

USHA MITTAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**REPORT -
PAYROLL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**GUIDE -
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Introduction

This report presents the design and implementation of a payroll database management system for civil contractors .The system is designed to automate the process of managing employee salaries, daily wages, and other payroll-related data.

This will ensure smooth functioning of payroll management in the company and also effective calculations and report of daily wage of workers in the company. The DBMS language used is PSQL ,which is an open source free language.

The report will consist of various tables for implementation of this project ,its queries , the ER Diagram and also objective and advantages.

Problem Statement

The current manual system of managing payroll data is inefficient and error-prone. It is also time-consuming to generate reports and track employee information.

The system must have an attendance table to put the attendance so that total payable can be calculated on the daily wages of workers.

Objective :-

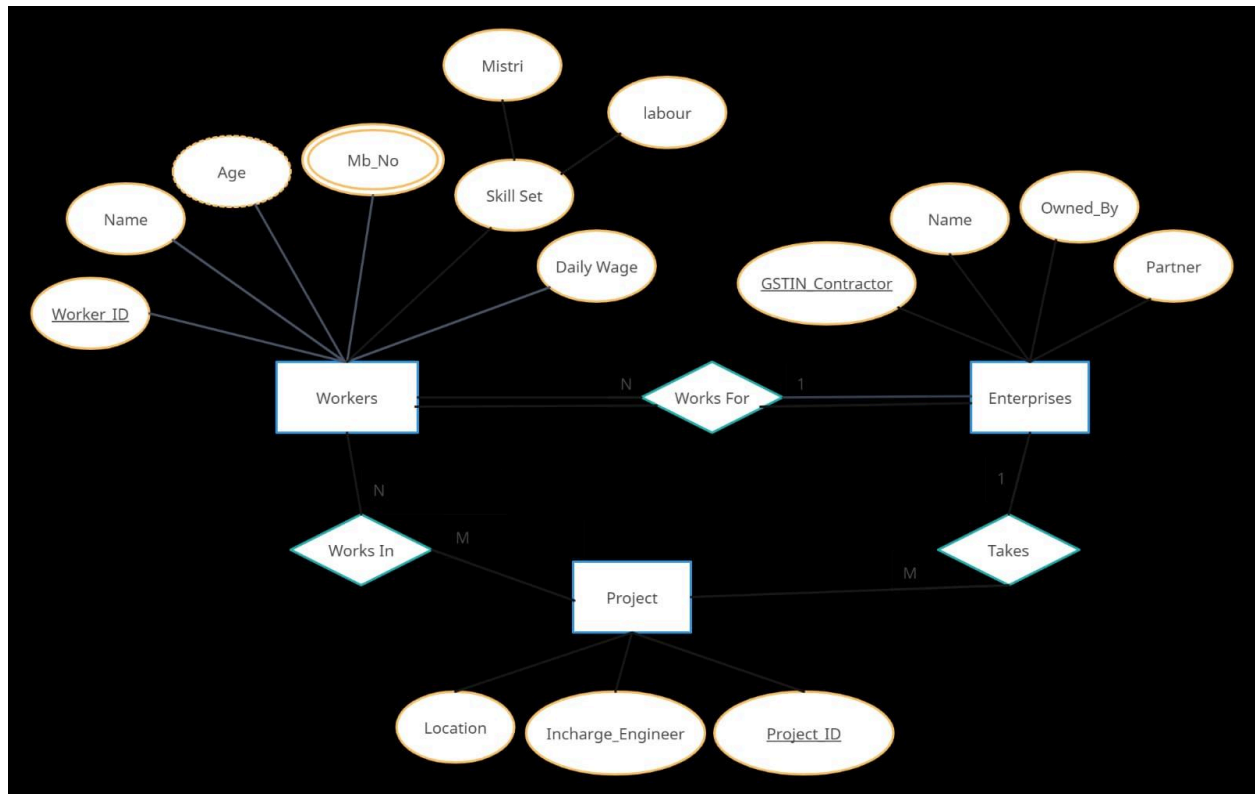
The objective of this project is to develop a database management system that will automate the process of managing payroll data. The system will be designed to be efficient, accurate, and easy to use.

Advantages :-

The proposed system will have the following advantages:

- It will automate the process of managing payroll data, which will save time and effort.
- It will be more accurate than the current manual system.
- It will be easier to use than the current manual system.
- It will be able to generate reports and track employee information more easily.

