PROJECT REPORT

ON

"EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA)

SUBMITTED TO: - MRS. SUNANDA LAL

GGN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY,

CIVIL LINES, LUDHIANA

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JALANDHAR

April 2021

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DECLARATION

I Harsh Sood being a student of BCA 6th semester of GUJRANWALA GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, LUDHIANA hereby declare that all the work presented in the Major Project Report titled "EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is an authentic record of my work carried under the guidance of Mrs. Sunanda Lal. It is my own work and original piece of work. I have not submitted it earlier elsewhere.

HARSH SOOD

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that project titled "EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" submitted by Harsh Sood (1823104) at GGNIMT, Civil Lines, Ludhiana affiliated to I.K.G Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar in partial fulfilment of requirement for the degree of BCA has been approved.

Date - 26/6/2021

(Signature of Project Guide)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I **Harsh Sood** extend my sincere thanks to all those people who have been giving me any kind of assistance in the making and completion of this project report.

I express my gratitude to my faculty guide Mrs. Sunanda Lal, who through her vast experience and knowledge has been able to guide me at every step both ably and successfully towards the completion of this major project. This project report would not have been successful without her help and continuous guidance throughout. I express my gratitude to Gujranwala Guru Nanak Institute of Management and Technology, Civil Lines, Ludhiana.

I would hereby, make most of the opportunity by expressing my sincerest thanks to all my faculties whose teachings gave me conceptual understanding and clarity of comprehension which ultimately made my job easier. Credit also goes to all my friends and people from various fields for giving me their precious time whose encouragement kept me in good stead. Their continuous support has given me the strength and confidence to complete my project without any difficulty.

HARSH SOOD

INTRODUCTION

Today in the times of the modern era when everything seems to be going online due to the rising demand of the population towards the advancement in the technology there has been a huge boom in the IT sector for fulfilling the requirements of the general population and make everything automatized in the real world. This automatisation in turn has made the lives of the human beings a bit easier as all they can now find on all the solutions to their work related problems by just browsing through their electronic devices.

Since this is the modern time, and everything is being digitalised making up to a reduction in the manual works which has affected the general public and most commonly in all the forms of organisations such as: - the banks, the offices, the railway stations, the colleges, the schools, the malls, the shops, etc., every place we can think of there is a usage of internet or digitisation in one or the other way.

So here I have tried to design a software named **EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** which relates to the organisation in one or the other ways. Since there are a huge number of the Multi-National Companies working on the larger scales so in order to reduce the burden of the manpower working therein there can be a use of such a system which would help in the recording the data in a systematic manner, help make the interaction between the employee and the admin staff directly without any of the intermediator in between, store the data and can refer to the same data in the future.

Online Employee Management Software in simple words is managing the records of an organization. As the organizations often require an expert who can plan, organize, analyse, interpret and make decisions regarding the strategies for the effective working of the organization. Moreover, the HR specialist usually always performs these roles. However, the industry and market are

beginning to witness a gradual change from manual record management to digital record management system adoption.

The "Employee Management System" has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system. Moreover this system is designed for managing the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner.

The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system. Thus by this all it proves it is user-friendly. Employee Management System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources.

Every organization, whether big or small, has challenges to overcome and manage the information of Leaves, Employee's Personal Details, Payroll Management, Attendance Record, Regularisation of Attendance, etc. Every Employee has different needs in terms of the requirement of the data in the organisation at a particular point of time; therefore exclusive employee management systems are designed that are adapted to fulfil all managerial requirements of the organisation. This is designed to assist in strategic planning, and will help you ensure that the organization is equipped with the right level of information and details for achieving the future goals. Also, for those busy executives who are always on the go, such systems can help them with remote access features inbuilt in the system, which will allow the user to

manage the workforce anytime, at all times. These systems will ultimately allow the users to better manage resources.

The purpose of Employee Management System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized tools and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.

Employee Management System, as described above, can lead to error free, secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather to concentrate on the record keeping. Thus it will help organization in better utilization of resources. The organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries. That means that one need not be distracted by information that is not relevant, while being able to reach the information.

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

The technology used to create this system is **Python (for Front End)** and **SQL (for Back End Database Connectivity)**.

TOOLS/PLATFORM, HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS:

Following are the hardware and software requirements that are required for the system to work in a good and appropriate manner.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Name of component	Specification
Operating System	Windows
Language	Python Runtime Environment
Database	SQL
Browser	Any of Mozilla, Opera, Chrome, etc.
Web Server	Python
Software Development Kit	Python
Scripting Language Enable	Python
Database JDBC Driver	DB Browser

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Name of component	Specification
Processor	Intel Core
RAM	2GB
Hard disk	500GB
Monitor	On any screen
Keyboard	No specific requirement

INTRODUCTION TO THE TECHNOLOGIES USED

Introduction to Python: -

Python is a general-purpose interpreted, interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum during 1985- 1990. Like Perl, Python source code is also available under the GNU General Public License (GPL). Following are some of the important features of the **Python programming** language.

Features of Python: -

1. Easy to Code

Python is a very developer-friendly language which means that anyone and everyone can learn to code it in a couple of hours or days. As compared to other object-oriented programming languages like Java, C, C++, and C#, Python is one of the easiest to learn.

2. Open Source and Free

Python is an open-source programming language which means that anyone can create and contribute to its development. Python has an

online forum where thousands of coders gather daily to improve this language further. Along with this Python is free to download and use in any operating system, be it Windows, Mac or Linux.

3. Support for GUI

GUI or Graphical User Interface is one of the key aspects of any programming language because it has the ability to add flair to code and make the results more visual. Python has support for a wide array of GUIs which can easily be imported to the interpreter, thus making this one of the most favourite languages for developers.

4. Object-Oriented Approach

One of the key aspects of Python is its object-oriented approach. This basically means that Python recognizes the concept of class and object encapsulation thus allowing programs to be efficient in the long run.

5. High-Level Language

Python has been designed to be a high-level programming language, which means that when you code in Python you don't need to be aware of the coding structure, architecture as well as memory management.

