

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Summary

The Employee Management System is a comprehensive software solution designed to streamline and automate various functions associated with managing employee data within an organization. It handles core operations such as employee profile management, attendance tracking, leave requests, salary calculations, and administrative operations like deleting employee records. The system ensures efficient data management and enhances productivity by minimizing manual efforts.

1.2 Purpose

The main purpose of this system is to provide a user-friendly platform for HR managers and administrators to handle all employee-related activities in a centralized environment. It eliminates the need for paperwork and manual processes, providing real-time access to accurate information, improved workflow, and better decision-making capabilities.

1.3 Scope

This project covers the development of a Java-based application with a Swing GUI and MySQL as the backend database. It includes functionalities like:

- Employee registration and profile viewing
 - Attendance logging and calculation of working hours
 - Leave application management
 - Salary calculation based on attendance
 - Viewing salary history
 - Deleting employee records
- The system can be scaled to include additional modules such as performance reviews, notifications, or biometric attendance.

1.4 Technology & Literature Review

- **Frontend:** Java Swing
- **Backend:** MySQL Database
- **Connection:** JDBC (Java Database Connectivity)
- **IDE Used:** NetBeans / IntelliJ IDEA

- **Literature Review:** Employee Management Systems are commonly used in modern organizations to manage HR tasks efficiently. Existing systems often rely on web interfaces, but this desktop-based solution provides speed and offline capability. Research into user experience, database performance, and secure handling of employee data has shaped the structure of this application.

2. Project Management

2.1 Project Management & Scheduling

Effective project management is essential to ensure timely delivery, optimal resource utilization, and achievement of project goals. The development of the Employee Management System followed a structured project management approach involving planning, scheduling, implementation, and review.

2.1.1 Project Development & Scheduling

The project was divided into several development phases:

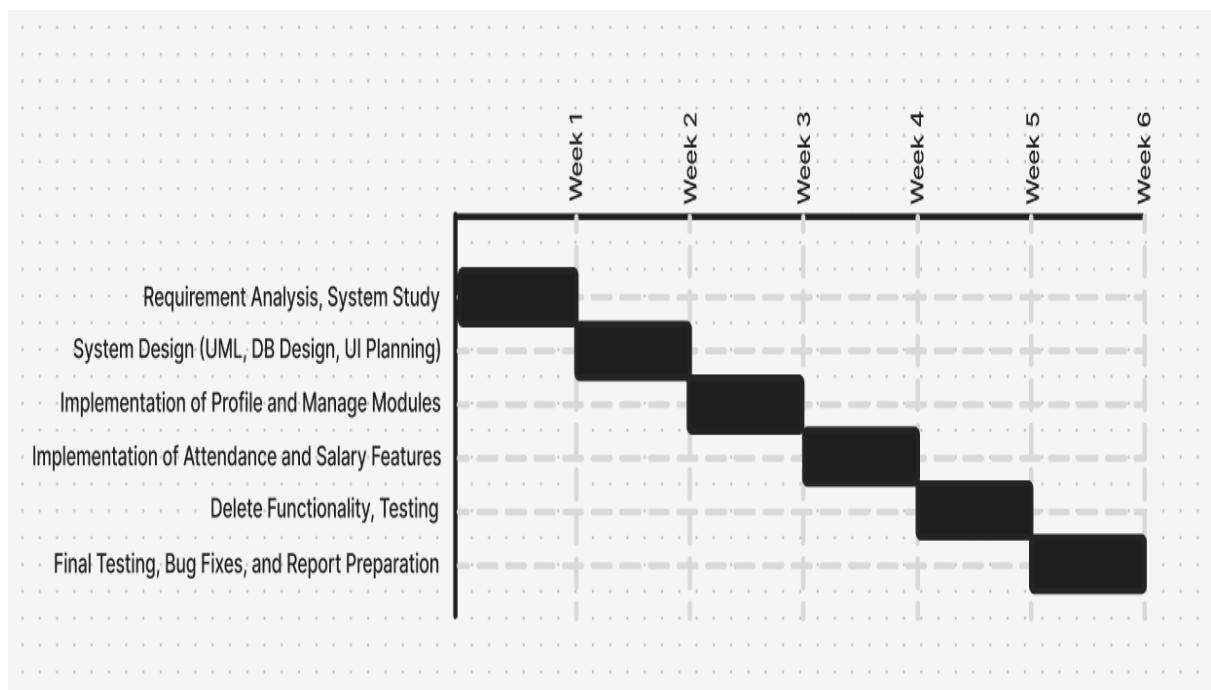
- **Requirement Gathering:** Understanding the core needs of the organization for employee management.
- **System Analysis:** Identifying current limitations and planning the required features.
- **Design:** Creating UML diagrams, database schema, and user interface wireframes.
- **Implementation:** Developing the system in modules using Java Swing and MySQL.
- **Testing:** Performing unit and integration testing to ensure the system works correctly.
- **Documentation:** Creating a comprehensive report with technical and user-level details.

2.1.2 Project Plan

Phase	Duration	Description
Requirement Analysis	1 week	Study of current problems and documentation of new system requirements.
System Design	1 week	Designing architecture, class diagram, and database schema.
Development Phase I	2 weeks	Implementation of GUI and employee registration/profile modules.
Development Phase II	2 weeks	Implementation of attendance, leave, salary, and delete modules.
Testing & Debugging	1 week	Comprehensive testing of all modules.
Documentation & Report	1 week	Project documentation, report formatting, and screenshots.

2.1.3 Schedule Representation

Below is the Gantt chart-style schedule representation of the project:



3. System Requirement Study

Understanding the system requirements is a fundamental step to ensure that the software developed aligns with the expectations and technical environment in which it operates. This section outlines the user expectations, system prerequisites, and technical requirements.

3.1 User Characteristics

The primary users of the Employee Management System include:

- **HR Managers/Admins:** Responsible for managing employee data, salary records, leave approvals, and attendance tracking.
- **Employees:** Can view their profiles, salary history, and leave status.

User Skills & Assumptions:

- Basic computer literacy.
- Familiarity with form-based interfaces.
- Internal knowledge of employee details and company policies.

3.2 Hardware & Software Requirements

Hardware Requirements

Component	Minimum Requirement
Processor	Intel Core i5 or higher
RAM	4 GB minimum
Storage	250 GB HDD or SSD
Display	1024x768 resolution or higher
Input Devices	Keyboard, Mouse

Software Requirements

Software Component	Version / Details
Operating System	Windows 10 or higher
Programming Language	Java (JDK 8 or above)
IDE	NetBeans
GUI Framework	Java Swing
Database	MySQL (SQL Command Line)
Connector	MySQL JDBC Driver

4. System Analysis

4.1 Study of Current System

The traditional employee management processes are often handled manually, relying on paperwork or basic spreadsheet tools. This makes data retrieval slow, and records are prone to human errors. Attendance tracking, leave management, salary calculation, and employee record updates become time-consuming and inefficient. Additionally, the absence of centralized access leads to difficulties in monitoring employee status and managing HR operations effectively.

4.2 Problems and Weaknesses of the Current System

- **Data Inaccuracy:** Manual entries are more susceptible to mistakes such as incorrect hours, miscalculated payments, or duplicated records.
- **Lack of Centralization:** Information is scattered across files or spreadsheets, making retrieval difficult and time-consuming.
- **No Real-Time Monitoring:** Delays in updating employee status or attendance records reduce administrative control.
- **Security Issues:** Without proper system access controls, sensitive employee data may be exposed or misused.
- **Time-Consuming:** Administrative tasks like salary processing, attendance calculation, and leave tracking are not automated.

4.3 Requirement of New System

A robust and centralized system is required to manage employee information efficiently. The new system should automate calculations, ensure data accuracy, provide user-friendly interfaces, and allow for easy updates and retrievals.

4.3.1 Functional Requirements

- Employee registration and profile management
- Daily attendance tracking with break time exclusion
- Leave application and approval system
- Automated salary calculation based on working hours
- Payment history record
- Employee record deletion
- Secure login and logout functionality

- Admin access for overall system control

4.3.2 Non-Functional Requirements

- **Performance:** System must handle multiple employee records and operations without delay.
- **Usability:** Interfaces should be intuitive for both administrators and users.
- **Scalability:** Easy to extend functionalities like department management or bonus calculation.
- **Reliability:** Data integrity must be maintained; system should prevent data loss.
- **Security:** Role-based access control and secure database connections.

4.4 Feasibility Study

- **Technical Feasibility:** Java Swing for GUI and MySQL for backend are well-established technologies. The system can run on any standard machine with JDK and MySQL installed.
- **Economic Feasibility:** Since it is developed using open-source technologies, development and deployment cost is minimal.
- **Operational Feasibility:** The system is simple to use with easy navigation. Admins can efficiently manage employees after minimal training.

4.5 Requirement Validation

Each requirement was validated through a review process. Inputs were taken from HR personnel and administrative staff to ensure the system meets operational expectations. Functional requirements were tested and matched with system behavior to confirm completeness and correctness.

4.6 Functions of System

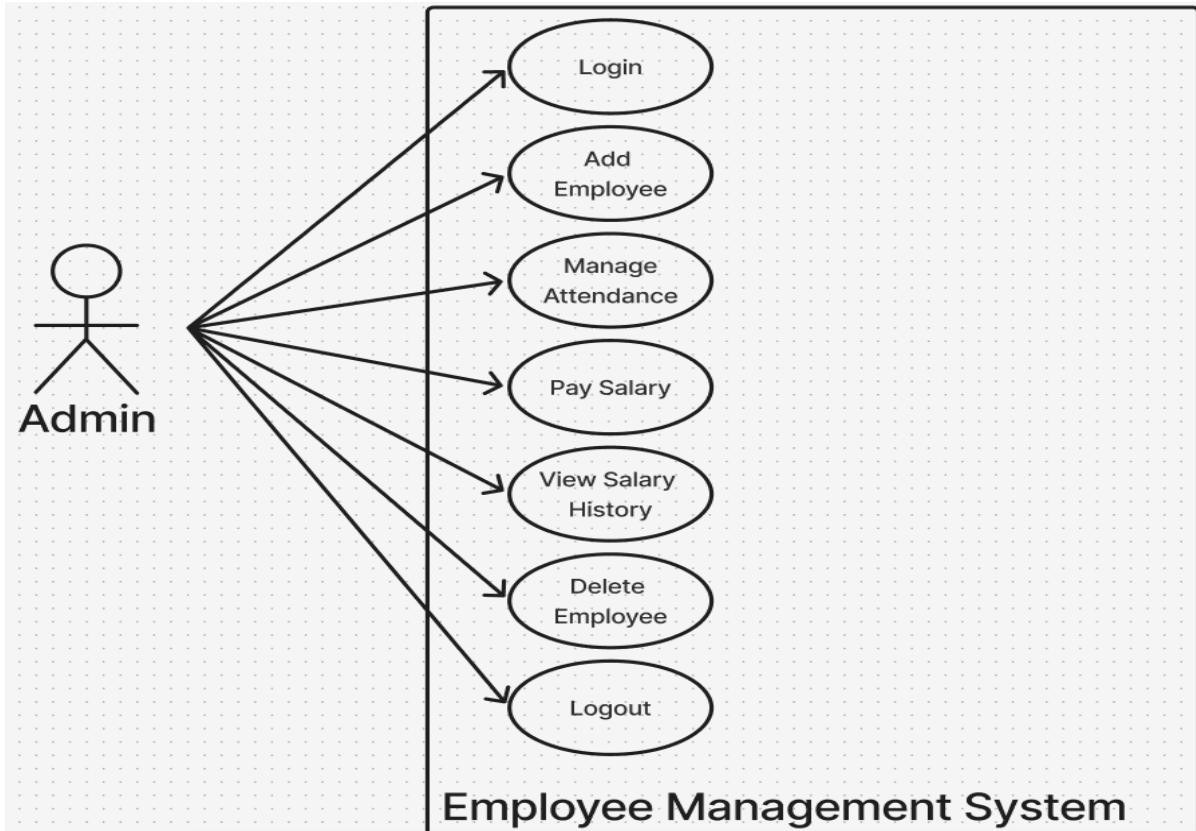
The Employee Management System performs the following key functions:

- Adds, views, and updates employee profiles
- Tracks daily attendance and calculates work hours excluding breaks
- Processes salaries based on working hours
- Records salary payments and displays payment history
- Enables admin to delete employee records
- Maintains user sessions securely with login/logout features

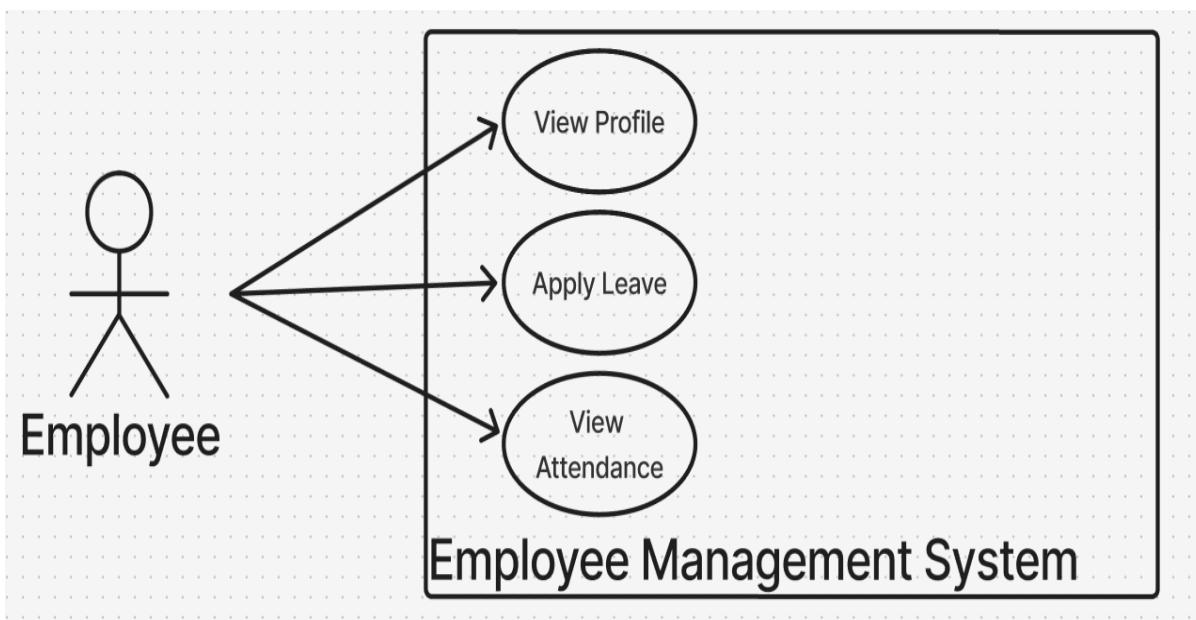
4.6.1 Use Case Diagram

The system has two main actors: Admin and Employee.

- Admin Use Cases: Add Employee, Manage Attendance, Pay Salary, View Salary History, Delete Employee, Logout.



- Employee Use Cases: View Profile, Apply Leave, View Attendance



4.7 Data Modelling

The system is modeled around the following key classes and their interactions.