ER - Diagram



Tables

- Enterprise Detail table

gstin_contractor	owner_name	partner
ABC123456789DEF	Rajesh S	None
QWE123456789YTR	Rohit	Rina M
TYU345678912VBN	Shifa k	None
HJK987654321QWE	Pritam J	Aayushi

(4 rows)

- Worker Detail Table

worker_id	name	age	mb_no	work	daily_wage
101	Rajesh	25	9898989898	Mistri	1000
102	Ramu	34	9876543210	Labour	600
103	Naresh	33	8988776665	Mistri	1200
104	Rina	26	7894563452	Mistri	750
105	Nikhil	36	7894345612	Mistri	1000
106	Mathur	39	9998563452	Labour	900
107	Shyam	35	9223678952	Labour	750
108	Karan	28	7812345452	Labour	500
109	Sundar	27	9235467852	Mistri	1550
110	Mangesh	30	9934163452	Mistri	800
111	Sonam	26	9824560452	Labour	800

(11 rows)

- Worker Attendance Table

project_id	worker_id	name	total_attendance
98761	101	Rajesh	45
98761	102	Ramu	55
98761	103	Naresh	50
98762	104	Rina	49
98762	105	Nikhil	48
98763	106	Mathur	56
98763	107	Shyam	55
98764	108	Karan	50
98764	109	Sundar	33
98764	110	Mangesh	40
98764	111	Sonam	50

(11 rows)

- Project Detail Table

project_id	project_name	project_engineer	project_location
98761	Hotel Remo	Hari Shah	Mulund
98762	SK Company	Navin L	Bhandup
98763	MJ Clinic	Harish	Mahim
98764	K Hospital	Raghav M	Surat
98765	NM Restro	Manish	Mira Road
98766	KS Shop	Sharad	Titwala

(6 rows)

- Worker Expense

project_id	worker_id	name	total_kharcha
98761	101	Rajesh	500
98761	102	Ramu	600
98761	103	Naresh	400
98762	104	Rina	500
98762	105	Nikhil	800
98763	106	Mathur	900
98762	107	Shyam	400
98764	108	Karan	800
98764	109	Sundar	500
98764	110	Mangesh	750
98764	111	Sonam	800

(11 rows)

- Balance Payment

worker_id	name	daily_wage	total_attendance	total_amount	total_kharcha	balance
101	Rajesh	1000	45	45000	500	44500
102	Ramu	600	55	33000	600	32400
103	Naresh	1200	50	60000	400	59600
104	Rina	750	49	36750	500	36250
105	Nikhil	1000	48	48000	800	47200
106	Mathur	900	56	50400	900	49500
107	Shyam	750	55	41250	400	40850

(7 rows)

Queries

1. Query to ALTER the table name

Query - ALTER TABLE kharcha RENAME TO Expense;

```
enterprise=# ALTER TABLE kharcha RENAME TO Expense;  
ALTER TABLE
```

```
enterprise=# select *from Expense;
```

project_id	worker_id	name	total_kharcha
98761	101	Rajesh	500
98761	102	Ramu	600
98761	103	Naresh	400
98762	104	Rina	500
98762	105	Nikhil	800
98763	106	Mathur	900
98762	107	Shyam	400
98764	108	Karan	800
98764	109	Sundar	500
98764	110	Mangesh	750
98764	111	Sonam	800

(11 rows)

2. Query to Insert new worker in the worker table

Query - insert into worker

values('112','Rohan','32','7654321980','Labour','800');

```
enterprise=# insert into worker values('112','Rohan','32','7654321980','Labour','800');
INSERT 0 1
enterprise=# select *from worker;
```

worker_id	name	age	mb_no	work	daily_wage
101	Rajesh	25	9898989898	Mistri	1000
102	Ramu	34	9876543210	Labour	600
103	Naresh	33	8988776665	Mistri	1200
104	Rina	26	7894563452	Mistri	750
105	Nikhil	36	7894345612	Mistri	1000
106	Mathur	39	9998563452	Labour	900
107	Shyam	35	9223678952	Labour	750
108	Karan	28	7812345452	Labour	500
109	Sundar	27	9235467852	Mistri	1550
110	Mangesh	30	9934163452	Mistri	800
111	Sonam	26	9824560452	Labour	800
112	Rohan	32	7654321980	Labour	800

```
(12 rows)
```

3.To Select worker who are Mistri

Query - select name from worker where work ='Mistri';

```
enterprise=# select name from worker where work ='Mistri';
name
-----
Rajesh
Naresh
Rina
Nikhil
Sundar
Mangesh
(6 rows)
```

4.To order name in descending fashion

Query - select name from worker order by name desc;

```
enterprise=# select name from worker order by name desc;
 name
-----
Sundar
Sonam
Shyam
Rohan
Rina
Ramu
Rajesh
Nikhil
Naresh
Mathur
Mangesh
Karan
(12 rows)
```