6. Integrated by Nature

Python is an integrated language by nature. This means that the python interpreter executes codes one line at a time. Unlike other object-oriented programming languages, we don't need to compile Python code thus making the debugging process much easier and efficient. Another advantage of this is, that upon execution the Python code is immediately converted into an intermediate form also known as byte-code which makes it easier to execute and also saves runtime in the long run.

7. Highly Portable

Suppose you are running Python on Windows and you need to shift the same to either a Mac or a Linux system, then you can easily achieve the same in Python without having to worry about changing the code. This is not possible in other programming languages, thus making Python one of the most portable languages available in the industry.

8. Highly Dynamic

As mentioned in an earlier paragraph, Python is one of the most dynamic languages available in the industry today. What this basically means is that the type of a variable is decided at the run time and not in advance. Due to the presence of this feature, we do not need to specify the type of the variable during coding, thus saving time and increasing efficiency.

9. Extensive Array of Library

Out of the box, Python comes inbuilt with a large number of libraries that can be imported at any instance and be used in a specific program. The presence of libraries also makes sure that you don't need to write all the code yourself and can import the same from those that already exist in the libraries.

Introduction to SQL: -

SQL is a database computer language designed for the retrieval and management of data in a relational database. **SQL** stands for **Structured Query Language**.

Features of SQL: -

1. High Performance

SQL provide high performance programming capability for highly transactional, heavy workload and high usage database system. SQL programming gives various ways to describe the data more analytically.

2. High Availability

SQL is compatible with databases like MS Access, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, Oracle Database, SAP HANA, SAP Adaptive Server, etc. All of these relational database management systems support SQL and it is easy to create an application extension for procedural programming and various other functions which is additional features thus converting SQL into a powerful tool.

3. Scalability and Flexibility

SQL provide Scalability and Flexibility. It is very easy to create new tables and previously created or not used tables can be dropped or deleted in a database.

4. Robust Transactional Support

With SQL programming can handle large records and manage numerous transactions.

5. High Security

It is very easy to provide permissions on tables, procedures, and views hence SQL give security to your data.

6. Comprehensive Application Development

SQL is used by many programmers to program apps to access a database. No matter what is the size of organization, SQL works for every small or large organization.

7. Management Ease

SQL is used in almost every relational database management system. "Select", "Create", "Insert", "Drop", "Update", and "Delete" are the standard and common SQL commands that helps us to manage large amount of data from a database very quickly and efficiently.

8. Open Source

SQL is an open-source programming language for building relational database management system

Python - The most important benefits of using this programming language: -

1. Versatile, Easy to Use and Fast to Develop

Python focuses on code readability. The language is versatile, neat, easy to use and learn, readable, and well-structured.

2. Open Source with a Vibrant Community

You can download Python for free and writing code in a matter of minutes. Developing with Python is hassle-free.

What's more, the Python programmer's community is one of the best in the world - it's very large and active. Some of the best IT minds in the world are contributing to both the language itself and its support forums.

3. Has All the Libraries You Can Imagine

You can find a library for basically anything you could imagine: from web development, through game development, to machine learning.

4. Great for Prototypes - You Can Do More with Less Code

As it was mentioned before, Python is easy to learn and fast to develop with. You can do more with less code, which means you can build prototypes and test out ideas much quicker in Python than in other languages. This means that using Python not only to saves a lot of time, but also reduce your company's costs.

REVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The project 'Employee Management System' is the one which is designed for basically the large Multinational Companies where there is a huge amount of data that is to be recorded, updated and transferred on the daily basis.

The 'Employee Management System' is both an Employee and an Administrative based system i.e., it is a system which is designed in a manner that anyone who is authorised to the system from that particular organisation can have an access to the system and it's working.

The important features of the system are as follows: -

- The employee can register into the system and access his panel where he/she can find his/her own personal information, mark attendance, apply for the leaves, apply for the short leaves, view the status for the approval and denial of the leaves, view the salary slip, get the access to fill the form of attendance regularisation, etc.
- ➤ The admin can on the other hand access his/her panel too where they can view the detail of all the employee's who are working in the organisation, view the attendance for the particular day/date, view the salary status, view the list of leaves that have been applied by the employees whose status needs to be updated, approve the leaves, approve the regularisation requests, etc.

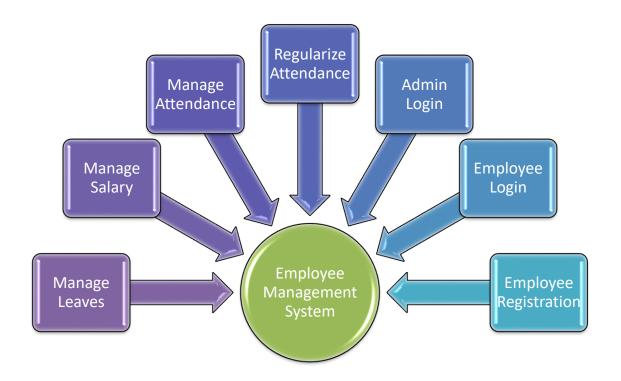
OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

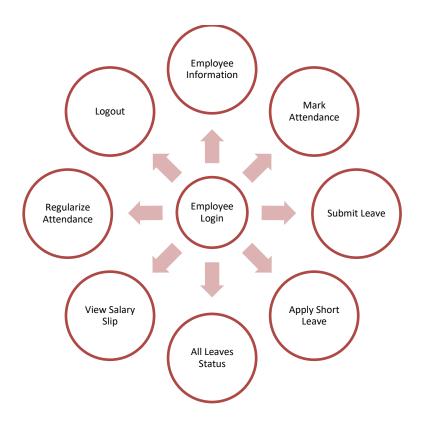
The 'Employee Management System' consists of the four different modules which have their separate working functionality, which is as follows: -

