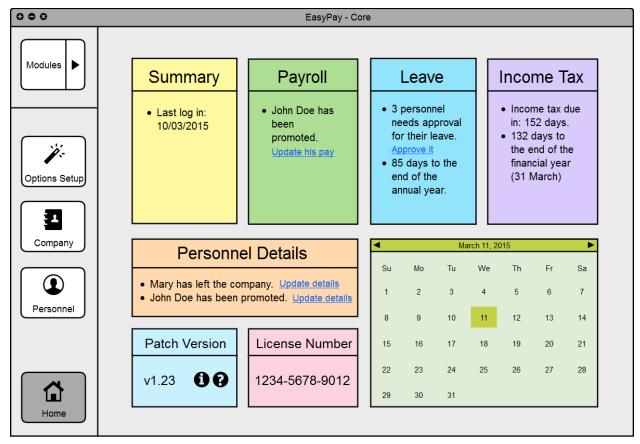
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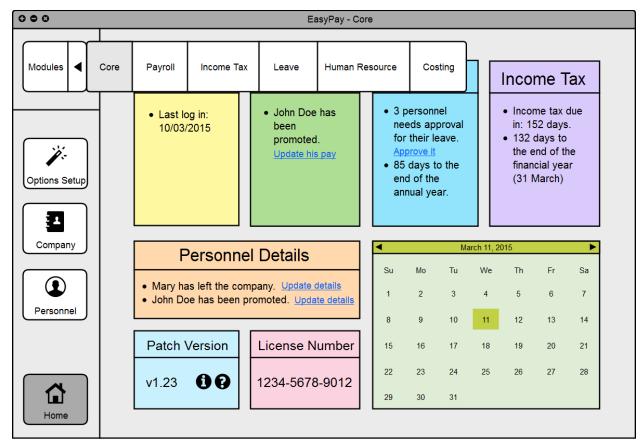
1.0. Core

As noted during the discussion with EasyPay, the users would like a updates to the system reflected to them in a central place. Hence, the central area of the Core module has been redesigned to look like a dashboard. Within the dashboard, there are updates for the user since his last login which will serve as helpful reminders. The updates are collected automatically from each module whenever they have been modified. There will also be a digital calendar that includes important dates highlighted.



The information from the dashboard should be retrievable from the E-portal that EasyPay has. This E-portal is accessed by employees of the company, so any changes that occur will be reflected on the dashboard, which can be seen by the HR clerk when he or she accesses the EasyPay application.

From the main page, the user will be able to access other modules, such as Payroll, Leave and Income Tax. The modules icons have been consolidated into a slide out menu on the top left. The image below demonstrates our intention.



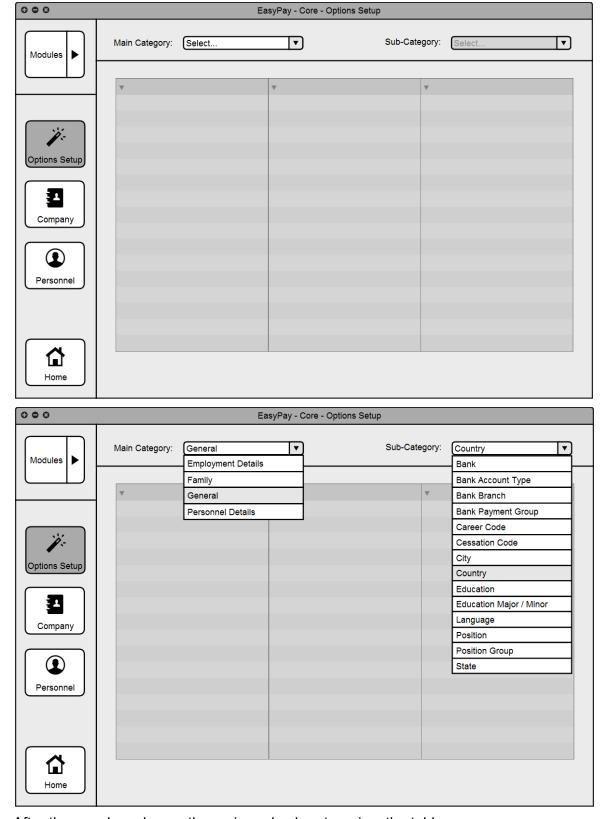
The buttons in the left column change dynamically according to the state of the system. For Core module, there are 3 buttons - "Options Setup", "Company" and "Personnel".