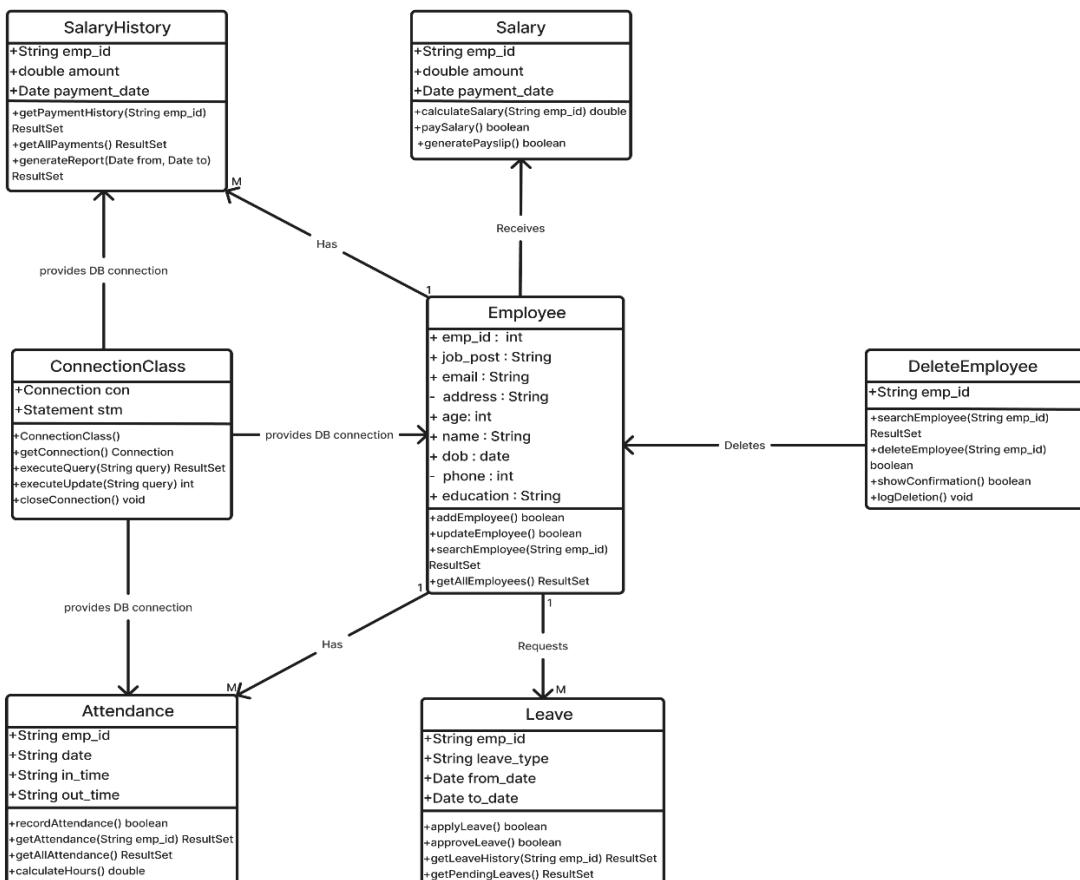
4.7.1 Class Diagram

- Main classes:

1. ConnectionClass
2. Employee
3. Attendance
4. Leave
5. Salary
6. SalaryHistory
7. DeleteEmployee

Relationships:

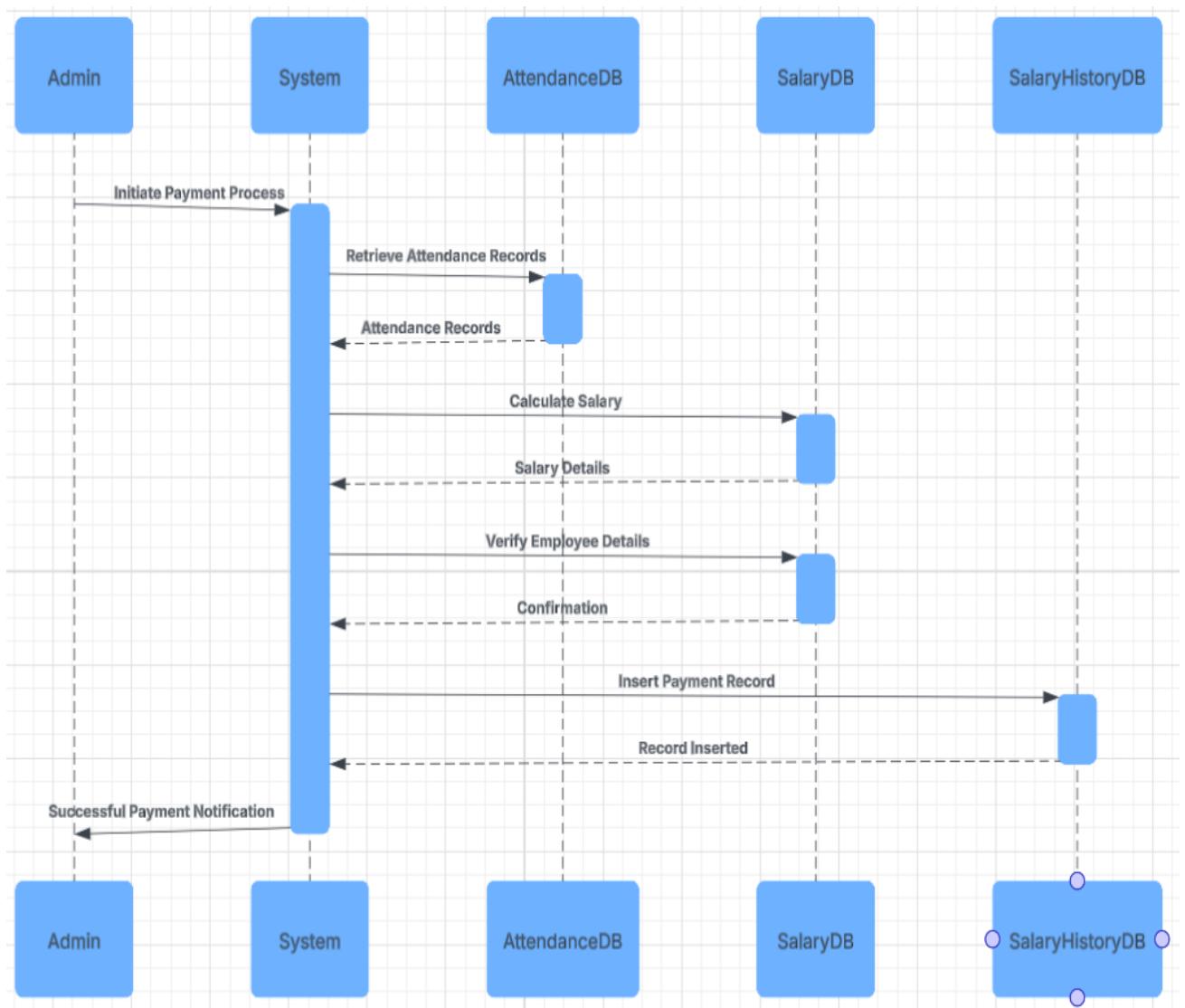
- Each employee has associated attendance, leave, and salary records.
- Salary history is linked with salary records.



4.7.2 Sequence Diagram

Example for **Pay Salary**:

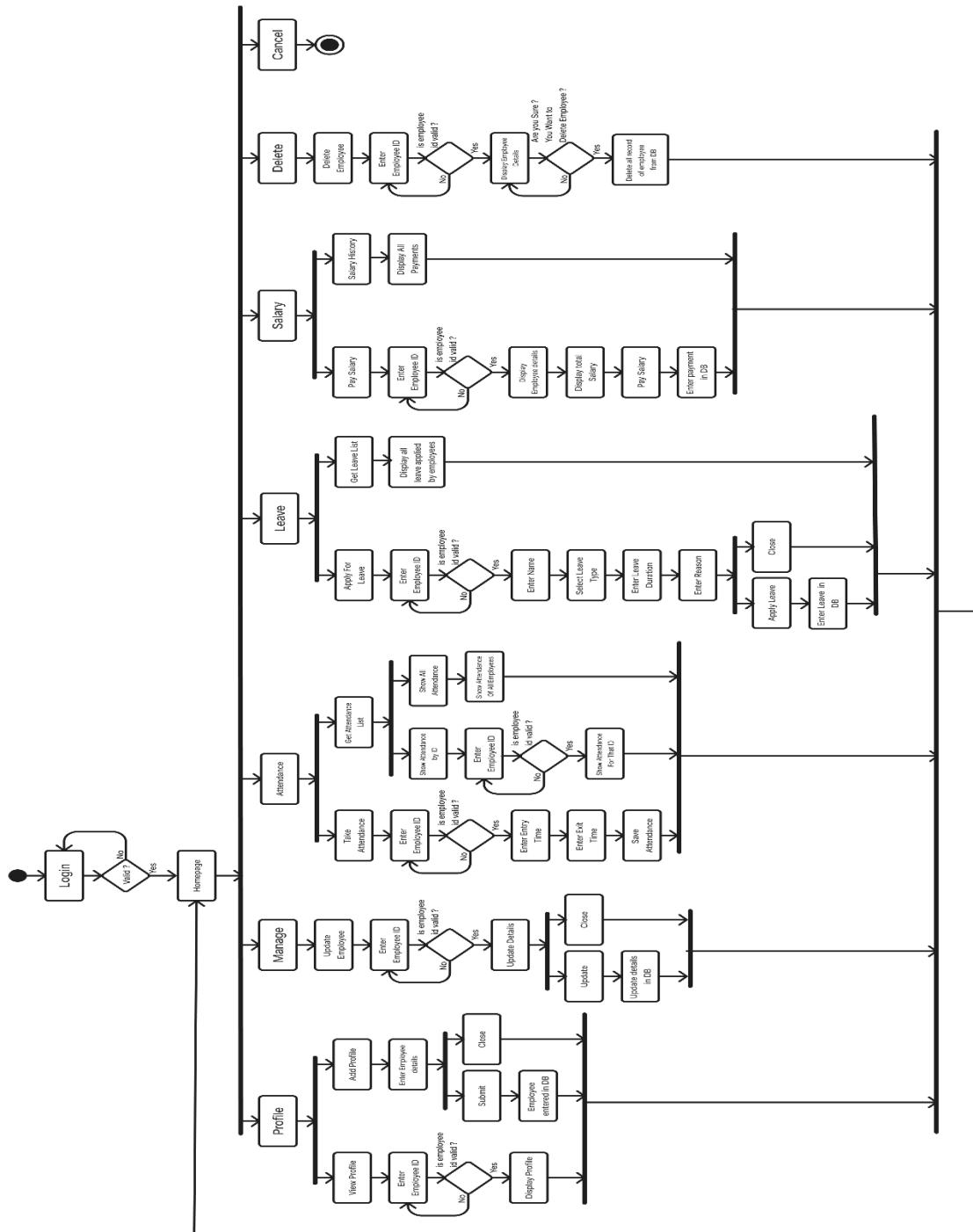
1. Admin initiates salary payment.
2. System checks attendance records.
3. Calculates salary.
4. Inserts payment into salary history.
5. Displays success message.



4.7.3 System Activity or Object Interaction Diagram

Describes the interaction between admin and system objects for each process like:

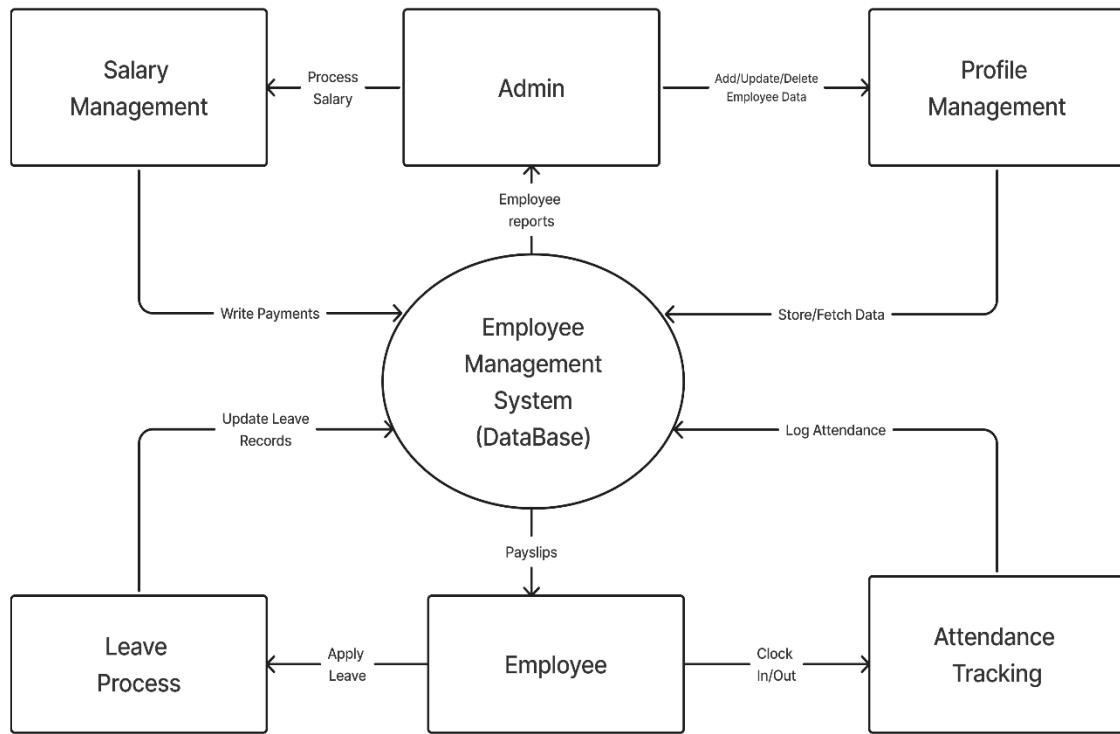
- Salary processing
- Attendance recording
- Leave approval



4.8 Functional & Behavioural Modelling

4.8.1 Data Flow Model (Level-0)

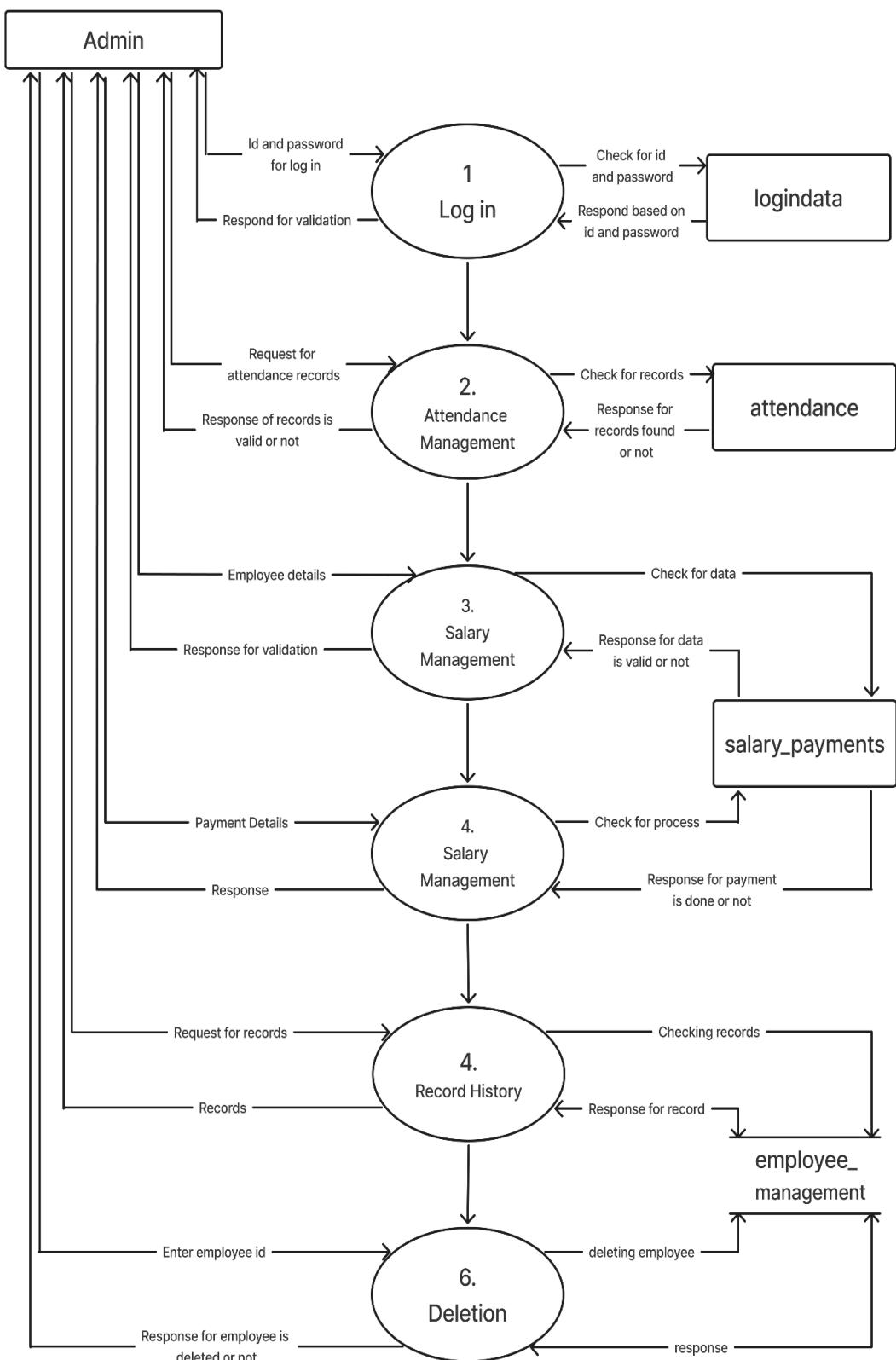
The context-level DFD shows the interaction between users and the system, including major external entities like Admin and Employee.