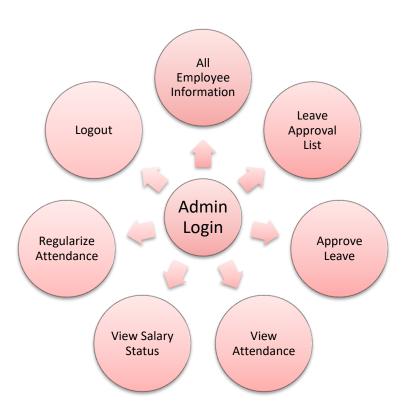
- ➤ Employee Registration This is a form which is required to be filled by the employee in order to register himself/herself and generate his/her Employee ID and Password which can help them to get the access to their panel in the system.
- ➤ Manage Leaves This module can be accessed by both the workforce employees and the admin staff as in this they both can have the access to their panels and therein operate in the system as per their requirements. On the employee's side the respective employee can apply his/her leaves, short leaves, attendance regularisation requests, etc.
- ➤ Manage Salary This module can be accessed only by the admin staff or the HR Management, as the task of salary computation is handled only by the Admin/HR Staff. And in the, the employees only have the right to view the Salary Slip in their respective logins.
- ➤ Attendance Module This module keeps the record of all the employees on that particular date/day.
- ➤ Regularize Attendance Module This module can be accessed by both the employees as well as the admin staff as the employee who are coming late and want to mark their attendance when they arrive, then in that case they are required to fill this particular form and if the reason is the something genuine then only it can be approved by the admin or otherwise it would not be set valid regularization.

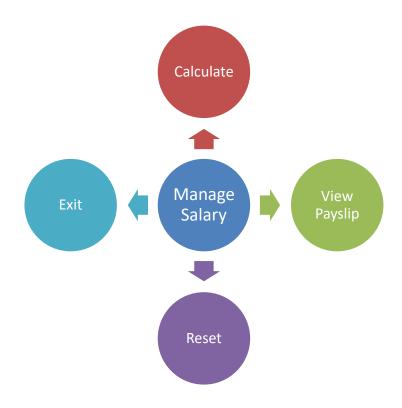
DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

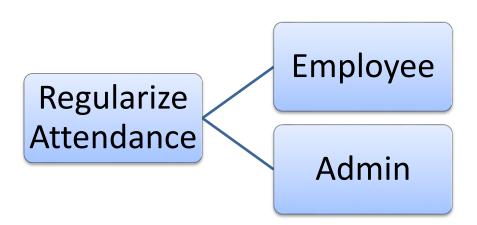
DFD is the abbreviation used for **Data Flow Diagram**. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD. It also gives insight into the inputs and outputs of each entity and the process itself. DFD does not have control flow and no loops or decision rules are present. Specific operations depending on the type of data can be explained by a flowchart. Data Flow Diagram can be represented in several ways. The DFD belongs to structured-analysis modelling tools. Data Flow diagrams are very popular because they help us to visualize the major steps and data involved in software-system processes.











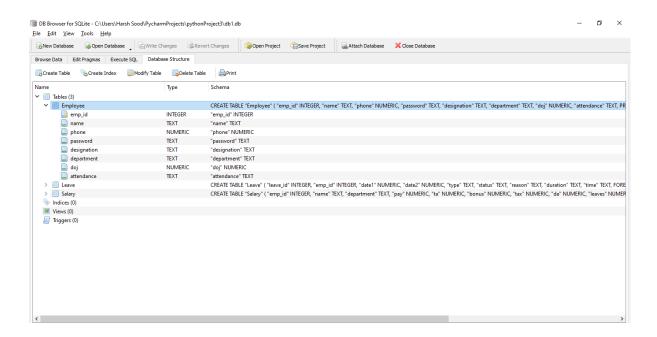
The above shown images are of the Data Flow Diagram of the Employee Management System. It gives the detail of the data flow and also provides the description of how the system will work. It describes about all the different functionalities that will be occurring in the system at all the points.

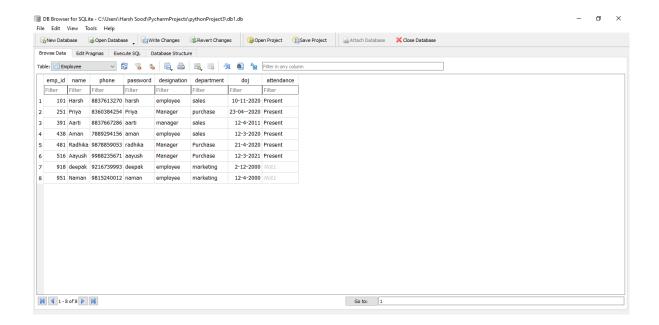
TABLES (included in Database)

The database of the system includes three different table named as: - Employee, Leave and Salary, etc., which comprise of all the fields that are related to the "Employee" and are being used in the system. The fields included are: -

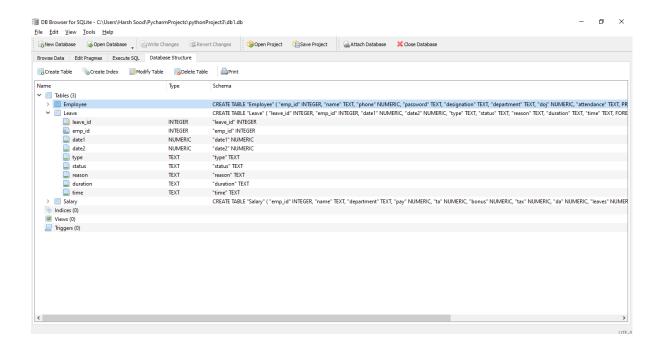
- Employee Table [emp_id, name, phone, password, designation, department, doj, attendance].
- Leave Table [leave_id, emp_id, date1, date2, type, status, reason, duration, time].
- ➤ Salary Table [emp_id, name, department, pay, ta, bonus, tax, da, leaves, pf, net].