5. Updating worker daily wage by 50 where id of worker is 112

Query-update worker set daily_wage = daily_wage +50 where worker_id ='112';

```

enterprise=# update worker set daily_wage = daily_wage + 50 where worker_id = '112';
UPDATE 1
enterprise=# select *from worker;

```

worker_id	name	age	mb_no	work	daily_wage
101	Rajesh	25	9898989898	Mistri	1000
102	Ramu	34	9876543210	Labour	600
103	Naresh	33	8988776665	Mistri	1200
104	Rina	26	7894563452	Mistri	750
105	Nikhil	36	7894345612	Mistri	1000
106	Mathur	39	9998563452	Labour	900
107	Shyam	35	9223678952	Labour	750
108	Karan	28	7812345452	Labour	500
109	Sundar	27	9235467852	Mistri	1550
110	Mangesh	30	9934163452	Mistri	800
111	Sonam	26	9824560452	Labour	800
112	Rohan	32	7654321980	Labour	850

(12 rows)

6. Selecting the name of worker where the worker age is greater than 23

Query - select name from worker where age > 23;

```
enterprise=# select name from worker where age>23;
 name
-----
Rajesh
Ramu
Naresh
Rina
Nikhil
Mathur
Shyam
Karan
Sundar
Mangesh
Sonam
Rohan
(12 rows)
```

7.Changing the datatype of the attribute of daily_wage of worker table

Query - ALTER TABLE worker ALTER daily_wage type float;

```
enterprise=# ALTER TABLE worker ALTER daily_wage type float;
ALTER TABLE
```

```
enterprise=# \d worker
```

Table "public.worker"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
worker_id	numeric(3,0)		not null	
name	character varying(30)			
age	numeric(2,0)			
mb_no	numeric(10,0)			
work	character varying(10)			
daily_wage	double precision			

```
Indexes:
    "worker_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (worker_id)
```

8. Getting name of all the worker whose daily_wage is greater than 700

Query - select *from worker where daily_wage>700;

```
enterprise=# select *from worker where daily_wage>700;
```

worker_id	name	age	mb_no	work	daily_wage
101	Rajesh	25	9898989898	Mistri	1000
103	Naresh	33	8988776665	Mistri	1200
104	Rina	26	7894563452	Mistri	750
105	Nikhil	36	7894345612	Mistri	1000
106	Mathur	39	9998563452	Labour	900
107	Shyam	35	9223678952	Labour	750
109	Sundar	27	9235467852	Mistri	1550
110	Mangesh	30	9934163452	Mistri	800
111	Sonam	26	9824560452	Labour	800
112	Rohan	32	7654321980	Labour	850

(10 rows)

9. Worker whose daily_wage is between 1000 and 1500

Query - select *from worker where daily_wage between 1000 and 1500

```
enterprise=# select *from worker where daily_wage between 1000 and 1500;
worker_id | name  | age | mb_no  | work  | daily_wage
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
      101 | Rajesh | 25 | 9898989898 | Mistri |      1000
      103 | Naresh | 33 | 8988776665 | Mistri |      1200
      105 | Nikhil | 36 | 7894345612 | Mistri |      1000
(3 rows)
```

10. Selecting the worker whose worker id is 105

Query - select daily_wage from worker where worker_id = '105';

```
enterprise=# select daily_wage from worker where worker_id = '105';
daily_wage
-----
      1000
(1 row)
```

11. selecting the table values where the total amount is greater than 60000 in the balance_payment table;

```
enterprise=# select *from balance_payment where total_amount>60000;
worker_id | name  | daily_wage | total_attendance | total_amount | total_kharcha | balance
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
(0 rows)
```


12. Deleting a value from the table

Query - DELETE FROM worker WHERE worke_id ='112';

```
enterprise=# DELETE FROM worker where worker_id='112';
DELETE 1
enterprise=# select *from worker;
```

worker_id	name	age	mb_no	work	daily_wage
101	Rajesh	25	9898989898	Mistri	1000
102	Ramu	34	9876543210	Labour	600
103	Naresh	33	8988776665	Mistri	1200
104	Rina	26	7894563452	Mistri	750
105	Nikhil	36	7894345612	Mistri	1000
106	Mathur	39	9998563452	Labour	900
107	Shyam	35	9223678952	Labour	750
108	Karan	28	7812345452	Labour	500
109	Sundar	27	9235467852	Mistri	1550
110	Mangesh	30	9934163452	Mistri	800
111	Sonam	26	9824560452	Labour	800

(11 rows)

13. Selecting the project where either the location is Mulund or Kandivali

Query - select *from project where project_location='Mulund' OR project_location ='Kandivali';

```
enterprise=# select *from project where project_location = 'Mulund' OR project_location = 'Kandivali';
```

project_id	project_name	project_engineer	project_location
98761	Hotel Remo	Hari Shah	Mulund

