



Attendance Management System project report

Submitted by

Name	ID	Class
<i>Raghad Alqahtani</i>	<i>2240001622</i>	Employee
<i>Zainab Alhabib</i>	<i>2240004289</i>	User
<i>Lama Almutairi</i>	<i>2240001380</i>	Manager
<i>Layan Alabisi</i>	<i>2240007790</i>	<i>AttendanceRecord</i>
<i>Alya Shehab</i>	<i>2240002062</i>	<i>Admin</i>
		AttendanceSystem

Introduction

Our project introduces an Attendance Management System designed to streamline employee attendance processes and enhance organizational efficiency. The system allows employees to clock in and out, provides managers with tools to track their team's attendance and approve leave requests, and enables administrators to manage users and generate detailed reports.

How it Works:

The code is structured into six main classes, each responsible for a specific functionality, ensuring clarity and organization:

1. **User Class:** Manages user details like name, ID, and role, along with login and logout functionalities.
2. **Employee Class:** Handles clock-in and clock-out processes and provides access to attendance records.
3. **Manager Class:** Oversees team management, leave approvals, and report generation.
4. **Admin Class:** Facilitates user management, including adding/removing users, generating monthly reports, and tracking attendance.
5. **Attendance System Class:** Manages the entire system, including attendance tracking and notification handling.
6. **Attendance Record Class:** Maintains timestamps for employee check-ins and check-outs and calculates working hours.

System Benefits:

- Simplifies employee attendance logging.
- Empowers managers with tools for effective team management.
- Provides administrators with a comprehensive overview for improved decision-making.

Objective

The primary goal of this project is to create a sophisticated electronic system for tracking employee attendance and departures using Java.

This system is designed to streamline time management and boost overall work efficiency within organizations. By automating and precisely monitoring when employees clock in and out, administrators can effortlessly oversee schedules, generate detailed monthly reports, and ultimately enhance productivity across the board.

Code explanation

```
1  import java.time.LocalDateTime;
2  import java.util.ArrayList;
3  import java.util.List;
4  import java.util.Scanner;
5
6  // Superclass User
7  class User {
8      String name;
9      int id;
10     String role;
11
12     public User(String name, int id, String role) {
13         this.name = name;
14         this.id = id;
15         this.role = role;
16     }
17
18     public void login() {
19         System.out.println(name + " logged in as " + role);
20     }
21
22     public void logout() {
23         System.out.println(name + " logged out.");
24     }
25 }
```

User Class

Attributes:

1. String name:

- A variable to store the user's name.

2. int id:

- A variable to store the user's unique identifier (ID)

3. String role:

- A variable to store the user's role.

Constructor:

This is a constructor that initializes a new instance of the User class.

Parameters:

1. String name:

- the name of the user.

2. int id:

- the user's ID.

3. String role:

- the user's role.

this keyword: Refers to the current object instance, differentiating between the class attributes and the parameters.

Methods:

1. Login Method:

- This method simulates the user logging into the system.
- It prints a message indicating the user's name and their role upon login.

2. Logout Method:

- This method simulates the user logging out of the system.
- It prints a message indicating that the user has logged out.

```

8 class Employee extends User {
9     boolean isClockedIn;
10    List<AttendanceRecord> attendanceRecords;
11
12    public Employee(String name, int id) {
13        super(name, id, role: "Employee");
14        this.isClockedIn = false;
15        this.attendanceRecords = new ArrayList<>();
16    }
17
18    public void clockIn() {
19        if (!isClockedIn) {
20            isClockedIn = true;
21            AttendanceRecord record = new AttendanceRecord(userId: id, checkInTime: LocalDateTime.now(), checkOutTime: null);
22            attendanceRecords.add(record);
23            System.out.println(name + " clocked in at " + LocalDateTime.now());
24        } else {
25            System.out.println(name + " is already clocked in.");
26        }
27    }
28
29    public void clockOut() {
30        if (isClockedIn) {
31            isClockedIn = false;
32            AttendanceRecord lastRecord = attendanceRecords.get(attendanceRecords.size() - 1);
33            lastRecord.setCheckOutTime(checkOutTime: LocalDateTime.now());
34            System.out.println(name + " clocked out at " + LocalDateTime.now());
35        } else {
36            System.out.println(name + " is not clocked in.");
37        }
38    }
39
40    public void viewAttendance() {
41        System.out.println("Attendance records for " + name + ":");
42        for (AttendanceRecord record : attendanceRecords) {
43            System.out.println("Check In: " + record.getCheckInTime() + ", Check Out: " + record.getCheckOutTime() + ", Hours Worked: " + record.calculateHoursWorked());
44        }
45    }
46 }

```

Employee Class

Attributes:

1. isClockedIn:

- Type: Boolean
- Description: Indicates whether the employee is currently clocked in.

