



Holy Angel University



DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES FINAL PROJECT:

Haskell Payroll System

Final Output/Project

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CS - 202



INTRODUCTION

Overview

The Haskell program implements a simple payroll system with persistent storage. It allows users to manage employee records, compute salaries, and maintain data across sessions using file storage.

```
=== Simple Payroll System with Persistent Storage ===  
Choose an option:  
1. Add Employee  
2. Edit Employee  
3. Delete Employee  
4. Compute Salary  
5. Show All Employees  
6. Exit (Save & Cleanup)  
Enter your choice: 1  
== Add Employee ==  
Enter Employee ID: 1098752  
Enter Employee Name: John F. Kenneth Dee  
Enter Position: Human Resources  
Enter Hourly Rate: 450  
Enter Hours Worked: 8  
Employee added!
```



INTRODUCTION

Features

- ❑ Add Records - Register a new employee with ID, name, position, hourly rate, and hours worked.
- ❑ Edit Records - Modify an existing employee's details.
- ❑ Delete Records - Remove an employee from the system.
- ❑ Compute Salary - Calculate an employee's net salary after deductions.
- ❑ Show All Employees - Display all employee records.
- ❑ Persistent Storage - Save and load employee data from a file (payroll.db).

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CODE STRUCTURE

Employee Data Type

- ❑ Represents an employee with fields: empId, empName, empPosition, empRate, and empHours.
- ❑ Stores employee data in an immutable structure.
- ❑ Encapsulates data by giving controlled access.

```
9  -- Employee Data Structure
10 - data Employee = Employee {
11     empId      :: Int,
12     empName    :: String,
13     empPosition :: String,
14     empRate    :: Float,    -- hourly rate
15     empHours   :: Float    -- hours worked
16 } deriving (Show, Read, Eq)
```



CODE STRUCTURE

Main Menu Implementation

- ❑ Displays the main menu with options.
- ❑ Performs actions based on user input.
- ❑ Save changes to the file before exiting.

```
41 -- MAIN MENU
42 mainMenu :: PayrollDB -> IO ()
43 mainMenu payroll = do
44     putStrLn "\nChoose an option:"
45     putStrLn "1. Add Employee"
46     putStrLn "2. Edit Employee"
47     putStrLn "3. Delete Employee"
48     putStrLn "4. Compute Salary"
49     putStrLn "5. Show All Employees"
50     putStrLn "6. Exit (Save & Cleanup)"
51     putStr "Enter your choice: "
52     hFlush stdout
53     choice <- getLine
54     case choice of
55         "1" -> do
56             newPayroll <- addEmployee payroll
57             savePayroll newPayroll
58             mainMenu newPayroll
59         "2" -> do
60             newPayroll <- editEmployee payroll
61             savePayroll newPayroll
62             mainMenu newPayroll
63         "3" -> do
64             newPayroll <- deleteEmployee payroll
65             savePayroll newPayroll
66             mainMenu newPayroll
67         "4" -> do
68             computeSalary payroll
69             mainMenu payroll
70         "5" -> do
71             showEmployees payroll
72             mainMenu payroll
73         "6" -> do
74             putStrLn "Saving data and exiting... (Garbage Collection simulated)"
75             savePayroll payroll
76             putStrLn "Data saved. Goodbye!"
77             -> do
78                 putStrLn "Invalid option. Try again."
79                 mainMenu payroll
```



CODE STRUCTURE

Salary Computation

- ❑ Finds an employee by ID.

Formula

- ❑ $\text{Basic Salary} = \text{Hourly Rate} \times \text{Hours Worked}$
- ❑ $\text{Deductions} = 10\% \text{ of Basic Salary}$
- ❑ $\text{Net Salary} = \text{Basic Salary} - \text{Deductions}$

```
163 -- COMPUTE SALARY
164 computeSalary :: PayrollDB -> IO ()
165 computeSalary (PayrollDB payroll) = do
166     putStrLn "\n== Compute Salary =="
167     putStr "Enter Employee ID: "
168     hFlush stdout
169     idStr <- getLine
170     let eid = read idStr :: Int
171     case find (\e -> empId e == eid) payroll of
172         Nothing -> putStrLn "Employee not found!"
173         Just emp -> do
174             let basicSalary = empRate emp * empHours emp
175             let deductions = basicSalary * 0.10 -- 10% deduction for example
176             let netSalary = basicSalary - deductions
177             putStrLn $ "\nEmployee: " ++ empName emp
178             putStrLn $ "Position: " ++ empPosition emp
179             putStrLn $ "Basic Salary: $" ++ show basicSalary
180             putStrLn $ "Deductions (10%): $" ++ show deductions
181             putStrLn $ "Net Salary: $" ++ show netSalary
```



CODE STRUCTURE

Loading Data

- ❑ Checks if the file 'payroll.db' exists.
- ❑ If file exists, it reads the contents and converts them into a list of employees.

Saving Data

- ❑ Converts the list of employees into a string representation.
- ❑ Writes the string to payroll.db, ensuring persistent storage.

```
28 -- LOAD DATA FROM FILE
29 loadPayroll :: IO PayrollDB
30 loadPayroll = do
31     exists <- doesFileExist databaseFile
32     if exists then do
33         contents <- readFile databaseFile
34         return $ PayrollDB (read contents)
35     else return $ PayrollDB [] -- Return empty payroll if no file exists
36
37 -- SAVE DATA TO FILE
38 savePayroll :: PayrollDB -> IO ()
39 savePayroll (PayrollDB payroll) = writeFile databaseFile (show payroll)
40
```



CONCLUSION

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The Haskell program payroll system efficiently manages employee records and computes salaries while ensuring data persistence. It demonstrates fundamental Haskell programming concepts such as:

- ❑ File I/O
- ❑ Data encapsulation

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THANK YOU!