

DATABASE MANAGEMENT System FINAl Project

"HUMAN RESOURCE MANGEMENT SYSTEM"

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ABSTRACT:

A project titled "Human Resource Management System" is completed successfully, which was implemented in Oracle 12C.

The concepts of database were taught, which is implemented in the project. Our project "Human Resource Management System" is an online application. The main aim of the project is to develop a Human Resource management module for the Intranet Automation of HR Software. A Human Resource Management System (HRMS) refers to the systems and processes at the intersection between human resource management (HRM) and information technology (IT). It merges HRM as a discipline and in particular it's basic HR activities and processes with the information technology field. Which makes this software application both rigid and flexible.

This project mainly aims to maintain the database of the employees working in an organization their salary, payrolls with a facility to edit and update it. The HRMS projects facilitates user as per their hierarchy and grants privilege to them accordingly. The complete project is designed using Oracle 12C

INTRODUCTION:

Human Resource Management Systems is the word increasingly used refers to policies, practices and procedures that are related to the management of the people within an organization. In simple words Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS) is software that allows or connects human resources and information technology using processes or systems. The human resources management mainly deals with management and staffing effective work force for the organization. The main functions of HRMS include HR management, managing employee's payroll, training and recruitment, organization change management, dealing with insurance and policy, observing performance of employee and manager self-services. HRMS is must and required system to perform main HR management responsibilities like mainly in reporting, pay roll management,

recruiting and learning management. Above functions and responsibilities are included in wide selection of tools with many detailed answers for many business requirements or needs on other side when it comes to human resource management and it is best suited for almost all of the companies. The complication of HRM systems is actually depends on the how big the company is, employee numbers, roles and responsibilities the HRM should handle.

PROJECT IDEA:

The idea of this project is to maintain an HR management system of a particular company with proper data of how an HR manager manages the information of employees and other professional belongings of employees for company usage and requirement.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Human resource management (HRM) is adopted by many companies because of its benefits. But at the same time, various challenges and issues may emerge in front of managers of human resource department while performing their duties.

Any capable HR manager would work on these issues and challenges to prevent the organizational activities from being obstructed. But they must first identify these issues. Such issues and challenges are described here.

Recruiting new staff

Companies sometimes need to recruit new talent for various reasons such as an increase in project scope, operations. While recruiting, HRM faces major challenges i.e. selecting the best candidate and making the hired candidate familiar with the environment and culture.

HRM has to select such candidates which are not only technically expert but socially too because the company cannot receive expected output from employees who are unable to socialize. This affects the productivity of the company.

Productivity

Maximizing profit and minimizing cost is the essence of productivity. Higher the productivity level, more successful will be the company. HRM should always focus on maintaining high productivity level.

Despite HRM's continuous effort, the company might sometimes get an unsatisfactory result. In such case, it should thoroughly analyze the situation and make a proper conclusion i.e. whether it is the result of inefficient employee or inadequate resources. If an inefficient employee is the case, HRM should look forward to train employee, or even recruiting new staffs while it should find alternative resources for sufficient input if inadequate resources are the case.

DISCIPLINE:

Discipline is one of the important issues that HRM needs to handle at present days. Lack of discipline causes various problems which ultimately affect the productivity of the company.

For an instance, when discipline is not maintained, employees neglect their responsibilities and duties. They may procrastinate their tasks and may misbehave with co-workers, leading to a conflict that consumes time as well as energy to resolve. The ultimate result of these activities is decreased productivity of the company.

BENEFITS OF USING DATABASE:

Following are the benefits of using database:

- Reduced data redundancy
- Reduced updating errors and increased consistency
- Greater data integrity and independence from applications programs
- · Improved data access to users through use of host and query languages
- Improved data security
- Reduced data entry, storage, and retrieval costs
- Facilitated development of new applications program

PHYSICAL STRUCTURE & DETAILS:

TABLES:

Employee table: shows all information of employee

```
SQL> desc employee;
Name Null? Type

EMP_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6)

EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(25)

EMP_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(45)

EMP_NUMBER VARCHAR2(20)

EMP_EMAIL VARCHAR2(20)

SQL>
```

Admin table: shows all the admins of HR management system and they can access the whole

management system.

```
SQL> desc admin;
Name Null? Type

ADMIN_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6)
ADMIN_NAME VARCHAR2(20)
ADMIN_EMAIL VARCHAR2(20)
ADMIN_PASSWORD VARCHAR2(15)
```

Department table: department table shows all the department present in company with name of department and location.