2. attendanceRecords:

- Type: List<AttendanceRecord>
- Description: A list containing the attendance records of the employee.

Methods:

1. Employee(String name, int id) (Constructor):

- Description: Initializes an Employee object with a name, ID, and default values (isClockedIn set to false and an empty list for attendanceRecords).

2. clockIn():

- Closes in the employee if they are not already clocked in.
- Adds a new attendance record to the attendanceRecords list with the current time as the clock-in time.

3. clockOut():

- Closes out the employee if they are currently clocked in.
- Updates the last attendance record in the list with the current time as the clock-out time.

4. viewAttendance():

- Displays all attendance records for the employee, including the clock-in time, clock-out time, and the total hours worked.

```
69 class Manager extends User {
70     List<Employee> teamMembers;
71
72     public Manager(String name, int id) {
73         super(name, id, role: "Manager");
74         this.teamMembers = new ArrayList<>();
75     }
76
77     public void generateReport() {
78         System.out.println("Generating attendance report for team:");
79         for (Employee employee : teamMembers) {
80             employee.viewAttendance();
81         }
82     }
83
84     public void approveLeave(Employee employee) {
85         System.out.println("Leave approved for " + employee.name);
86     }
87 }
```

Manager class

Attributes:

1. teamMembers:

- A list of Employee objects representing the manager's team.

Methods:

1. Constructor: Manager(String name, int id):

- Initializes a Manager object with a name, ID, and the role "Manager".
- Starts with an empty list of team members.

2. generateReport():

- Loops through the teamMembers list and calls each member's viewAttendance() method to display attendance details.

3. approveLeave(Employee employee):

- Prints a message approving leave for a specific employee.

```

90  class Admin extends User {
91      List<User> allUsers;
92      AttendanceSystem system;
93
94      public Admin(String name, int id) {
95          super(name, id, role: "Admin");
96          this.allUsers = new ArrayList<>();
97          this.system = new AttendanceSystem();
98      }
99
100     public void addUser(User user) {
101         for (User existingUser : allUsers) {
102             if (existingUser.id == user.id) {
103                 System.out.println("Error: User ID " + user.id + " already exists. Cannot add user.");
104                 return;
105             }
106         }
107         allUsers.add(user);
108         system.addUser(user);
109         System.out.println(user.name + " added to the system.");
110     }
111
112     public void deleteUser(int userId) {
113         for (int i = 0; i < allUsers.size(); i++) {
114             if (allUsers.get(i).id == userId) {
115                 allUsers.remove(i);
116                 break;
117             }
118         }
119         for (int i = 0; i < system.users.size(); i++) {
120             if (system.users.get(i).id == userId) {
121                 system.users.remove(i);
122                 break;
123             }
124         }
125         System.out.println("User with ID " + userId + " removed from the system.");
126     }
127
128     public void generateMonthlyReport() {
129         System.out.println("Generating monthly report for all users:");
130         for (User user : allUsers) {
131             if (user instanceof Employee) {
132                 Employee employee = (Employee) user;
133                 System.out.println("Attendance records for Employee: " + employee.name);
134                 employee.viewAttendance();
135             } else if (user instanceof Manager) {
136                 Manager manager = (Manager) user;
137                 System.out.println("Attendance records for Manager: " + manager.name);
138                 System.out.println(manager.name + " currently has no specific attendance records.");
139             }
140         }
141     }
142
143     public void trackAttendance(Employee employee) {
144         system.trackAttendance(employee);
145     }
146 }

```

Admin Class

Attributes:

1. List<User> allUsers:

- Stores all users in the system.

2. AttendanceSystem system:

- An instance of the AttendanceSystem class to manage attendance.

Methods:

1. addUser(User user):

- Adds a new user to the allUsers list if the user ID is unique. Adds the user to the attendance system and prints a confirmation or error message.

2. deleteUser(int userId):

- Removes a user from allUsers and system.users based on the user ID. Prints a message confirming the removal.

3. generateMonthlyReport():

- Generates a monthly attendance report for all users, differentiating between employees and managers.