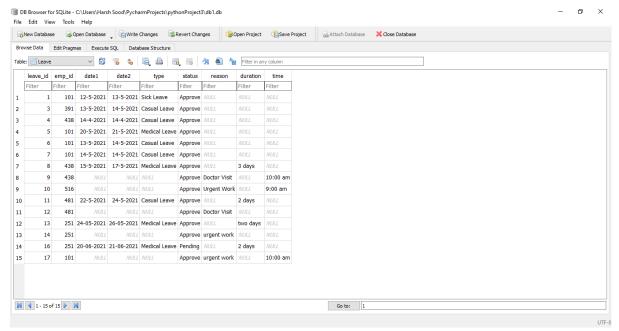
The structure of 'Employee Table' with its data types for each of the fields are as under:



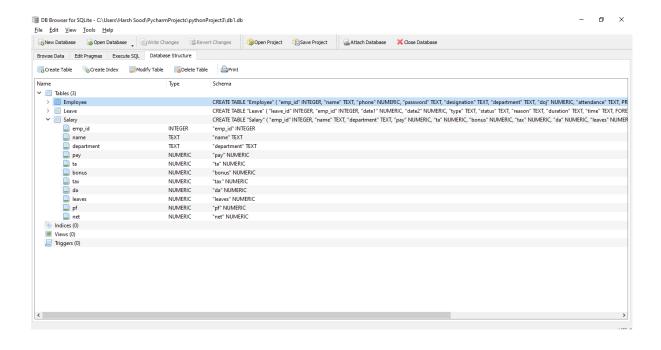


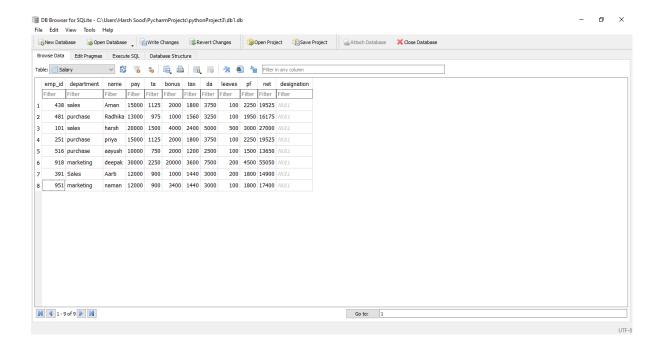
The structure of 'Leave Table' with its data types for each of the fields are as under:





The structure of 'Salary Table' with its data types for each of the fields are as under:





The above images show the basic structure of database i.e, Name of the table, Data Type of the attributes of the table and the schema of the table, etc. In the 'Employee' Table, emp_id and in the 'Leave' table leave id are the primary keys.

CODING: -

Main Window:

```
from Registration import Registration
       f1 = Frame (master, width=1360, height=100, bd=8, bg="#4f772d")
       lbl information.grid(row=0, column=0)
       f3 = Frame(master, width=1200, height=450, bd=8, bg="#31572c")
       label1 = Label(f3, font=('arial', 20, 'bold'), text="Welcome
       label1.place(x=40, y=30)
```

```
self.Button4 = Button(f3, text="Attendance",
command=self.attendancelist, width=20, relief=GROOVE, bd=10, font=("arial",
14, "bold"), bg='#4f772d', fg='White')
     def Registration(self):
     def ManageLeaves(self):
          self.Button1 = Button(root, text="Employee", command=self.employee,
          self.Button1.place(x=50, y=100)
     def Regularise(self):
          root.configure(bg="#ecf39e")
```

```
def ManageSalary(self):
   button = Button(self.frame, text="OK", font="arial 12 bold",
def employee(self):
```

```
def regularise(self):
def regulariserequest(self):
        rows.append(cols)
```

Registration page: -

```
from tkinter import *
       self.resizable(False, False)
```

```
button.place(x=200, y=450)
def add people(self):
   name = self.entry_name.get()
```

Admin Login (I)

```
self.resizable(False, False)
self.entry_password.config(show="*")
button.place(x=215, y=200)
```

```
window = AdminLogin()
    self.destroy()
else:
    messagebox.showinfo("Info", "wrong password")
```

Admin Login (II)

```
self.resizable(False, False)
lbl_information = Label(self.top, font=('arial', 45, 'bold'),
ext="ADMIN LOGIN", relief=GROOVE, bd=10, bg="#0077b6", fg="White")
          self.Button2.place(x=420, y=190)
```

```
command=self.approve, font=("TimesNewRoman", 12, "bold"), bg='#ffc300',
    self.Button4.place(x=1120, y=190)
```

```
def AllEmployeeInformation(self):
            cols.append(e)
        rows.append(cols)
```

```
cols.append(e)
        rows.append(cols)
def regulariserequest(self):
    window = Approve Request()
def attendance(self):
    window = attendance()
```

```
self.heading = Label(self.top, text="Salary Record",
font='TimesNewRoman 24 bold', bg='#0077b6', fg='White')
self.heading.place(x=230, y=40)

#bottom frame
#txt = Text(self.bottom)
#for i in con.execute('SELECT * FROM Salary where emp_id != "" '):
    #txt.insert(INSERT, i)
    #txt.insert(INSERT, '\n')

#txt.pack()

rows = []
cur.execute('SELECT * FROM Salary where emp_id != "" ')

column_names = [description[0] for description in cur.description]

data = [tuple(column_names)] + cur.fetchall()

for i in range(100):
    cols = []
    for j in range(11):
        e = Entry(self.bottom, relief=GROOVE)
        e.grid(row=i, column=j, sticky=NSEW)
        e.insert(INSERT, '\n')
        e.insert(INSERT, data[i][j])
    cols.append(e)
    rows.append(cols)
```

Employee Login (I)

```
from tkinter import *
from EmployeeLogin import EmployeeLogin
import sqlite3
from tkinter import messagebox
#we can code without using self in bottom cases
con = sqlite3.connect('db1.db')
cur = con.cursor()

class employee(Toplevel):
    def __init__(self):
        Toplevel.__init__(self)

        self.geometry("500x300+550+250")
        self.title('Employee Login')
        self.resizable(False,False)

    #frame
        self.frame = Frame(self, height=300, bg='#ecf39e')
        self.frame.pack(fill=X)

    #label and button

    #id
        self.label_id = Label(self.frame, text="Employee ID ", font='arial
16 bold', fg='#e71d36', bg='#ecf39e')
        self.label_id.place(x=20, y=40)
```