Location table: location table will shows the location and complete information that where it is located.

```
SQL> desc location;
Name Null? Type

LOCATION_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
STREET_ADDRESS VARCHAR2(40)
POSTAL_CODE VARCHAR2(12)
CITY NOT NULL VARCHAR2(30)
STATE_PROVINCE VARCHAR2(25)
```

Jobs table: this table will show the number of jobs present there for employees and position of employees

```
SQL> desc jobs;
Name Null? Type

JOB_ID NOT NULL VARCHAR2(10)
JOB_TITLE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(35)
MIN_SALARY NUMBER(6)
MAX_SALARY NUMBER(6)

SOL>
```

Job_history table: this table will show the job history of every employee including their minimum and maximum salary

Training table: this table will show training id, its title and its description along with its department id

```
SQL> desc training;
Name Null? Type

TRAINING_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
TRAINING_TITLE NOT NULL VARCHAR2(45)
TRAINING_DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2(60)
DEPART_ID NUMBER(4)
```

User table: this table only consist of username and password which shows the those users who have accessibility to this management system.

```
SQL> desc users;
Name Null? Type
USER_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(6)
USER_PASSWORD VARCHAR2(15)
```

Salary table: this table will show the salary bonus and loans given to every employee.

```
SQL> desc salary;
Name
                                             Null?
                                                      Type
SALARY ID
                                             NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
SALARY
                                                      NUMBER(10)
BONUS
                                                      NUMBER(10)
LOAN
                                                      NUMBER(10)
LAST_UPDATED
                                                      DATE
EMP_ID
                                                      NUMBER(6)
```

Country table: this table will show all the details about country in which the HR office is located.

```
SQL> desc country;
Name Null? Type

COUNTRY_ID NOT NULL CHAR(2)
COUNTRY_NAME VARCHAR2(40)
REGION_ID NUMBER
```

Region table: this will show the region where HR office is located.

```
SQL> desc region;
Name Null? Type
REGION_ID NOT NULL NUMBER
REGION_NAME VARCHAR2(25)
```

Attendance table: this table will show the attendance record of all the employees through employee id.

```
SQL> desc attendance;
Name Null? Type

ATTENDANCE_ID NOT NULL NUMBER(4)
ATTENDANCE_EMPLOYEE CHAR(4)
ATTENDANCE_DATE DATE
```

Following are the implementations:

v_salary:

create view v_salary as

select e.emp_id,s.salary,s.bonus,s.loan

```
Views
       create view v_admin as
          select a.admin id,a.admin name,a.admin password
         from admin a:
v_employee10:
       create view v_employee10 as
       select e.emp_id,e.emp_name,e.emp_number,d.depart_id
        from employee e, department d
       where depart_id=10;
v_employee20:
       create view v employee20
        as select e.emp_id,e.emp_name,e.emp_number,d.depart_id
        from employee e, department d
        where depart_id=20;
v_department:
       create view v_department as
       select e.emp_id,d.depart_id,e.emp_name,d.depart_name from
        employee e, department d;
v_location:
       create view v_location as
        select location id, city, state province
        from location;
v_jobs:
       create view v_jobs as
        select job_id,job_title,min_salary,max_salary
        from jobs;
v_jobhistory:
       create view v_jobhistory as
        select e.emp_id,jh.start_date,jh.end_date,j.job_id,d.depart_id
        from employee e, jobs j, job_history jh,department d;
v_training:
       create view v_training as
        select t.training id,t.training title,d.depart id
        from training t, department d;
v_users:
       create view v_users as
        select user_id, user_password
        from users;
```

```
from employee e,salary s;
v_country:
       create view v_country as
        select c.country id,c.country name,r.region id
        from country c, region r;
v_region:
       create view v_region as
        select region_id,region_name
        from region;
v attendance:
       create view v_attendance as
        select e.emp_id, a.attendance_id,a.attendance_employee,a.attendance_date
        from employee e, attendance a;
Procedures:
insert_employee:
       create or replace procedure insert_employee(
        e_id employee.emp_id%type,
        e_name employee.emp_name%type,
        e_address employee.emp_address%type,
        e_number employee.emp_number%type,
        e email employee.emp email%type)
        is
        begin
        insert into employee(emp_id,emp_name,emp_address,emp_number,emp_email)
        values(e_id,e_name,e_address,e_number,e_email);
        commit;
        end;
Insert_admin:
       create or replace procedure insert_admin(
        a_id admin.admin_id%type,
        a_name admin.admin_name%type,
        a_email admin.admin_email%type,
        a_password admin.admin_password%type)
        begin
        insert into admin (admin_id,admin_name,admin_email,admin_password)
        values(a_id,a_name,a_email,a_password);
        commit;
        end;
```

