Employee Management System

Requirements

• Functional:

- Employee Information Management:
 - **List Employee:** The system should allow users to view a list of all employees, including their basic details (name, position, department, etc.).
 - Add Employee: Users should be able to add new employees by entering relevant information.
 - **Update Employee:** The system must allow users to edit employee details (e.g., contact information, job roles) as needed.
 - **Delete Employee:** Users should be able to remove an employee from the system.
 - **Pagination:** If there are many employees, the system should support pagination to display a manageable number of records per page.
 - **Sorting:** Users should be able to sort employee records based on different criteria (e.g., name, hire date, department).

User Authentication:

- **Login:** Employees and administrators should be able to log in securely using their credentials.
- **Registration:** New users (employees or managers) should be able to register for an account.

Security and Access Control:

- Role-Based Access: Different user roles (e.g., employee, manager, HR) should have varying levels of access to features and data.
- **Data Privacy:** Ensure that sensitive employee information is securely stored and accessible only to authorized users.

Logout:

Users should be able to log out of the system securely.

Non-Functional:

Usability:

- **User-Friendly Interface:** The application should have an intuitive and easy-to-navigate interface.
- **Responsive Design:** Ensure that the system works well on different devices (desktops, tablets, mobile phones).

Performance:

- **Response Time:** The system should respond quickly to user requests (e.g., loading employee lists, updating records).
- **Scalability:** The application should handle a growing number of employees without performance degradation.

Reliability:

Availability: The system should be available for use during business hours.

• Security:

- Authentication and Authorization: Ensure secure login and role-based access control.
- **Data Encryption:** Sensitive data (such as passwords) should be encrypted.
- **Protection Against Attacks:** Implement security measures to prevent unauthorized access or attacks (e.g., SQL injection).

Maintainability:

- Code Quality: Develop clean, well-documented code to facilitate future maintenance.
- **Modularity:** Design the system in a modular way to allow for easy updates and enhancements.