Employee Login (II)

```
from tkinter import *
from ApplyLeave import Submit_Leave
from ShortLeave import Short_Leave
from Regularise import form
from MarkAttendance import attendance
import sqlite3

con = sqlite3.connect('dbl.db')
cur = con.cursor()

class EmployeeLogin(Toplevel):
    def __init__ (self,emp_id):
        Toplevel.__init__ (self)

        self.geometry("1360x900")
        self.title("Employee Login")
        self.resizable(False, False)

        self.login = emp_id
```

```
self.Button1.place(x=80, y=190)
", command=self.EmployeeAllStatus, font=("TimesNewRoman", 12, "bold"),
```

```
self.Button6.place(x=80, y=530)
    self.image8 icon8 = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\Users\Harsh
def regularise request(self):
def EmployeeInformation(self):
```

```
def apply(self):
def markattendance(self):
def Employeelogout(self):
def EmployeeAllStatus(self):
```

```
bg='#0077b6', fg='White')
root.configure(bg="#006d77")
```

```
cols.append(e)
```

Calculate Salary

```
from tkinter import *
import datetime
date = datetime.datetime.now().date()
date = str(date)
from tkinter import messagebox
import sqlite3

con = sqlite3.connect('db1.db')
cur = con.cursor()

def change_text(ui_object, new_value):
    ui_object.delete(0,END)
    ui_object.insert(0,new_value)
```

```
lbl_information = Label(frame1, font=('arial', 45, 'bold'),
ext="SALARY CALCULATION", relief=GROOVE, bd=10, bg="#f07167", fg="White")
lbl_information.grid(row=0, column=0)
             self.entry dept = Entry(frame, width=30, bd=4)
```

```
self.entry dept.insert(0, "Enter Department")
self.entry transport = Entry(frame, width=30, bd=4)
```

```
self.label tax.place(x=530, y=220)
button1 = Button(frame, text="Calculate", command=self.calculate,
```

```
self.entry_payslip_text.insert(END, "\t\tPay Slip\n\n")
self.entry_payslip_text.insert(END, "Employee ID: " +
def reset(self):
```

```
change_text(self.entry_desg, "")
  change_text(self.entry_phone, "")
  change_text(self.entry_pay, "")
  change_text(self.entry_bonus1, "")
  change_text(self.entry_transport, "")
  change_text(self.entry_da, "")
  change_text(self.entry_pf, "")
  change_text(self.entry_leaves, "")
  change_text(self.entry_tax, "")
  change_text(self.entry_net, "")
  #change_text(self.entry_payslip_text, "")
  self.entry_payslip_text.delete("1.0", END)
```

Regularise Attendance

```
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import datetime
         self.entry id = Entry(self.bottom, width=30, bd=4)
```

```
self.entry_dept.insert(0, "Enter Department")
def request(self):
```

Approve Request

```
from tkinter import
      button.place (x=215, y=200)
  def request1(self, event=' '):
```

```
def request2(self):
                cur.execute(query)
(fieldValues[0],))
WHERE leave id=?", (fieldValues[0],)):
```

```
#print(self.balance)
    #for row in con.execute("SELECT casual_leave FROM
Employee WHERE id=?", (self.exampleId,)):
    #balancel = row[0]
    #print(balancel)

#if (col[0] == ('medicalleave',)):
    #print(3)
    #con.execute("UPDATE Leave SET medical_leave =?
WHERE emp_id= ?", ((self.balance - self.exampleDays), (self.exampleId)))

#if (col[0] == ('casualleave',)):
    #print(3)
    #con.execute("UPDATE Leave SET casual_leave =?
WHERE id= ?", ((self.balance - self.exampleDays), (self.exampleId)))

messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Regularisation Request
approved and updated")
    self.destroy()
    except Exception as e:
        messagebox.showerror("Error", str(e))
else:
    messagebox.showerror("Error", "Wrong Record", icon='warning')
```

Apply Leave

```
from tkinter import messagebox
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk
import datetime
date = datetime.datetime.now().date()
date = str(date)
import sqlite3

con = sqlite3.connect('dbl.db')
cur = con.cursor()

class Submit_Leave(Toplevel):
    def __init__(self, emp_id):
        Toplevel.__init__(self)
        self.geometry("700x600")
        self.title("Leave Application")
        self.resizable(False, False)

        self.login = emp_id

        #labels and buttons

        #frames
        self.top = Frame(self, height=100, bg='White')
        self.bottom = Frame(self, height=600, bg='#006d77')
        self.bottom.pack(fill=X)

        #top frame design
        self.heading = Label(self.top, text=" Application Form ",
```

```
self.entry date1 = Entry(self.bottom, width=30, bd=4)
```

```
self.label duration.place(x=60, y=280)
       self.entry type.place(x=210, y=320)
       self.entry type.current()
                    query = "Insert into 'Leave'
(emp id, date1, date2, duration, type, status))
```

Approve Leave

```
from tkinter import '
       self.resizable(False, False)
   def approval(self, event=' '):
       n = tk.StringVar()
```

```
optionchoosen = ttk.Combobox(window, width=27, textvariable=n)
   def appt(self):
WHERE leave id=?", (fieldValues[0],)):
```

Attendance

```
rom tkinter import
con = sqlite3.connect('db1.db')
cur = con.cursor()
class attendance(Toplevel):
        self.resizable(False, False)
       button = Button(self.frame, text="OK", font="arial 12 bold",
```

```
def attendancestatus(self):
    window = Attendance_Status()
```

Attendance Status

```
rom tkinter import '
date = datetime.datetime.now().date()
date = str(date)
        self.resizable(False, False)
```

Short Leave

```
from tkinter import *
from tkinter import messagebox
import datetime
date = datetime.datetime.now().date()
date = str(date)
import sqlite3
```

```
self.entry name = Entry(self.bottom, width=30, bd=4)
```

```
self.label DOA.place (x=60, y=160)
```

FEATURES OF THE PROJECT

The 'Employee Management System' is a project that is designed using the Python and SQLite (as the front end and backend technologies). has the four different modules named as: -

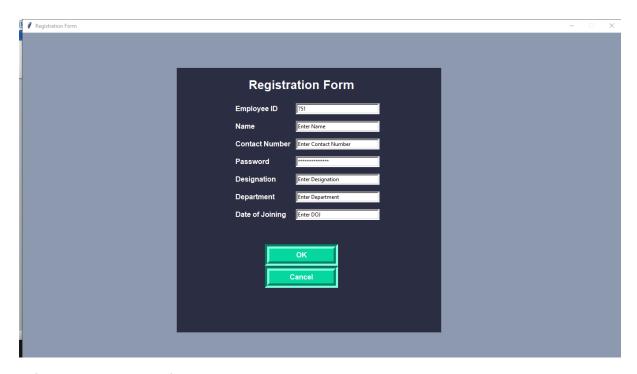
- ➤ Manage Leaves
- Manage Salary
- Manage Attendance
- Regularise Attendance



So, when the user wants to access the system and he/she clicks on the icon then, the Main window named as the 'Employee Management System' will open in front him/her. From there he/she can have the access to the system according to his/her requirement of data to work on.

