

Explanation of Approach:

The solution includes the following main components:

1. Database Schema:

The schema includes three tables: employees, departments, and contacts. The relationships between them are:

- An employee belongs to a department: The employees table has a department_id foreign key referencing the departments table.
- An employee has a contact record: The contacts table references the employees table via the employee_id foreign key.

2. Frontend Form :

- The form collects employee details like Name, Email, Department, and Phone Number.
- On form submission, the data is sent to the server via AJAX (without refreshing the page).
- A loader animation is displayed during the form submission, and a success or error message is displayed once the process is complete.

3. AJAX Handler:

- The PHP script receives the form data, validates it, and processes the data (inserting into the database).
- It sends a JSON response back to the frontend, indicating whether the operation was successful or if there was an error.
- Errors (e.g., empty fields, database failures) are gracefully handled and returned as meaningful error messages.

4. Database Utility Functions (File 3):

A set of reusable functions for database operations is provided. These functions:

- Insert a new employee: Adds an employee's details to the employees table.
- Associate the employee with a department: The department_id is inserted into the employees table to establish the relationship.
- Save the employee's contact details: Inserts the contact information (phone number) into the contacts table, associating it with the employee_id.
- Retrieve data using SQL joins: Joins are used to demonstrate how to fetch employee details along with department and contact information.

Data Flow, AJAX Communication, and Error Handling:

1. Data Flow:

- The user submits the form with employee details.
- The data is sent to the server via AJAX (POST request).

- The PHP script receives the data, validates it, and inserts it into the appropriate tables in the database (employees and contacts).
- A JSON response is sent back to the frontend indicating the success or failure of the operation.

2. AJAX Communication:

- The frontend sends the form data to the server using the \$.ajax() method.
- Upon receiving the data, the server processes it and returns a response in JSON format.
- The frontend displays a loader while the request is being processed, and once completed, it shows either a success or error message.

3. Error Handling:

- The script validates the incoming data. If any fields are missing, an error message is sent back to the frontend.
- If a database operation fails, an exception is caught, and a meaningful error message is returned.
- Frontend error handling ensures that appropriate messages are displayed for the user without page reloads.