1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 IMPORTANCE

A payroll system is a software designed to organize all the tasks of employee payment and the filing of employee taxes. These tasks can include keeping track of hours. Calculating wages, withholding taxes and deductions, printing and delivering checks and paying employment taxes to the government.

Payroll software often requires very little input wage information then the software calculates the information and performs withholdings automatically. Most payroll software is automatically updated whenever a tax flaw changes and will remind employers when to file various tax forms.

1.2 BACKGROUND

The Payroll Management System deals with the financial aspects of employee's salary, allowances, deductions, gross pay, net pay etc and generation of pay-slips for a specific period. The outstanding benefit of Payroll Management System is its easy implement other advantages of Payroll Management System and its extensive features and reports.

1.3 PROBLEM DEFINATION

It may be difficult to decide which system to choose, but there are some factors to keep in mind when deciding. First, analyze the size of your business and decide how much you are willing to spend on payroll processing.

While it is possible for smaller businesses to handle payroll duties in-house through a manual process, much time can be wasted while attempting to calculate everything correctly. One miscalculation and the business owner could find themselves in legal or

financial trouble. Mid-sized companies with up to employers benefit, by investing in a payroll system.

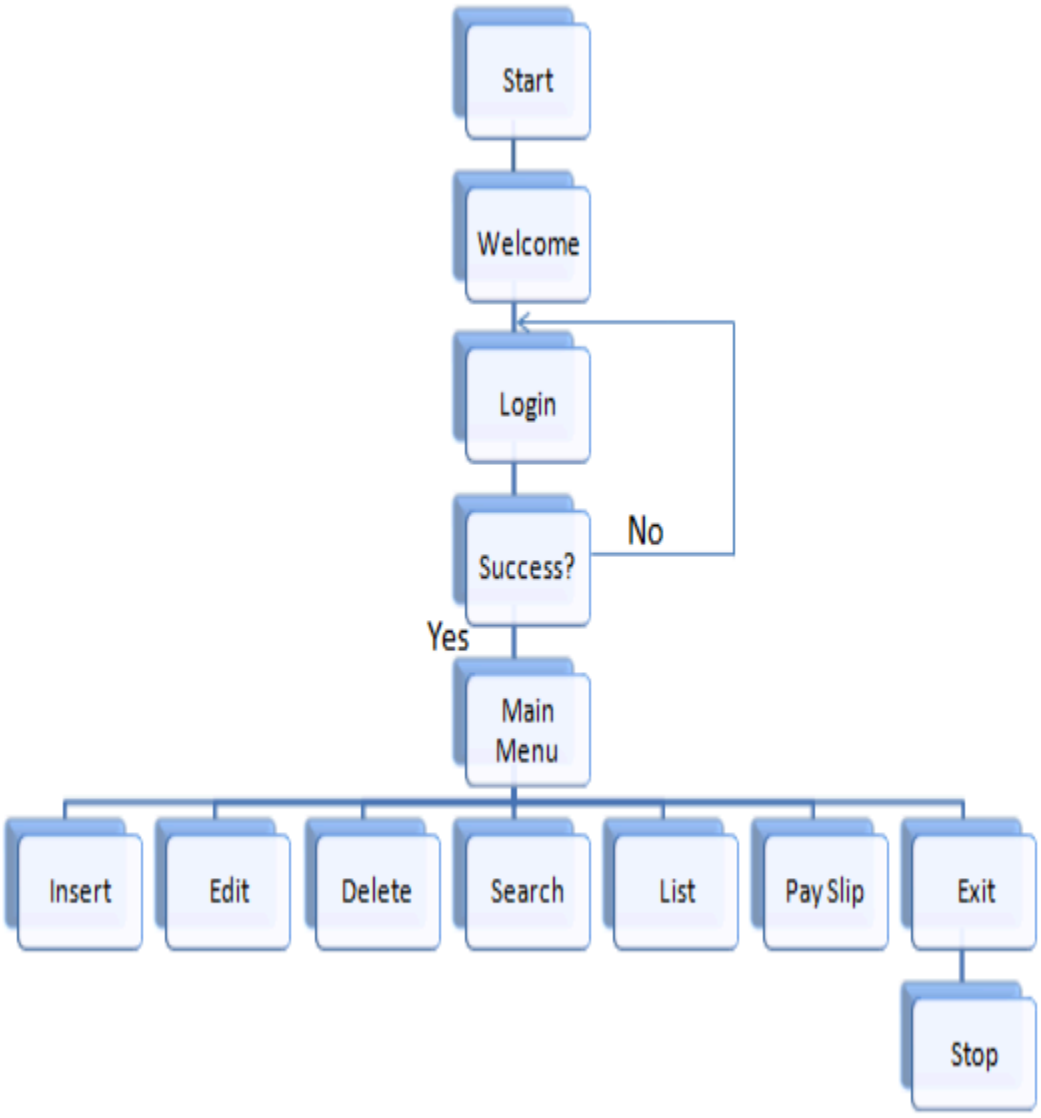
1.4 OBJECTIVES

Payroll Management System gives you the power to:

- Manage Employee Information efficiently.
- Define the earnings, deductions, leave etc.
- Generate Pay-Slip at the convenience by a click.
- Generate and Manage the Payroll according to the Salary Structure assigned to the employee.
- Generate all the Reports related to employee, attendance/leave, payroll etc
- Manage your own Security.

2. ARCHITECTURE

2.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



2.2 MODULES

2.2.1 Admin Login Module

Here in this module call, user is prompted to enter the login credentials. The Login Module is a portal that allows users to type a user name and password to login. This module is no longer available to users after they have logged in. The Login Module appears to users next to the introduction module.

2.2.2 Data Entry Module

After you selected data entry from the main menu you land on this screen. In this module, Data of the employee are inserted. The Fields required here are Name, Id of the employee, Designation, Age, Years of experience, No. of working hours, Loan Status if any.

All the required data is processed and the salary, earnings and deductions of the employee are calculated and finally stored in the files for permanent storage.

2.2.3 Storing and Retrieving Data Records Module

Records of all the employees are to be maintained and the records are stored in Files and the information is retrieved from the files. All the Records are separated by new lines, and each field of an individual record is separated by ‘tab’.

3. TECHNOLOGIES USED

- C++
- Classes