4.8.2 Data Flow Model (Level-1)

Breaks down the main processes:

- Process 1: Manage Employees
- Process 2: Attendance Management
- Process 3: Salary Processing
- Process 4: Record History
- Process 5: Deletion



4.8.3 Context Diagram

Shows entire Employee Management System as a single process with arrows indicating interaction with Admin and Database.

4.8.4 Process Specification & Design Table

Process	Input	Output
Add Employee	Employee Data	Confirmation Message
Record Attendance	Time in/out	Working Hours
Pay Salary	Attendance Hours	Salary Records

4.8.5 Control Flow Diagram

Illustrates the control flow through different modules like:

- Login → HomePage → Selected Operation → Database → Result

4.9 Main Modules of New System

- Login Module
- Profile Management Module
- Attendance Module
- Leave Module
- Salary Module
- Salary History Module
- Delete Employee Module
- Home Page Navigation Module

4.10 Selection of Hardware & Software (Justification)

- **Frontend:** Java Swing – for building GUI, easy to deploy
- **Backend:** MySQL – lightweight, scalable relational database
- **Development Tool:** NetBeans or IntelliJ – supports Java UI development
- **Operating System:** Windows – compatible with required software
- **Justification:** All selected technologies are open-source and widely used, providing reliability and ease of development for academic and enterprise-level applications.

5. System Design

The design phase translates the requirements into a blueprint for building the system. It defines the architecture, components, modules, data flow, and user interfaces in detail. This phase ensures a well-structured system that meets the functional and non-functional requirements identified during analysis.

5.1 Database Design / Data Structure Design

The database is designed to store all information related to employees, their attendance, leaves, and salary transactions.

Tables and Fields:

1. employee

- emp_id (Primary Key)
- name
- email
- designation
- department
- phone
- address
- date_of_joining

2. attendance

- attendance_id (Primary Key)
- emp_id (Foreign Key)
- date
- in_time
- out_time
- total_hours (calculated)
- working_hours (after break deductions)

3. leave

- leave_id (Primary Key)

- emp_id (Foreign Key)
- from_date
- to_date
- reason
- status (Approved / Rejected)

4. salary_payments

- salary_id (Primary Key)
- emp_id (Foreign Key)
- month
- year
- total_hours
- amount_paid
- payment_date

5. login

- username
 - password
 - role (admin / employee)
-

5.1.1 System Design Principles

- **Modularity:** The system is divided into modules like Profile, Attendance, Salary, etc.
 - **Encapsulation:** Sensitive data like passwords and salary details are accessed securely.
 - **Separation of Concerns:** Each module has a dedicated function (e.g., Leave handles only leave-related data).
 - **Reusability:** Common functions (like DB connection) are centralized using the ConnectionClass.
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5.2 System Procedural Design

The procedures are designed to manage operations such as salary calculation, employee record handling, and secure login validation.

5.2.1 Designing Pseudo Code or Algorithm for Method or Operation

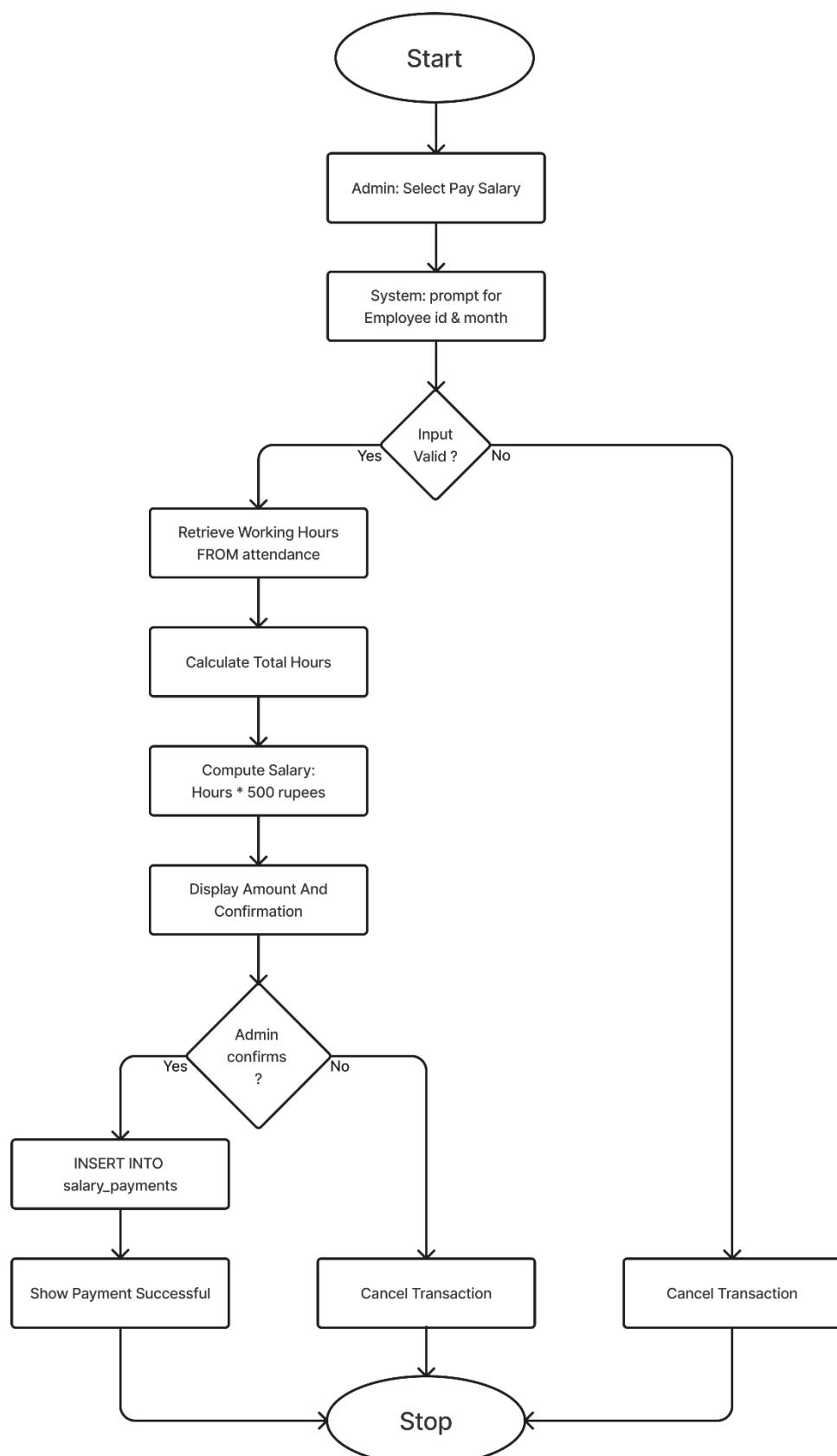
Salary Calculation Algorithm:

```
BEGIN  
    Get Employee ID  
    Retrieve total working hours from attendance  
    Subtract break time (12:30-1:00 and 4:00-4:10) from working hours  
    Calculate payable amount: working_hours * ₹500  
    Insert record into salary_payments table  
    Show success message  
END
```

5.2.2 Flow Chart / Activity Design

Example – Pay Salary Activity:

1. Admin selects "Pay Salary"
2. System prompts for Employee ID and month
3. Retrieves working hours
4. Deduces break time
5. Calculates salary
6. Displays amount and confirmation
7. Updates salary_payments table



5.3 Input/ Output and Interface Design

The system's GUI is designed using **Java Swing**, providing buttons, text fields, and tables to input and display information.

5.3.1 Samples of Forms, Reports & Interface

Sample Forms:

- **Login Page:** Username, password fields, and login button.
- **Add Employee Form:** Fields to enter name, ID, department, etc.
- **Attendance Form:** Employee ID, date, in-time, out-time.
- **Salary Page:** Employee ID input, view calculated salary, and a button to pay.

Reports:

- Salary Payment History
 - Monthly Attendance Summary
 - Leave Status
-

5.3.2 Access Control and Security

- **Admin Login:** Access to all modules (add, edit, delete, view)
 - **Employee Login:** Can view profile, apply for leave, and view attendance
 - **Password Handling:** Stored securely in the database
 - **Role-Based Access:** Defined using roles in the login table
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5.4 System Architecture Design

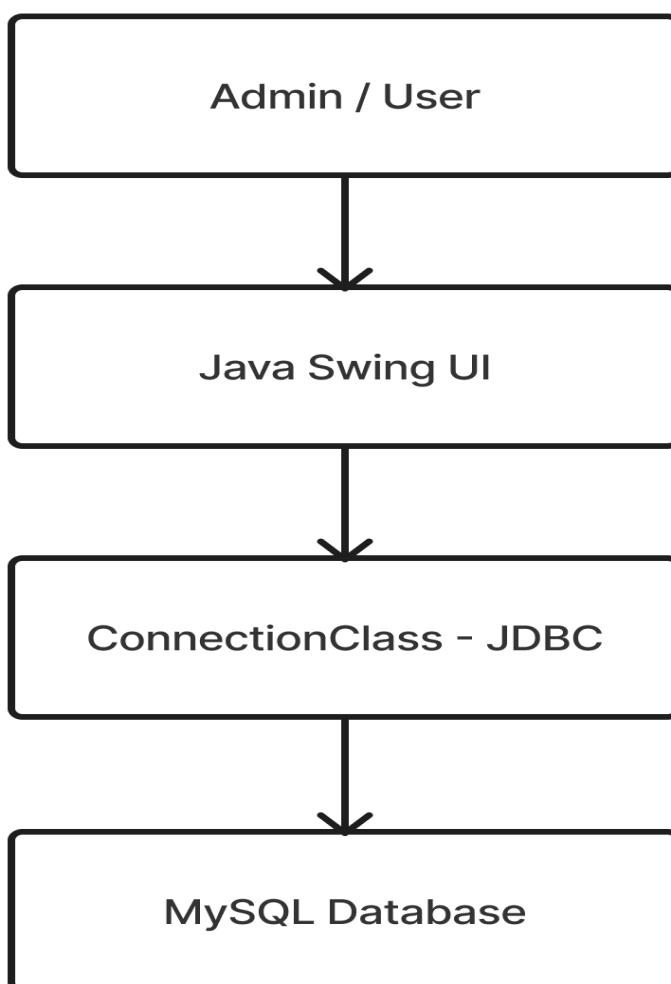
The Employee Management System follows a **2-Tier Architecture**:

1. **Presentation Layer (Frontend - Java Swing):**
 - Handles all user interaction through GUI components.
 - Includes navigation panels, form inputs, and data display.

2. Data Layer (Backend - MySQL):

- Stores and manages all data including employee, attendance, and salary details.
- Communicates with the application through JDBC via ConnectionClass.

Architecture Flow:



6. Implementation Planning & Details

This phase involves converting the design into a working system by writing and integrating code for all modules. It also includes environment setup, defining coding practices, ensuring security, and planning for future maintenance.

6.1 Implementation Environment

The Employee Management System is developed in the following environment:

- **Frontend Technology:** Java Swing (GUI-based desktop application)
- **Backend Database:** MySQL
- **Database Connector:** JDBC (Java Database Connectivity)
- **Development IDE:** IntelliJ IDEA / NetBeans / Eclipse
- **Operating System:** Windows 10/11
- **JDK Version:** Java SE 8 or higher

The environment allows seamless interaction between the application and the MySQL database for all employee-related operations.

6.2 Software Maintenance

Software maintenance is crucial to keeping the system functional and adaptable. It includes:

- **Corrective Maintenance:** Fixing bugs and logic errors encountered during usage.
- **Adaptive Maintenance:** Updating the system as per changing business needs (e.g., adding a new department).
- **Perfective Maintenance:** Improving performance or enhancing existing features (e.g., adding export to Excel).
- **Preventive Maintenance:** Code refactoring and optimization to prevent future issues.

A versioning system is maintained to track changes and improvements for easier maintenance.

6.3 Security Features

Security is critical in any system dealing with sensitive information like employee salaries and personal data.

- **Authentication:** Login system with secure password authentication.
 - **Authorization:** Role-based access control (Admin vs Employee)
 - **SQL Injection Prevention:** Prepared statements used for all database queries to prevent injection.
 - **Password Protection:** Passwords are stored securely (plaintext for simplicity, but can be hashed using SHA or MD5).
 - **Session Control (in extended versions):** Can be implemented for better multi-user management.
-

6.4 Coding Standards

Consistent coding standards were followed throughout the development process to maintain code quality and readability.

- **Naming Conventions:**
 - Class names: CamelCase (e.g., HomePage, PaySalaryPage)
 - Variable names: camelCase (e.g., employeeName, salaryAmount)
- **Commenting:** Inline and block comments added for better understanding.
- **Indentation:** Properly formatted code for easy debugging.
- **Modularization:** Functions and actions are separated logically.
- **Error Handling:** Try-catch blocks used to handle runtime exceptions gracefully.