REGISTRATION FORM: -

The user can access the system only after he/she has got himself/herself registered by filling up the details in the registration form which is as under:



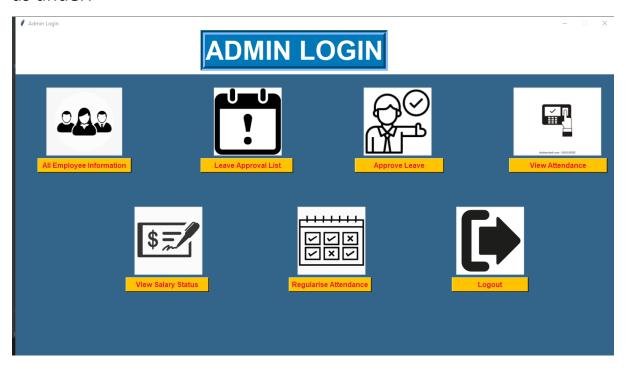
After the successful registration with the particular credentials the user/employee can use that particular ID and Password in order to access their respective panel.

ADMIN LOGIN: -

Herein, the system consists of the separate Login Panel for the Admin Staff. They can have access to their panel once their Login Credentials have been matched and validated.



This is the window that will appear where in the user from the Admin Staff will be required to fill in the login details and if the same gets validated then he/she can get the access to the panel which is shown as under:



The admin can access through the following options and make the necessary computations as per the requirement.

When he/she clicks on the 'All Employee Information' button he/she can get the details of all the employees who are working in the organisation.



The second that he/she can access through the panel is of the 'All Leaves List' which will help him to get the details about all the employees who have applied for the leaves and want to get them approved.



Once the leave for the particular ID has been approved, it will be removed from this list.

Further, he/she has the access to approve the leaves that are being applied by the employees.

In this case, the admin need sto click on the 'Approve Leave' button where they will have one dialog box open, which is as under:



The admin will need to fill the leave_id that has been assigned to the particular leave that has been applied by the employee. After filling up the leave_id he/she needs to click on the 'Next' button which would direct him to the next dialog box, shown as under. Here, he/she can select the option to either approve/deny the leave for the particular leave_id that is being entered.

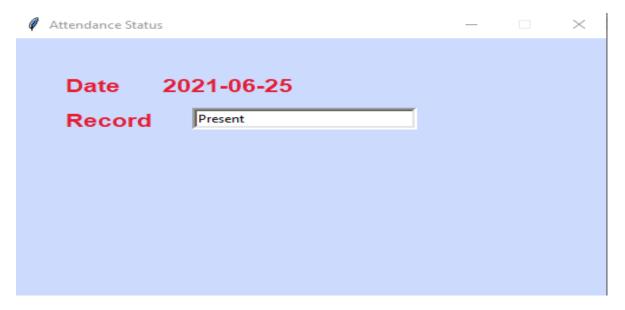


The same approval/denial of the leave will be updated in the 'Employee Login' of that particular employee.

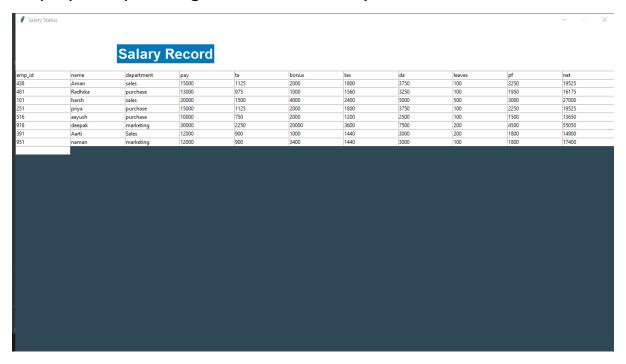
Next, he/she can have the view of the attendance of the employee that he/she wishes to see for that particular date/day. This can be done by clicking on the 'View Attendance' button. After clicking on this button the following dialog box will appear which would ask for the Employee ID and Password for whom the detail of attendance needs to be checked.



After the details are filled by the admin, a new dialog box will appear which would show the attendance status, whether he is present/absent on that day.

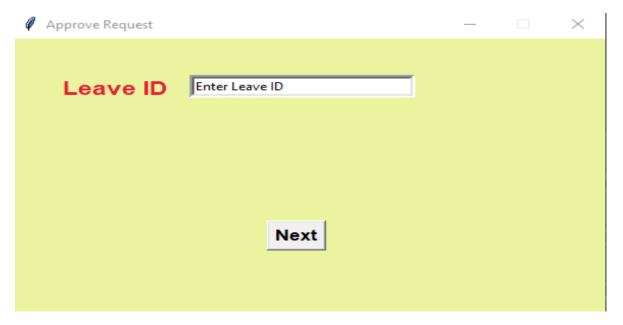


Next he/she can have the access to the Salary Status of the employees by clicking on the 'View Salary Status' button.



Herein, the admin can get the view for those employees to whom the salary has been provided with the details of amounts and bifurcations.

Also, the admin has the access to approve the Regularization Request that has been applied by the employee. All he/she needs to do is to fill up the leave_id which would act here as the request_id.



After the id is filled he/she needs to click on the 'Next' button, where they can get the option of the approval/denial of the request. But the condition for the approval of the Regularization Request is that the reason should be a genuine one only then it will be answered.

