#### 1.INTRODUCTION

Payroll Management System is a simple GUI based Desktop Application in Tkinter which is user Friendly and very easy to understand. There is just a admin side in this project. This Project is very helpful for any staff to get their accurate pay data. There is no Login System in this Project. This Project is very useful for educational purpose. A Payroll Management **System Project** is a **system** used by companies to help manage the computation, disbursement, employees' salaries efficiently and accurately. and reporting of A Payroll Management software helps streamline and centralizes the salary payments of your organization. This is a window in which we can generate the tax payable amount, net pay to the employee, the amount payable for his loan, amount payable for pension, amount payable for NI payment.

The right side part of the window contain the gender of employee, post code, and the receipt section. The receipt section contains NI code, NI number(NI means national insurance), payment date, tax payable amount, pensionable amount. The NI code is nothing but Employers use an employee's National Insurance category letter when they run payroll to work out how much they both need to contribute. There was a functional window in right part which contains the operations reset system, wage payment, pay reference, pay code and exit.

- \* Reset system operation clears all the details in the window and it is ready for new employee details
- ❖ Wage payment operation will displays all the things like tax, pension, NI payment, total deductions, other payment due etc.
- ❖ Pay reference will display the payment date, NI number, payment reference number
- ❖ Pay code will generate the NI code
- **\*** Exit option is for closing the window
- ❖ Tax amount is 30% of the basic salary
- ❖ 2% of basic salary is for the loan amount
- ❖ 1.2% of basic salary is for pension
- ❖ 2.1% of basic salary is for NI payment
- ❖ Deductions is sum of tax ,pension amount, loan amount, NI payment
- ❖ Net salary=gross salary-deductions
- Overtime entry for entering amount for his overtime duty
- Gender option is for gender of employee
- ❖ Employee name and address will contain employee's details
- City option is for branch of company

### 2.IMPORTING MODULES

For this project we need to import

- tkinter module
- Random module
- Timedate module

#### 2.1:tkinter module

The tkinter package ("Tk interface") is the standard Python interface to the Tcl/Tk GUI toolkit. Both Tk and tkinter are available on most Unix platforms, including macOS, as well as on Windows systems.Running python -m tkinter from the command line should open a window demonstrating a simple Tk interface, letting you know that tkinter is properly installed on your system, and also showing what version of Tcl/Tk is installed, so you can read the Tcl/Tk documentation specific to that version.Tkinter supports a range of Tcl/Tk versions, built either with or without thread support. The official Python binary release bundles Tcl/Tk 8.6 threaded. See the source code for the \_tkinter module for more information about supported versions.Tkinter is not a thin wrapper, but adds a fair amount of its own logic to make the experience more pythonic. This documentation will concentrate on these additions and changes, and refer to the official Tcl/Tk documentation for details that are unchanged.

### **2.1.1: Pygame Methods**

pygame.init	_	initialize all imported pygame modules
pygame.quit		uninitialize all pygame modules
pygame.error	_	standard pygame exception
pygame.get_error	_	get the current error message
pygame.set_error	_	set the current error message
pygame.get sdl version	_	get the version number of SDL
pygame.get sdl byteorder	_	get the byte order of SDL
pygame.register_quit	_	register a function to be called when pygame quits
pygame.encode string	_	Encode a unicode or bytes object
pygame.encode file path		Encode a unicode or bytes object as a file system path

#### 2.2:Random module

Python Random module is an in-built module of Python which is used to generate random numbers. These are pseudo-random numbers means these are not truly random. This module can be used to perform random actions such as generating random numbers, print random a value for a list or string, etc. For integers, there is uniform selection from a range. For sequences, there is uniform selection of a random element, a function to generate a random permutation of a list in-place, and a function for random sampling without replacement. On the real line, there are functions to compute uniform, normal (Gaussian), lognormal, negative exponential, gamma, and beta distributions. For generating distributions of angles, the von Mises distribution is available. Almost all module functions depend on the basic function random(), which generates a random float uniformly in the semi-open range [0.0, 1.0). Python uses the Mersenne Twister as the core generator. It produces 53-bit precision floats and has a period of 2\*\*19937-1. The underlying implementation in C is both fast and threadsafe. The Mersenne Twister is one of the most extensively tested random number generators in existence. However, being completely deterministic, it is not suitable for all purposes, and is completely unsuitable for cryptographic purposes. The functions supplied by this module are actually bound methods of a hidden instance of the random.Random class. You can instantiate your own instances of Random to get generators that don't share state. Class Random can also be subclassed if you want to use a different basic generator of your own devising: in that case, override the random(), seed(), getstate(), and setstate() methods. Optionally, a new generator can supply a getrandbits() method — this allows randrange() to produce selections over an arbitrarily large range.

