

Software Design and Analysis

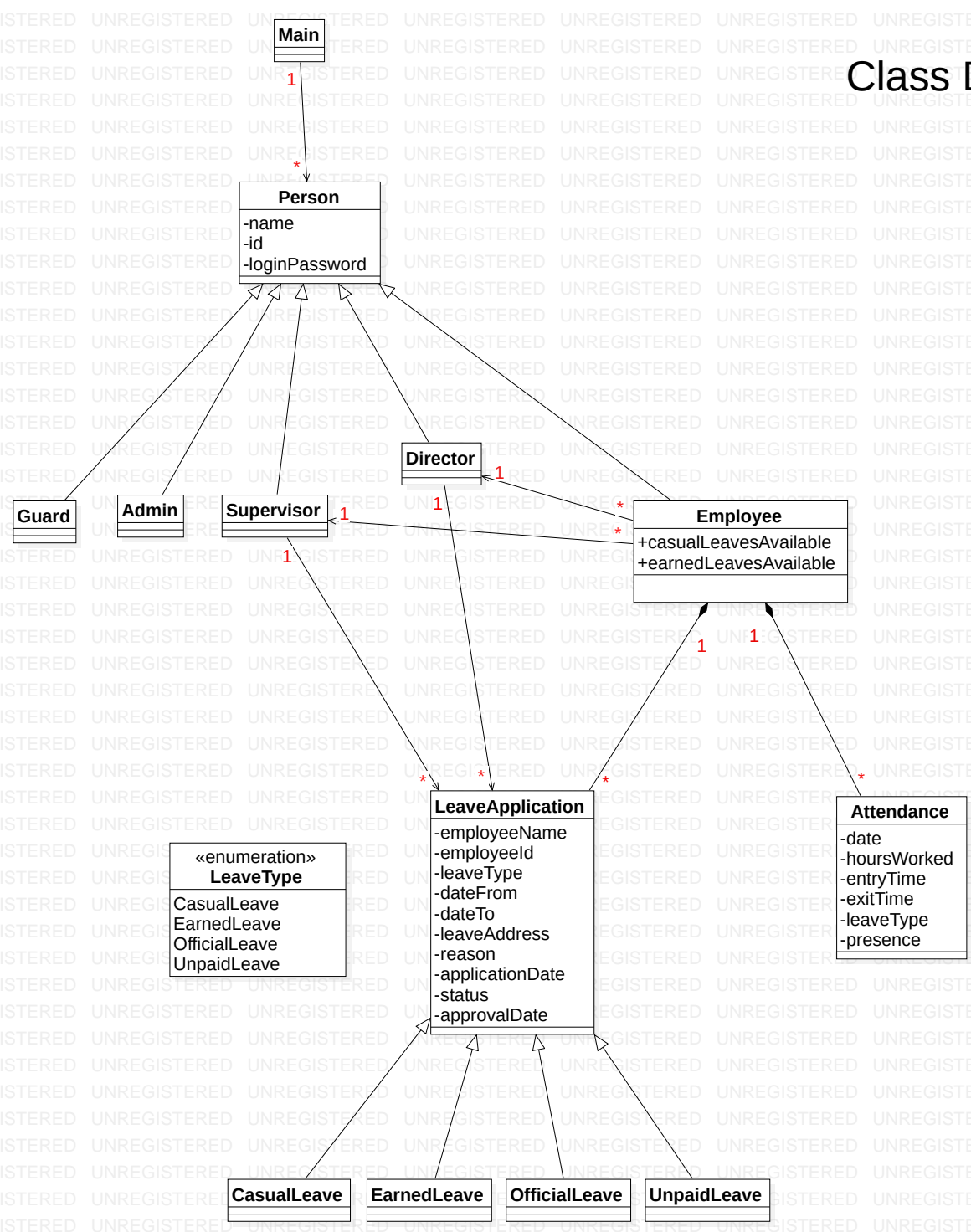
Assignment 3

Group Members:

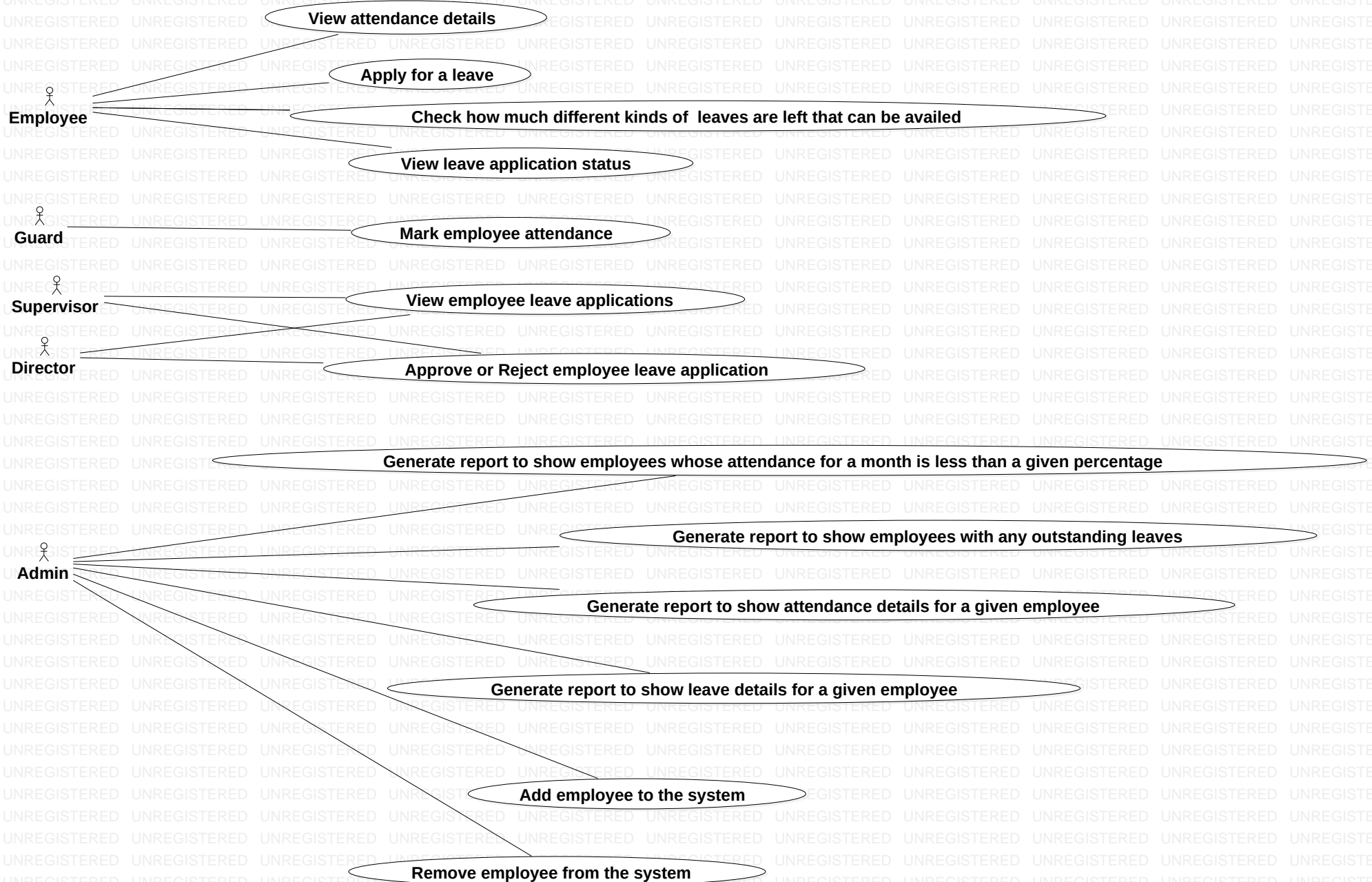
Faizan Shabir 22L-6552

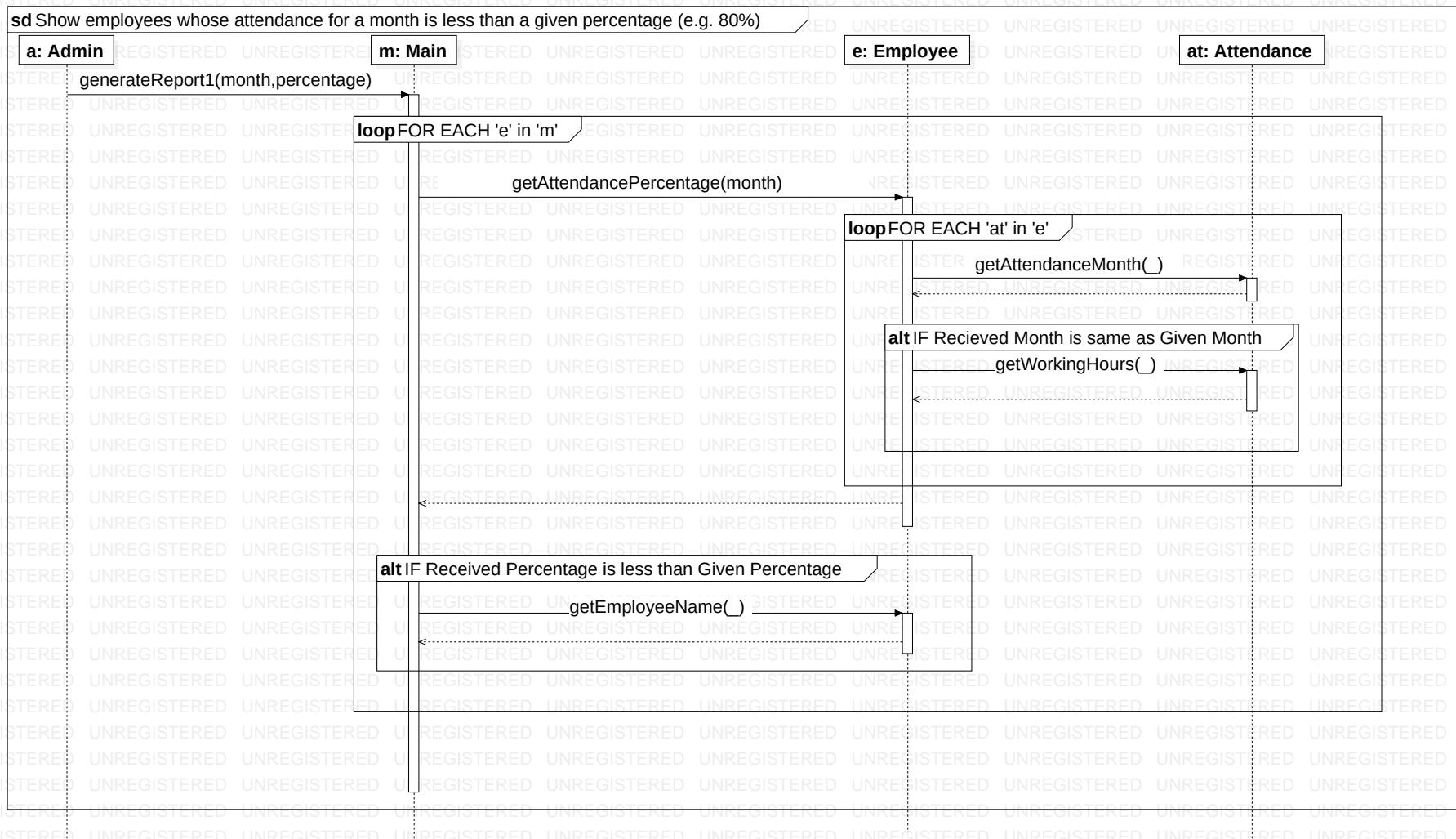
Ibaad Hussain 21L-1827

Class Diagram



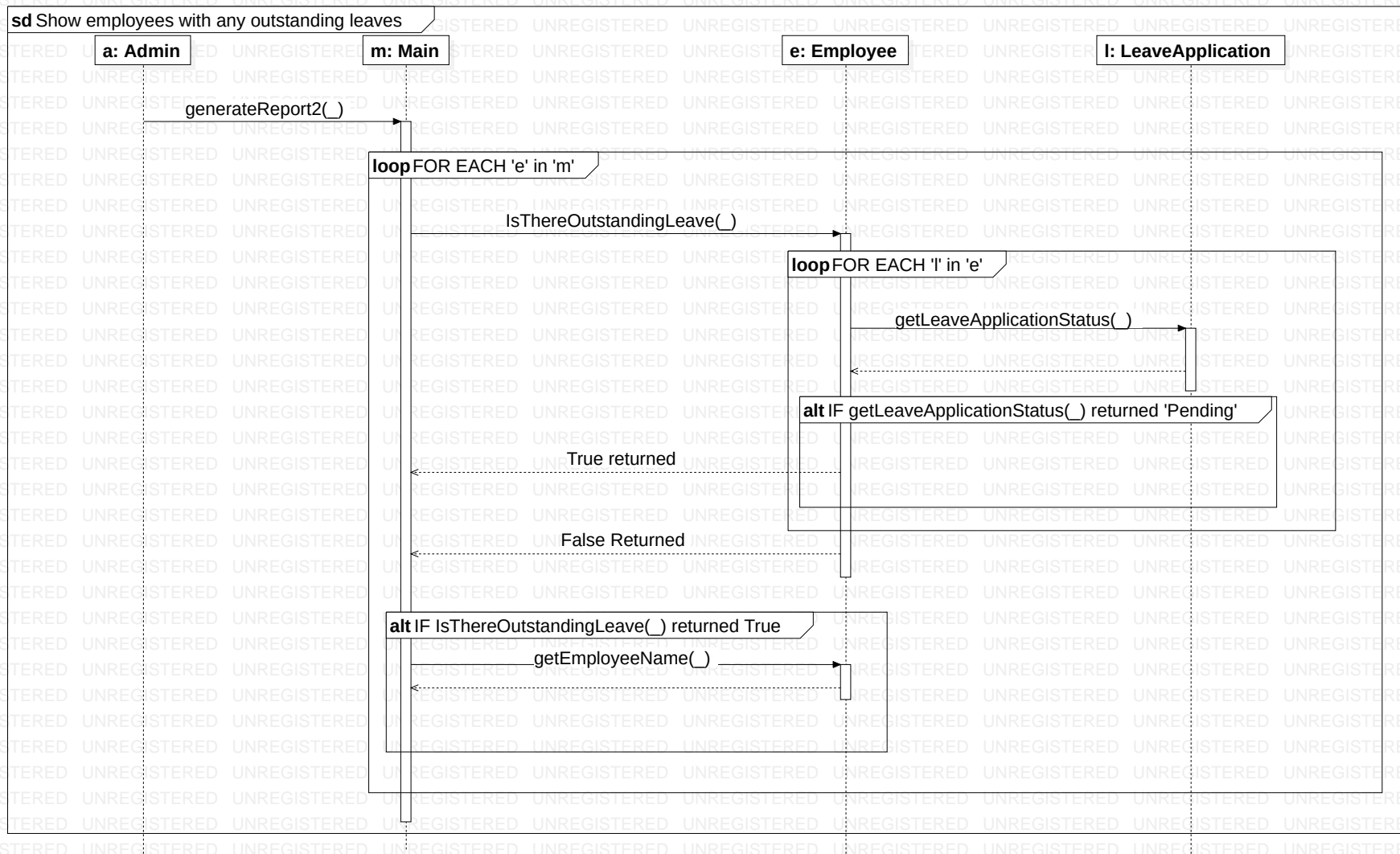
Use Case Diagram





Sequence Diagram 1 (Heading of the sequence diagram specifies the use case covered)

Admin calls `generateReport1(..)` function of Main and specifies the month and percentage for which to generate report. Main calls `getAttendancePercentage(..)` function of all its stored employees and specifies the month for which to calculate attendance percentage. Main prints the employee's name if employee returns a percentage less than required. Employee calls `getAttendanceMonth(_)` function of all its Attendance objects. If the received month is same as the required month the working hours for that attendance are noted for percentage calculation.



