



REPORT ON PROJECT BASED LEARNING "EMPLOYEE INFORMATION USING ARRAY"

SUB: DATA STRUCTURE LAB

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Employee Management System

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1. Introduction

The Employee Management System is a simple C-based console application designed to manage employee records. It offers functionalities such as adding, displaying, searching, and deleting employee details, along with analyzing salary data department-wise.

Key functionalities include:

- Adding New Employee Records Users can input and store essential employee information such as name, ID, department, and salary.
- **Displaying Employee Information** A structured format displays all existing employee records for easy viewing and reference.
- Searching for Specific Employees The system allows users to search for employees using unique identifiers like employee ID or name.
- **Deleting Records** Unwanted or outdated employee records can be easily removed from the system.
- Department-wise Salary Analysis The application includes a feature to analyze and compare salary distributions across different departments, aiding in human resource planning and budgeting.

2. Objective

The primary objective of this project is to:

• Manage Employee Information Efficiently:

The system is designed to store, organize, and retrieve employee records in a structured format. This includes details such as employee name, ID, department, and salary

Provide Department-wise Salary Insights:

This functionality helps in identifying salary trends, planning departmental budgets, and making informed HR decisions.

Perform Record Operations like Search, Update, and Delete:

The system supports basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations. Users can quickly:

Search for employee records using identifiers like name or ID,

Update existing employee information, **Delete** records that are outdated or no longer relevant.

Understand and Implement Dynamic Memory Allocation in C:

Through this project, learners get hands-on experience with dynamic memory management in C using functions like malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), and free().

• Demonstrate Structured Programming Concepts:

The project reinforces the practice of structured programming—breaking down the program into modular, reusable functions.

3. Working Methodology

This system uses structured programming in C and performs the following operations:

Add: Adds a new employee, automatically assigning a unique ID.

Display: Lists employees filtered by department.

Search: Finds employees by ID, name, or department.

Delete: Removes an employee by their ID.

Highest/Lowest Salary: Shows the employee with the highest

or lowest salary in a department.

Key Concepts Used:

- Dynamic memory allocation (malloc / realloc):
 Allows the program to allocate memory at runtime, enabling flexible storage for varying numbers of employee records.
- Structs for data organization:
 Structures (struct) group related employee
 attributes (like ID, name, department, salary) into a single, manageable data unit.
- String and input handling (strcasecmp, scanf):
 Functions like scanf gather user input, while strcasecmp enables case-insensitive string comparisons for more flexible searches.

• Menu-driven interface using loops and conditional statements:

Repeatedly presents user options and executes specific functions using loops (while, do-while) and conditionals (if, switch)

4. Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
struct stu {
 char nam[50];
 char dep[6o];
 int id;
 double sal;
struct stu *emp = NULL;
int count = o;
int next_id = 100;
char *gap = "\n\n";
// ----ADD FUNCTION----
void add() {
 struct stu *temp = realloc(emp, (count + 1) * sizeof(struct stu));
 if (temp == NULL) {
   printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION FAILED!\n");
   exit(1);
 }
 emp = temp;
 emp[count].id = next_id++;
 printf("-----\n\n");
 printf("ASSIGNED EMPLOYEE ID: %d\n", emp[count].id);
 printf("ENTER NAME: ");
 scanf(" %[^\n]", emp[count].nam); // Accepts names with spaces
 printf("ENTER DEPARTMENT (IT/SALES/FINANCE): ");
 scanf(" %[^\n]", emp[count].dep);
 printf("ENTER SALARY: ");
 scanf("%lf", &emp[count].sal);
 count++;
 printf("----- EMPLOYEE ADDED SUCCESSFULLY -----\n");
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ---- DISPLAY FUNCTION----
```