1.1. Code Setup

The code setup page has been renamed to "options setup" which is more intuitive, and it is reorganized from a tree organization structure to two dropdown menus.

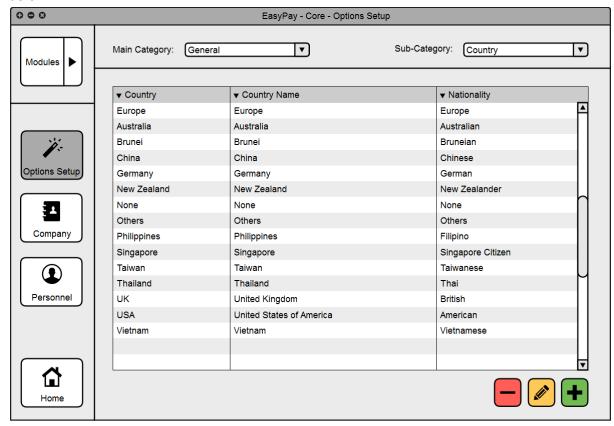
Code setup is a one-time process done by the consultants at EasyPay. The code that is setup is eventually used on the other modules of the application. For example, if I were to add "Japan" as a country in code setup, then it will appear as a possible selection when choosing the country in other modules. The codes available for setup is rather rigid and cannot be changed, or else there will be missing options when

choosing the details and parameters in the other modules.

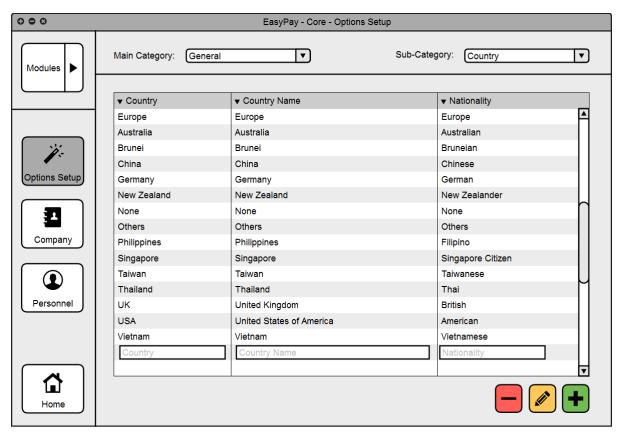


After the user has chosen the main and sub-categories, the table appears as seen

below.



The user can then can click on the green "+" button to add an entry. This is demonstrated in the image below. To edit or remove an entry, click on the entry to select it before choosing the yellow or red button.



The user can proceed to enter the details in the boxes as seen above.

1.2. Company

No change has been made to the design of the company section of the core.

1.3. Personnel Details

Users can find personal details and employment details under personnel details. For the initial step, users can choose to search for an existing person by identity number or by name. They can also choose to create a new profile for a new person.



After searching, users can edit the profile for the person. The following designs feature a lot of dropdown menus as these fields must follow the specific format. While it may look less appealing, the dropdown menus immediately tell the user what they can input, which will be far more efficient and less error prone compared to a free field with no restrictions. Such a design will benefit the target user (HR clerk) more.



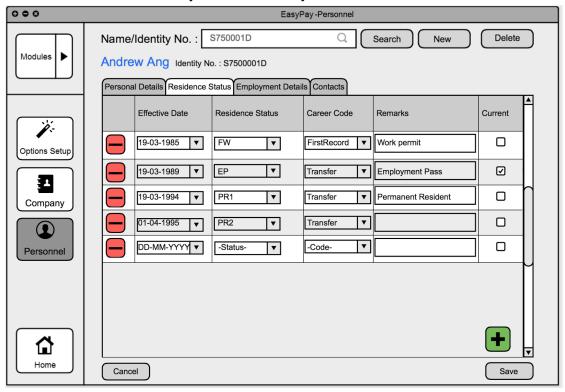
EasyPay-Personnel Name/Identity No. : Enter Name or Identity No. here Q New Search Modules Mary Cha Identity No.: Please fill in the Identity No. below Personal Details Residence Status Employment Details Contacts Current Employee ID E02 Staff ▼ Personnel Type Mary Cha Name Options Setup Alias Upload Photo Identity No. ▼ 130 x 150 pixels Identity Type Company Other ID ▼ Title ▼ Marital Status ▼ Gender Personnel ▼ Religion Nationality ▼ Date of Birth DD-MM-YYYY ▼ Age ▼ Country of Birth 仚 ▼ Race

If new button is pressed, an empty profile will be shown for filling in data.

