

Human Resource Management System (HRMS)

“This project presents the design and implementation of a Human Resource Management System (HRMS) that centralizes employee records, attendance tracking, leave management and approval processes through a role-based access system.”

A PROJECT REPORT

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1. Objective of the Project

- ❖ The **Human Resource Management System (HRMS)** project is designed to digitalize and streamline core Human Resource operations within an organization. Traditional HR management often relies on manual paperwork, spreadsheets, and disconnected systems, which lead to inefficiencies, data inconsistencies, and delays in decision-making. This project aims to develop a centralized, web-based platform that automates essential HR processes, improves operational efficiency, and ensures accurate and transparent data management.
- ❖ One of the primary objectives of the HRMS is to **manage employee information efficiently**. The system provides a structured database to store and maintain employee records such as personal details, job roles, department information, and employment history. This eliminates the need for maintaining physical files or scattered Excel sheets and ensures that employee data is easily accessible, secure, and up to date.
- ❖ Another key objective is **attendance tracking and monitoring**. The system enables employees to check in and check out digitally, while administrators and managers can monitor attendance records in real time. This helps in maintaining accurate work-hour logs, identifying patterns such as absenteeism or late arrivals, and generating attendance reports when required. Automating attendance reduces manual errors and simplifies workforce management.
- ❖ The project also focuses on **leave management automation**. Employees can apply for different types of leave through the system, and managers can review and approve or reject requests through a structured workflow. This ensures transparency in leave approvals, maintains proper leave balances and reduces communication gaps between employees and management.
- ❖ Additionally, the HRMS aims to **reduce manual workload and dependency on spreadsheets**. By integrating multiple HR functions into a single platform, the system minimizes repetitive administrative tasks and saves time for HR personnel. It

also ensures that data is consistent across modules, reducing duplication and errors.

- ❖ Improving **data accuracy, transparency, and reporting** is another important objective. The system provides dashboards and reports that help management make informed decisions related to workforce planning, attendance trends, and leave utilization. With organized and reliable data, the organization can improve overall productivity and operational control.
- ❖ In summary, the HRMS project aims to build a centralized, automated, and user-friendly system that enhances efficiency, accuracy, and transparency in HR operations while supporting better decision-making within the organization.

2. Scope and Main Features

The **Human Resource Management System (HRMS)** is designed to cover the essential functional areas required for efficient workforce management within an organization. The current scope of the system focuses on automating core HR operations, improving data accessibility and ensuring secure, role-based usage of the platform. The major features included in the system are described below.

- ❖ The system provides **User Authentication and Authorization** to ensure secure access. Every user must log in using valid credentials, and access to different modules is controlled based on predefined roles such as **Admin, Manager, and Employee**. This role-based access control ensures that users can only view and perform actions relevant to their responsibilities, thereby maintaining data security and system integrity.
- ❖ Another important feature within the scope is **Employee and Department Management**. The HRMS maintains a centralized database of employee information where administrators can add, update, and view employee details such as personal information, department, and job role. Administrators can also create and manage departments within the organization. The system supports search and filtering options, allowing HR personnel to quickly locate employees based on parameters like name, department, or designation. This structured approach replaces scattered records and simplifies workforce organization.
- ❖ The system also includes **Attendance Management**, which allows the organization to record and monitor daily employee attendance. Employees can mark their attendance digitally, and the system stores historical attendance records for future reference. Managers and administrators can view attendance logs, analyze attendance patterns, and generate reports when required. This feature reduces manual tracking errors and ensures accurate work-hour documentation.
- ❖ **Leave Management** is another key module within the system's scope. Employees can apply for leave through an online interface, specifying leave type and duration.

These requests are forwarded to managers or administrators for approval or rejection through a defined workflow. The system maintains leave balances, tracks leave history, and displays the current status of requests, ensuring transparency and better leave planning.

- ❖ A key enhancement in attendance tracking is the management of **Week Off, Holidays, and Compensatory Off (Comp Off)**. The system allows administrators to define official holidays and weekly offs in the calendar. If employees work on a scheduled week off, they can be granted Comp Off, which can later be used as leave. This ensures fair tracking of extra workdays and maintains accurate leave balances.
- ❖ The HRMS also includes a **Reimbursement Management** module to handle employee expense claims. Employees can submit reimbursement requests for official expenses along with necessary details and supporting documents. Managers or administrators can review, approve, or reject these claims through the system. This module ensures proper tracking of expenses, reduces paperwork, and provides a transparent process for financial reimbursements.
- ❖ The HRMS also provides a **Dashboard** that offers a high-level overview of important HR metrics. It displays summary information such as total number of employees, attendance statistics, pending leave requests, and other relevant data. This visual overview helps management quickly understand the organization's workforce status and supports informed decision-making.
- ❖ Overall, the scope of the HRMS focuses on delivering a secure, centralized, and automated solution that integrates employee management, attendance tracking, leave processing, and reporting into a single platform, thereby improving efficiency and reducing manual HR workload.

3. Technology Stack

The HRMS project is developed using the following technologies:

❖ **Frontend:**

The user interface of the system is developed using **React.js**. It helps in building a responsive and interactive web application using reusable components. React improves user experience by enabling fast page updates and smooth navigation between different modules such as attendance, leave, Departments, reimbursement and Notification. Additional libraries and tools are used to enhance UI design, state management, and data visualization for dashboards and reports.