```
void display() {
 if (count == o) {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEE RECORDS TO DISPLAY!\n");
   printf("%s", gap);
   return;
 }
 char dept[60];
 printf("ENTER DEPARTMENT TO DISPLAY EMPLOYEES: ");
 scanf("%[^\n]", dept);
 int found = o;
 printf("------\n\n", dept);
 for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
   if (strcasecmp(emp[i].dep, dept) == o) {
     found = 1;
     printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nDEPARTMENT: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n\n",
        emp[i].id, emp[i].nam, emp[i].dep, emp[i].sal);
   }
 }
 if (!found) printf("NO EMPLOYEES FOUND IN %s DEPARTMENT\n", dept);
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ---- SEARCH FUNCTION----
void search() {
 if (count == 0) {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEE RECORDS TO SEARCH!\n");
   printf("%s", gap);
   return;
 }
 int opt, search_id, found = o;
 char search_str[6o];
 printf("SEARCH BY:\n1. ID\n2. NAME\n3. DEPARTMENT\nEnter option: ");
 scanf("%d", &opt);
 if (opt == 1) {
   printf("ENTER ID: ");
   scanf("%d", &search_id);
   for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
     if (emp[i].id == search_id) {
       found = 1;
       printf("------\n");
```

```
printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nDEPARTMENT: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n",
          emp[i].id, emp[i].nam, emp[i].dep, emp[i].sal);
       break;
     }
   }
 else if (opt == 2) {
   printf("ENTER NAME: ");
   scanf(" %[^\n]", search_str);
   for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
     if (strcasecmp(emp[i].nam, search_str) == o) {
       found = 1;
       printf("------\n");
       printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nDEPARTMENT: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n",
          emp[i].id, emp[i].nam, emp[i].dep, emp[i].sal);
       break;
     }
   }
 else if (opt == 3) {
   printf("ENTER DEPARTMENT: ");
   scanf(" %[^\n]", search_str);
   for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
     if (strcasecmp(emp[i].dep, search_str) == o) {
       found = 1;
       printf("-----\n");
       printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nDEPARTMENT: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n",
          emp[i].id, emp[i].nam, emp[i].dep, emp[i].sal);
       break;
     }
   }
 } else {
   printf("INVALID OPTION!\n");
 }
  if (!found) printf("EMPLOYEE NOT FOUND!\n");
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ---- DELETE FUNCTION----
void dlt() {
  if (count == o) {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEE RECORDS TO DELETE!\n");
   printf("%s", gap);
   return;
 }
```

```
int del_id, found = o;
  printf("ENTER ID TO DELETE: ");
  scanf("%d", &del_id);
  for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
    if (emp[i].id == del_id) {
     found = 1;
     for (int j = i; j < count - 1; j++) {
        emp[j] = emp[j + 1];
     }
     count--;
     struct stu *temp = realloc(emp, count * sizeof(struct stu));
     if (temp != NULL || count == 0) { // realloc(o) may return NULL
        emp = temp;
     }
      printf("EMPLOYEE WITH ID %d DELETED.\n", del_id);
      break;
   }
 }
 if (!found) printf("EMPLOYEE WITH ID %d NOT FOUND!\n", del_id);
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ---- HIGHEST SALARY FUNCTION----
void highest() {
  if (count == o) {
    printf("NO EMPLOYEE RECORDS TO EVALUATE HIGHEST SALARY!\n");
    printf("%s", gap);
    return;
 }
  char dpt[6o];
  int found = 0, max = -1;
  printf("ENTER DEPARTMENT TO CHECK HIGHEST SALARY: ");
  scanf("%[^\n]", dpt);
  for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
    if (strcasecmp(emp[i].dep, dpt) == o) {
      if (!found || emp[i].sal > emp[max].sal) {
        max = i;
        found = 1;
     }
   }
 }
```