4. trackAttendance(Employee employee):

- Calls the trackAttendance method from the AttendanceSystem for the specified employee.

```

144 class AttendanceRecord {
145     int userId;
146     LocalDateTime checkInTime;
147     LocalDateTime checkOutTime;
148
149     public AttendanceRecord(int userId, LocalDateTime checkInTime, LocalDateTime checkOutTime) {
150         this.userId = userId;
151         this.checkInTime = checkInTime;
152         this.checkOutTime = checkOutTime;
153     }
154
155     public LocalDateTime getCheckInTime() {
156         return checkInTime;
157     }
158
159     public LocalDateTime getCheckOutTime() {
160         return checkOutTime;
161     }
162
163     public void setCheckOutTime(LocalDateTime checkOutTime) {
164         this.checkOutTime = checkOutTime;
165     }
166
167     public long calculateHoursWorked() {
168         if (checkOutTime != null) {
169             return java.time.Duration.between(startInclusive: checkInTime, endExclusive: checkOutTime).toHours();
170         }
171         return 0;
172     }
173 }
174

```

AttendanceRecord Class

Purpose: Represents a single attendance record for an employee.

Attributes:

1. int userId:

- The unique ID of the user associated with the attendance record.

2. LocalDateTime checkInTime:

- The check-in timestamp for the user.

3. LocalDateTime checkOutTime:

- The check-out timestamp for the user.

Methods:

1. getCheckInTime():

- Returns the check-in timestamp for the user.

2. getCheckOutTime():

- Returns the check-out timestamp for the user.

3. setCheckOutTime(LocalDateTime checkOutTime):

- Updates the check-out timestamp for the user.

4. calculateHoursWorked():

- Calculates the total hours worked between checkInTime and checkOutTime. If checkOutTime is not set, it returns 0.

```
175
176 class AttendanceSystem {
177     List<User> users;
178     List<AttendanceRecord> records;
179
180     public AttendanceSystem() {
181         this.users = new ArrayList<>();
182         this.records = new ArrayList<>();
183     }
184
185     public void addUser(User user) {
186         users.add(e: user);
187     }
188
189     public void trackAttendance(Employee employee) {
190         if (employee.isClockedIn) {
191             employee.clockOut();
192         } else {
193             employee.clockIn();
194         }
195     }
196
197     public void sendNotification(String message) {
198         for (User user : users) {
199             System.out.println("Notification to " + user.name + " (" + user.role + "); " + message);
200         }
201     }
202 }
```

Attendance System Class

Purpose: The AttendanceSystem class tracks employee attendance by managing clock-in and clock-out actions while storing attendance records.

Attributes:

1. isClockedIn:

- Boolean to track if the employee is clocked in.

2. attendanceRecords:

```

205 public class Main {
206     public static void main(String[] args) {
207         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
208
209         Admin admin = new Admin(name: "Sara Admin", id: 1);
210         Manager manager = new Manager(name: "Saly Manager", id: 2);
211         Employee employee1 = new Employee(name: "Salwa Employee1", id: 3);
212         Employee employee2 = new Employee(name: "Samar Employee2", id: 4);
213
214         admin.addUser(user: admin);
215         admin.addUser(user: manager);
216         admin.addUser(user: employee1);
217         admin.addUser(user: employee2);
218
219         manager.teamMembers.add(e: employee1);
220         manager.teamMembers.add(e: employee2);
221         boolean running = true;
222
223         while (running) {
224             System.out.println(x: "\n==== Attendance System =====");
225             System.out.println(x: "1. Admin - Add User");
226             System.out.println(x: "2. Admin - Delete User");
227             System.out.println(x: "3. Employee - Clock In/Out");
228             System.out.println(x: "4. Admin - Generate Monthly Report");
229             System.out.println(x: "5. Manager - Generate Attendance Report");
230             System.out.println(x: "6. Employee - Request Leave");
231             System.out.println(x: "7. Manager - Approve Leave");
232             System.out.println(x: "8. Admin - Send Notification");
233             System.out.println(x: "9. Exit");
234             System.out.print(s: "Choose an option: ");
235
236             int choice = scanner.nextInt();
237
238             switch (choice) {
239                 case 1:
240                     System.out.print(s: "Enter name for new user: ");
241                     String name = scanner.next();
242                     System.out.print(s: "Enter ID for new user: ");
243                     int id = scanner.nextInt();
244                     System.out.print(s: "Enter role (Employee/Manager): ");
245                     String role = scanner.next();
246
247                     User newUser = role.equalsIgnoreCase("Manager") ?
248                         new Manager(name, id) :
249                         new Employee(name, id);
250                     admin.addUser(user: newUser);
251                     if (newUser instanceof Employee) {
252                         manager.teamMembers.add((Employee) newUser);
253                     }
254                     break;