6.5 Sample Coding

- Here is a sample code snippet from the **PaySalaryPage.java** file:

```
try {
    ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
    String empId = empIdField.getText();
    String month = (String) monthCombo.getSelectedItem();
    String year = yearField.getText();

    ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(
        "SELECT SUM(working_hours) FROM attendance WHERE emp_id='" + empId + "' AND MONTH(date)=" + month + " AND YEAR(date)=" + year
    );
    if (rs.next()) {
        int hours = rs.getInt(1);
        int salary = hours * 500;
        salaryField.setText("₹" + salary);

        String query = "INSERT INTO salary_payments (emp_id, month, year, total_hours, amount_paid, payment_date) " +
            "VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, NOW())";
        PreparedStatement pstmt = obj.conn.prepareStatement(query);
        pstmt.setString(1, empId);
        pstmt.setString(2, month);
        pstmt.setString(3, year);
        pstmt.setInt(4, hours);
        pstmt.setInt(5, salary);
        pstmt.executeUpdate();

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Salary Paid Successfully!");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

This sample demonstrates:

- Database interaction via JDBC
- Querying and inserting into MySQL tables
- Calculation of salary based on attendance
- Exception handling and user notification

7. Testing

Testing is a critical phase in the software development life cycle to ensure the system meets requirements and functions correctly. It helps in identifying defects and verifying system reliability, usability, and performance.

7.1 Testing Plan

The testing plan for the Employee Management System includes the following strategies:

- **Unit Testing:** Testing individual modules such as login, attendance calculation, salary payment, etc.
 - **Integration Testing:** Ensuring proper interaction between modules (e.g., attendance data used in salary calculation).
 - **System Testing:** Verifying the complete system functionality as per requirements.
 - **User Acceptance Testing (UAT):** Final validation by test users (admin/staff) to ensure usability.
-

7.2 Testing Strategy

- **Black Box Testing:** Used to test functionalities without knowledge of internal code.
 - **White Box Testing:** Performed by the developer to test logic, conditions, loops, and performance.
 - **Regression Testing:** Conducted after updates to confirm existing features still work as intended.
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7.3 Testing Method

Each module was tested based on input, expected output, and actual output. Testing methods included:

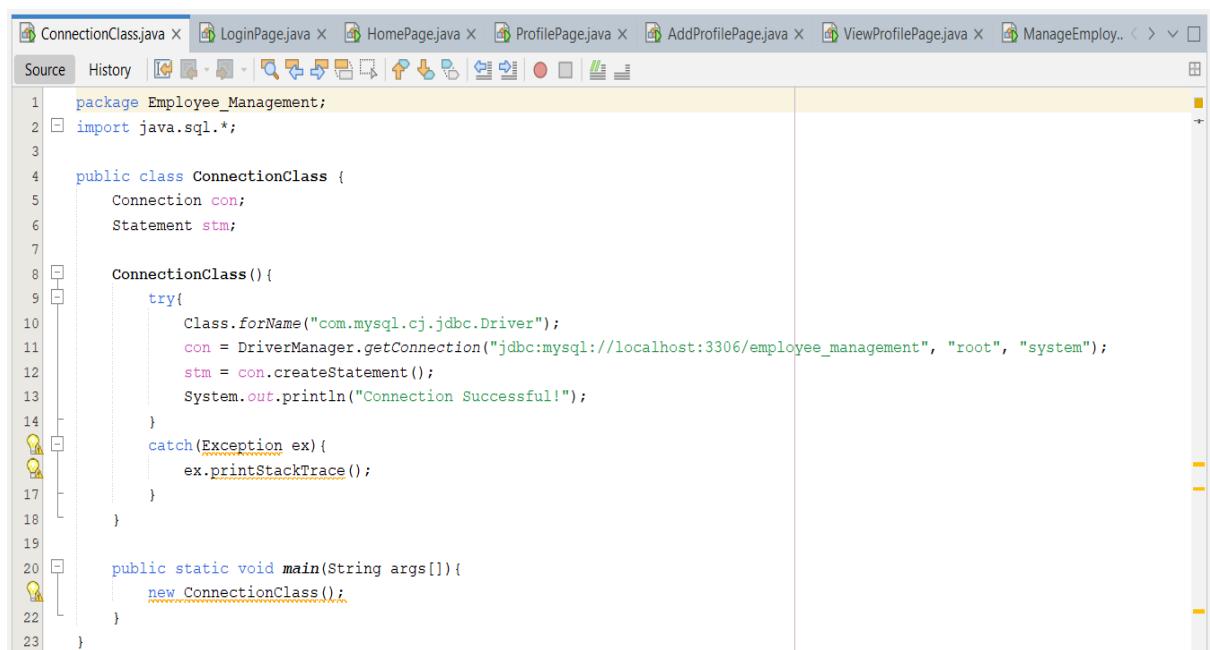
- Manual testing using GUI forms
- Checking valid and invalid input handling
- Database validation to ensure accurate data insertions and retrieval
- Exception and boundary testing for edge cases

7.4 Test Cases

8. Screenshots

Below are the representative screenshots from the system:

1. **Login Page** – Admin login form
2. **Home Page** – Navigation buttons for each module
3. **Attendance Page** – Form to add and calculate attendance
4. **Salary Calculation Page** – Shows calculated salary
5. **Salary History Page** – Displays paid salary records
6. **Delete Employee Page** – Removes employee from database



The screenshot shows a Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE) interface. The title bar displays multiple open files: ConnectionClass.java X, LoginPage.java X, HomePage.java X, ProfilePage.java X, AddProfilePage.java X, ViewProfilePage.java X, and ManageEmploy.. X. The main window shows the source code for ConnectionClass.java. The code is as follows:

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2 import java.sql.*;
3
4 public class ConnectionClass {
5     Connection con;
6     Statement stm;
7
8     ConnectionClass(){
9         try{
10             Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
11             con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/employee_management", "root", "system");
12             stm = con.createStatement();
13             System.out.println("Connection Successful!");
14         }
15         catch(Exception ex){
16             ex.printStackTrace();
17         }
18     }
19
20     public static void main(String args[]){
21         new ConnectionClass();
22     }
23 }
```

The code implements a JDBC connection to a MySQL database named 'employee_management'. It uses the 'com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver' class and connects with the root user and password 'system'. The connection is established successfully, and a success message is printed to the console.

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with multiple tabs at the top, including ConnectionClass.java, LoginPage.java (which is currently selected), HomePage.java, ProfilePage.java, AddProfilePage.java, ViewProfilePage.java, and ManageEmploy.. The main area displays the source code for LoginPage.java. The code defines a class LoginPage that extends JFrame and implements ActionListener. It initializes components like JLabels (l1, l2), JTextField (t1, t2), and JButton (b1, b2) with specific bounds and colors (WHITE, BLACK). It also sets up the frame's title, background, and layout.

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
4 import java.sql.*;
5 import javax.swing.*;
6 public class LoginPage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
7     JFrame f;
8     JLabel l1, l2;
9     JTextField t1;
10    JPasswordField t2;
11    JButton b1, b2;
12    LoginPage() {
13        f = new JFrame("Login:");
14        f.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
15        f.setLayout(null);
16
17        l1 = new JLabel("Username");
18        l1.setBounds(40, 20, 1000, 30);
19        f.add(l1);
20
21        l2 = new JLabel("Password");
22        l2.setBounds(40, 70, 1000, 30);
23        f.add(l2);
24
25        t1 = new JTextField();
26        t1.setBounds(150, 20, 150, 30);
27        f.add(t1);
28
29        t2 = new JPasswordField();
30        t2.setBounds(150, 70, 150, 30);
31        f.add(t2);
32
33        b1 = new JButton("Login");
34        b1.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
35        b1.setBounds(40, 140, 120, 30);
36        b1.addActionListener(this);
37        b1.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
38        f.add(b1);
39
40        b2 = new JButton("Close");
41        b2.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
42        b2.setBounds(180, 140, 120, 30);
43        b2.addActionListener(this);
44    }
45}
```

ConnectionClass.java X LoginPage.java X HomePage.java X ProfilePage.java X AddProfilePage.java X ViewProfilePage.java X ManageEmploy.. X

```
44     b2.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
45     f.add(b2);
46
47     f.getContentPane();
48     f.setVisible(true);
49     f.setSize(500,240);
50     f.setLocation(400,300);
51 }
52 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ee){
53     if(ee.getSource() == b1){
54         try{
55             ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
56             String name = t1.getText();
57             String pass = t2.getText();
58             String q = "select * from logindata where username = '"+name+"' and password = '" +pass+"'";
59             ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(q);
60             if(rs.next()){
61                 new HomePage().setVisible(true);
62                 this.setVisible(false);
63             }
64             else{
65                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,"You entered wrong username and password");
66                 f.setVisible(false);
67                 f.setVisible(true);
68             }
69         }
70         catch(Exception e){
71             e.printStackTrace();
72         }
73     }
74     if(ee.getSource() == b2){
75         this.f.setVisible(false);
76     }
77 }
78 public static void main(String args[]){
79     new LoginPage();
80 }
```

ConnectionClass.java X LoginPage.java X HomePage.java X ProfilePage.java X AddProfilePage.java X ViewProfilePage.java X ManageEmploy.. X

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
4 import javax.swing.*;
5
6 public class HomePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
7     JButton b1, b2, b3, b4, b5, b6, b7;
8
9     HomePage() {
10        setTitle("Employee Homepage");
11        setLayout(null);
12        getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
13
14        b1 = new JButton("Profile");
15        b1.setBounds(50, 50, 150, 40);
16        b1.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
17        b1.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
18        b1.addActionListener(this);
19        add(b1);
20
21        b2 = new JButton("Manage");
22        b2.setBounds(50, 110, 150, 40);
23        b2.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
24        b2.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
25        b2.addActionListener(this);
26        add(b2);
27
28        b3 = new JButton("Attendance");
29        b3.setBounds(50, 170, 150, 40);
30        b3.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
31        b3.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
32        b3.addActionListener(this);
33        add(b3);
34
35        b4 = new JButton("Leave");
36        b4.setBounds(250, 50, 150, 40);
37        b4.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
38        b4.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
39        b4.addActionListener(this);
40        add(b4);
41
42        b5 = new JButton("Salary");
43        b5.setBounds(250, 110, 150, 40);
```

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with multiple tabs open at the top, including ConnectionClass.java, LoginPage.java, HomePage.java, ProfilePage.java (the current active tab), AddProfilePage.java, ViewProfilePage.java, and ManageEmploy.. The main area displays the code for ProfilePage.java. The code defines a constructor for the ProfilePage class that initializes several JButton components (b1 through b7) with specific background and foreground colors, adds them to the panel, and sets the window size, location, visibility, and default close operation. It also contains an actionPerformed method that prints "Hello" to the console for each button source and creates corresponding pages like ProfilePage, ManageEmployeePage, AttendancePage, LeavePage, SalaryPage, DeleteEmployeePage, or exits the application.

```
44     b5.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
45     b5.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
46     b5.addActionListener(this);
47     add(b5);
48
49     b6 = new JButton("Delete");
50     b6.setBounds(250, 170, 150, 40);
51     b6.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
52     b6.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
53     b6.addActionListener(this);
54     add(b6);
55
56     b7 = new JButton("Exit");
57     b7.setBounds(150, 230, 150, 40);
58     b7.setBackground(Color.RED);
59     b7.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
60     b7.addActionListener(this);
61     add(b7);
62
63     setSize(450, 350);
64     setLocation(400, 200);
65     setVisible(true);
66     setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
67 }
68
69 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
70     if (e.getSource() == b1) {
71         new ProfilePage();
72     } else if (e.getSource() == b2) {
73         System.out.println("Hello");
74         new ManageEmployeePage();
75     } else if (e.getSource() == b3) {
76         System.out.println("Hello");
77         new AttendancePage();
78     } else if (e.getSource() == b4) {
79         new LeavePage();
80     } else if (e.getSource() == b5) {
81         new SalaryPage();
82     } else if (e.getSource() == b6) {
83         new DeleteEmployeePage();
84     }
85     else if (e.getSource() == b7) {
86         System.exit(0);
87     }
88 }
```

```
setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == b1) {
        new ProfilePage();
    } else if (e.getSource() == b2) {
        System.out.println("Hello");
        new ManageEmployeePage();
    } else if (e.getSource() == b3) {
        System.out.println("Hello");
        new AttendancePage();
    } else if (e.getSource() == b4) {
        new LeavePage();
    } else if (e.getSource() == b5) {
        new SalaryPage();
    } else if (e.getSource() == b6) {
        new DeleteEmployeePage();
    }
    else if (e.getSource() == b7) {
        System.exit(0);
    }
}

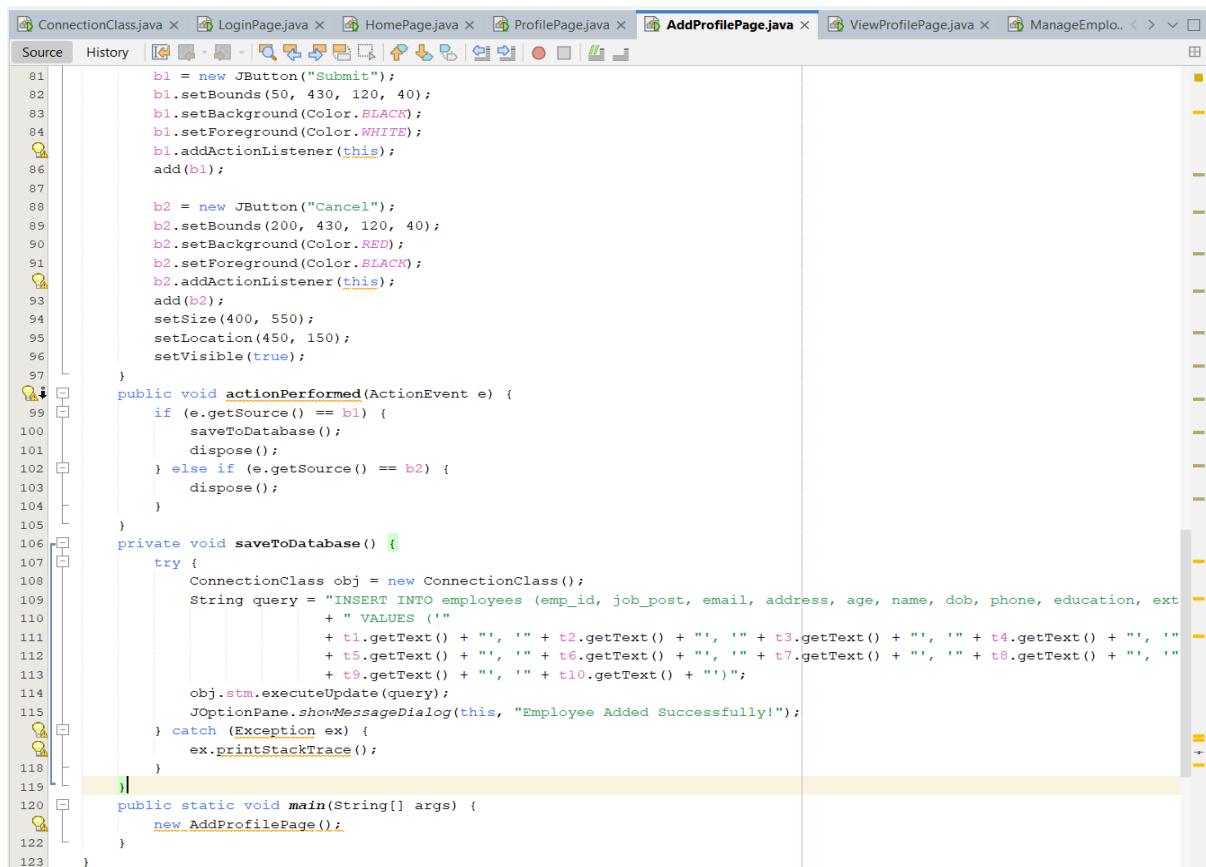
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new HomePage();
}
```

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with the 'Source' tab selected. The code editor displays the `ProfilePage.java` file. The code implements a `JFrame` with two buttons: `b1` (View Profile) and `b2` (Add Profile). The `actionPerformed` method handles button clicks by creating instances of `ViewProfilePage` and `AddProfilePage`. The `main` method initializes the `ProfilePage`.

