i mean if the employee it will only visible to supervisor first, then if supervisor endorse or approve the request it will go to admin for final decision

**ChatGPT said:**

ChatGPT

Got it! You want to create a workflow where the leave request is visible to the **supervisor** first, and only after the supervisor approves or endorses the request, it moves to the **admin** for final approval or denial. Here's how you can implement this step-by-step:

**Workflow Overview:**

1. **Employee Creates Leave Request**:
   * The employee submits a leave request (with start date, end date, leave type, etc.).
   * Initially, the request will have a status of **Pending**.
2. **Supervisor Review**:
   * The supervisor will see the request once it's created.
   * The supervisor can **approve** or **deny** the leave request.
   * If the supervisor approves, the leave request moves to **admin approval**. If the supervisor denies, the request is closed with a **Denied** status.
   * The request won't be visible to the admin until the supervisor takes action.
3. **Admin Final Decision**:
   * After the supervisor approves the leave request, the admin can then view it and make the final decision.
   * The admin can either **approve** or **deny** the leave request.
   * Once the admin makes a decision, the status of the leave request is updated to either **Approved** or **Denied**.

**Table Structure Adjustments:**

In your leave\_requests table, the key columns will be:

* **supervisor\_approval**: Will track if the supervisor has approved/denied the request.
* **admin\_approval**: Will track if the admin has approved/denied the request.
* **status**: Will track the final status based on both supervisor and admin decisions.

Here is a simplified version of how this table looks:

sql

Copy code

CREATE TABLE `leave\_requests` (

`leave\_id` int(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,

`e\_id` int(11) UNSIGNED NOT NULL, -- Employee ID

`supervisor\_id` int(11) UNSIGNED DEFAULT NULL, -- Supervisor ID

`admin\_id` int(11) UNSIGNED DEFAULT NULL, -- Admin ID

`start\_date` date NOT NULL,

`end\_date` date NOT NULL,

`leave\_type` varchar(255) NOT NULL,

`proof` text DEFAULT NULL,

`status` enum('Pending', 'Approved', 'Denied') NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Pending', -- Final status of the request

`supervisor\_approval` enum('Pending', 'Approved', 'Denied') DEFAULT 'Pending', -- Supervisor decision

`supervisor\_comments` text DEFAULT NULL, -- Supervisor comments

`admin\_approval` enum('Pending', 'Approved', 'Denied') DEFAULT 'Pending', -- Admin decision

`admin\_comments` text DEFAULT NULL, -- Admin comments

`created\_at` timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current\_timestamp(),

PRIMARY KEY (`leave\_id`),

FOREIGN KEY (`e\_id`) REFERENCES `employee\_register` (`e\_id`),

FOREIGN KEY (`supervisor\_id`) REFERENCES `employee\_register` (`e\_id`) ON DELETE SET NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (`admin\_id`) REFERENCES `admin\_register` (`a\_id`) ON DELETE SET NULL

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4\_general\_ci;

**Step-by-Step Implementation:**

**1. Employee Creates a Leave Request:**

* An employee submits a leave request form. The request is inserted into the leave\_requests table with a status of **Pending**, and no decision from the supervisor or admin.

**Example SQL (When employee submits leave request):**

sql

Copy code

INSERT INTO leave\_requests (e\_id, start\_date, end\_date, leave\_type, proof, status, supervisor\_approval, admin\_approval)

VALUES ([employee\_id], '[start\_date]', '[end\_date]', '[leave\_type]', '[proof]', 'Pending', 'Pending', 'Pending');

**2. Supervisor Reviews and Takes Action:**

* The **supervisor** can see all leave requests with a supervisor\_approval of 'Pending'.
* The supervisor can then approve or deny the leave request.
* If the supervisor approves, they update the request with supervisor\_approval = 'Approved'.
* If the supervisor denies, they update the request with supervisor\_approval = 'Denied'.

**Example SQL (When supervisor approves the leave):**

sql

Copy code

UPDATE leave\_requests

SET supervisor\_approval = 'Approved', supervisor\_comments = '[Supervisor Comments]', status = 'Pending'

WHERE leave\_id = [leave\_id];

**Example SQL (When supervisor denies the leave):**

sql

Copy code

UPDATE leave\_requests

SET supervisor\_approval = 'Denied', supervisor\_comments = '[Supervisor Comments]', status = 'Denied'

WHERE leave\_id = [leave\_id];

* **Important**: When the supervisor approves the leave, the request will then move to the **admin's view**.

**3. Admin Reviews and Makes Final Decision:**

* After the supervisor approves the leave, the request will move to the **admin** for final approval.
* The **admin** can approve or deny the request.
* The admin's decision updates the admin\_approval field, and the final status of the leave request is updated based on both the supervisor and admin decisions.

**Example SQL (When admin approves the leave):**

sql

Copy code

UPDATE leave\_requests

SET admin\_approval = 'Approved', admin\_comments = '[Admin Comments]', status = 'Approved'

WHERE leave\_id = [leave\_id];

**Example SQL (When admin denies the leave):**

sql

Copy code

UPDATE leave\_requests

SET admin\_approval = 'Denied', admin\_comments = '[Admin Comments]', status = 'Denied'

WHERE leave\_id = [leave\_id];

**4. Status Updates:**

* The status of the leave request (status) should be updated based on the decisions made by both the supervisor and the admin. This can be done when the admin updates the leave request.

**Example SQL for Updating Status (if not already handled in the admin step):**

sql

Copy code

UPDATE leave\_requests

SET status =

CASE

WHEN supervisor\_approval = 'Approved' AND admin\_approval = 'Approved' THEN 'Approved'

WHEN supervisor\_approval = 'Denied' OR admin\_approval = 'Denied' THEN 'Denied'

ELSE 'Pending'

END

WHERE leave\_id = [leave\_id];

**Frontend (For Supervisor and Admin):**

* **Supervisor's View**: The supervisor can only see the requests with supervisor\_approval = 'Pending'.
* **Admin's View**: The admin will see requests where supervisor\_approval = 'Approved' and admin\_approval = 'Pending'.

**For Supervisor:**

php

Copy code

$sql = "SELECT \* FROM leave\_requests WHERE supervisor\_approval = 'Pending'";

**For Admin:**

php

Copy code

$sql = "SELECT \* FROM leave\_requests WHERE supervisor\_approval = 'Approved' AND admin\_approval = 'Pending'";

**Workflow Example:**

1. **Employee** creates a leave request.
2. **Supervisor** reviews the request and either approves or denies it.
3. If the **supervisor approves**, the request moves to **admin** for final approval.
4. **Admin** makes a final decision (approve/deny), and the status is updated accordingly.

**Summary:**

* The request is first visible to the supervisor.
* Once the supervisor approves, the request moves to the admin for final approval or denial.
* Both supervisor and admin can leave comments.
* The final status of the leave request is updated after both parties have made their decision.

Let me know if you need further assistance!