#### 2.3:datetime module

For applications requiring aware objects, datetime and time objects have an optional time zone information attribute, tzinfo, that can be set to an instance of a subclass of the abstract tzinfo class. These tzinfo objects capture information about the offset from UTC time, the time zone name, and whether daylight saving time is in effect. Only one concrete tzinfo class, the timezone class, is supplied by the datetime module. The timezone class can represent simple timezones with fixed offsets from UTC, such as UTC itself or North American EST and EDT timezones. Supporting timezones at deeper levels of detail is up to the application. The rules for time adjustment across the world are more political than rational, change frequently, and there is no standard suitable for every application aside from UTC.

#### **Available types**

class datetime.date

An idealized naive date, assuming the current Gregorian calendar always was, and always will be, in effect. Attributes: year, month, and day.c

#### • lass datetime.time

An idealized time, independent of any particular day, assuming that every day has exactly 24\*60\*60 seconds. (There is no notion of "leap seconds" here.) Attributes: hour, minute, second, microsecond, and tzinfo.

• class datetime.datetime

A combination of a date and a time.

Attributes: year, month, day, hour, minute, second, microsecond, and tzinfo.

• class datetime.timedelta

A duration expressing the difference between two date, time, or datetime instances to microsecond resolution.

• class datetime.tzinfo

An abstract base class for time zone information objects. These are used by the datetime and time classes to provide a customizable notion of time adjustment (for example, to account for time zone and/or daylight saving time).

• class datetime.timezone

A class that implements the tzinfo abstract base class as a fixed offset from the UTC.

#### 3. WORKING

# 3.1:importing packages

```
from tkinter import *
import random
import time
import datetime
from tkinter import messagebox
```

### 3.2:creation of window

```
payroll = Tk()
payroll.geometry("1300x650")
payroll.resizable(0, 0)
payroll.title("Payroll Management Systems")
```

### 3.3:creation of all objects

```
def exit():
  payroll.destroy()
def reset():
  EmployeeName.set("")
  Address.set("")
  Reference.set("")
  EmployerName.set("")
  City.set("")
  Basic.set("")
  OverTime.set("")
  GrossPay.set("")
  NetPay.set("")
  Tax.set("")
  PostCode.set("")
  Gender.set("")
  PayDate.set("")
  Pension.set("")
  StudenLoan.set("")
  NIPayment.set("")
  Deducations.set("")
  TaxPeriod.set("")
  NINumber.set("")
```

NICode.set("")

TaxablePay.set("")
PensionablePay.set("")
OtherPaymentDue.set("")

### 3.4:main logic(calculations)

OtherPaymentDue.set("0.00")