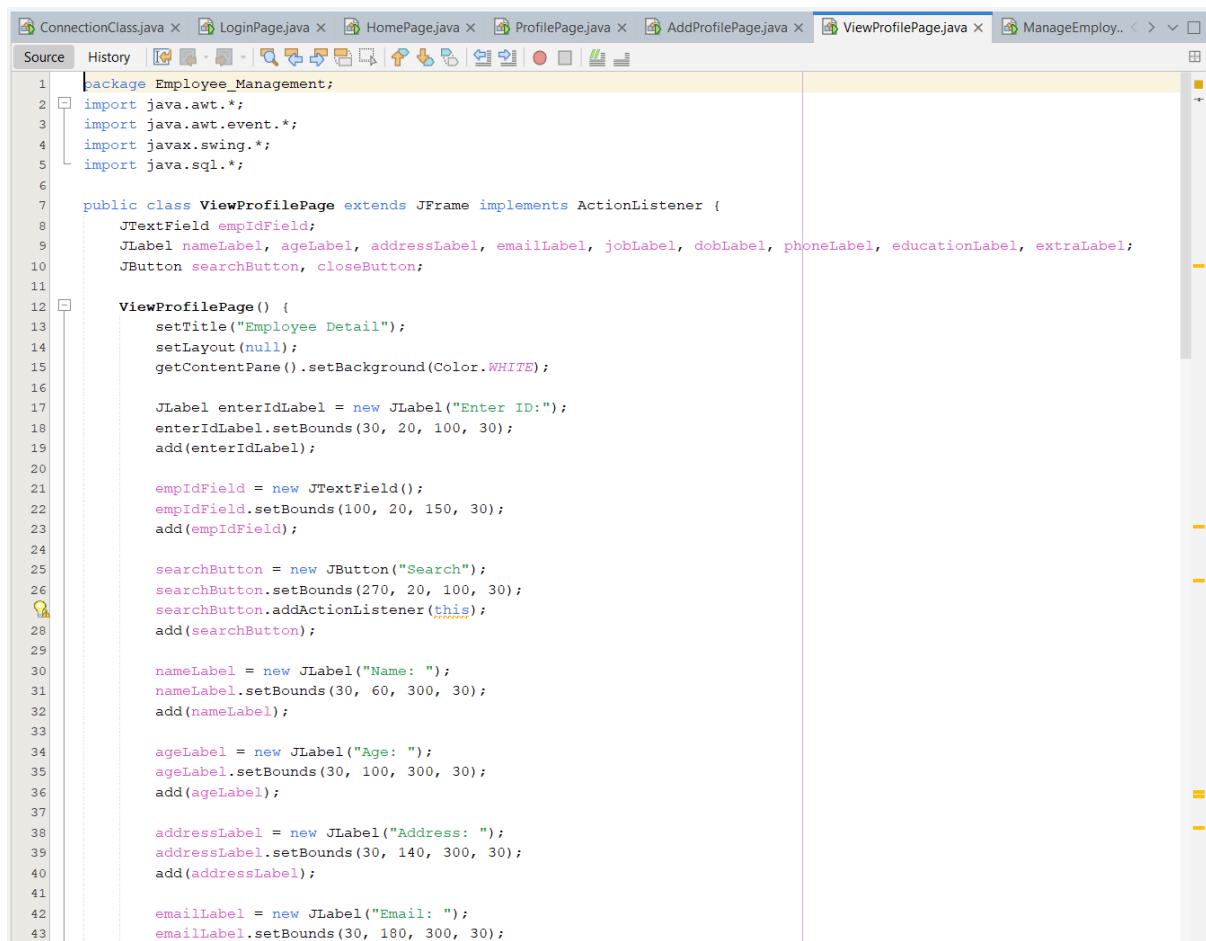
```
1 package Employee_Management;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
4 import javax.swing.*;
5
6 public class ProfilePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
7     JButton b1, b2;
8     ProfilePage() {
9         setTitle("Profile Options");
10       .setLayout(null);
11        getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
12
13        b1 = new JButton("View Profile");
14        b1.setBounds(50, 50, 150, 40);
15        b1.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
16        b1.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
17        b1.addActionListener(this);
18        add(b1);
19
20        b2 = new JButton("Add Profile");
21        b2.setBounds(250, 50, 150, 40);
22        b2.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
23        b2.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
24        b2.addActionListener(this);
25        add(b2);
26
27        setSize(450, 200);
28        setLocation(400, 250);
29        setVisible(true);
30    }
31
32    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
33        if (e.getSource() == b1) {
34            new ViewProfilePage();
35        } else if (e.getSource() == b2) {
36            new AddProfilePage();
37        }
38    }
39
40    public static void main(String[] args) {
41        new ProfilePage();
42    }
43}
```

```
ConnectionClass.java LoginPage.java HomePage.java ProfilePage.java AddProfilePage.java ViewProfilePage.java ManageEmploy..  
Source History   
1 package Employee_Management;  
2 import java.awt.*;  
3 import java.awt.event.*;  
4 import javax.swing.*;  
5 import java.sql.*;  
6  
7 public class AddProfilePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {  
8     JTextField t1, t2, t3, t4, t5, t6, t7, t8, t9, t10;  
9     JButton b1, b2;  
10  
11     AddProfilePage() {  
12         setTitle("New Employee Details");  
13         setLayout(null);  
14         getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);  
15  
16         JLabel l1 = new JLabel("Employee ID:");  
17         l1.setBounds(50, 20, 100, 30);  
18         add(l1);  
19         t1 = new JTextField();  
20         t1.setBounds(160, 20, 150, 30);  
21         add(t1);  
22  
23         JLabel l2 = new JLabel("Job Post:");  
24         l2.setBounds(50, 60, 100, 30);  
25         add(l2);  
26         t2 = new JTextField();  
27         t2.setBounds(160, 60, 150, 30);  
28         add(t2);  
29  
30         JLabel l3 = new JLabel("Email:");  
31         l3.setBounds(50, 100, 100, 30);  
32         add(l3);  
33         t3 = new JTextField();  
34         t3.setBounds(160, 100, 150, 30);  
35         add(t3);  
36  
37         JLabel l4 = new JLabel("Address:");  
38         l4.setBounds(50, 140, 100, 30);  
39         add(l4);  
40         t4 = new JTextField();  
41         t4.setBounds(160, 140, 150, 30);  
42         add(t4);  
43
```

```
ConnectionClass.java LoginPage.java HomePage.java ProfilePage.java AddProfilePage.java ViewProfilePage.java ManageEmploy..  
Source History   
44         JLabel l5 = new JLabel("Age:");  
45         l5.setBounds(50, 180, 100, 30);  
46         add(l5);  
47         t5 = new JTextField();  
48         t5.setBounds(160, 180, 150, 30);  
49         add(t5);  
50  
51         JLabel l6 = new JLabel("Name:");  
52         l6.setBounds(50, 220, 100, 30);  
53         add(l6);  
54         t6 = new JTextField();  
55         t6.setBounds(160, 220, 150, 30);  
56         add(t6);  
57  
58         JLabel l7 = new JLabel("DOB:");  
59         l7.setBounds(50, 260, 100, 30);  
60         add(l7);  
61         t7 = new JTextField();  
62         t7.setBounds(160, 260, 150, 30);  
63         add(t7);  
64  
65         JLabel l8 = new JLabel("Phone:");  
66         l8.setBounds(50, 300, 100, 30);  
67         add(l8);  
68         t8 = new JTextField();  
69         t8.setBounds(160, 300, 150, 30);  
70         add(t8);  
71  
72         JLabel l9 = new JLabel("Education:");  
73         l9.setBounds(50, 340, 100, 30);  
74         add(l9);  
75         t9 = new JTextField();  
76         t9.setBounds(160, 340, 150, 30);  
77         add(t9);  
78  
79         JLabel l10 = new JLabel("Extra:");  
80         l10.setBounds(50, 380, 100, 30);  
81         add(l10);  
82         t10 = new JTextField();  
83         t10.setBounds(160, 380, 150, 30);  
84         add(t10);  
85  
..
```



```
81     b1 = new JButton("Submit");
82     b1.setBounds(50, 430, 120, 40);
83     b1.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
84     b1.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
85     b1.addActionListener(this);
86     add(b1);
87
88     b2 = new JButton("Cancel");
89     b2.setBounds(200, 430, 120, 40);
90     b2.setBackground(Color.RED);
91     b2.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
92     b2.addActionListener(this);
93     add(b2);
94     setSize(400, 550);
95     setLocation(450, 150);
96     setVisible(true);
97 }
98
99 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
100     if (e.getSource() == b1) {
101         saveToDatabase();
102         dispose();
103     } else if (e.getSource() == b2) {
104         dispose();
105     }
106 }
107 private void saveToDatabase() {
108     try {
109         ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
110         String query = "INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, job_post, email, address, age, name, dob, phone, education, ext"
111             + " VALUES ('"
112             + t1.getText() + "", "" + t2.getText() + "", "" + t3.getText() + "", "" + t4.getText() + "", ""
113             + t5.getText() + "", "" + t6.getText() + "", "" + t7.getText() + "", "" + t8.getText() + "", ""
114             + t9.getText() + "", "" + t10.getText() + "")";
115         obj.stm.executeUpdate(query);
116         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Employee Added Successfully!");
117     } catch (Exception ex) {
118         ex.printStackTrace();
119     }
120 }
121 public static void main(String[] args) {
122     new AddProfilePage();
123 }
```



```
1 package Employee_Management;
2 import java.awt.*;
3 import java.awt.event.*;
4 import javax.swing.*;
5 import java.sql.*;
6
7 public class ViewProfilePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
8     JTextField empIdField;
9     JLabel nameLabel, ageLabel, addressLabel, emailLabel, jobLabel, dobLabel, phoneLabel, educationLabel, extraLabel;
10    JButton searchButton, closeButton;
11
12    ViewProfilePage() {
13        setTitle("Employee Detail");
14        setLayout(null);
15        getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
16
17        JLabel enterIdLabel = new JLabel("Enter ID:");
18        enterIdLabel.setBounds(30, 20, 100, 30);
19        add(enterIdLabel);
20
21        empIdField = new JTextField();
22        empIdField.setBounds(100, 20, 150, 30);
23        add(empIdField);
24
25        searchButton = new JButton("Search");
26        searchButton.setBounds(270, 20, 100, 30);
27        searchButton.addActionListener(this);
28        add(searchButton);
29
30        nameLabel = new JLabel("Name: ");
31        nameLabel.setBounds(30, 60, 300, 30);
32        add(nameLabel);
33
34        ageLabel = new JLabel("Age: ");
35        ageLabel.setBounds(30, 100, 300, 30);
36        add(ageLabel);
37
38        addressLabel = new JLabel("Address: ");
39        addressLabel.setBounds(30, 140, 300, 30);
40        add(addressLabel);
41
42        emailLabel = new JLabel("Email: ");
43        emailLabel.setBounds(30, 180, 300, 30);
44        add(emailLabel);
```

The screenshot shows the Java code for the ViewProfilePage.java class. The code is responsible for creating a user interface with various labels and buttons. It includes methods for handling button actions and fetching employee details from a database.

```
44     add(emailLabel);
45
46     jobLabel = new JLabel("Job Post: ");
47     jobLabel.setBounds(30, 220, 300, 30);
48     add(jobLabel);
49
50     dobLabel = new JLabel("DOB: ");
51     dobLabel.setBounds(30, 260, 300, 30);
52     add(dobLabel);
53
54     phoneLabel = new JLabel("Phone: ");
55     phoneLabel.setBounds(30, 300, 300, 30);
56     add(phoneLabel);
57
58     educationLabel = new JLabel("Education: ");
59     educationLabel.setBounds(30, 340, 300, 30);
60     add(educationLabel);
61
62     extraLabel = new JLabel("Extra: ");
63     extraLabel.setBounds(30, 380, 300, 30);
64     add(extraLabel);
65
66     closeButton = new JButton("Close");
67     closeButton.setBounds(150, 430, 100, 30);
68     closeButton.addActionListener(this);
69     add(closeButton);
70
71     setSize(400, 520);
72     setLocation(450, 200);
73     setVisible(true);
74 }
75
76 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
77     if (e.getSource() == searchButton) {
78         fetchEmployeeDetails();
79     } else if (e.getSource() == closeButton) {
80         System.exit(0);
81     }
82 }
83
84 private void fetchEmployeeDetails() {
85     String empId = empIdField.getText();
86     if (empId.isEmpty()) {
```

The screenshot shows the Java code for the ConnectionClass.java class. This class handles database connections and executes SQL queries to fetch employee details based on the provided Employee ID.

```
86     if (empId.isEmpty()) {
87         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Please enter Employee ID!");
88         return;
89     }
90
91     try {
92         ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
93         String query = "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE emp_id = '" + empId + "'";
94         ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(query);
95
96         if (rs.next()) {
97             nameLabel.setText("Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
98             ageLabel.setText("Age: " + rs.getInt("age"));
99             addressLabel.setText("Address: " + rs.getString("address"));
100            emailLabel.setText("Email: " + rs.getString("email"));
101            jobLabel.setText("Job Post: " + rs.getString("job_post"));
102            dobLabel.setText("DOB: " + rs.getString("dob"));
103            phoneLabel.setText("Phone: " + rs.getString("phone"));
104            educationLabel.setText("Education: " + rs.getString("education"));
105            extraLabel.setText("Extra: " + rs.getString("extra"));
106        } else {
107            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Employee ID not found!");
108        }
109    } catch (Exception ex) {
110        ex.printStackTrace();
111    }
112 }
113
114 public static void main(String[] args) {
115     new ViewProfilePage();
116 }
117 }
```



```
...va ViewProfilePage.java X ManageEmployeePage.java X AttendancePage.java X TakeAttendancePage.java X GetAttendancePage.java X Leave... < > ✓
```

Source History

```
87     empPhoneText.setBounds(150, 320, 200, 30);
88     f.add(empPhoneText);
89
90     empEducation = new JLabel("Education:");
91     empEducation.setBounds(50, 360, 100, 30);
92     f.add(empEducation);
93
94     empEducationText = new JTextField();
95     empEducationText.setBounds(150, 360, 200, 30);
96     f.add(empEducationText);
97
98     empExtra = new JLabel("Extra:");
99     empExtra.setBounds(50, 400, 100, 30);
100    f.add(empExtra);
101
102    empExtraText = new JTextField();
103    empExtraText.setBounds(150, 400, 200, 30);
104    f.add(empExtraText);
105
106    update = new JButton("Update");
107    update.setBounds(50, 480, 100, 30);
108    update.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
109    update.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
110    update.addActionListener(this);
111    f.add(update);
112
113    close = new JButton("Close");
114    close.setBounds(200, 480, 100, 30);
115    close.setBackground(Color.RED);
116    close.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
117    close.addActionListener(this);
118    f.add(close);
119}
120
121 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
122     if (e.getSource() == search) {
123         searchEmployee();
124     } else if (e.getSource() == update) {
125         updateEmployee();
126     } else if (e.getSource() == close) {
127         f.setVisible(false);
128     }
129 }
```

```
...va ViewProfilePage.java x ManageEmployeePage.java x AttendancePage.java x TakeAttendancePage.java x GetAttendancePage.java x Leave... < > < >
Source History 