- Objects
- Functions
- File handling

4. WORKING PROCEDURE

STEP 1

The main function is executed first and the control is followed by code.

The function ‘intro()’ got executed and the welcome message is displayed and when the user proceeds to the next step by pressing any key.

STEP 2

User prompted with a login screen here and a user with valid credentials can have access to the software.

STEP 3

After the user with the valid credentials logged in, the data of previous employee records are retrieved.

STEP 4

After the user with the valid credentials logged in and successful retrieval, the user lands on the home screen (the Main menu), and based on the choice of the user he lands on the requested screen**.**

STEP 5

After the job is done, all the modified or created data is stored in the files and the software is successfully exited.

5. PROJECT ADT

void gotoXY(int,int); - Sets the cursor position to the specified location.

void Cdelay(int); - Adds the time delay of specified milliseconds.

void border(int, int,int, int); - Draws the borders with specified coordinates.

void borderNoDelay(int, int,int, int); - Similar to border but with no time delay.

void loginFrame(int, int, int, int); - Draws the Login frame .

void intro(); - Introduction of our project is displayed here.

void login(); - Login Authentication goes here.

void menu(); - Main Menu.

void insert(); - Creates a new record.

void edit(); - Edit a record.

void editmenu(); - Display edit options.

void editname(int); - Employee Name will be edited.

void editcode(int); - Employee Code will be edited.

void editdes(int); - Employee Designation will be edited.

void editexp(int); - Employee Experience will be edited.

void editage(int); - Employee age will be edited.

void editsalary(int); - Employee salary will be edited.

void list(); - Lists all the records available.

void deletes(); - Delete a specific record.

void search(); - Search for the record.

void setWindowSize(int,int); - Set Output window to desired size.

void saverecords(); - All the records created/modified will be saved.

void getrecords(); - All the available records will be retrieved.

bool isFilePresent(); - Checks whether the Database File is present or not.

void displayPayslip(); - Displays the Pay Slip of the specified employee.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The delivered system “PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM” software developed for a company has been designed to achieve maximum efficiency and reduce the time taken to handle the payroll activity. It is designed to replace an existing manual record system thereby reducing time taken for calculations and for storing data. The system used C++ as front-end.

The system is strong enough to withstand regressive daily operations under conditions where the data is cleaned over a certain time of span. The implementation of the system in the organization will considerably reduce data entry, time and also provide readily calculated reports.

Automation of the entire system improves the efficiency, it provides a friendly Interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system updating of information becomes so easier.

The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.