Insert_department:

create or replace procedure insert_department(

```
d_id department.depart_id%type,
    d_name department.depart_name%type,
    e_id department.emp_id%type,
    l_id department.location_id%type)
    is
    begin
    insert into department(depart_id,depart_name,emp_id,location_id)
    values(d_id,d_name,e_id,l_id);
    commit;
end;
//
```

<u>Insert_location:</u>

Insert_job:

```
create or replace procedure insert_job(
    j_id jobs.job_id%type,
    j_title jobs.job_title%type,
    min_sal jobs.min_salary%type,
    max_sal jobs.max_salary%type)
    is
    begin
    insert into jobs(job_id,job_title,min_salary,max_salary)
    values(j_id,j_title,min_sal,max_sal);
    commit;
    end;
//
```

Insert_job_history:

```
create or replace procedure insert_job_history(
    e_id job_history.emp_id%type,
    start_date job_history.start_date%type,
    end_date job_history.end_date%type,
    j_id job_history.job_id%type,
    d_id job_history.depart_id%type)
    is
    begin
    insert into job_history(emp_id,start_date,end_date,job_id,depart_id)
```

```
values(e_id,start_date,end_date,j_id,d_id);
         commit;
        end:
Insert_training:
       create or replace procedure insert_training(
        t_id training.training_id%type,
        t_title training.training_title%type,
        t desc training.training description%type,
         d_id training.depart_id%type)
         begin
        insert into training_id,training_title,training_description,depart_id)
         values(t_id,t_title,t_desc,d_id);
        commit;
        end:
Insert_user:
       create or replace procedure insert_user(
        u id users.user id%type,
         u_pass users.user_password%type)
        begin
        insert into users(user_id,user_password)
        values(u_id,u_pass);
        commit;
        end:
Insert_salary:
       create or replace procedure insert salary(
         sal_id salary.salary_id%type,
         sal salary.salary%type,
        bonus salary.bonus%type,
        loan salary.loan%type,
        last_updated salary.last_updated%type,
         e_id salary.emp_id%type)
        is
         begin
        insert into salary(salary_id,salary,bonus,loan,last_updated,emp_id)
         values(sal id,sal,bonus,loan,last updated,e id);
        commit;
        end;
Insert_country:
       create or replace procedure insert_country(
        c_id country.country_id%type,
        c_name country.country_name%type,
        r_id country.region_id%type)
        is
```

```
begin
insert into country(country_id,country_name,region_id)
values(c_id,c_name,r_id);
commit;
end;
/

Insert_region:

create or replace procedure insert_region(
    r_id region.region_id%type,
    r_name region.region_name%type)
is
begin
insert into region(region_id,region_name)
values(r_id,r_name);
commit;
end:
```

Insert_attendance:

```
create or replace procedure insert_attendance(
    atten_id attendance.attendance_id%type,
    atten_emp attendance.attendance_employee%type,
    atten_date attendance.attendance_date%type)
    is
    begin
    insert into attendance(attendance_id,attendance_employee,attendance_date)
    values(atten_id,atten_emp,atten_date);
    commit;
    end;
/
```

Edit_employee:

```
create or replace procedure edit_employee(
    e_id in employee.emp_id%type,
    e_name in employee.emp_name%type,
    e_address in employee.emp_address%type,
    e_number in employee.emp_number%type,
    e_email in employee.emp_email%type)
    is
    begin
    update employee set
emp_id=e_id,emp_name=e_name,emp_address=e_address,emp_email=e_email where
emp_id=e_id;
end;
//
```