```
if (found) {
   printf("EMPLOYEE WITH HIGHEST SALARY IN %s:\n", dpt);
   printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n", emp[max].id, emp[max].nam,
emp[max].sal);
 } else {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEES FOUND IN DEPARTMENT %s\n", dpt);
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ----LOWEST SALARY FUNCTION----
void lowest() {
 if (count == o) {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEE RECORDS TO EVALUATE LOWEST SALARY!\n");
   printf("%s", gap);
   return;
 }
 char dpt[6o];
 int found = 0, min = -1;
 printf("ENTER DEPARTMENT TO CHECK LOWEST SALARY: ");
 scanf("%[^\n]", dpt);
 for (int i = o; i < count; i++) {
   if (strcasecmp(emp[i].dep, dpt) == o) {
     if (!found || emp[i].sal < emp[min].sal) {
       min = i;
       found = 1;
     }
   }
 }
 if (found) {
   printf("EMPLOYEE WITH LOWEST SALARY IN %s:\n", dpt);
   printf("ID: %d\nNAME: %s\nSALARY: %.2lf\n", emp[min].id, emp[min].nam,
emp[min].sal);
 } else {
   printf("NO EMPLOYEES FOUND IN DEPARTMENT %s\n", dpt);
 printf("%s", gap);
}
// ----MAIN FUNCTION----
int main() {
 int choice;
```

```
printf("\t\t\t\t\*~**~**~**~**~**~**~**~**~**\n");
 printf("\t\t\t\t* EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM *\n");
 printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\*~**~**~**~**~**~**~**~**~*\n\n\n");
 do {
   printf("========");
   printf("\n1. Add Employee\n2. Display Employees by Department\n3.
Search\n4. Delete\n5. Highest Salary by Department\n6. Lowest Salary by
Department\n7. Exit\n");
   printf("ENTER CHOICE: ");
   scanf("%d", &choice);
   printf("%s", gap);
   switch (choice) {
     case 1: add(); break;
     case 2: display(); break;
     case 3: search(); break;
     case 4: dlt(); break;
     case 5: highest(); break;
     case 6: lowest(); break;
     case 7: printf("EXITING...\n"); break;
     default: printf("INVALID CHOICE!\n");
   }
 } while (choice != 7);
 free(emp);
 return o;
```

5. Scope For Enhancement

The following aspects can be adjusted as per requirement.

• Add File I/O:

Integrate file handling (fopen, fread, fwrite) to save and load employee data across sessions.

• Implement Update Feature:

Allow modification of employee records (e.g., change department, name, or salary).

• Improve Input Handling:

Use fgets() instead of scanf("%s", ...) to accept full names and robust string input.

• Add Input Validation:

Check for valid numerical entries, prevent empty or invalid strings, and ensure salaries are positive.

• Search Enhancements:

Show all matching results, and allow partial or caseinsensitive matches for names and departments.

Sort and Filter Functions:

Implement sorting employees by salary, name, or ID, and allow filtered views (e.g., top 5 highest paid).

• User Interface Improvement:

Make the menu cleaner, introduce clear screen options, and provide a summary at the end of each operation.

6. Output

```
* EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
       === MENU ==
1. Add Employee
2. Display Employees by Department
3. Search
4. Delete
5. Highest Salary by Department
6. Lowest Salary by Department
7. Exit
ENTER CHOICE: 1
 -----ADDING EMPLOYEE-----
ASSIGNED EMPLOYEE ID: 100
ENTER NAME: Divyam Bansal
ENTER DEPARTMENT (IT/SALES/FINANCE): FINANCE
ENTER SALARY: 355000
 ---- EMPLOYEE ADDED SUCCESSFULLY -----
====== MENU ======
1. Add Employee
2. Display Employees by Department
3. Search
4. Delete
5. Highest Salary by Department
6. Lowest Salary by Department
Exit
ENTER CHOICE: 3
SEARCH BY:
1. ID
2. NAME
3. DEPARTMENT
Enter option: 1
ENTER ID: 102
        --EMPLOYEE FOUND-----
ID: 102
NAME: Ramesh Suresh
DEPARTMENT: SALES
SALARY: 277000.00
ENTER DEPARTMENT TO CHECK LOWEST SALARY: IT
EMPLOYEE WITH LOWEST SALARY IN IT:
ID: 101
NAME: Tony Stark
SALARY: 455000.00
EXITING...
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```