### 3.5: creating all icons

```
lblEmployeeName = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Employee Name",
fg="Steel blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblEmployeeName.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtEmployeeName = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = EmployeeName)
txtEmployeeName.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblAddress = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Address", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblAddress.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtAddress = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = Address)
txtAddress.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblReference = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Reference", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblReference.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtReference = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = Reference)
txtReference.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblCity = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="City", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblBasic = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Basic Salary", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblBasic.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtBasic = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Basic)
txtBasic.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblOverTime = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Over Time", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblOverTime.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtOverTime = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = OverTime)
txtOverTime.grid(row=2, column=1)
```

```
lblGrossPay = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Gross Pay", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblGrossPay.grid(row=3, column=0)
lblGrossPay = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = GrossPay)
lblGrossPay.grid(row=3, column=1)
lblNetPay = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Net Pay", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblNetPay.grid(row=4, column=0)
lblNetPay = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = NetPay)
lblNetPay.grid(row=4, column=1)
lblTax = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Tax", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblTax.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtTax = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Tax)
txtTax.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblPension = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pension", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblPension.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtPension = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Pension)
txtPension.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblStudenLoan = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Loan", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblStudenLoan.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtStudenLoan = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder
blue", justify="right", textvariable = StudenLoan)
txtStudenLoan.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblNIPavment = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Payment", fg="Steel
blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblNIPavment.grid(row=3, column=0)
txtNIPavment = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="right", textvariable = NIPayment)
txtNIPavment.grid(row=3, column=1)
```

```
lblDeducations = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Deducations", fg="Steel
blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblDeducations.grid(row=4, column=0)
txtDeducations = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="right", textvariable = Deducations)
txtDeducations.grid(row=4, column=1)
lblGender = Label(InsideRF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Gender", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblGender.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtGender = Entry(InsideRF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=50, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Gender)
txtGender.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblPayDate = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pay Date", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblPayDate.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtPayDate = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = PayDate)
txtPayDate.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblTaxPeriod = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Tax Period", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblTaxPeriod.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtTaxPeriod = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = TaxPeriod)
txtTaxPeriod.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblNINumber = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Number", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblNINumber.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtNINumber = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = NINumber)
```

```
txtNINumber.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblNICode = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Code", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblNICode.grid(row=3, column=0)
txtNICode = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = NICode)
txtNICode.grid(row=3, column=1)
lblTaxablePay = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Taxable Pay ", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblTaxablePay .grid(row=4, column=0)
txtTaxablePay = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = TaxablePay)
txtTaxablePay .grid(row=4, column=1)
lblPensionablePay = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pensionable Pay",
fg="Steel blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblPensionablePay.grid(row=5, column=0)
txtPensionablePay = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = PensionablePay)
txtPensionablePay.grid(row=5, column=1)
lblOtherPaymentDue = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Other Payment Due",
fg="Steel blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblOtherPaymentDue.grid(row=6, column=0)
txtOtherPaymentDue = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = OtherPaymentDue)
txtOtherPaymentDue.grid(row=6, column=1)
```

### 3.6:creation of buttons for operations

btnWagePayment = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Wage Paymant", bg="sky blue", command=MonthlySalary).grid(row=0, column=0)

btnReset = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Reset System", bg="sky blue", command=reset).grid(row=1, column=0)

btnPayRef = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Pay Reference", bg="sky blue", command=PayRef).grid(row=2, column=0)

btnPayCode = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Pay Code", bg="sky blue", command=PayPeriod).grid(row=3, column=0)

btnExit = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Exit", bg="sky blue", command=exit).grid(row=4, column=0)

# 4. IMPLEMENTATION

### 4.1 CODING

```
from tkinter import *
import random
import time
import datetime
from tkinter import messagebox
payroll = Tk()
payroll.geometry("1300x650")
payroll.resizable(0, 0)
payroll.title("Payroll Management Systems")
def exit():
  payroll.destroy()
def reset():
  EmployeeName.set("")
  Address.set("")
  Reference.set("")
  EmployerName.set("")
  City.set("")
  Basic.set("")
  OverTime.set("")
```

```
GrossPay.set("")
  NetPay.set("")
  Tax.set("")
  PostCode.set("")
  Gender.set("")
  PayDate.set("")
  Pension.set("")
  StudenLoan.set("")
  NIPayment.set("")
  Deducations.set("")
  TaxPeriod.set("")
  NINumber.set("")
  NICode.set("")
  TaxablePay.set("")
  PensionablePay.set("")
  OtherPaymentDue.set("")
def PayRef():
  PayDate.set(time.strftime("%d/%m/%Y"))
  refPay = random.randint(20000, 709467)
  refPaid = ("PR" + str(refPay))
  Reference.set(refPaid)
  NIPay = random.randint(20000, 559467)
  NIPaid = ("NI" + str(NIPay))
```

```
NINumber.set(NIPaid)
def PayPeriod():
  i = datetime.datetime.now()
  TaxPeriod.set(i.month)
  NCode = random.randint(1200, 3467)
  CodeNI = ("NICode" + str(NCode))
  NICode.set(CodeNI)
def MonthlySalary():
  if Basic.get() == "":
    BS = 0
  else:
    try:
      BS = float(Basic.get())
    except ValueError:
       messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Wrong values!!! Use numbers.")
       Basic.set("")
  if City.get() == "":
    CW = 0
  else:
    try:
      CW = float(City.get())
    except ValueError:
       messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Wrong values!!! Use numbers.")
```

```
City.set("")
if OverTime.get() == "":
  OT = 0
else:
  try:
    OT = float(OverTime.get())
  except ValueError:
    messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Wrong values!!! Use numbers.")
    OverTime.set("")
MTax = ((BS + CW + OT) * 0.3)
TTax = str('\%.2f' \% ((MTax)))
Tax.set(TTax)
M_StudenLoan = ((BS + CW + OT) * 0.02)
MM_StudenLoan =str('%.2f' % ((M_StudenLoan)))
StudenLoan.set(MM_StudenLoan)
M_{Pension} = ((BS + CW + OT) * 0.012)
MM_Pension =str('%.2f' % ((M_Pension)))
Pension.set(MM_Pension)
M_NIPayment = ((BS + CW + OT) * 0.021)
MM_NIPayment =str('%.2f' % ((M_NIPayment)))
NIPayment.set(MM_NIPayment)
Deduct = MTax + M_Pension + M_StudenLoan + M_NIPayment
Deducat_Payment =str('%.2f' % ((Deduct)))
```