Edit_admin:

```
create or replace procedure edit_admin(
a_id in admin.admin_id%type,
a name in admin.admin name%type,
```

```
a_email in admin.admin_email%type,
a_pass in admin.admin_password%type)
is
begin
update admin set admin_name=a_name,admin_email=a_email,admin_password=a_pass
where admin_id=a_id;
end;
//
```

Edit_department:

```
create or replace procedure edit_department(
    d_id in department.depart_id%type,
    d_name in department.depart_name%type,
    e_id in department.emp_id%type,
    l_id in department.location_id%type)
    is
    begin
    update department set depart_name=d_name,emp_id=e_id,location_id=l_id
    where depart_id=d_id;
    end;
/
```

Edit_location:

```
create or replace procedure edit_location(
    l_id in location.location_id%type,
    s_address in location.street_address%type,
    p_code in location.postal_code%type,
    city in location.city%type,
    s_prov in location.state_province%type)
    is
    begin
    update location set
    street_address=s_address,postal_code=p_code,city=city,state_province=s_prov
    where location_id=l_id;
    end;
//
```

Edit_job:

```
create or replace procedure edit_job(
    j_id in jobs.job_id%type,
    j_title in jobs.job_title%type,
    min_sal in jobs.min_salary%type,
    max_sal in jobs.max_salary%type)
    is
    begin
    update jobs set job_title=j_title,min_salary=min_sal,max_salary=max_sal
    where job_id=j_id;
    end;
/
```

Edit_job_history:

```
create or replace procedure edit_job_history(
         e_id in job_history.emp_id%type,
         s_date in job_history.start_date%type,
        e date in job history.end date%type,
        j id in job history.job id%type,
         d_id in job_history.depart_id%type)
        is
        update job_history set start_date=s_date,end_date=e_date,job_id=j_id,depart_id=d_id where
        emp_id=e_id;
         end:
Edit training:
       create or replace procedure edit_training(
         t_id in training.training_id%type,
         t title in training.training title%type,
        t_des in training_training_description%type,
         d_id in training.depart_id%type)
         begin
         update training set training_title=t_title,training_description=t_des,
         depart id=d id where training id=t id;
        end:
Edit users:
       create or replace procedure edit_users(
         u id in users.user id%type,
         u pass in users.user password%type)
        is
        begin
         update users set user_password=u_pass where user_id=u_id;
Edit salary:
       create or replace procedure edit_salary(
         s_id in salary.salary_id%type,
         sal in salary.salary%type,
        bonus in salary.bonus%type,
        loan in salary.loan%type,
        last updated in salary.last updated%type,
        e_id in salary.emp_id%type)
        is
        update salary set salary=sal,bonus=bonus,loan=loan,last_updated=last_updated, emp_id=e_id
        where salary_id=s_id;
         end:
```

Edit country:

```
create or replace procedure edit country(
        c_id in country.country_id%type,
        c_name in country.country_name%type,
        r id in country.region id%type)
        is
        begin
        update country_set country_name=c_name,region_id=r_id where country_id=c_id;
        end:
Edit region:
       create or replace procedure edit_region(
        r_id in region.region_id%type,
        r_name in region.region_name%type)
        is
        update region set region_name=r_name where region_id=r_id;
        end;
Edit_attendance:
       create or replace procedure edit_attendance(
        atten_id in attendance.attendance_id%type,
        atten_emp in attendance.attendance_employee%type,
        atten_date in attendance.attendance_date%type)
        begin
        update attendance set attendance employee=atten emp, attendance date=atten date where
       attendance id=atten id;
        end;
Delete_employee:
       create or replace procedure delete_employee(e_id in employee.emp_id%type)
        is
        begin
        delete from employee where emp_id=e_id;
        dbms_output.put_line('************************):
        dbms output.put line('employee ID'||e id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('***********************):
        end;
Delete admin:
       create or replace procedure delete_admin(a_id in admin.admin_id%type)
        is
        begin
        delete from admin where admin_id=a_id;
        dbms_output.put_line('***********************):
        dbms\_output\_line('admin\_id'||a\_id||'deleted');\\
        dbms_output.put_line('***********************):
```