(1 row)

14. Returning the maximum salary of an worker from worker table as largest fees

```
enterprise=# select MAX(daily_wage) as largestfess FROM worker;
 largestfess
-----
          1550
(1 row)
```

15. Getting the total sum of all the expense of worker form expense table

Query - select SUM(total_kharcha) from expense;

```
enterprise=# select SUM(total_kharcha) from expense;
      sum
-----
      6950
(1 row)
```

16.Returning the minimum salary of an worker

Query - select MIN(daily_wage) from worker;

```
enterprise=# select MIN(daily_wage) from worker;
 min
-----
 500
(1 row)
```

17. Getting the average of the total amount value from the table

Query - select AVG(total_amount) from balance_payment;

```
enterprise=# select AVG(total_amount) from balance_payment;
      avg
-----
44914.285714285714
(1 row)
```

18. View command

Query - create view look as select *from attendance;

```
enterprise=# create view look as select *from attendance;
CREATE VIEW
enterprise=# select*from attendance;
 project_id | worker_id |  name  | total_attendance
-----+-----+-----+-----
 98761      |      101 | Rajesh |              45
 98761      |      102 | Ramu   |              55
 98761      |      103 | Naresh |              50
 98762      |      104 | Rina   |              49
 98762      |      105 | Nikhil |              48
 98763      |      106 | Mathur |              56
 98763      |      107 | Shyam  |              55
 98764      |      108 | Karan  |              50
 98764      |      109 | Sundar |              33
 98764      |      110 | Mangesh|              40
 98764      |      111 | Sonam  |              50
(11 rows)
```

19. Making the worker id column of attendance the foreign key in attendance table with reference to worker table

Query -

```
ALTER TABLE attendance ADD FOREIGN KEY(worker_id)
REFERENCES worker(worker_id);
```

```
enterprise=# ALTER TABLE attendance ADD FOREIGN KEY(worker_id) REFERENCES worker(worker_id);
ALTER TABLE
```

```

enterprise=# \d attendance
          Table "public.attendance"
   Column      |      Type       | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 project_id     | character varying(5) |           |          |
 worker_id      | numeric(4,0)       |           |          |
 name           | character varying(10) |           |          |
 total_attendance | numeric(3,0)       |           |          |
Foreign-key constraints:
  "attendance_worker_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (worker_id) REFERENCES worker(worker_id)

```

20.Returning the name of worker who are working for particular project id;

Query - select name from attendance where project_id = '98764';

```

enterprise=# select name from attendance where project_id = '98764';
 name
-----
Karan
Sundar
Mangesh
Sonam
(4 rows)

```

21.selecting the value if we look for pattern in the name as '%R';

Query -select *from worker where name like 'R%';

```
enterprise=# select *from worker where name like 'R%';
 worker_id | name  | age | mb_no  | work  | daily_wage
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          101 | Rajesh | 25 | 9898989898 | Mistri |          1000
          102 | Ramu   | 34 | 9876543210 | Labour |           600
          104 | Rina   | 26 | 7894563452 | Mistri |           750
(3 rows)
```

22. Returning the owner name and project id of owner by Union command

Query -select owner_name from enterprise_detail union
select project_id from project;

```
enterprise=# select owner_name from enterprise_detail union select project_id from project;
 owner_name
-----
 98762
 98764
 Shifa k
 98761
 98763
 Rajesh S
 98766
 Rohit
 98765
 Pritam J
(10 rows)
```

23. Deleting the column from table

Query - ALTER TABLE enterprise_detail DROP partner;

```
enterprise=# ALTER TABLE enterprise_detail DROP partner;
ALTER TABLE
```

```
enterprise=# \d enterprise_detail
```

Table "public.enterprise_detail"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
gstn_contractor	character varying(15)			
owner_name	character varying(10)			

24. Create an index newworker on worker table

Query - create index newworker on worker(name);

```
enterprise=# create index newworker on worker(name);
CREATE INDEX
```

```
enterprise=# \d worker;
```

Table "public.worker"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
worker_id	numeric(3,0)		not null	
name	character varying(30)			
age	numeric(2,0)			
mb_no	numeric(10,0)			
work	character varying(10)			
daily_wage	double precision			

Indexes:

- "worker_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (worker_id)
- "newworker" btree (name)

Referenced by:

- TABLE "attendance" CONSTRAINT "attendance_worker_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (worker_id) REFERENCES worker(worker_id)

Conclusion

Hence , the report presents a way to manage the payroll details of the worker , it makes the task efficient and also error free.