Deducations.set(Deducat\_Payment)

NetPayAfter = ((BS + CW + OT) - Deduct)

NetAfter =str('%.2f' % ((NetPayAfter)))

NetPay.set(NetAfter)

 $Gross\_Pay = str('\%.2f' \% (BS + CW + OT))$ 

GrossPay.set(Gross\_Pay)

TaxablePay.set(TTax)

PensionablePay.set(MM\_Pension)

OtherPaymentDue.set("0.00")

EmployeeName = StringVar()

Address = StringVar()

Reference = StringVar()

EmployerName = StringVar()

City = StringVar()

Basic = StringVar()

OverTime = StringVar()

GrossPay = StringVar()

NetPay = StringVar()

Tax = StringVar()

PostCode = StringVar()

Gender = StringVar()

PayDate = StringVar()

Pension = StringVar()

```
StudenLoan = StringVar()
NIPayment = StringVar()
Deducations = StringVar()
TaxPeriod = StringVar()
NINumber = StringVar()
NICode = StringVar()
TaxablePay = StringVar()
PensionablePay = StringVar()
OtherPaymentDue = StringVar()
textInput = StringVar()
Tops=Frame(payroll, width=1300, height=50, bd=16, relief="raise")
Tops.pack(side=TOP)
LF=Frame(payroll, width=700, height=650, bd=12, relief="raise")
LF.pack(side=LEFT)
RF=Frame(payroll, width=600, height=650, bd=12, relief="raise")
RF.pack(side=RIGHT)
lblTitle = Label(Tops, font=('arial', 50, 'bold'), text="Payroll Management Systems", fg="Steel
blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblTitle.grid(row=0, column=0)
InsideLF=Frame(LF, width=700, height=100, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideLF.pack(side=TOP)
InsideLFL=Frame(LF, width=325, height=400, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideLFL.pack(side=LEFT)
```

```
InsideLFR=Frame(LF, width=325, height=400, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideLFR.pack(side=RIGHT)
#=========
InsideRF=Frame(RF, width=600, height=200, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideRF.pack(side=TOP)
InsideRFL=Frame(RF, width=300, height=400, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideRFL.pack(side=LEFT)
InsideRFR=Frame(RF, width=300, height=400, bd=8, relief="raise")
InsideRFR.pack(side=RIGHT)
#=======Left Side
lblEmployeeName = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Employee Name", fg="Steel
blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblEmployeeName.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtEmployeeName = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = EmployeeName)
txtEmployeeName.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblAddress = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Address", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblAddress.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtAddress = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = Address)
txtAddress.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblReference = Label(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Reference", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblReference.grid(row=2, column=0)
```

```
txtReference = Entry(InsideLF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=20, width=54, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = Reference)
txtReference.grid(row=2, column=1)
#-----Left Left Side
lblBasic = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Basic Salary", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblBasic.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtBasic = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Basic)
txtBasic.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblOverTime = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Over Time", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblOverTime.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtOverTime = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = OverTime)
txtOverTime.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblGrossPay = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Gross Pay", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblGrossPay.grid(row=3, column=0)
lblGrossPay = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = GrossPay)
lblGrossPay.grid(row=3, column=1)
lblNetPay = Label(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Net Pay", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblNetPay.grid(row=4, column=0)
lblNetPay = Entry(InsideLFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = NetPay)
lblNetPay.grid(row=4, column=1)
```

```
#-----Left Right Side
lblTax = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Tax", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblTax.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtTax = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Tax)
txtTax.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblPension = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pension", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblPension.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtPension = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Pension)
txtPension.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblStudenLoan = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Loan", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblStudenLoan.grid(row=2, column=0)
txtStudenLoan = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = StudenLoan)
txtStudenLoan.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblNIPayment = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Payment", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblNIPavment.grid(row=3, column=0)
txtNIPavment = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = NIPayment)
txtNIPavment.grid(row=3, column=1)
lblDeducations = Label(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Deducations", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
```

```
lblDeducations.grid(row=4, column=0)
txtDeducations = Entry(InsideLFR, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="right", textvariable = Deducations)
txtDeducations.grid(row=4, column=1)
       =======Right Side
lblGender = Label(InsideRF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Gender", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblGender.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtGender = Entry(InsideRF, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=50, bg="powder blue",
justify="right", textvariable = Gender)
txtGender.grid(row=1, column=1)
#-----
lblPayDate = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pay Date", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblPayDate.grid(row=0, column=0)
txtPayDate = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = PayDate)
txtPayDate.grid(row=0, column=1)
lblTaxPeriod = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Tax Period", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblTaxPeriod.grid(row=1, column=0)
txtTaxPeriod = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = TaxPeriod)
txtTaxPeriod.grid(row=1, column=1)
lblNINumber = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Number", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblNINumber.grid(row=2, column=0)
```

```
txtNINumber = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = NINumber)
txtNINumber.grid(row=2, column=1)
lblNICode = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="NI Code", fg="Steel blue", bd=10,
anchor="w")
lblNICode.grid(row=3, column=0)
txtNICode = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder blue",
justify="left", textvariable = NICode)
txtNICode.grid(row=3, column=1)
lblTaxablePay = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Taxable Pay ", fg="Steel blue",
bd=10, anchor="w")
lblTaxablePay .grid(row=4, column=0)
txtTaxablePay = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder
blue", justify="left", textvariable = TaxablePay)
txtTaxablePay .grid(row=4, column=1)
lblPensionablePay = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Pensionable Pay",
fg="Steel blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblPensionablePay.grid(row=5, column=0)
txtPensionablePay = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = PensionablePay)
txtPensionablePay.grid(row=5, column=1)
lblOtherPaymentDue = Label(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), text="Other Payment Due",
fg="Steel blue", bd=10, anchor="w")
lblOtherPaymentDue.grid(row=6, column=0)
txtOtherPaymentDue = Entry(InsideRFL, font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), bd=10, width=18, bg="powder"
blue", justify="left", textvariable = OtherPaymentDue)
txtOtherPaymentDue.grid(row=6, column=1)
#-----
```