```

174 try {
175 ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
176 String query = "UPDATE employees SET name=?, age=?, address=?, email=?, job_post=?, dob=?, phone=?, education=?";
177 PreparedStatement pst = obj.con.prepareStatement(query);
178
179 pst.setString(1, empNameText.getText().trim());
180 pst.setInt(2, Integer.parseInt(empAgeText.getText().trim()));
181 pst.setString(3, empAddressText.getText().trim());
182 pst.setString(4, empEmailText.getText().trim());
183 pst.setString(5, empJobText.getText().trim());
184 pst.setString(6, empDobText.getText().trim());
185 pst.setString(7, empPhoneText.getText().trim());
186 pst.setString(8, empEducationText.getText().trim());
187 pst.setString(9, empExtraText.getText().trim());
188 pst.setString(10, empId);
189
190 int updated = pst.executeUpdate();
191 if (updated > 0) {
192 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(f, "Employee details updated successfully.");
193 } else {
194 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(f, "Update failed.");
195 }
196
197 pst.close();
198 } catch (SQLException ex) {
199 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(f, "Error updating employee: " + ex.getMessage());
200 ex.printStackTrace();
201 } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
202 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(f, "Invalid input.");
203 }
204 }
205
206 public static void main(String args[]) {
207 new ManageEmployeePage();
208 }
209 }
```


```

```
...va ViewProfilePage.java x ManageEmployeePage.java x AttendancePage.java x TakeAttendancePage.java x GetAttendancePage.java x Lea... < > < >
```

Source History

```
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
  
    btnSave = new JButton("Save Attendance");  
    btnSave.setBounds(20, 160, 150, 40);  
    btnSave.setBackground(Color.BLACK);  
    btnSave.setForeground(Color.WHITE);  
    btnSave.addActionListener(this);  
    add(btnSave);  
  
    setSize(330, 270);  
    setLocation(400, 200);  
    setVisible(true);  
}  
  
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
    if (e.getSource() == btnSave) {  
        String emp_id = txtEmpId.getText();  
        String inTime = txtInTime.getText();  
        String outTime = txtOutTime.getText();  
  
        try {  
            ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();  
            String checkQuery = "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE emp_id=''" + emp_id + "'";  
            ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(checkQuery);  
            if (!rs.next()) {  
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Employee ID does not exist.");  
                return;  
            }  
  
            DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("HH:mm");  
            LocalTime in = LocalTime.parse(inTime, dtf);  
            LocalTime out = LocalTime.parse(outTime, dtf);  
  
            long totalMinutes = ChronoUnit.MINUTES.between(in, out);  
            double totalHours = totalMinutes / 60.0;  
            double salary = totalHours * 500;  
  
            String query = "INSERT INTO attendance (emp_id, in_time, out_time, total_hours, salary, date) " +  
                "VALUES ('" + emp_id + "', '" + inTime + "', '" + outTime + "', '" +  
                totalHours + "', '" + salary + "', CURRENT_DATE)";  
            obj.stm.executeUpdate(query);  
  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Attendance Saved Successfully!");  
  
            txtEmpId.setText("");  
        } catch (Exception e1) {  
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error: " + e1.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

The screenshot shows the code for the `TakeAttendancePage.java` file. The code handles the logic for saving attendance data to a database. It includes parsing input times, calculating total hours and salary, and executing an SQL `INSERT` statement. It also handles exceptions and provides feedback to the user via `JOptionPane.showMessageDialog`.

```
73     LocalTime out = LocalTime.parse(outTime, dtf);
74
75     long totalMinutes = ChronoUnit.MINUTES.between(in, out);
76     double totalHours = totalMinutes / 60.0;
77     double salary = totalHours * 500;
78
79     String query = "INSERT INTO attendance (emp_id, in_time, out_time, total_hours, salary, date) " +
80         "VALUES ('" + emp_id + "', '" + inTime + "', '" + outTime + "', '" +
81         totalHours + "', '" + salary + "', CURRENT_DATE)";
82     obj.stm.executeUpdate(query);
83
84     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Attendance Saved Successfully!");
85
86     txtEmpId.setText("");
87     txtInTime.setText("");
88     txtOutTime.setText("");
89
90 } catch (Exception ex) {
91     ex.printStackTrace();
92     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Something went wrong.");
93 }
94
95 }
96
97 public static void main(String[] args) {
98     new TakeAttendancePage();
99 }
100 }
```

The screenshot shows the code for the `GetAttendancePage.java` file. This class extends `JFrame` and implements `ActionListener`. It contains fields for a text field (`txtEmpId`), two buttons (`btnGetAttendance` and `btnShowAll`), and a table (`table`). The constructor (`GetAttendancePage()`) sets up the window, adds components to the layout, and configures the buttons to perform specific actions.

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import java.sql.*;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7 import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
8
9 public class GetAttendancePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
10
11     JTextField txtEmpId;
12     JButton btnGetAttendance, btnShowAll;
13     JTable table;
14     DefaultTableModel model;
15
16     GetAttendancePage() {
17         setTitle("Attendance List");
18         setLayout(null);
19         getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
20
21         JLabel lblEmpId = new JLabel("Enter Employee ID:");
22         lblEmpId.setBounds(20, 20, 150, 30);
23         add(lblEmpId);
24
25         txtEmpId = new JTextField();
26         txtEmpId.setBounds(170, 20, 150, 30);
27         add(txtEmpId);
28
29         btnGetAttendance = new JButton("Get Attendance");
30         btnGetAttendance.setBounds(20, 60, 150, 40);
31         btnGetAttendance.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
32         btnGetAttendance.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
33         btnGetAttendance.addActionListener(this);
34         add(btnGetAttendance);
35
36         btnShowAll = new JButton("Show All");
37         btnShowAll.setBounds(200, 60, 150, 40);
38         btnShowAll.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
39         btnShowAll.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
40         btnShowAll.addActionListener(this);
41         add(btnShowAll);
42
43     String[] columns = {
```

```
...va ViewProfilePage.java x ManageEmployeePage.java x AttendancePage.java x TakeAttendancePage.java x GetAttendancePage.java x Leave...
Source History |                 

```
44 "Emp ID", "In Time", "Out Time", "Total Hours",
45 "Salary", "Date"
46);
47 model = new DefaultTableModel(columns, 0);
48 table = new JTable(model);
49
50 JScrollPane sp = new JScrollPane(table);
51 sp.setBounds(20, 120, 850, 400);
52 add(sp);
53
54 setSize(900, 600);
55 setLocation(300, 100);
56 setVisible(true);
57 }
58
59 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
60 if (e.getSource() == btnGetAttendance) {
61 getAttendanceById();
62 } else if (e.getSource() == btnShowAll) {
63 getAllAttendance();
64 }
65 }
66
67 public void getAttendanceById() {
68 String emp_id = txtEmpId.getText();
69
70 if (emp_id.isEmpty()) {
71 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter Employee ID");
72 return;
73 }
74
75 try {
76 ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
77 String query = "SELECT * FROM attendance WHERE emp_id='" + emp_id + "'";
78 ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(query);
79
80 model.setRowCount(0);
81
82 boolean found = false;
83 while (rs.next()) {
84 found = true;
85 displayAttendance(rs);
86 }
87 }
88 }
```


```



```
...va GetAttendancePage.java X LeavePage.java X ApplyForLeavePage.java X GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java... < > Source History |         

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import java.sql.*;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7
8 public class ApplyForLeavePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
9 JFrame f;
10 JLabel empId, empName, leaveType, leaveFrom, leaveTo, reason;
11 JComboBox<String> leaveTypeList;
12 JTextField empIdText, empNameText, leaveFromText, leaveToText, reasonText;
13 JButton apply, cancel;
14
15 ApplyForLeavePage() {
16 f = new JFrame("Apply For Leave");
17 f.setLayout(null);
18 f.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
19 f.setSize(500, 575);
20 f.setLocation(400, 150);
21 f.setVisible(true);
22
23 empId = new JLabel("Employee ID");
24 empId.setBounds(50, 50, 100, 30);
25 f.add(empId);
26
27 empIdText = new JTextField();
28 empIdText.setBounds(150, 50, 150, 30);
29 f.add(empIdText);
26
30 empName = new JLabel("Employee Name");
31 empName.setBounds(50, 100, 100, 30);
32 f.add(empName);
33
34 empNameText = new JTextField();
35 empNameText.setBounds(150, 100, 150, 30);
36 f.add(empNameText);
37
38 leaveType = new JLabel("Leave Type:");
39 leaveType.setBounds(50, 150, 100, 30);
40 f.add(leaveType);
41
42 String[] leaveTypes = {"Casual Leave", "Sick Leave", "Maternity Leave", "Paternity Leave", "Compensatory Leave"};
43
```


```

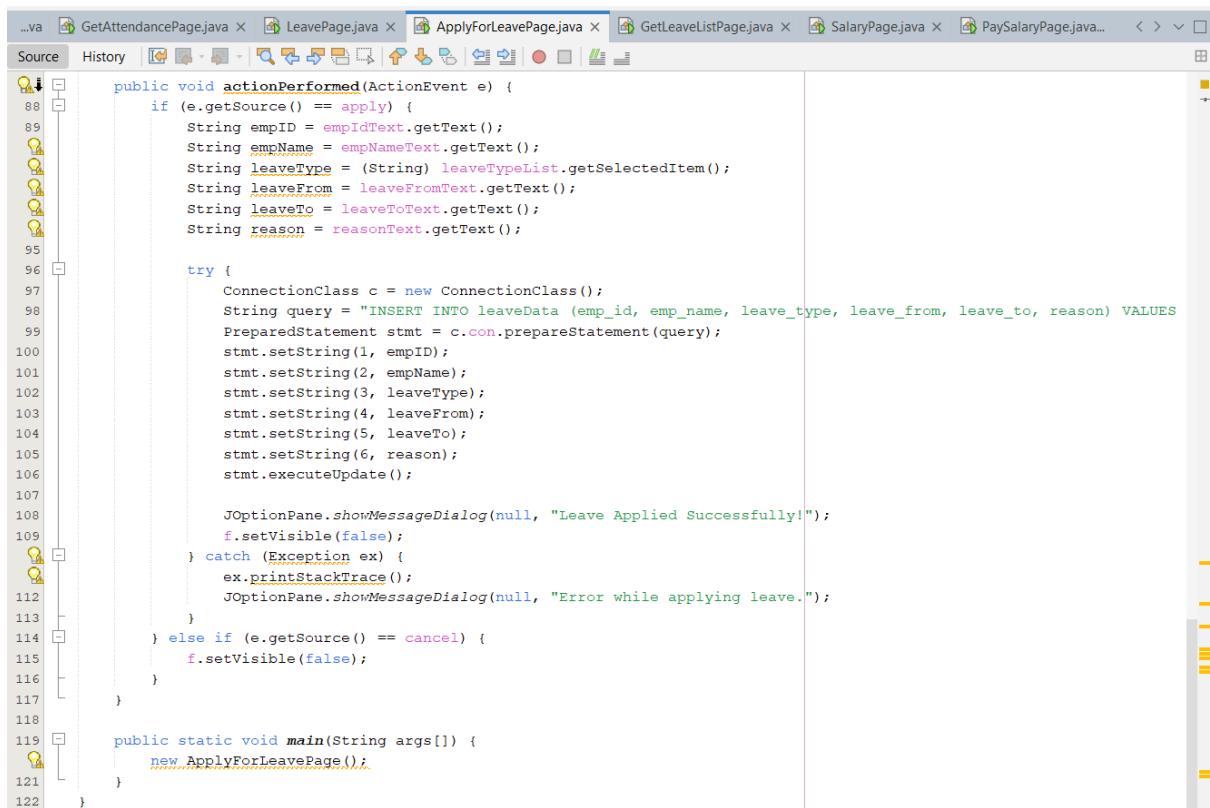
```
...va GetAttendancePage.java x LeavePage.java x ApplyForLeavePage.java x GetLeaveListPage.java x SalaryPage.java x PaySalaryPage.java...
Source History 

```

44 leaveTypeList = new JComboBox<>(leaveTypes);
45 leaveTypeList.setBounds(150, 150, 150, 30);
46 f.add(leaveTypeList);
47
48 leaveFrom = new JLabel("Leave From");
49 leaveFrom.setBounds(50, 200, 150, 30);
50 f.add(leaveFrom);
51
52 leaveFromText = new JTextField();
53 leaveFromText.setBounds(150, 200, 150, 30);
54 f.add(leaveFromText);
55
56 leaveTo = new JLabel("Leave To");
57 leaveTo.setBounds(50, 250, 150, 30);
58 f.add(leaveTo);
59
60 leaveToText = new JTextField();
61 leaveToText.setBounds(150, 250, 150, 30);
62 f.add(leaveToText);
63
64 reason = new JLabel("Reason");
65 reason.setBounds(50, 300, 100, 30);
66 f.add(reason);
67
68 reasonText = new JTextField();
69 reasonText.setBounds(150, 300, 275, 100);
70 f.add(reasonText);
71
72 apply = new JButton("Apply");
73 apply.setBounds(50, 450, 100, 30);
74 apply.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
75 apply.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
76 apply.addActionListener(this);
77 f.add(apply);
78
79 cancel = new JButton("Cancel");
80 cancel.setBounds(200, 450, 100, 30);
81 cancel.setBackground(Color.RED);
82 cancel.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
83 cancel.addActionListener(this);
84 f.add(cancel);
85
}

```


```

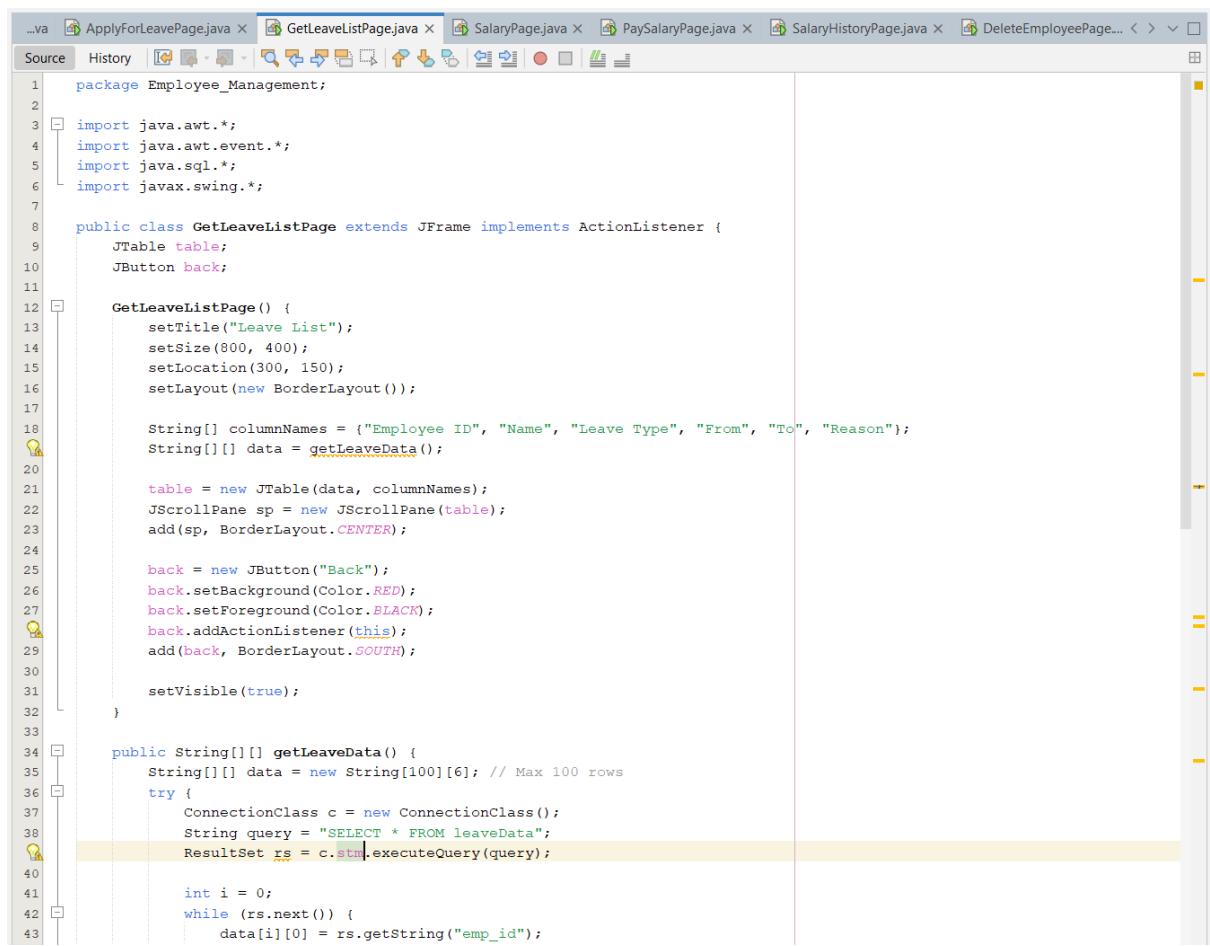


```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == apply) {
        String empID = empIdText.getText();
        String empName = empNameText.getText();
        String leaveType = (String) leaveTypeList.getSelectedItem();
        String leaveFrom = leaveFromText.getText();
        String leaveTo = leaveToText.getText();
        String reason = reasonText.getText();

        try {
            ConnectionClass c = new ConnectionClass();
            String query = "INSERT INTO leaveData (emp_id, emp_name, leave_type, leave_from, leave_to, reason) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
            PreparedStatement stmt = c.con.prepareStatement(query);
            stmt.setString(1, empID);
            stmt.setString(2, empName);
            stmt.setString(3, leaveType);
            stmt.setString(4, leaveFrom);
            stmt.setString(5, leaveTo);
            stmt.setString(6, reason);
            stmt.executeUpdate();

