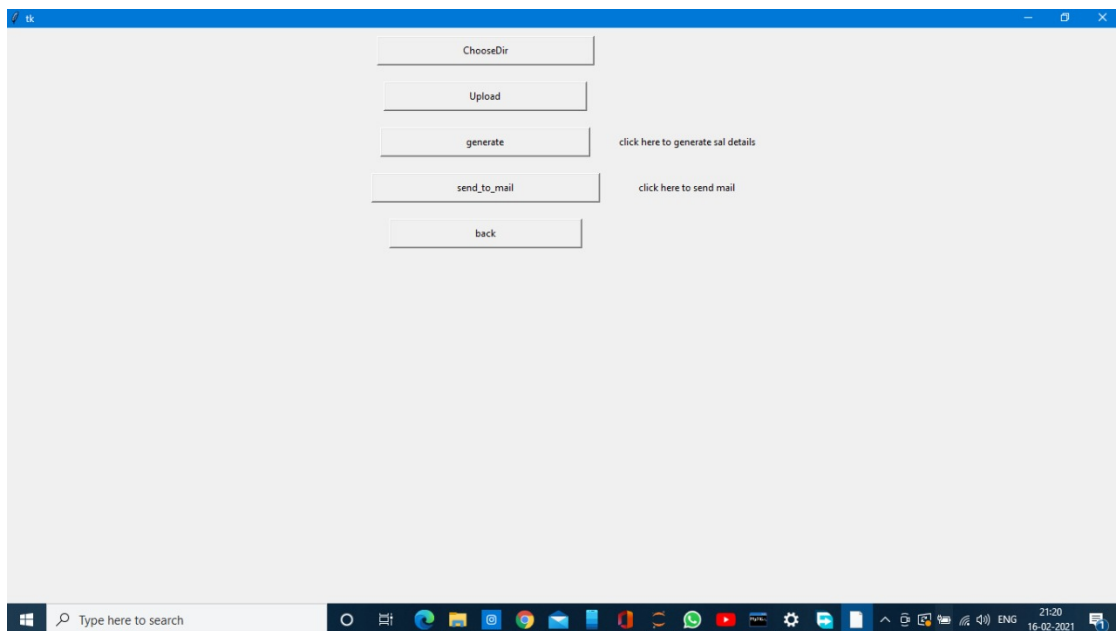


Figure 5.4.3 Update Employee Page



## Choosing Attendance file in Directory

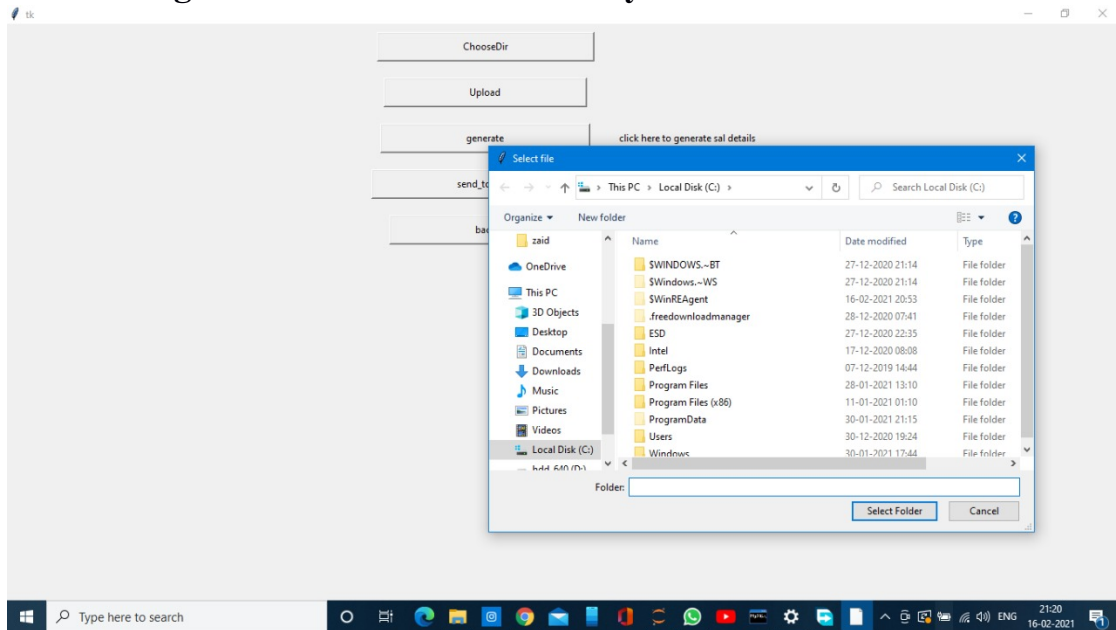


Figure 5.4.4: Choosing Attendance file in Directory

## Module Output for Uploading Attendance data:

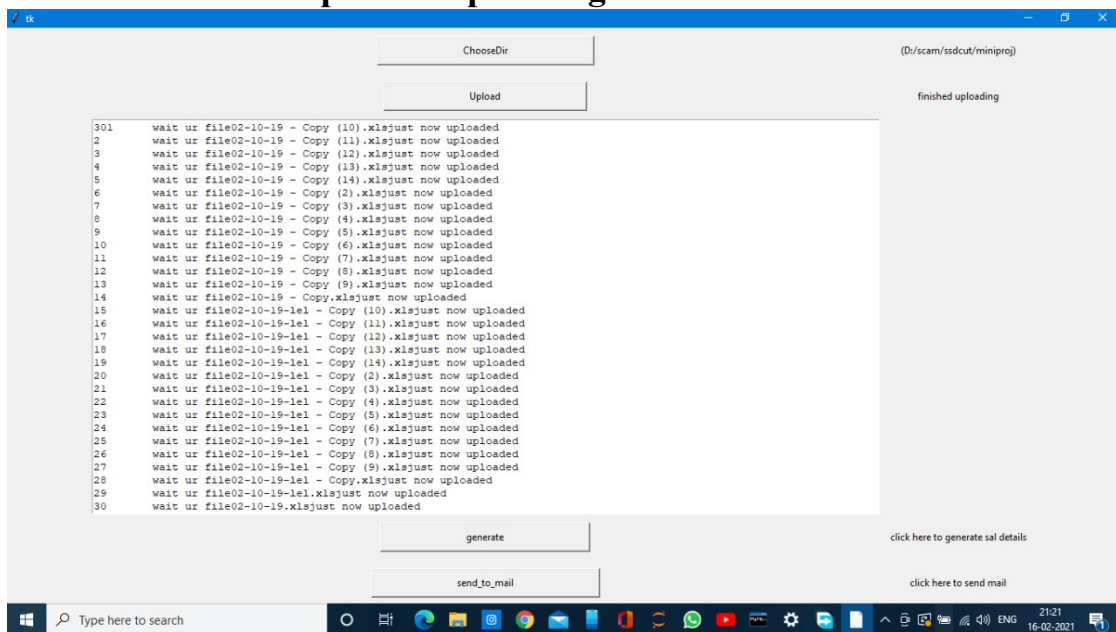


Figure 5.4.5 Module output for uploading Attendance Data

## Employee Details Database

id	name	mail	basic	leaves_left
69000108	Balamurugan G	69000108@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000114	Bali Reddy S	69000114@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000117	Dr Pavan Kumar D	69000117@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000118	Dr Dipankar Roy	69000118@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000120	Gireesha MR	69000120@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000121	Dr Brijesh Kumar	69000121@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000123	Aneesh Mathew	69000123@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000125	Dr Abdul Akbar M	69000125@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000126	Avadhoot Shivaji B	69000126@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000127	Biraja Prasad Mishra	69000127@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000128	Sudheer Kumar Y	69000128@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000132	Prateek Verma	69000132@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000133	Swapneel S Jaiswal	69000133@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000134	Dr Joseph Prabhu J	69000134@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000135	Mahesh G B	69000135@mits.ac.in	50000.00	40
69050038	Shabari Giri Vasu P	69050038@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69370102	Anitha K	69370102@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69370104	Thejakala K	69370104@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69370105	Mubashira Banu S	69370105@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69370107	Pallavi G	69370107@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000202	Kamal Basha C	69000202@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000234	Lokanatha M	69000234@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000237	Vijayakumar B	69000237@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000242	N Rajendra prasad	69000242@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000243	Riyaz Ali K MD	69000243@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000245	Sateesh D Y	69000245@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000249	Arul Kumar K	69000249@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000252	Dr Vaigundamoorthi M	69000252@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29
69000254	Pavan Kumar A V	69000254@mits.ac.in	50000.00	29

Figure 5.4.6: Employee Details Database

```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
Enter password: ****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.22 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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owners.

Enter 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use sal;
Database changed
mysql> select * from employee;

