

# Project Report: Salary Calculator in Python

## 1. Title

Python Salary Calculator Application

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## 2. GitHub Repository

**Source Code:**

<https://github.com/AdiChakote/ds-salarycalculator>

You can access the full project code, version history, and documentation in this repository.

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## 3. Introduction

This project is a simple **console-based salary calculator** developed in **Python**. It computes the **monthly salary** of an employee based on:

- Employee name
- Daily salary
- Number of days worked

The application also applies a **10% bonus** if the employee worked 26 or more days, or a **10% deduction** if they worked 20 or fewer days. The project demonstrates core Python programming concepts such as functions, arithmetic operations, and conditional logic.

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## 4. Objective

The primary objective of this project is to:

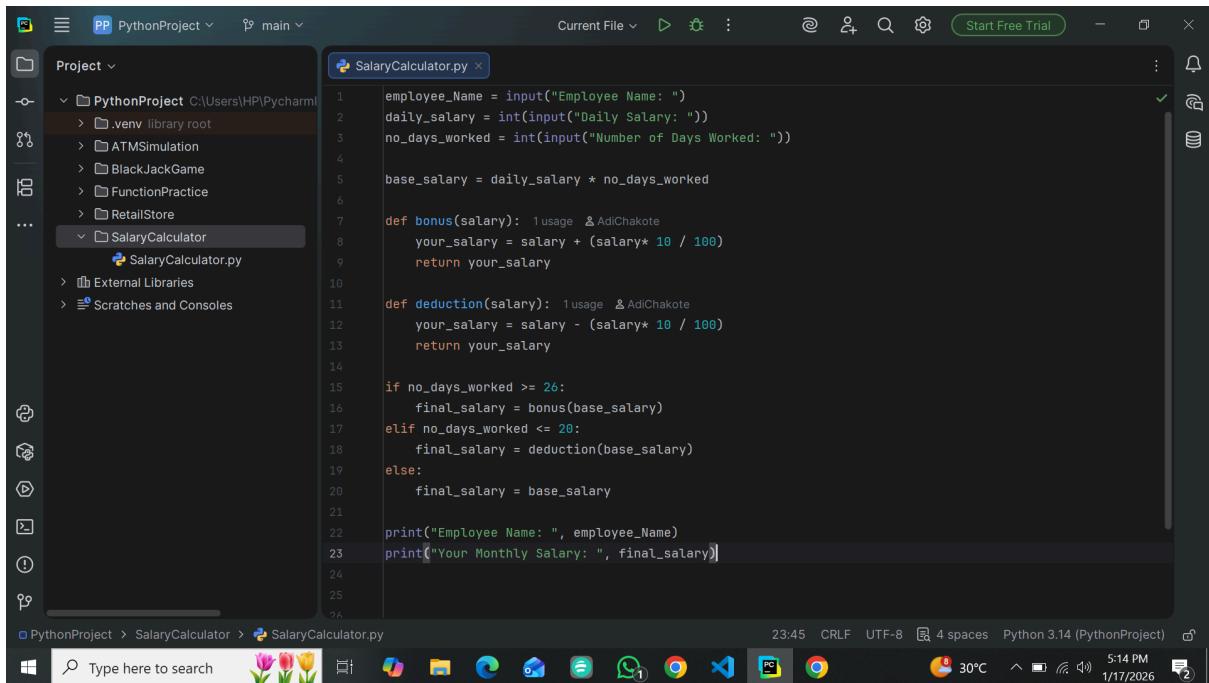
- Accept user input for employee details
- Calculate base salary
- Apply bonus or deduction based on attendance
- Display the final monthly salary
- Provide a simple and intuitive user experience

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## 5. Tools & Technologies

- **Programming Language:** Python
  - **IDE/Editor:** Any Python editor (e.g., VS Code, PyCharm, IDLE)
  - **Version Control:** Git and GitHub
  - **Platform:** Command-line interface
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## 6. Source Code