Sequence Diagram 2 (Heading of the sequence diagram specifies the use case covered)

Admin calls `generateReport2()` function of Main. Main calls `IsThereOutstandingLeave()` of all its employees, if true is returned, Main prints the name of that employee. Employee calls `getLeaveApplicationStatus()` for all its leave applications, if any one leave application returns a pending status, the employee returns True to Main, otherwise returns False

sd Show attendance details for a given employee

e: Employee

at: Attendance

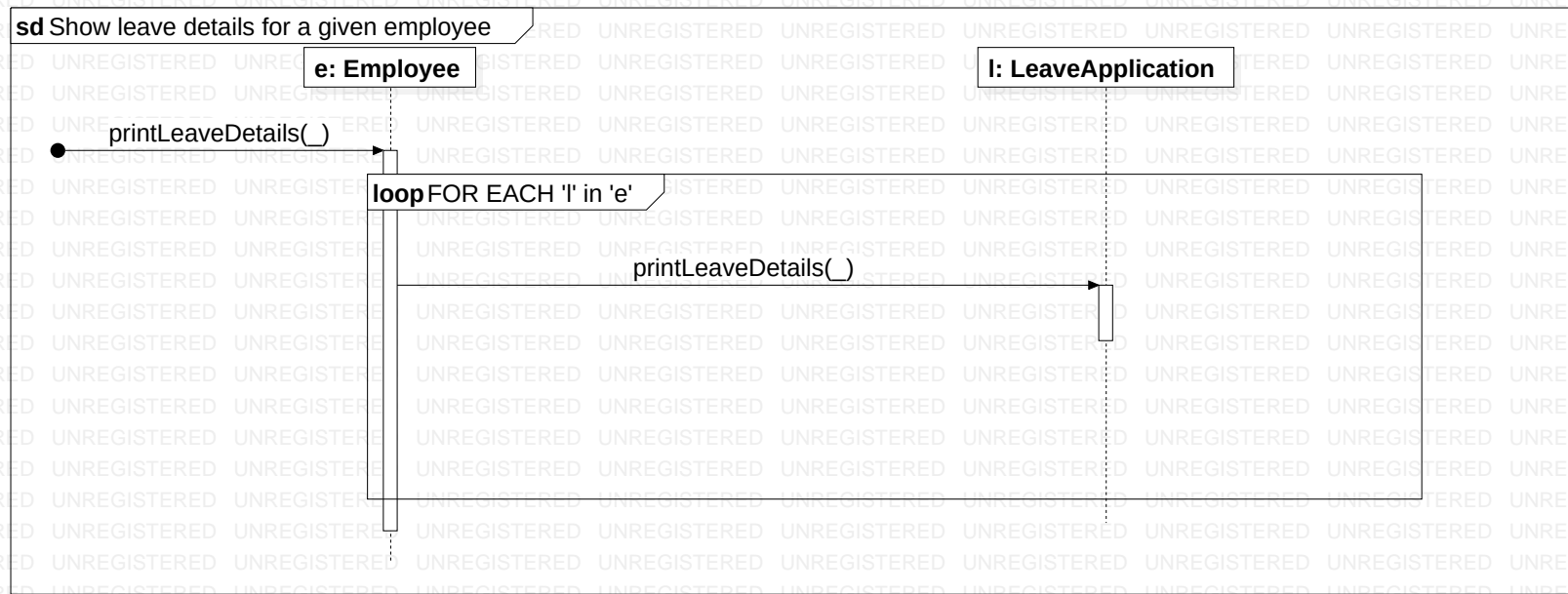
printAttendanceDetails(_)

loopFOR EACH 'at' in 'e'

printAttendanceDetails(_)

Sequence
Diagram 3
(Heading
of the
sequence
diagram
specifies
the use
case
covered)

Employee has a function printAttendanceDetails(_),
this function calls printAttendanceDetails(_) of all the
Attendance objects in the Employee



Sequence
Diagram 4
(Heading
of the
sequence
diagram
specifies
the use
case
covered)

Employee has a function printLeaveDetails(), this function calls printLeaveDetails() of all the LeaveApplication objects in the Employee. After the loop is finished, the function also prints the leave balance of the employee

sd How attendance is marked by the Guard for an employee

g: Guard

e: Employee

markAttendance(e)

«create»

addAttendanceRecord(date,entryTime,exitTime)