```

id	name	attendance	no_of_atd	gross	net	hra	oa	it	pf	pt	lop
590000108	Balamurugan G	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000114	Bali Reddy S	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000117	Dr Pavan Kumar D	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000118	Dr Dipankar Roy	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000120	Aneesha R	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000121	Dr Prashant Kumar	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000123	Aneesh MTH	11111111111111000000000000000001	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000125	Dr Abdul Akhtar M	11111111111110000000000000000001	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000126	Avadhoot Shivaji B	11111111111110000000000000000001	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000127	Biraja Prasad Mishra	11111111111110000000000000000001	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000129	Sudheer Kumar Y	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000132	Prateek Verma	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000133	Swapneel S Jaiswal	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000134	Dr Joseph Prabhu J	11111111111110000000000000000001	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000135	Mahees G B	11111111111110000000000000000001	30	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000138	Shabari Girdi Vasu P	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000140	Anitha K	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000141	Thejakala K	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000145	Mubashira Banu S	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000147	Pallavi G	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000148	Samudra Susha C	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000234	Lokanatha M	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00	2500.00	0.00
590000237	Vijayakumar B	00000000000000001111111111111111	15	54000.00	40500.00	2000.00	2000.00	6000.00	5000.00		

## 5. CONCLUSION

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# **C H A P T E R - 6**

## **TESTING AND VALIDATION**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

#### **INTRODUCTION TO TESTING**

Testing is a process, which reveals errors in the program. It is the major quality measure employed during software development. During testing, the program is executed with a set of test cases and the output of the program for the test cases is evaluated to determine if the program is performing as it is expected to perform.

In order to make sure that the system does not have errors, the different levels of testing strategies that are applied at differing phases of software development

#### **UNIT TESTING**

The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software performs as designed. A unit is the smallest testable part of software. Unit Testing is a level of software testing where individual units/components of software are tested. Typically, the unit test will establish some sort of artificial environment and then invoke methods in the unit being tested. It then checks the results returned against some known value. When the units are assembled, we can use the same tests to test the system as a whole. It usually has one or a few inputs and usually a single output.

#### **FUNCTIONAL TESTING**

Functional Testing is a testing technique that is used to test the features functionality of the system or Software should cover all the scenarios including failure paths and boundary cases. For example, validation of contents of database.

#### **INTEGRATION TESTING**

Upon completion of unit testing, the units or modules are to be integrated which gives rise to integration testing. The purpose of integration testing is to verify the functional, performance, and reliability between the modules that are integrated. Similarly, every unit is integrated after the testing of every single unit is done individually.

## **SYSTEM TESTING**

System testing of software or hardware is the testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements. The hardware and the software units are tested separately and then tested together to check if the desired results are obtained.

## **PERFORMANCE TESTING**

Performance testing, a non-functional testing technique performed to determine the system parameters in terms of responsiveness and stability under various workload. Performance testing measures the quality attributes of the system, such as scalability, reliability and resource usage.

## **2. DESIGN OF TEST CASES AND SCENARIOS**

### **Testing of RFID reader**

<b>Number of tests carried</b>	<b>Tags read Successfully</b>	<b>Tags failed to read</b>
5	4	1

### **Testing of Zigbee transmission**

<b>Number of tests carried</b>	<b>Sent</b>	<b>Received</b>	<b>Failed</b>
5	5	4	1

## **3. VALIDATION**

The following test case scenarios were used in the integrated system testing to prove the working of the developed system.

- a) Login of admin.
- b) Add, update and delete the details of the employee.
- c) Fetch the monthly attendance details from excel sheet and update it in the Database.
- d) Calculate the monthly salary by update it in the database.
- e) Generate the salary slip and send it to the employees through E-mail Automatically.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

The proposed model is easy to use. The admin can login into the system and can modify the details of any employee. He/she fetches the attendance details from excel sheet and updates

it in the database.

## **CHAPTER-7 CONCLUSION**

### **7.1 CONCLUSION**

Hence from the above proposed method we have described the Employee's salary generation slip working. With this type of system, the admin can easily send the salary slip to the employees through email which will be done automatically.

The proposed model is easy to use. The admin is provided with default user id and password. He can login to the portal and can perform his operations. Admin will be able to add/update/delete details of the employee.

The admin fetches the attendance in the system that has generated in excel sheet from biometric machine and updates it in the database. By analyzing all the leaves and holidays that the employee has taken in the month our application calculates the salary information and deduct the money from the salary and generates the salary slip. When the admin clicks "view results" it will display salary slip of every employee.

## CHAPTER-8

### REFERENCES

#### REFERENCES

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