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. On the left is the project navigation pane with a tree view of files and folders. In the center is the code editor window titled "SalaryCalculator.py". The code implements a salary calculation logic with bonuses and deductions based on work hours. At the bottom, the status bar displays system information like time, battery level, and network status.

```
employee_Name = input("Employee Name: ")
daily_salary = int(input("Daily Salary: "))
no_days_worked = int(input("Number of Days Worked: "))

base_salary = daily_salary * no_days_worked

def bonus(salary): 1 usage & AdiChakote
    your_salary = salary + (salary* 10 / 100)
    return your_salary

def deduction(salary): 1 usage & AdiChakote
    your_salary = salary - (salary* 10 / 100)
    return your_salary

if no_days_worked >= 26:
    final_salary = bonus(base_salary)
elif no_days_worked <= 20:
    final_salary = deduction(base_salary)
else:
    final_salary = base_salary

print("Employee Name: ", employee_Name)
print("Your Monthly Salary: ", final_salary)
```

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## 7. Code Listing

```
employee_Name = input("Employee Name: ")
daily_salary = int(input("Daily Salary: "))
no_days_worked = int(input("Number of Days Worked: "))

base_salary = daily_salary * no_days_worked

def bonus(salary):
    your_salary = salary + (salary* 10 / 100)
```

```
    return your_salary

def deduction(salary):
    your_salary = salary - (salary* 10 / 100)
    return your_salary

if no_days_worked >= 26:
    final_salary = bonus(base_salary)
elif no_days_worked <= 20:
    final_salary = deduction(base_salary)
else:
    final_salary = base_salary

print("Employee Name: ", employee_Name)
print("Your Monthly Salary: ", final_salary)
```

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## 8. Feature Explanation

### 8.1 Input Section

```
employee_Name = input("Employee Name: ")
daily_salary = int(input("Daily Salary: "))
no_days_worked = int(input("Number of Days Worked: "))
```

- Collects employee name, daily salary, and total working days.
  - `int()` ensures numeric input for salary and days.
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### 8.2 Base Salary Calculation

```
base_salary = daily_salary * no_days_worked
```

- Computes total salary before any bonus or deduction.
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### 8.3 bonus() Function

```
def bonus(salary):
    your_salary = salary + (salary * 10 / 100)
    return your_salary
```

- 
- Adds **10% bonus** to the base salary.
  - Returns the updated salary.
- 

## 8.4 deduction() Function

```
def deduction(salary):  
    your_salary = salary - (salary * 10 / 100)  
    return your_salary
```

- Applies a **10% deduction** for fewer working days.
  - Returns the updated salary.
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## 8.5 Conditional Salary Adjustment

```
if no_days_worked >= 26:  
    final_salary = bonus(base_salary)  
elif no_days_worked <= 20:  
    final_salary = deduction(base_salary)  
else:  
    final_salary = base_salary
```

- If the employee worked **26 or more days**, they receive a **10% bonus**.
  - If they worked **20 days or fewer**, a **10% deduction** is applied.
  - Otherwise, base salary remains unchanged.
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## 8.6 Final Output

```
print("Employee Name: ", employee_Name)  
print("Your Monthly Salary: ", final_salary)
```

- Displays employee name and final computed salary.
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# 9. Sample Output

## Example Input

Employee Name: John  
Daily Salary: 400  
Number of Days Worked: 27

## Output

Employee Name: John  
Your Monthly Salary: 11880.0

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## 10. Features Summary

The program:

- Takes user input for employee salary details
  - Computes base salary
  - Applies conditional bonus or deduction
  - Prints final salary
  - Uses modular functions to structure logic
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## 11. Limitations

While functional, the current version lacks:

- **Input validation** (e.g., negative values handled)
  - **Loop support** for multiple employees
  - **Error handling** for incorrect inputs
  - **Formatted output** (currency symbols, rounding)
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## 12. Future Scope

You can expand this project in several ways:

### 12.1 Add Validation

Ensure salary and days are valid numbers:

- Reject negatives
  - Handle non-integer entries
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## **12.2 Multiple Employee Support**

Allow the user to calculate salary for:

- Many employees in one run
  - Save results to a file (CSV/JSON)
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## **12.3 Advanced Salary Structure**

Include:

- Tax deduction
  - Overtime pay
  - Allowances (HRA/DA/TA)
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## **12.4 Graphical User Interface**

Use libraries like:

- Tkinter
  - PyQt
- to make this a desktop application.
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## **12.5 Web App Version**

Use frameworks:

- Flask
  - Django
- to convert this into a web-based salary calculator.
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## **13. Conclusion**

This salary calculator demonstrates fundamental programming skills and basic business logic. It serves as a strong foundation for more advanced payroll systems and can be improved with validation, UI, file support, and deployment as a complete application.