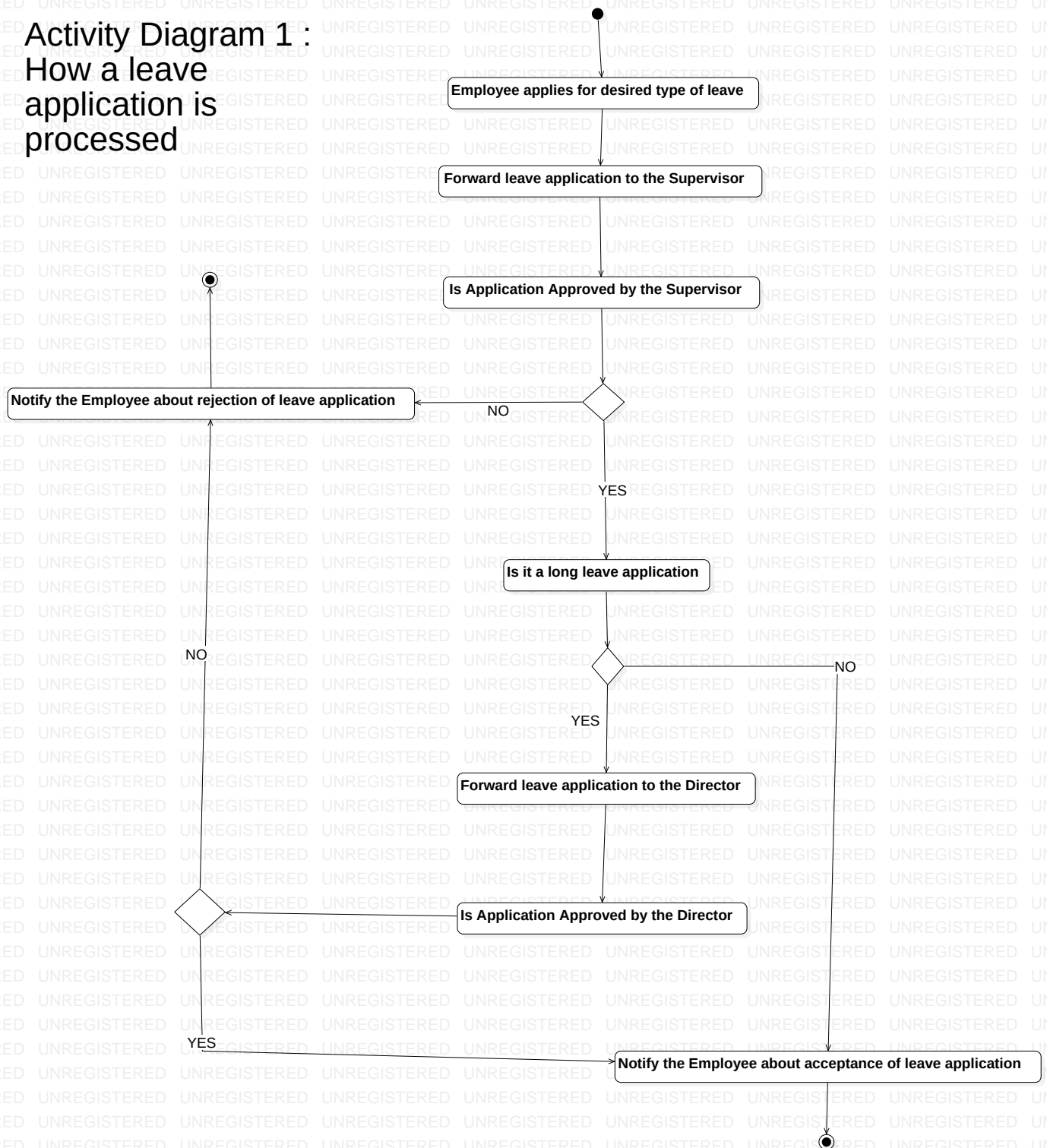
Attendance(date,entryTime,exitTime)