end;

```
Delete location:
       create or replace procedure delete_location(loc_id in location.location_id%type)
        begin
        delete from location where location_id=loc_id;
        dbms_output.put_line('***************************):
        dbms_output_line('location_id'||loc_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('****************************);
        end:
Delete_department:
       create or replace procedure delete_department(d_id in department.depart_id%type)
        begin
        delete from department where depart_id=d_id;
        dbms_output.put_line('****************************):
        dbms_output_line('depart_id'||d_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output_line('******************************):
        end;
Delete job:
       create or replace procedure delete_job(j_id in jobs.job_id%type)
        is
        begin
        delete from jobs where job_id=j_id;
        dbms_output.put_line('*******************************);
        dbms_output.put_line('job_id'||j_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('************************);
        end:
Delete_job_history:
       create or replace procedure delete job history(j id in job history.job id%type)
        is
        begin
        delete from job history where job id=i id;
        dbms_output.put_line('*****************************):
        dbms_output.put_line('job_id'||j_id||'deleted');
        dbms output.put line('*****************************):
        end:
Delete training:
       create or replace procedure delete_training(t_id in training.training_id%type)
        is
        begin
        delete from training where training_id=t_id;
        dbms_output_line('*****************************):
        dbms_output.put_line('training_id'||t_id||'deleted');
```

```
dbms output.put line('*************************);
       end;
Delete user:
       create or replace procedure delete_user(u_id in users.user_id%type)
       begin
        dbms_output.put_line('****************************):
        dbms\_output.put\_line('user\_id'||u\_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output_line('******************************
        end;
Delete_salary:
       create or replace procedure delete_salary(s_id in salary.salary_id%type)
       begin
        dbms_output_line('*****************************):
        dbms_output.put_line('salary_id'||s_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('*********************************
       end;
Delete_country:
       create or replace procedure delete_country(c_id in country.country_id%type)
       begin
        dbms_output.put_line('***********************):
        dbms_output.put_line('country_id'||c_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('****************************):
        end;
Delete_region:
       create or replace procedure delete_region(r_id in region.region_id%type)
        is
        dbms_output.put_line('****************************):
        dbms_output_line('region_id'||r_id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('************************):
        end;
Delete_attendance:
       create or replace procedure delete_attendance(atten_id in attendance.attendance_id%type)
       is
        begin
        dbms_output_line('*****************************):
        dbms output.put line('attendance id'||atten id||'deleted');
        dbms_output.put_line('**********************************
        end:
```

,

Triggers:

Insert_value_emp:

```
create or replace trigger insert_value_emp
after insert on employee
for each row
begin
if inserting then
dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
end if;
end;
```

<u>Insert_value_admin:</u>

```
create or replace trigger insert_value_admin
    after insert on admin
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
```

Insert_value_department:

```
create or replace trigger insert_value_department
    after insert on department
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output_put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
```

Insert value location:

```
create or replace trigger insert_value_location
    after insert on location
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
//
```

Insert_value_job:

```
create or replace trigger insert_value_job after insert on jobs
```

```
for each row
           begin
           if inserting then
           dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
           end if:
           end;
Insert_jobhistory:
       create or replace trigger insert_jobhistory
           after insert on job_history
           for each row
           begin
           if inserting then
           dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
           end if;
           end:
Insert_training:
       create or replace trigger insert_training
           after insert on training
           for each row
           begin
           if inserting then
           dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
           end if:
           end:
Insert_users:
       create or replace trigger insert_users
           after insert on users
           for each row
           begin
           if inserting then
           dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
           end if;
           end;
Insert_salary:
       create or replace trigger insert_salary
           after insert on salary
           for each row
           begin
           if inserting then
           dbms\_output.put\_line('RECORD\ INSERTED\ SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
           end if;
           end;
```

```
Insert_country:
```

```
create or replace trigger insert_country
    after insert on country
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
/
sert_region:
```

Insert_region:

```
create or replace trigger insert_region
    after insert on region
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output.put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
//
```