            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Leave Applied Successfully!");
            f.setVisible(false);
        } catch (Exception ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error while applying leave.");
        }
    } else if (e.getSource() == cancel) {
        f.setVisible(false);
    }
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    new ApplyForLeavePage();
}
```



```
package Employee_Management;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class GetLeaveListPage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    JTable table;
    JButton back;

    GetLeaveListPage() {
        setTitle("Leave List");
        setSize(800, 400);
        setLocation(300, 150);
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());

        String[] columnNames = {"Employee ID", "Name", "Leave Type", "From", "To", "Reason"};
        String[][] data = getLeaveData();

        table = new JTable(data, columnNames);
        JScrollPane sp = new JScrollPane(table);
        add(sp, BorderLayout.CENTER);

        back = new JButton("Back");
        back.setBackground(Color.RED);
        back.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
        back.addActionListener(this);
        add(back, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

        setVisible(true);
    }

    public String[][] getLeaveData() {
        String[][] data = new String[100][6]; // Max 100 rows
        try {
            ConnectionClass c = new ConnectionClass();
            String query = "SELECT * FROM leaveData";
            ResultSet rs = c.stm.executeQuery(query);

            int i = 0;
            while (rs.next()) {
                data[i][0] = rs.getString("emp_id");
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return data;
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with multiple tabs at the top: ...va, ApplyForLeavePage.java, GetLeaveListPage.java, SalaryPage.java, PaySalaryPage.java, SalaryHistoryPage.java, and DeleteEmployeePage... The main window displays the code for GetLeaveListPage.java. The code is as follows:

```
int i = 0;
while (rs.next()) {
    data[i][0] = rs.getString("emp_id");
    data[i][1] = rs.getString("emp_name");
    data[i][2] = rs.getString("leave_type");
    data[i][3] = rs.getString("leave_from");
    data[i][4] = rs.getString("leave_to");
    data[i][5] = rs.getString("reason");
    i++;
}
rs.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error retrieving leave data.");
}
return data;
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == back) {
        this.setVisible(false);
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new GetLeaveListPage();
}
```

```
...va ApplyForLeavePage.java X GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.. < > < >
```

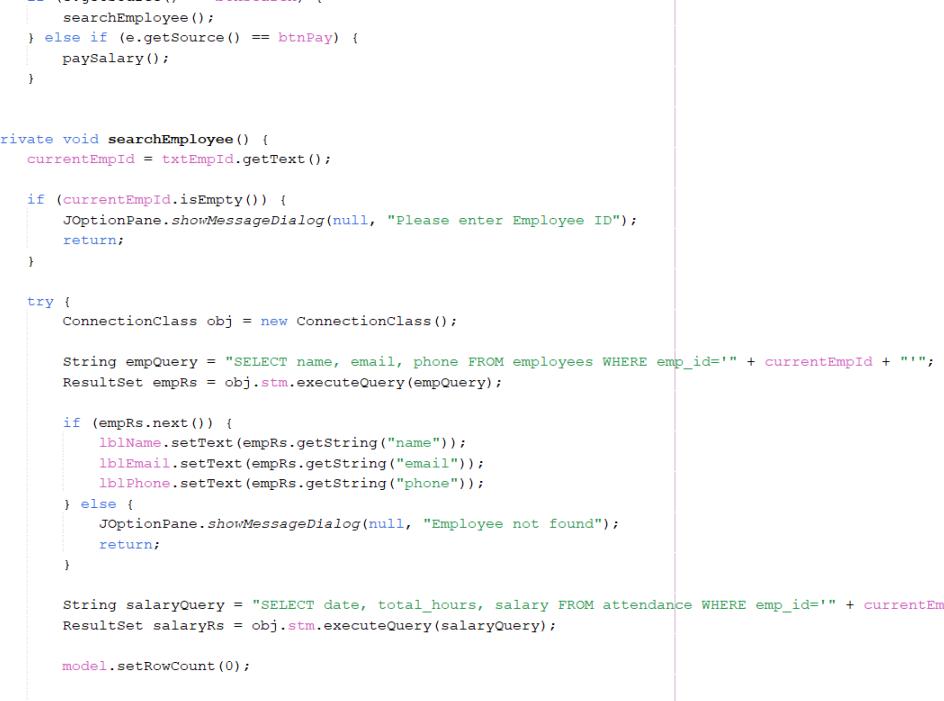
Source History

```
1 package Employee_Management;
2
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import javax.swing.*;
6 public class SalaryPage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
7     JButton btnPaySalary, btnSalaryHistory;
8     SalaryPage() {
9         setTitle("Salary Options");
10        setLayout(null);
11        getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
12
13        btnPaySalary = new JButton("Pay Salary");
14        btnPaySalary.setBounds(50, 50, 150, 40);
15        btnPaySalary.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
16        btnPaySalary.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
17        btnPaySalary.addActionListener(this);
18        add(btnPaySalary);
19
20        btnSalaryHistory = new JButton("Salary History");
21        btnSalaryHistory.setBounds(250, 50, 150, 40);
22        btnSalaryHistory.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
23        btnSalaryHistory.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
24        btnSalaryHistory.addActionListener(this);
25        add(btnSalaryHistory);
26
27        setSize(450, 200);
28        setLocation(400, 250);
29        setVisible(true);
30    }
31
32    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
33        if (e.getSource() == btnPaySalary) {
34            new PaySalaryPage();
35        } else if (e.getSource() == btnSalaryHistory) {
36            new SalaryHistoryPage();
37        }
38    }
39
40    public static void main(String args[]) {
41        new SalaryPage();
42    }
43}
```

```
...va ApplyForLeavePage.java X GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage... < > ✓
```

Source History

```
44     lblName = new JLabel("");
45     detailsPanel.add(lblName);
46
47     detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Email:"));
48     lblEmail = new JLabel("");
49     detailsPanel.add(lblEmail);
50
51     detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Phone:"));
52     lblPhone = new JLabel("");
53     detailsPanel.add(lblPhone);
54
55     add(detailsPanel);
56
57     JPanel paymentPanel = new JPanel();
58     paymentPanel.setBounds(450, 70, 200, 100);
59     paymentPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2, 2));
60     paymentPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Pay Salary"));
61
62     paymentPanel.add(new JLabel("Amount:"));
63     txtAmount = new JTextField();
64     paymentPanel.add(txtAmount);
65
66     btnPay = new JButton("PAY");
67     btnPay.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
68     btnPay.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
69     btnPay.addActionListener(this);
70     paymentPanel.add(new JLabel("")); // Empty cell
71     paymentPanel.add(btnPay);
72
73     add(paymentPanel);
74
75     String[] columns = {"Date", "Total Hours", "Salary"};
76     model = new DefaultTableModel(columns, 0);
77     table = new JTable(model);
78
79     JScrollPane sp = new JScrollPane(table);
80     sp.setBounds(20, 190, 650, 300);
81     add(sp);
82
83     setSize(700, 550);
84     setLocation(300, 100);
85     setVisible(true);
86 }
```



The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with multiple tabs open at the top, including ApplyForLeavePage.java, GetLeaveListPage.java, SalaryPage.java, PaySalaryPage.java (the current active tab), SalaryHistoryPage.java, and DeleteEmployeePage... . The main area displays the source code for PaySalaryPage.java.

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    if (e.getSource() == btnSearch) {
        searchEmployee();
    } else if (e.getSource() == btnPay) {
        paySalary();
    }
}

private void searchEmployee() {
    currentEmpId = txtEmpId.getText();

    if (currentEmpId.isEmpty()) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter Employee ID");
        return;
    }

    try {
        ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();

        String empQuery = "SELECT name, email, phone FROM employees WHERE emp_id='" + currentEmpId + "'";
        ResultSet empRs = obj.stm.executeQuery(empQuery);

        if (empRs.next()) {
            lblName.setText(empRs.getString("name"));
            lblEmail.setText(empRs.getString("email"));
            lblPhone.setText(empRs.getString("phone"));
        } else {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Employee not found");
            return;
        }

        String salaryQuery = "SELECT date, total_hours, salary FROM attendance WHERE emp_id='" + currentEmpId + "'";
        ResultSet salaryRs = obj.stm.executeQuery(salaryQuery);

        model.setRowCount(0);

        double totalSalary = 0;
        while (salaryRs.next()) {
            String date = salaryRs.getString("date");
            double hours = salaryRs.getDouble("total_hours");
            double salary = salaryRs.getDouble("salary");
            totalSalary += salary;
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
...va ApplyForLeavePage.java X GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.. < > < > < >
```

Source History

```
131             model.addRow(new Object[]{date, hours, "₹" + salary});
132         }
133     } catch (Exception ex) {
134         ex.printStackTrace();
135         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error searching employee");
136     }
137 }
138 private void paySalary() {
139     if (currentEmpId.isEmpty()) {
140         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please search for an employee first");
141         return;
142     }
143     String amountStr = txtAmount.getText();
144     if (amountStr.isEmpty()) {
145         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter amount");
146         return;
147     }
148     try {
149         double amount = Double.parseDouble(amountStr);
150         ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
151         String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO salary_payments (emp_id, amount, payment_date) VALUES ('" +
152             currentEmpId + "', '" + amount + ", CURDATE())";
153
154         int rowsAffected = obj.stm.executeUpdate(insertQuery);
155
156         if (rowsAffected > 0) {
157             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Salary payment successful!");
158
159         } else {
160             JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Payment failed");
161         }
162
163     } catch (Exception ex) {
164         ex.printStackTrace();
165         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error processing payment");
166     }
167 }
168
169 public static void main(String[] args) {
170     new PaySalaryPage();
171 }
172 }
```

```
...va ApplyForLeavePage.java X GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage... < > □
```

Source History

```
35     String query = "SELECT * FROM salary_payments";
36     ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(query);
37
38     model.setRowCount(0);
39
40     while (rs.next()) {
41         int paymentId = rs.getInt("payment_id");
42         String empId = rs.getString("emp_id");
43         double amount = rs.getDouble("amount");
44         Date paymentDate = rs.getDate("payment_date");
45
46         model.addRow(new Object[]{
47             paymentId,
48             empId,
49             "" + amount,
50             paymentDate
51         });
52     }
53
54     } catch (Exception ex) {
55         ex.printStackTrace();
56         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error loading salary history");
57     }
58 }
59
60 public static void main(String[] args) {
61     new SalaryHistoryPage();
62 }
63 }
```

```
...va GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.java X
Source History 


```

1 package Employee_Management;
2
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import java.sql.*;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7
8 public class DeleteEmployeePage extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
9 JTextField txtEmpId;
10 JButton btnSearch, btnDelete;
11 JLabel lblName, lblEmail, lblPhone, lblJobPost;
12 String currentEmpId = "";
13
14 DeleteEmployeePage() {
15 setTitle("Delete Employee");
16 setLayout(null);
17 getContentPane().setBackground(Color.WHITE);
18
19 JLabel lblEmpId = new JLabel("Enter Employee ID:");
20 lblEmpId.setBounds(20, 20, 150, 30);
21 add(lblEmpId);
22
23 txtEmpId = new JTextField();
24 txtEmpId.setBounds(170, 20, 150, 30);
25 add(txtEmpId);
26
27 btnSearch = new JButton("Search");
28 btnSearch.setBounds(330, 20, 100, 30);
29 btnSearch.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
30 btnSearch.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
31 btnSearch.addActionListener(this);
32 add(btnSearch);
33
34 JPanel detailsPanel = new JPanel();
35 detailsPanel.setBounds(20, 70, 400, 150);
36 detailsPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 2));
37 detailsPanel.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder("Employee Details"));
38
39 detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Name:"));
40 lblName = new JLabel("");
41 detailsPanel.add(lblName);
42
43 detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Email:"));

```


```

```
...va GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.java X
Source History          


```

44 lblEmail = new JLabel("");
45 detailsPanel.add(lblEmail);
46
47 detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Phone:"));
48 lblPhone = new JLabel("");
49 detailsPanel.add(lblPhone);
50
51 detailsPanel.add(new JLabel("Job Post:"));
52 lblJobPost = new JLabel("");
53 detailsPanel.add(lblJobPost);
54
55 add(detailsPanel);
56
57 btnDelete = new JButton("DELETE EMPLOYEE");
58 btnDelete.setBounds(150, 240, 200, 40);
59 btnDelete.setBackground(Color.RED);
60 btnDelete.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
61 btnDelete.addActionListener(this);
62 btnDelete.setEnabled(false);
63 add(btnDelete);
64
65 setSize(500, 350);
66 setLocation(400, 200);
67 setVisible(true);
68 }
69
70 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
71 if (e.getSource() == btnSearch) {
72 searchEmployee();
73 } else if (e.getSource() == btnDelete) {
74 deleteEmployee();
75 }
76 }
77
78 private void searchEmployee() {
79 currentEmpId = txtEmpId.getText();
80
81 if (currentEmpId.isEmpty()) {
82 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please enter Employee ID");
83 return;
84 }
85
86 try {

```


```

```
...va GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.java X
Source History 


```

87 ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
88 String query = "SELECT name, email, phone, job_post FROM employees WHERE emp_id='"
89 + currentEmpId + "'";
90 ResultSet rs = obj.stm.executeQuery(query);
91
92 if (rs.next()) {
93 lblName.setText(rs.getString("name"));
94 lblEmail.setText(rs.getString("email"));
95 lblPhone.setText(rs.getString("phone"));
96 lblJobPost.setText(rs.getString("job_post"));
97 btnDelete.setEnabled(true);
98 } else {
99 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Employee not found");
100 clearEmployeeDetails();
101 }
102 catch (Exception ex) {
103 ex.printStackTrace();
104 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error searching employee");
105 clearEmployeeDetails();
106 }
107
108 private void clearEmployeeDetails() {
109 lblName.setText("");
110 lblEmail.setText("");
111 lblPhone.setText("");
112 lblJobPost.setText("");
113 btnDelete.setEnabled(false);
114 currentEmpId = "";
115 }
116
117 private void deleteEmployee() {
118 if (currentEmpId.isEmpty()) {
119 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please search for an employee first");
120 return;
121 }
122
123 int confirm = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(
124 this,
125 "Are you sure you want to delete this employee and all their records?\nThis action cannot be undone!",
126 "Confirm Deletion",
127 JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION
128);