btnWagePayment = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Wage Paymant", bg="sky blue", command=MonthlySalary).grid(row=0, column=0)

btnReset = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Reset System", bg="sky blue", command=reset).grid(row=1, column=0)

btnPayRef = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Pay Reference", bg="sky blue", command=PayRef).grid(row=2, column=0)

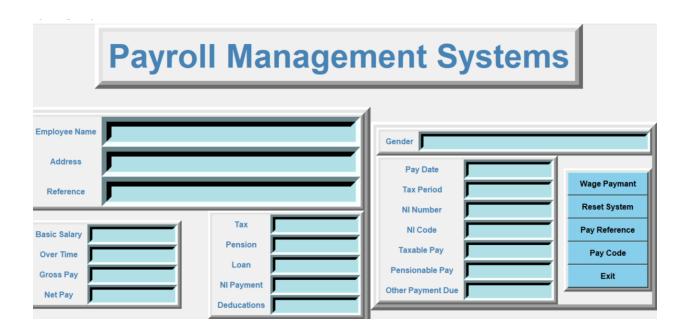
btnPayCode = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Pay Code", bg="sky blue", command=PayPeriod).grid(row=3, column=0)

btnExit = Button(InsideRFR, padx=8, pady=8, fg="black", font=('arial', 12, 'bold'), width=14,text="Exit", bg="sky blue", command=exit).grid(row=4, column=0)