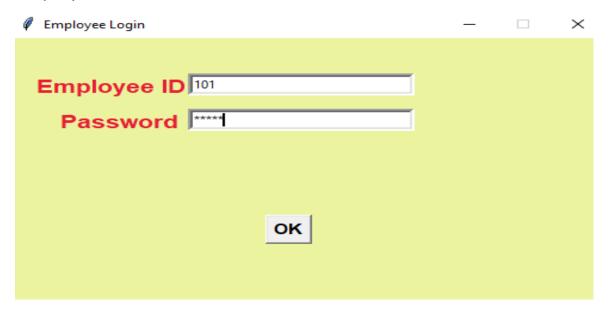


The status of either the approval/denial of the request will be further updated in the 'Employee Login' who has applied for thr Regulatization Request.

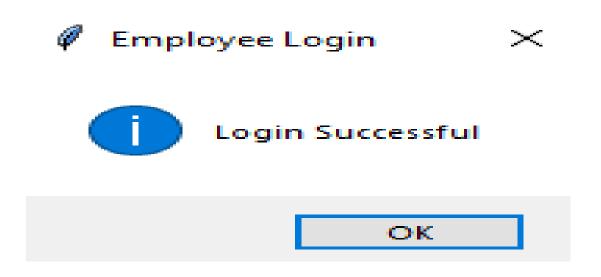
Also, the 'Logout' button will help to logout from the panel and return back to the Homepage.

EMPLOYEE LOGIN: -

After the employee has registered himself/herself into the system, they can access their panels by filling in the correct credentials like: - Employee ID and Password.



After the credentials are validated, a message box will appear with a message 'Login Successful' which is shown as under:



Also, the new panel of 'Employee Login' will open with the following options as shown in the image below.



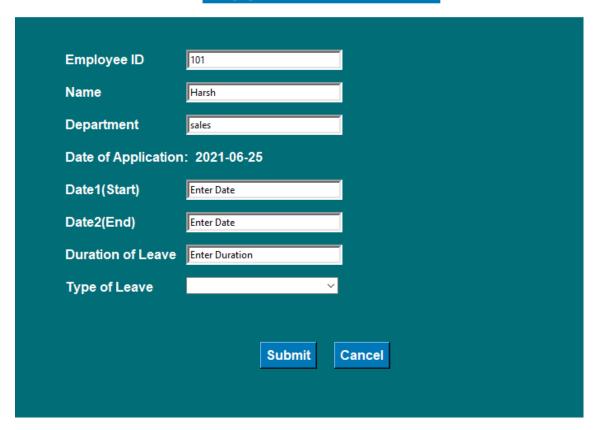
The employee can have the access to his personal information by clicking on the 'Employee Information' button. This information would be the same as filled in by him/her at the time of registration.



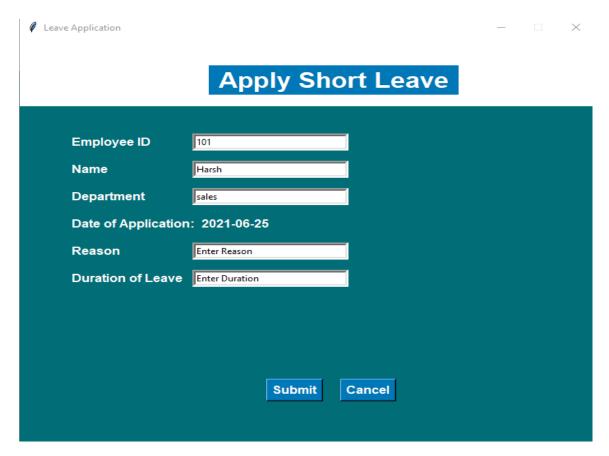
Next he/she can fill up the application form in case of applying for the leave by clicking on the 'Submit Leave' button.



Application Form



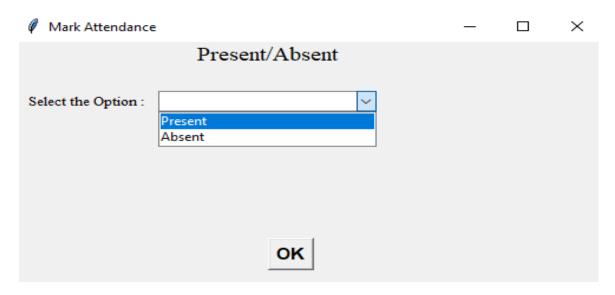
The employee can also apply for the short leaves i.e., leaves for a shorter period of time by clicking on the 'Apply Short Leave' button.



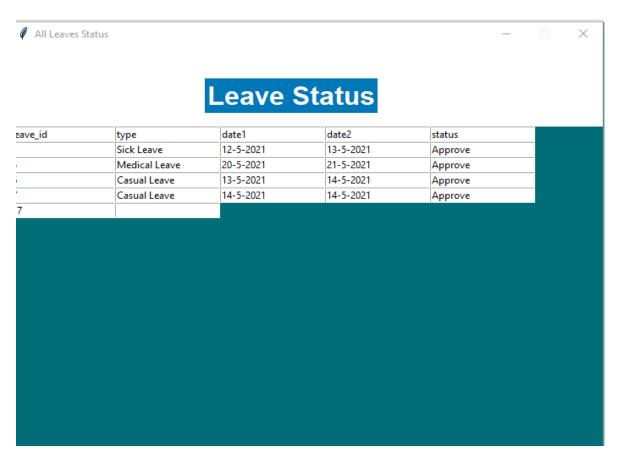
The employee can also mark his/her attendance by clicking on the 'Mark Attendance' button.



After clicking on this button, a dialog box will appear asking for the Employee ID of the employee and then finally he/she needs to select the 'Present' so as to get it marked.



The employee can get to view about his/her leaves status by clicking on the 'All Leaves Status' button.



Here, they will be able to get the view of the status of all the leaves that have been applied by him/her that whether the leaves have

been approved/denied or are still pending to be reviewed by the admin.

The employee can view his/her salary by clicking on the 'View Salary Slip' button.