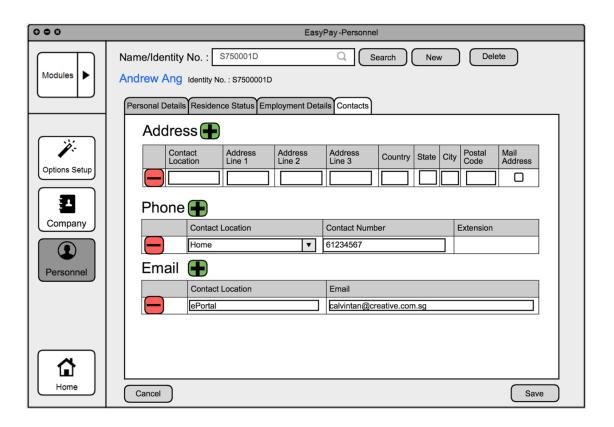
For residence status and contacts tab, the information is in table form. Users are free to delete and add rows. They can also directly edit the data in the table.

Home

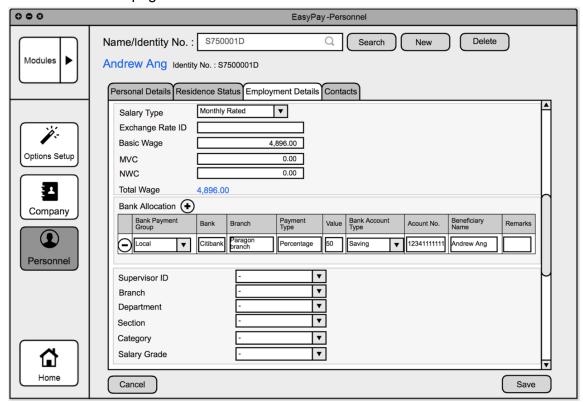
Cancel



Save



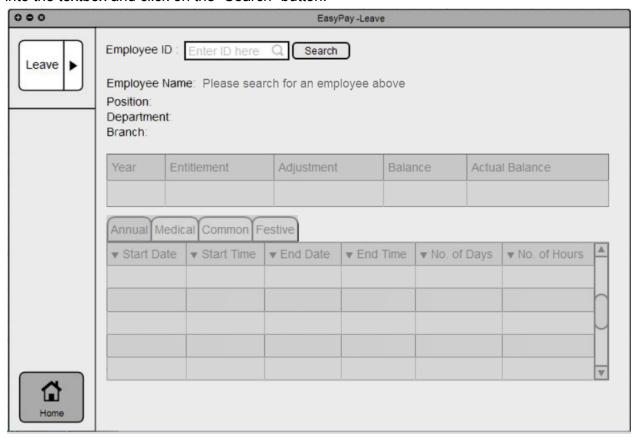
For the employment details, the three parts that were present originally is now combined into one page.



2.0. Leave

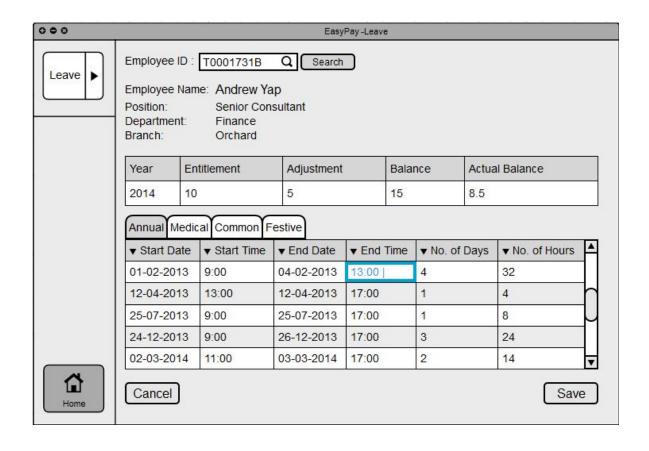
In the Leave module, we were particularly concerned in providing data clarity to the user. Hence for our design, the status of the user is displayed at the top, including the year, entitlement of leave and balance left. The user will be able to look at the data for easy reference in comparison to the records below. The records are sorted out by type in each tabs for efficient lookups and can be further sorted by date, time, etc.

To search for an employee's leave records, the user only needs to type the employee's ID into the textbox and click on the "Search" button.