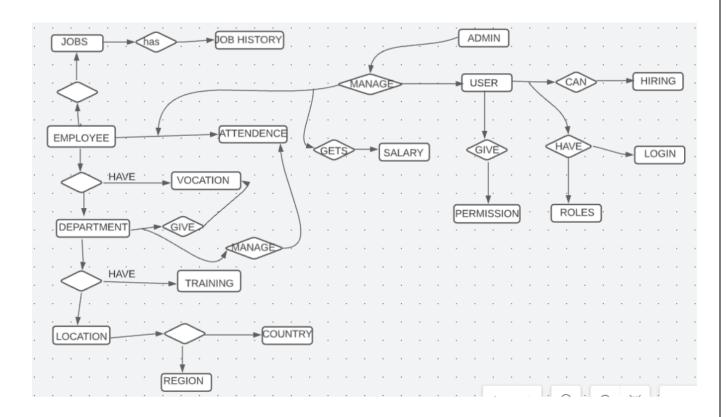
Insert_attendance:

```
create or replace trigger insert_attendance
    after insert on attendance
    for each row
    begin
    if inserting then
    dbms_output_put_line('RECORD INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY'||sysdate());
    end if;
    end;
```

Before insert, update or delete from employee:

```
create or replace trigger backup
before insert or update or delete on employee
for each row
begin
insert into employee values
(:old.emp_id,:old.emp_name,:old.emp_address,:old.emp_number,:old.emp_email);
end;
/
```

Entity Relationship Diagram:



NORMALIZATION:

1NF Normalization:

(**Emp_ID**,EMP_name,Emp_address,Emp_number,Emp_email,**Depart_ID**,Depart_Name,**Location_ID**,Vacation_ID,Vacation_Title,FromDate,ToDate,StreetAddress,PostalCode,City,State_Province,**JobID**,Jobtitle,minsalary, maxsalary, startdate, enddate,

TrainingID ,TrainingTitle, Trainingdescription,

AdminID, AdminPassword, AdminEmail, AdminName, **UserID**, Userpassword, **SalaryID**, Salary, bonus, loan, lastupdate, **CountryID**, CountryName, **RegionID**, RegionName, **Attendan ceID**, Attendance_employee, attendance_Date)

All the conditions of First Normal Form of Normalization are satisfied hence 1NF Normalization is achieved.

2NF Normalization:

Now as in aforementioned table, Depart_Name does not directly depends on Emp_ID hence Partial dependency exists, to remove it we make a separate table called Department.

Employee (**Emp_ID**, EMP_name, Emp_address, Emp_number, Emp_email)

Department (**Depart_ID**, Depart_Name)

Similarly we remove Partial Dependency from the main table and add Foreign Keys to each table respectively.

Employee Table:-

Employee (**Emp_ID**, EMP_name, Emp_address, Emp_number, Emp_email)

Department Table:-

Department (**Depart_ID**, Depart_Name,Emp_ID,Location_ID)

Vacation Table:-

Vacation (Vacation_ID, Vacation_Title, From Date, To Date, Emp_ID)

Location Table:-

Location (**Location_ID**, ,StreetAddress,PostalCode,City,State_Province)

Jobs Table:-

Jobs (JobID, Jobtitle, minsalary, maxsalary)

Jobhistory Table:-

Jobhistory(Emp_ID, startdate, enddate,Job_ID,Depart_ID)

Trainings Table:-

Trainings (**TrainingID**, TrainingTitle, Trainingdescription, Depart_ID)

Admin Table:-

Admin (**AdminID**, AdminPassword, AdminEmail, AdminName)

User Table:-

User (**UserID**, Userpassword)

Salary Table:-

 $Salary (\textbf{SalaryID}, Salary, bonus, loan, lastup date, \ Emp_ID)$

Country Table:-

Country (Country ID, Country Name, Region ID)

Region Table:-

Region (RegionID, RegionName)

Attendance Table:-

Attendance (**AttendanceID**, Attendance_employee, attendance_Date) **3NF Normalization:**-

The tables are already in Third Normal Form.

CONCLUSION:

In today world, the Human Resource Management plays a very significant role in the daily life. On the one hand, the Soft and Hard Human Resource Management influence on the business and lets them development rapidly. It can improve employee's motivation in a business and pay attention to company's policy and law respectively, which can increase the efficiency of company and get higher profits. On the other hand, trade unions help the employee to achieve negotiation successfully in the early time; it means the employee can negotiate a better wages and a good working condition. However, at the present, the employment law gradually becomes the focus in the world, because it has more restrictive and more favorable to protecting employee's benefit. In the future, the Human Resources Management will continue to play its role in each business.