```

```

256         case 2:
257             System.out.print(s: "Enter ID of user to delete: ");
258             int userId = scanner.nextInt();
259             admin.deleteUser(userId);
260             break;
261
262         case 3:
263             System.out.print(s: "Enter Employee ID for Clock In/Out: ");
264             int empId = scanner.nextInt();
265
266             boolean found = false;
267             for (User user : admin.allUsers) {
268                 if (user instanceof Employee && user.id == empId) {
269                     Employee employee = (Employee) user;
270                     admin.trackAttendance(employee);
271                     found = true;
272                     break;
273                 }
274             }
275             if (!found) {
276                 System.out.println("Error: Employee with ID " + empId + " not found.");
277             }
278             break;
279
280         case 4:
281             admin.generateMonthlyReport();
282             break;
283
284         case 5:
285             manager.generateReport();
286             break;
287
288         case 6:
289             System.out.print(s: "Enter employee ID to request leave: ");
290             int empIdRequestLeave = scanner.nextInt();
291             scanner.nextLine();
292             boolean employeeFoundForLeave = false;
293
294             for (User user : admin.allUsers) {
295                 if (user instanceof Employee && user.id == empIdRequestLeave) {
296                     Employee employee = (Employee) user;
297                     System.out.print(s: "Enter leave reason: ");
298                     String leaveReason = scanner.nextLine();
299                     System.out.println(employee.name + " requested leave for reason: " + leaveReason);
300                     employeeFoundForLeave = true;
301                     break;
302                 }
303             }
304             if (!employeeFoundForLeave) {
305                 System.out.println("No employee found with ID " + empIdRequestLeave);
306             }
307             break;
308
309
310         case 7:
311             System.out.print(s: "Enter employee ID to approve leave: ");
312             int empIdApproveLeave = scanner.nextInt();
313             boolean employeeFoundForApproval = false;
314
315             for (User user : admin.allUsers) {
316                 if (user instanceof Employee && user.id == empIdApproveLeave) {
317                     Employee employee = (Employee) user;
318                     System.out.println("Leave approved for " + employee.name);
319                     employee.clockOut();
320                     employeeFoundForApproval = true;
321                     break;
322                 }
323             }
324             if (!employeeFoundForApproval) {
325                 System.out.println("No employee found with ID " + empIdApproveLeave);
326             }
327             break;
328
329         case 8:
330             System.out.print(s: "Enter notification message: ");
331             scanner.nextLine(); // Clear the buffer
332             String message = scanner.nextLine();
333             admin.system.sendNotification(message);
334             break;
335
336         case 9:
337             System.out.println(x: "Exiting system...");
338             running = false;
339             break;
340
341         default:
342             System.out.println(x: "Invalid choice. Please try again.");
343     }
344 }
345
346 scanner.close();
347
348 }
349

```

Main Class:

Purpose: The Main class serves as the starting point of the program, where all operations are initiated. It demonstrates creating users, tracking attendance, and generating reports.

Attributes and Responsibilities:

1. Attributes:

- List<User> allUsers: A list that stores all the users (employees and managers) for processing.

2. Responsibilities:

- User Creation: Employees and managers are created and added to the system.

3. Simulating Attendance:

- Employees log their check-in and check-out times to generate attendance records.

4. Generating Monthly Reports:

- Attendance details for employees are printed, while a placeholder message is displayed for managers.

Key Functions:

1. checkIn() and checkOut():

- Allow employees to log their work hours by storing timestamps.

2. viewAttendance():

- Displays the employee's attendance records, including check-in and check-out times.

3. calculateHoursWorked():

- Calculates total hours worked between check-in and check-out times.

4. generateMonthlyReport():

- Iterates through all users and prints attendance records for employees or placeholders for managers.

Features:

Provides a menu with options to:

1. Add a user (Admin only)
2. Delete a user (Admin only)
3. Clock in/out (Employee)

4. Generate monthly report (Admin)
5. Generate attendance report for a team (Manager)
6. Request leave (Employee)
7. Approve leave (Manager)
8. Send notifications (Admin)
9. Exit the program.

Conclusion

The Attendance Management System presented is a significant step toward improving administrative efficiency and enhancing employee accountability. By distributing roles among administrators, managers, and employees, the system ensures seamless integration of attendance tracking and report generation, simplifying the monitoring of daily employee performance. With features such as precise clock-in and clock-out recording and leave management, the system effectively meets the needs of organizations, making it an essential tool for any workplace striving for innovation and structured management.

Reference

This project was built using knowledge from various programming resources, including Java programming textbooks, classroom material, and online documentation like javaTpoint.

<https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial>

<https://docs.oracle.com/javase/>