```


```

```
...va GetLeaveListPage.java X SalaryPage.java X PaySalaryPage.java X SalaryHistoryPage.java X DeleteEmployeePage.java X
Source History 

```

130 if (confirm != JOptionPane.YES_OPTION) {
131 return;
132 }
133
134 try {
135 ConnectionClass obj = new ConnectionClass();
136
137 obj.stm.execute("SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0");
138
139 String[] tables = {"salary_payments", "leavedata", "attendance", "employees"};
140 boolean success = true;
141
142 for (String table : tables) {
143 String query = "DELETE FROM " + table + " WHERE emp_id='"
144 + currentEmpId + "'";
145 if (table.equals("leavedata")) {
146 query = "DELETE FROM " + table + " WHERE emp_id='"
147 + currentEmpId + "'";
148
149 try {
150 obj.stm.executeUpdate(query);
151 } catch (SQLException ex) {
152 System.out.println("Error deleting from " + table + ": "
153 + ex.getMessage());
154 }
155
156 obj.stm.execute("SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=1");
157
158 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Employee and all related records deleted successfully!");
159 clearEmployeeDetails();
160 txtEmpId.setText("");
161
162 } catch (Exception ex) {
163 ex.printStackTrace();
164 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error deleting employee");
165 }
166 }
167
168 public static void main(String[] args) {
169 new DeleteEmployeePage();
170 }

```


```

Login:

Username: datt

Password: ****

Login **Close**

Employee Homepage

Profile **Leave**

Manage **Salary**

Attendance **Delete**

Exit

Profile Options

View Profile **Add Profile**

 Employee Detail

Enter ID: **Search**

Name: Datt

Age: 16

Address: Ahmedabad

Email: dattkharel274@gmail.com

Job Post: ABC

DOB: 03-05-2008

Phone: 9157159522

Education: diploma

Extra: nothing

Close

 New Employee Details

Employee ID:

Job Post:

Email:

Address:

Age:

Name:

DOB:

Phone:

Education:

Extra:

Submit **Cancel**

Address: Ahmedabad

Message

Name: Employee Added Successfully!

Phone: 1234567890

Employee ID: 7092 **Search**

Name: Datt

Age: 18

Address: Ahmedabad

Email: dattkharel274@gmail.com

Job Post: ABC

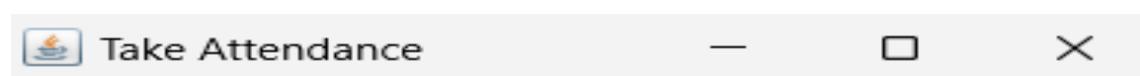
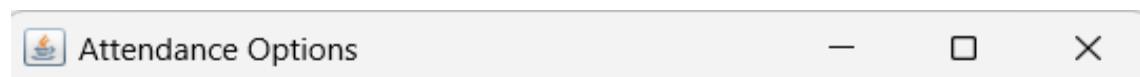
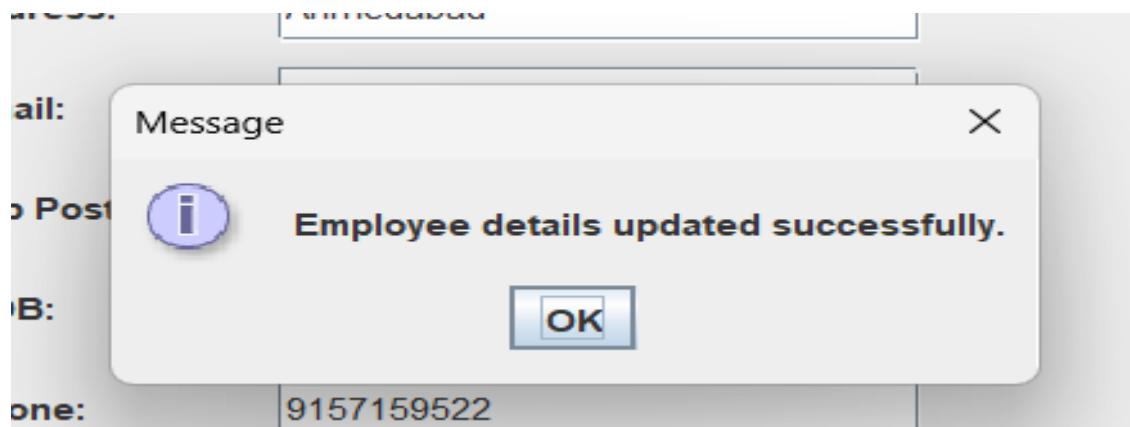
DOB: 03-05-2008

Phone: 9157159522

Education: diploma

Extra: nothing

Update **Close**



Message

X



Attendance Saved Successfully!

OK

Attendance List

- □ X

Enter Employee ID:

7092

Get Attendance

Show All

Emp ID	In Time	Out Time	Total Hours	Salary	Date
7092	10:30	11:30	1.0	₹500.0	2025-04-12
7092	12:00	13:30	1.5	₹750.0	2025-04-12
7092	10:00	10:10	0.1666666666666666	₹83.33333333333333	2025-04-12
7092	10:00	10:30	0.5	₹250.0	2025-04-12
7092	10:30	12:30	2.0	₹1000.0	2025-04-13

Attendance List

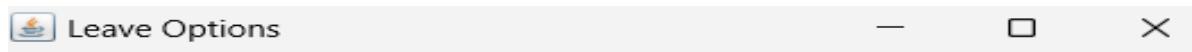
- □ X

Enter Employee ID:

Get Attendance

Show All

Emp ID	In Time	Out Time	Total Hours	Salary	Date
7092	10:30	11:30	1.0	₹500.0	2025-04-12
7092	12:00	13:30	1.5	₹750.0	2025-04-12
7092	10:00	10:10	0.1666666666666666	₹83.33333333333333	2025-04-12
7092	10:00	10:30	0.5	₹250.0	2025-04-12
7092	10:30	12:30	2.0	₹1000.0	2025-04-13
7090	10:00	11:30	1.5	₹750.0	2025-04-13

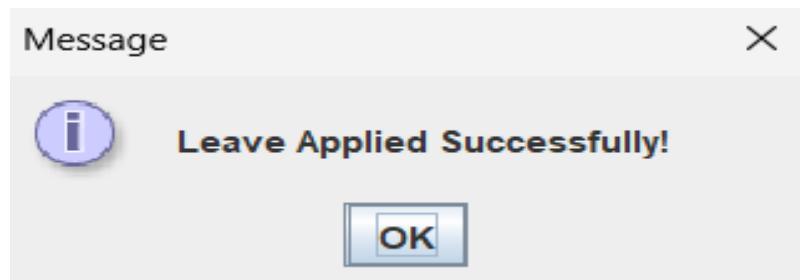


Apply For Leave **Get Leave List**

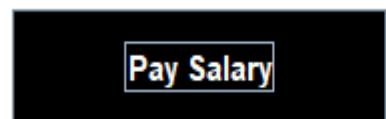
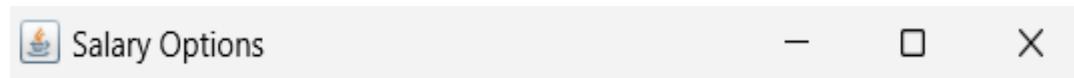
Leave Type:	Casual Leave	▼
	Casual Leave	
	Sick Leave	
	Maternity Leave	
	Paternity Leave	
Leave From		
Leave To	Compensatory Leave	

A screenshot of a Windows-style application window titled "Apply For Leave".

Employee ID	7090
Employee Name	shuh
Leave Type:	Casual Leave
Leave From	2025-04-13
Leave To	2025-0415
Reason	This is temp leave
Apply Cancel	



Back



 Pay Salary

Enter Employee ID:	7092	Search																		
Employee Details		Pay Salary																		
Name:	Datt																			
Email:	dattkharel274@gmail.com																			
Phone:	9157159522																			
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Amount:</td> <td>2583.333</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">PAY</td> </tr> </table>			Amount:	2583.333	PAY															
Amount:	2583.333																			
PAY																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Total Hours</th> <th>Salary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2025-04-12</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>₹500.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-04-12</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>₹750.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-04-12</td> <td>0.1666666666666666</td> <td>₹83.33333333333333</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-04-12</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>₹250.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025-04-13</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>₹1000.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Date	Total Hours	Salary	2025-04-12	1.0	₹500.0	2025-04-12	1.5	₹750.0	2025-04-12	0.1666666666666666	₹83.33333333333333	2025-04-12	0.5	₹250.0	2025-04-13	2.0	₹1000.0
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2025-04-12	0.5	₹250.0																		
2025-04-13	2.0	₹1000.0																		

 Pay Salary

Enter Employee ID:	7090	Search						
Employee Details		Pay Salary						
Name:	Shubh							
Email:	shubh@gmail.com							
Phone:	1234567890							
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Amount:</td> <td>750.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">PAY</td> </tr> </table>			Amount:	750.0	PAY			
Amount:	750.0							
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<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Total Hours</th> <th>Salary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2025-04-13</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>₹750.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Date	Total Hours	Salary	2025-04-13	1.5	₹750.0
Date	Total Hours	Salary						
2025-04-13	1.5	₹750.0						

Message



Salary payment successful!



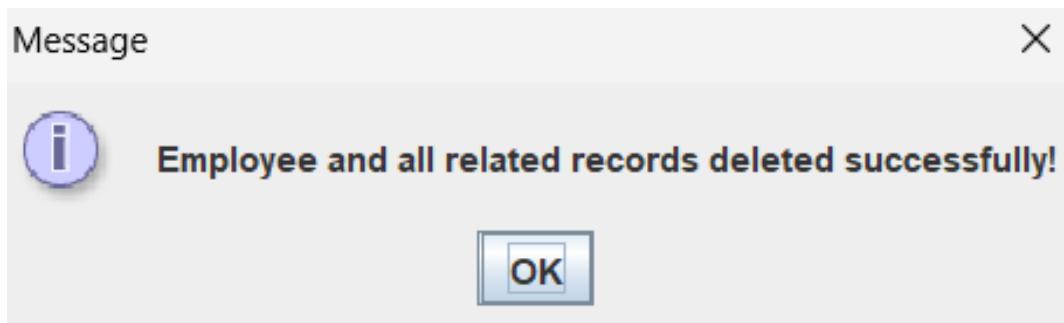
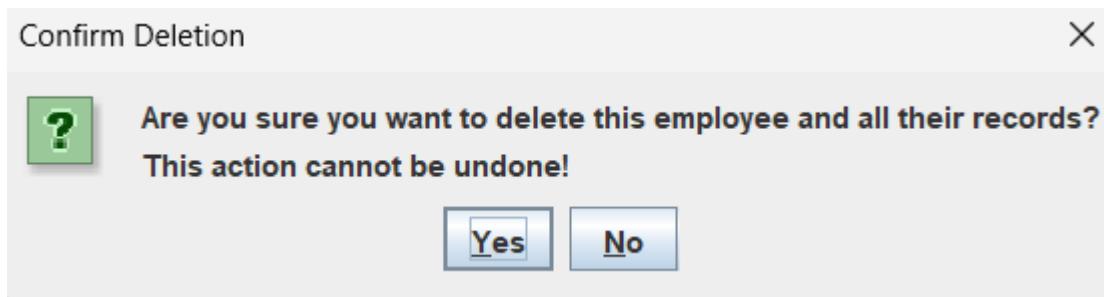
Salary Payment History

- □ X

Payment ID	Employee ID	Amount	Payment Date
1	7092	₹1583.333	2025-04-12
2	7092	₹1583.333333	2025-04-13
3	7090	₹750.0	2025-04-13

Delete Employee

Enter Employee ID:	7090	Search
Employee Details		
Name:	Shubh	
Email:	shubh@gmail.com	
Phone:	1234567890	
Job Post:	Student	
DELETE EMPLOYEE		



Purpose of EXIT Button:

O Closes the Application:

- When clicked, it exits the entire system gracefully.
- It terminates the currently running Java Swing application window (JFrame) and shuts down the app.

9. Limitation & Future Scope

9.1 Limitations of the Current System

Despite the comprehensive functionalities provided in the Employee Management System, there are certain limitations in the current version:

- **Limited User Roles:** Currently, the system primarily supports a single admin role. There is no provision for different user roles such as HR, Manager, or Employee with varied access privileges.
- **Lack of Web Interface:** The application is developed using Java Swing, which limits accessibility to desktop environments only. Users cannot access the system via a browser or mobile device.
- **No Notification System:** There is no automated notification system (like email or SMS alerts) for actions such as leave approvals, salary payments, or attendance irregularities.
- **Manual Attendance Marking:** Attendance is manually entered by the admin or manager, which can lead to errors. Integration with biometric or RFID systems is not present.
- **Limited Analytics:** The system lacks advanced reporting or analytics features like graphs, trends, or data visualization for managerial insights.
- **No Backup or Recovery Mechanism:** Currently, there is no built-in functionality for automatic database backups or disaster recovery.
- **UI Design Limitations:** Although functional, the UI is basic and may not be intuitive for users without technical knowledge.

9.2 Future Enhancements

To overcome the limitations and make the system more efficient, several future enhancements can be considered:

- **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):** Implementing different access levels for admin, HR, employees, and managers to ensure secure and customized experiences.
- **Web-Based and Mobile App Versions:** Migrating to a full-stack web application or creating a hybrid app to support wider accessibility on any device.
- **Automated Notifications:** Integrating an email/SMS notification system to inform users of events like approved leaves, salary deposits, and holidays.
- **Biometric Integration:** Implementing biometric or card-based attendance to reduce manual errors and ensure accurate tracking of employee presence.
- **Advanced Reporting:** Adding dashboards and data visualization tools for real-time insights on employee performance, attendance, and salary trends.
- **Backup and Restore Feature:** Incorporating a scheduled backup and data recovery system to protect against data loss.
- **Modern UI Design:** Revamping the interface using modern frameworks like JavaFX or transitioning to a web front-end like Angular or React for better UX.

10. Conclusion & Discussion

The **Employee Management System** project is a robust and modular desktop-based solution developed using **Java Swing** for the front end and **MySQL** as the back-end database. It automates multiple HR tasks such as employee record management, attendance tracking, leave management, and salary calculation. The system is particularly beneficial for small to medium-sized businesses looking to digitize their HR operations without complex infrastructure.

The project has successfully achieved the following goals:

- Provided a central platform to manage all employee-related data.
- Simplified salary calculations using automated working hour calculations excluding break times.
- Offered modules for inserting, updating, deleting, and viewing employee records.
- Designed a clean, user-friendly interface using Java Swing components.

Through the process of **requirement gathering, system analysis, design, implementation, and testing**, the system has been carefully planned and executed. Extensive **unit and integration testing** was carried out to ensure stability and functionality of each module.

However, the discussion also revealed that there is room for improvement in terms of scalability, user accessibility, and integration with external tools. These future scopes provide direction for the next versions of the system.

In conclusion, this project serves as a foundational prototype for an efficient Employee Management System. With further enhancements and optimizations, it has the potential to evolve into a powerful enterprise-level solution for human resource management.