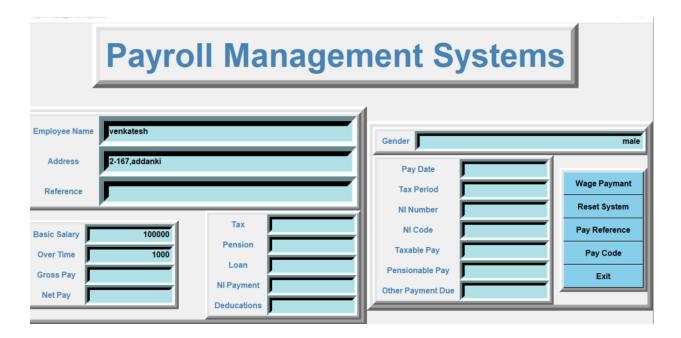
payroll.mainloop()

### 5. RESULT

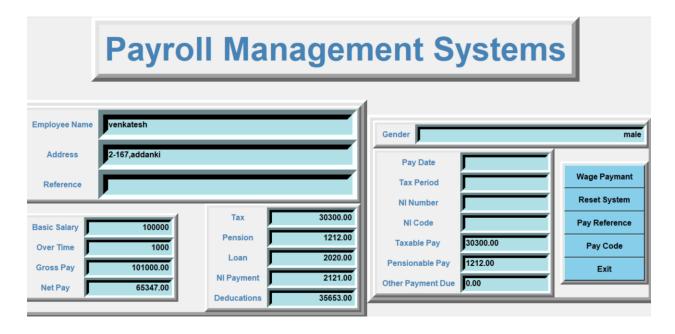
#### 5.1:initial window



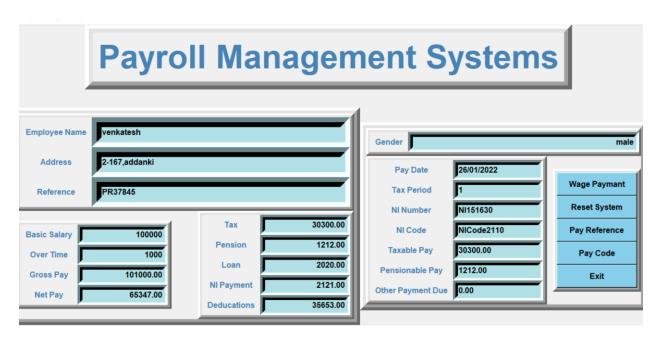
# 5.2: after entering details



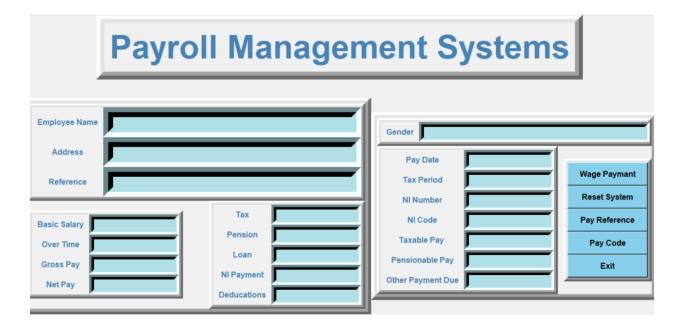
### 5.3: after clicking on wage payment



# 5.4:after selecting pay reference&pay code



# 5.5:after reset system



#### 6. CONCLUSION

#### 1. Saves Time and lowers error ratio

Payroll management systems are efficient at handling large employee salary data. It can create and manage multiple salary structures for various seniority levels in your organization. The software automatically calculates salary heads based on the latest IT and Govt. compliance norms and records the data into its servers making it easy to retrieve data. All in all, it largely reduces the time for the entire payroll processes and eliminates the possibility of errors in salary calculation.

### 2. Simplifies the whole Payroll Method

Calculation of salaries, deductions and incentives are not an easy process, it requires the repetition of the entire process for every employee at every month. To makes things simple a payroll management system requires you to enter the data only for the first time. It automatically calculates and repeats the process for the subsequent months.

# 3. Computerized data eliminates the hiccups of managing huge amounts of paper-based files

Managing huge data through paper-based files can make a lot of hiccups. It is time-consuming and often makes the processes more complicated than it really is. Implementing a payroll management system replaces all the paper-based files into reliable and secure computer files.

#### 4. It's Cost-effective

A payroll management software avoids hiring more employees to handle the payroll management. It doesn't require any investment in hardware such as servers and physical software packages. Which makes the system cost-effective.

# 7. REFERENCES

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- <u>https://www.iitms.co.in/hr-management-software/</u>
- <u>https://www.ukg.com/what-is-payroll-software</u>