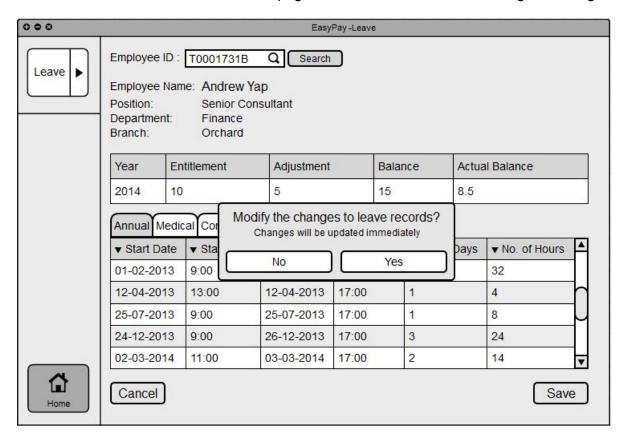




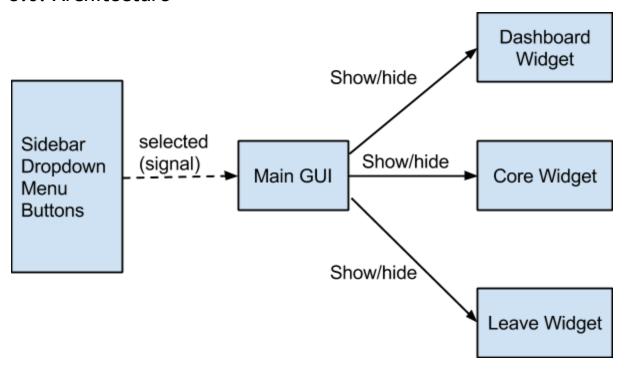
To modify a leave record, the user can directly select the cell on the table, and enter the new information. Spreadsheet users will be familiar with such usage.



Once the user has finished, he is required to click on the "Save" button to confirm his changes or "Cancel" button to return to the main page of Leave module without saving the changes.

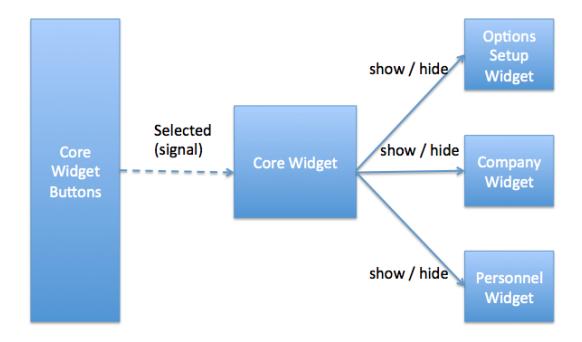


3.0. Architecture

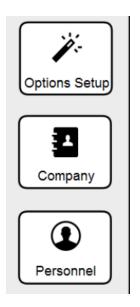


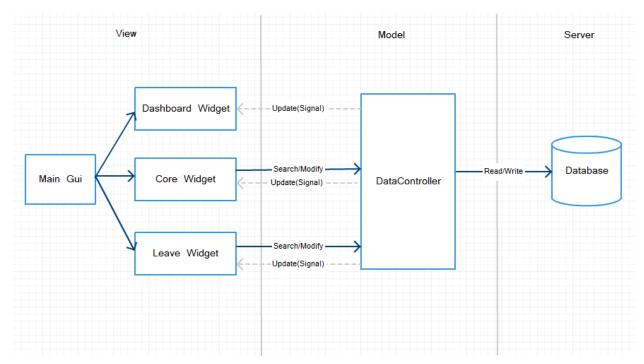
The above diagram illustrates the way our application will display the main modules - Dashboard Widget, Core Widget and Leave Widget. When a button in the sidebar dropdown menu is selected (seen in the image below), a signal is sent to the main GUI. The main GUI will show or hide the corresponding widget depending on the signal sent.

Modules Core Payroll Income	x Leave Human Resource Costing
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This diagram illustrates how the core widget buttons work with the core widget. The three buttons below on the side bar are in the core widget to control the content of the core widget. If one button is pressed, a signal will be sent to the core widget to hide the existing subwidget and to show the corresponding subwidget.





The above diagram represents the entire system architecture from a high level. When the user requests for data by using the search functions in the Core or Leave Widget, DataController retrieves the appropriate information from the Database. After the data has been retrieved, DataController sends a signal which informs the corresponding widgets to update the view presented to the user with the information he wishes to see.

Similarly, when the information in the Core or Leave Widget has been modified and must be written to the database, it is sent to DataController to ensure they are of correct values first, before being written.

Dashboard Widget behaves slightly differently from the others as it only receives updates (as a signal) from DataController whenever information has been modified.