❖ **Backend:**

The server-side of the application is developed using **Node.js** and **Express.js**, which handle business logic, API development and communication between the frontend and database.

❖ **Database:**

The system uses **PostgreSQL**, a relational database system, to store structured data such as employee details, attendance records, leave history, Departments, reimbursement information and Notifications. **Prisma ORM** is used to interact with the database, making data handling easier, more organized, and efficient.

❖ **Version Control (Git):**

Git is used as a version control system during development. It helps in tracking code changes, maintaining different versions of the project, and supporting collaboration. Git ensures that the project code remains organized and any updates or modifications can be managed efficiently.

4. Current Status

- ❖ The Human Resource Management System (HRMS) has been successfully developed with all major core modules implemented and functioning. The system currently supports employee management, department management, attendance tracking, leave management, and reimbursement processing through a centralized web-based platform.
- ❖ User authentication and role-based access control have been integrated, allowing different users such as Admins, Managers, and Employees to securely access features according to their roles. The attendance module enables employees to mark daily attendance, while administrators can monitor records and generate reports. The leave management system is operational, allowing employees to apply for leave and managers and admin to approve or reject requests through a structured workflow.
- ❖ The reimbursement module is also implemented, enabling employees to submit expense claims along with supporting details. These requests can be reviewed and processed by authorized personnel, ensuring transparency and proper record keeping.
- ❖ The dashboard feature provides a summary view of important HR information such as total employees, attendance data, and pending requests. The database structure has been designed and integrated successfully, and APIs for communication between frontend and backend are functioning properly.
- ❖ At present, the project is in the **post-deployment phase**, where continuous testing, performance optimization, and feature improvements are being carried out. Minor bugs are being resolved, and the user interface is being enhanced based on feedback. Future updates may include additional features and system enhancements to further improve usability and efficiency.

5. Benefits to the Organization

The implementation of the Human Resource Management System (HRMS) provides several advantages to the organization by improving efficiency, accuracy, and overall HR operations.

- ❖ One of the major benefits is the **reduction of manual work**. Traditional HR processes that rely on paperwork and spreadsheets are automated through the system, saving time and minimizing repetitive administrative tasks for HR staff.
- ❖ The system also improves **data accuracy and reliability**. Since employee information, attendance, leave records, and reimbursement details are stored in a centralized database, the chances of data duplication and human error are significantly reduced.
- ❖ Another important benefit is **better transparency and tracking**. Employees can view their attendance records, leave status, and reimbursement claims directly through the system, while managers can monitor requests and approvals. This reduces miscommunication and ensures a clear workflow.
- ❖ The HRMS enhances **faster decision-making** by providing dashboards and reports that summarize key HR metrics. Management can easily analyze employee attendance trends, pending approvals, and workforce data, helping in effective planning and control.
- ❖ The system also ensures **secure data management** through user authentication and role-based access control, protecting sensitive employee information from unauthorized access.
- ❖ Overall, the HRMS improves organizational productivity by streamlining HR processes, reducing operational delays, and creating a more organized and transparent work environment.

6. Risks & Dependencies

- ❖ Like any software project, the Human Resource Management System (HRMS) involves certain risks and dependencies that may affect system performance, reliability, or future scalability.
- ❖ One of the key risks is **data security and privacy**. Since the system stores sensitive employee information, attendance records, and financial reimbursement details, any security vulnerability could lead to unauthorized access or data breaches. Proper authentication, secure hosting, and regular updates are necessary to minimize this risk.
- ❖ The project also depends on accurate user input. Incorrect data entered by employees or administrators may lead to inaccurate reports or records. Proper validation and user training help reduce such issues.
- ❖ There is also a dependency on the **technology stack and third-party tools** used in development. Updates or compatibility issues related to the database, server environment, or libraries may require maintenance and upgrades over time.
- ❖ Additionally, **user adoption and training** can be a challenge. Employees and HR staff must be comfortable using the system; otherwise, resistance to change from manual processes may reduce the system's effectiveness.
- ❖ Overall, identifying these risks and dependencies helps in planning preventive measures and ensures the smooth and reliable operation of the HRMS.

7. Next Steps

- ❖ Although the Human Resource Management System (HRMS) has been successfully deployed and is operational, several next steps are planned to further enhance its performance, usability, and functionality.
- ❖ One of the immediate next steps is **continuous system testing and bug fixing**. Regular monitoring will be carried out to identify and resolve any technical issues, ensuring system stability and reliability.
- ❖ Another important step is **performance optimization**. As the number of users and data increases, improvements will be made to enhance system speed, database efficiency, and overall responsiveness.
- ❖ Future work also includes **feature enhancements**. Additional HR functionalities such as advanced reporting, payroll integration and improved analytics may be added to make the system more comprehensive.
- ❖ Focus will also be placed on **user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) improvements**. Feedback from users will be considered to make the system more intuitive and easier to use.
- ❖ These next steps will help in evolving the HRMS into a more robust, scalable, and feature-rich platform for organizational use.