

1. Class Diagram with methods:

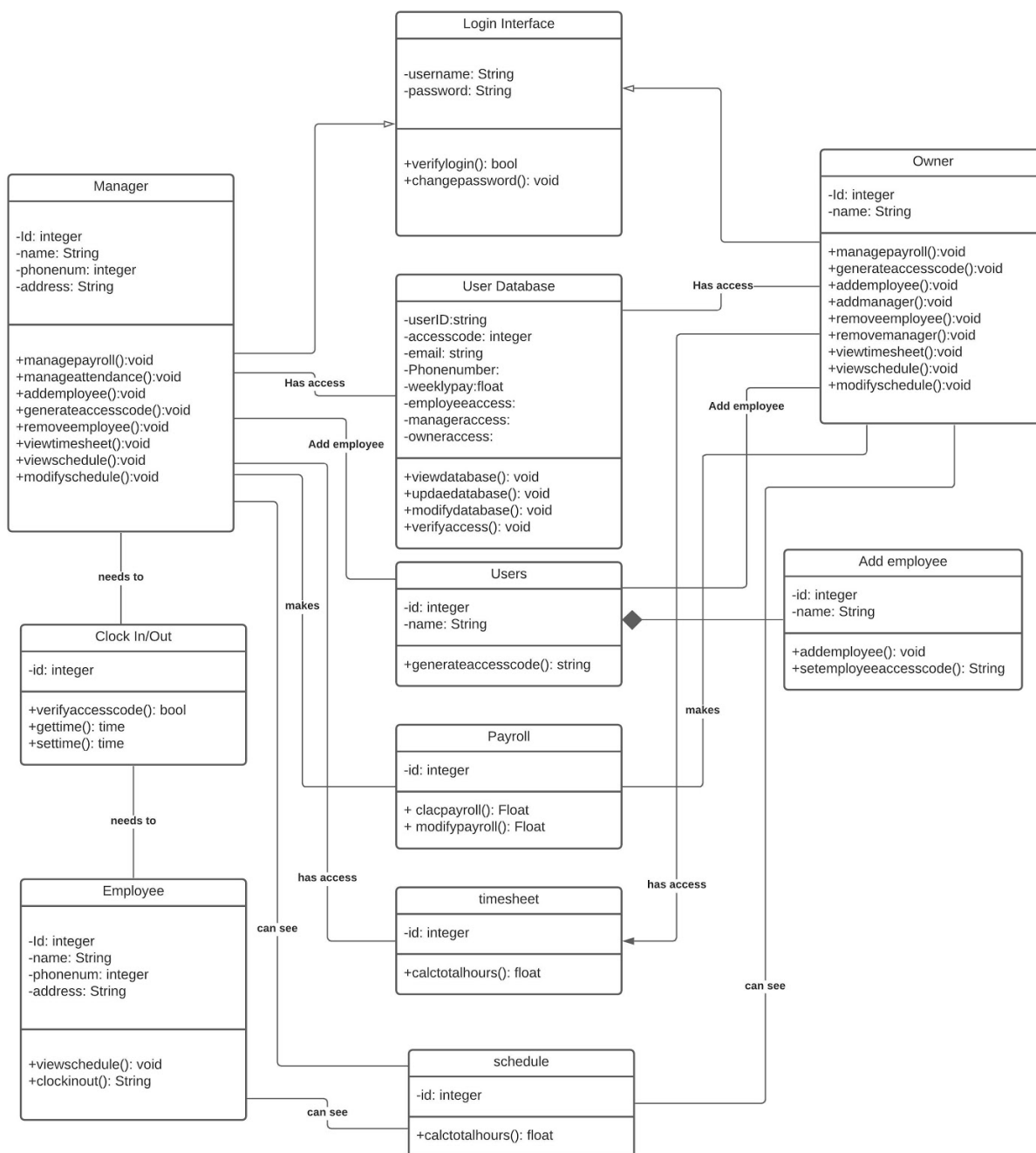


Fig: Class diagram for Employee Management

2. Detailed Design:

1. void managePayroll()
 - if view_database = access_Type (ie. Manager)
 - change/update payroll database info
 - update database
2. void manageAttendance()
 - if view_database = access_Type (ie. Manager)
 - change/update employee attendance database info
 - update database
3. void addEmployee()
 - If employee identifiers do not match info in database
 - employee identifiers are added to database
 - else
 - display "employee exists" error message
4. void generateAccessCode()
 - stored_access_code = (Algorithm to computer access code from employee identifier info)
5. void removeEmployee()
 - if employee identifies match database info
 - employee identifiers are removed from database
 - else
 - display "employee not found" error message
6. void viewTimesheet()
 - display Day of week, date, sign in and sign out for Sunday - Saturday work week.
7. void viewSchedule()
 - display Day of week, date and scheduled hours for Sunday - Saturday work week.

8. void modifySchedule()

prompt user to choose to modify the days of week, date or scheduled hours
 change schedules for the Sunday - Saturday work week
 update the database

9. boolean verifyAccessCode()

If employee_access_code == stored_access_code
 return True;
 else
 return False;

10. void get_clockOut_Time()

string clock_Out;
 clock_Out = system time

11. void get_clockIn_Time()

string clock_In
 clock_In = system time

12. boolean verifyLogin()

If User_ID == stored_ID && employee_password == stored_password
 return True;
 else
 return False;

13. void changePassword()

if current_password == stored_password;
 { prompt user to enter new_password and new_password_match
 {while new_password != new_password_match;
 prompt user to enter new_password and new_password_match
 Else
 stored_password = new_password

```

    }
Else
    display "Password does not match" error message
    allow user to attempt to re-enter password (x number of times)
}

```

14. void viewDatabase()

```

    if view_database = access_Type (ie. Manager)
        return True;
    else
        return False;

```

15. void updateDatabase()

```

    if date_database = access_Type (ie. Manager)
        return True;
    else
        return False;

```

16. void modifyDatabase()

```

    if employee_name is found in nameList_array;
        prompt for changes to employee database variables
    else
    {
        display "no match found" message;
        allow user to input info again if needed;
    }

```

17. void verifyAccess()

```

    if employee_name is found in nameList_array;
        prompt for changes to employee database variables