a: Attendance

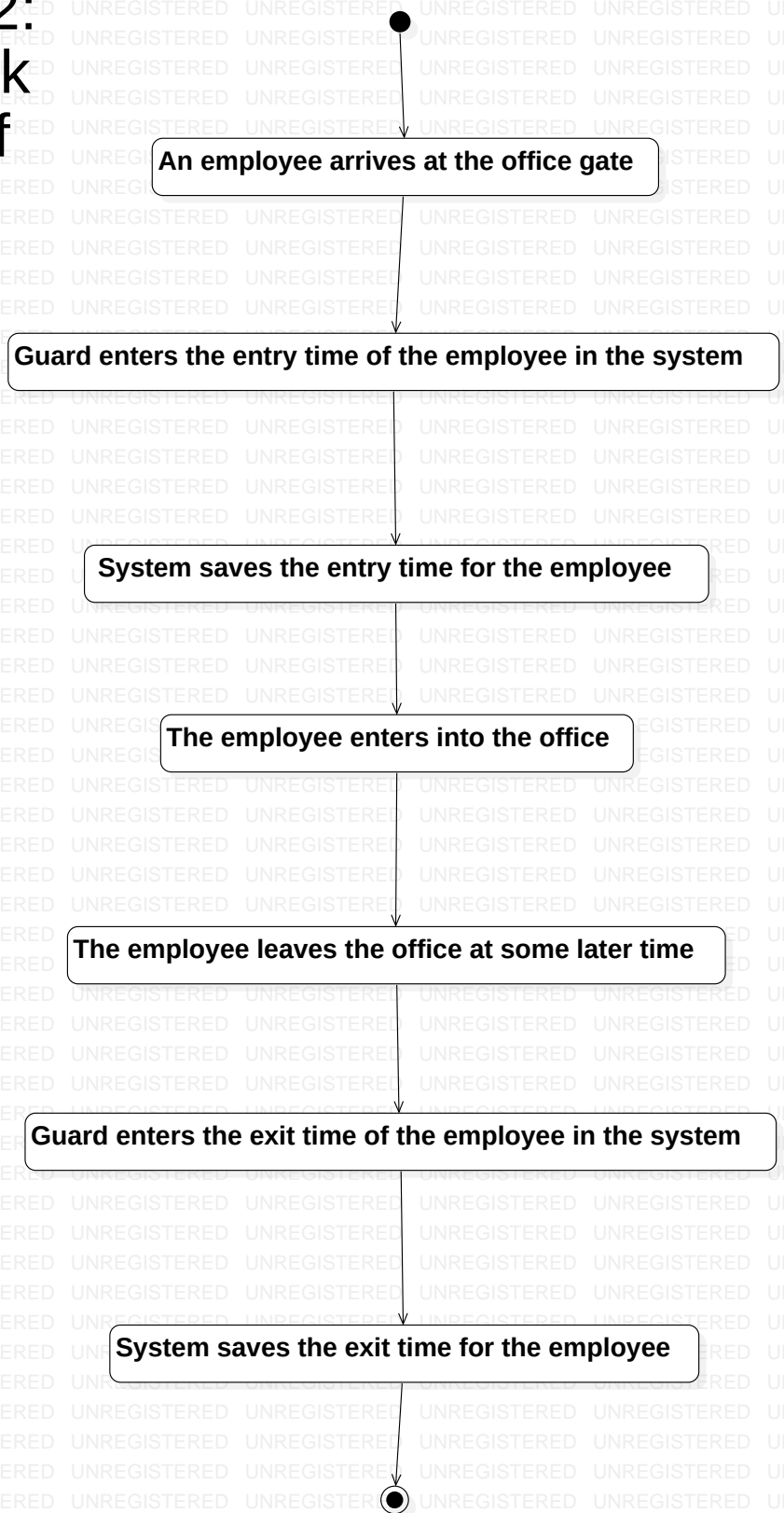
Sequence
Diagram 5
(Heading
of the
sequence
diagram
specifies
the use
case
covered)

markAttendance(..) function of guard is called with Employee object as parameter. Guard object calls addAttendanceRecord(..) function of the Employee object with date, entryTime, and exitTime as parameters. The Employee object creates a new Attendance object by calling its constructor and saves this new Attendance object in its array of attendance records.

Activity Diagram 1 : How a leave application is processed



Activity diagram 2: How Guards mark the attendance of employees



Activity Diagram 3: How leave applications are approved or rejected

System interface provides the Supervisor or the Director with a list of all leave applications

The Director or Supervisor selects one of the leave applications to review it

The Director or Supervisor approves or rejects the application

The system notifies the corresponding employee about the leave application's approval or rejection

Activity Diagram 4: How an employee views his attendance

Employee logs into the system

System shows the employee with an interface having multiple options

Employee chooses the option to view his attendance details

System displays the attendance log of the employee



Activity Diagram 5: How Admin generates reports