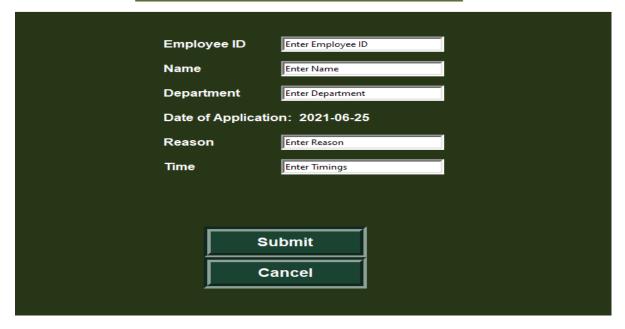


Here, he/she can get the detail about how much is the actual salary of that employee after the additions and deductions in the basic pay amount.

In order to get the attendance regularized, he/she needs to fill up the Regularization Request form by clicking on the 'Regularization Request' button.



Regularisation Request

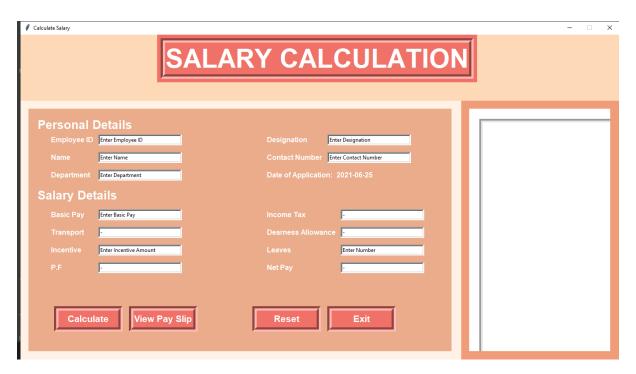


In this, the request will be approved by the admin only if the reason is the genuine one.

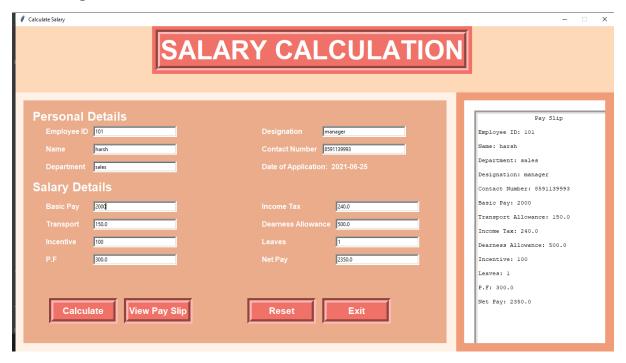
Also, the 'Logout' button will help to logout from the panel and return back to the Homepage.

MANAGE SALARY: -

This is the panel which is only accessible by the admin as all the Salary Computations are done by the Admin Staff itself. So, firstly the admin will need to login with the correct credentials so as to ensure operational working.



The above window will appear only when the login is done successfully. And in this panel the admin firstly requires to fill up the Personal Details and the Salary Details in the entry fields as shown in the image.

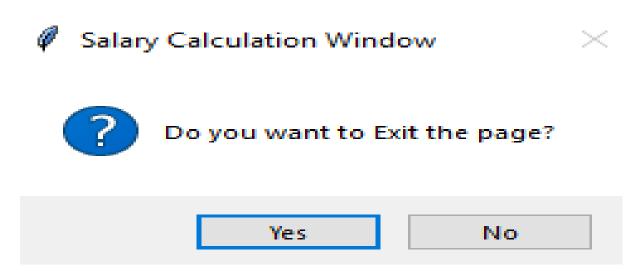


After filling the details, when the user clicks on the 'Calculate' button therein all the rest of the calculations are performed and then viewed in the rest of the fields.

Thereafter, he/she can click on the 'View Pay Slip' button in order to view the payslip for that particular employee.

Hence, if they want to proceed with subsequent more computations for the salary then the user can click on the 'Reset' button in order to clear the data of the previous entry.

And hence, click on the 'Exit' button in order to exit from the panel. And once after clicking on the 'Exit' button the following question/answer box will appear asking if the user wants to exit or stay on the same page.



And if the user clicks on 'Yes' then the user may return back to the Homepage.

ATTENDANCE RECORD: -

This module can help the admin to come to know about how many employees are present on that particular day in the workspace area.



Attendance Record List

emp_id	name	designation	attendance	
101	Harsh	employee	Present	
:51	Priya	Manager	Present	
91	Aarti	manager	Present	
38	Aman	employee	Present	
81	Radhika	Manager	Present	
16	Aayush	Manager	Present	

MANAGE LEAVES: -

This can be accessed by the employees as well as the admin as on the employee's side he/she will need to apply for the leaves (any category of leaves) and then might also require to check the status of leaves, leave balance, etc.

While on the admin side, they may need to view the list for all the employees who have applied for the leaves, approve the leaves, etc.

REGULARIZE ATTENDANCE: -

This may also work on both the ends i.e., for the admin as well as for the employee. The employee may need to fill the regularization request form in case of some genuine problems and the admin may require to view the list and approve the requests as per the applicability of the situations.

HOME: -

This is the button which is placed on the Home Page/Main Window in order to exit of switch off from the system.

LIMITATIONS

Although the system prepared is a computerised one but there are some limitations too, which are as follows:

- It does not provide the facility of generating the reports related to the employees for the concrete analysis.
- The employees who are registered in the system only they can operate the system and no other outsider can operate it.
- The system is somewhat a desktop application so it will not be accessible through the web sources.
- The system does not provide any kind of guidelines for usage and ways for the management of records for the employees or for the admin staff.
- The testing of the system is not possible in this stage of the development of the system.

FUTURE SCOPE

In order to enhance the system at a later stage, following things can be taken care of:

- The generation of reports will be made possible.
- The system can be hosted with the platform on online servers to make it accessible worldwide.
- Testing of the software can be checked.
- The guidelines for usage may be added to make the usage process clear and understandable to the employees as well as the admins.

CONCLUSION:

In the end, I would like to conclude that the 'EMPLOYEE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' which is just a small system consisting of four different modules is helpful for the admin as well as the employees as this can help in maintaining the records for all the computations of the employees which can help later in report generations and decision making for the bigger aspects that is done by the top management.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The various links from where the references were taken are: -

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- Channel Name Python and Information (Telegram)
- Python Documentations
- SQL Documentations
- Interfaceideas.org
- Tutorials of Python and SQL
- www.geeksforgeeks.org
- www.stackoverflow.com