    else
    {
        display "no match found" message;
        allow user to input info again if needed;
    }

```

18. float calcPayroll()

```
float payRoll;
get pay_rate value
string total_hours= call calcTotalHours()
payRoll = multiply pay_rate with total_hours
return float payRoll
```

19. float modifyPayroll()

```
float newPayroll;
prompt user for employee_name
if employee_name is found
{
    prompt user to enter new float value for payroll
    store new float into newPayroll
    return and update database
}
else
{
    display "no match found" message
    allow for new name input or exit with float newPayroll = 0.0
}
```

20. float calcTotalHours()

```
for x =0; x <= total_days; i++
TotalsHours += daily_hours_array [x];
```

21. void addManager()

```
string name, information;
prompt user to enter information
store info to string name and information
call updateDatabase() and update with string info
```

22. void removeManager()

```
    prompt user to enter name
    if (manager exists in database)
    {
        call updateDatabase();
        delete manager from database
    }
    else
        display message telling user the manager does not exist
```

23. string setEmployeeAccessCode()

```
    if employee exists and accesscode is empty
    {
        generateAccessCode();
        map employee with generated access code
        return string employee and access code
    }
    else if employee exists and has an access code
    {
        prompt user if they wish to replace the access code
        if true
            generateAccessCode();
            map employee with generated access code
            return string employee and access code
        else
            return message that setting code is unnecessary
    }
    else
        prompt user that employee does not exist
```

3. Design Pattern (Adaptive pattern)

The Adapter Pattern applies the same idea to object-oriented programming by introducing an additional adapter class between an interface and an existing class. The adapter class implements the expected interface and keeps a reference to an object of the class you want to reuse. Adapter also provides all the advantages of information hiding without having to actually hide the implementation details. Our project will be easy to reuse if we use the adaptive pattern and most of the benefits and advantages of the adaptive diagram is common to our projects. The major reason to use the adaptive for this project is that all benefits of information hiding without having to actually hide the implementation details is available in this pattern and we needed it for the owner and manager class to hide some significant details from the employee and other users.

