Human Resources Data Warehouse Management System

CSED 2020 graduation project

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1. Project Scope & Motivation

1.1 Project scope

- Web Application provides several services for HR(s) and Managers to help them manage all aspects of the workforce in an efficient manner.
- provide interfaces for employees to be more involved with Hr and Managers in a transparent mechanism to guarantee integrity and a healthy work environment.
- use data warehousing to provide better performance and data analytics for decision making and prediction .

1.2 Project motivation

The workforce is the basic element of any corporation that if correctly analyzed and managed accurately can lead to prosperity of this entity and revolutionary predictions that may save resources or achieve massive profits if analytics were accurate enough to read the future.

1.3 Problem statement

- The amount of data is massive, highly variant and distributed over many databases that are not connected or mapped in a clear way that helps extracting valuable information.
- the scatter of this data makes it difficult for HR employees to draw accurate purposeful analytics which might lead later on to taking wrong decisions that would cost the corporation an unnecessary resources (recruiting, time consuming,...) or waste of already existed resources (an excellent employee skills unused or a project with high profit gets rejected for wrong predictions based on inaccurate analytics).

1.4 Solution proposed by the project

This data must be gathered in a Data-Warehouse that connects all variant aspects of the corporation where it can be managed dynamically, viewed, updated and analyzed applying data mining techniques with trusted predictions for better decision making and less HR employees.

2. Project Objectives

2.1 Employee self service

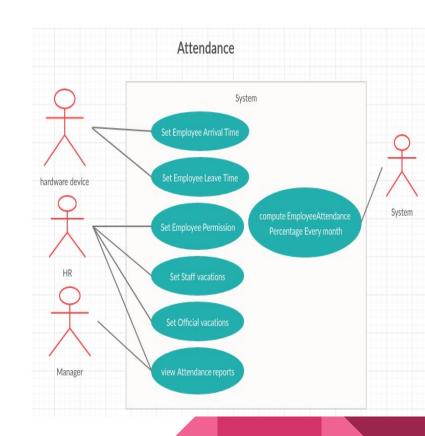
- Each employee is provided with a control panel to execute all eligite operations according to his position.
- Employee's panel gives him all access to his personal data, attendance, logging records, progress and performance charts.

Sign In View Profile View Profile View Performance record View Performance Progress Report View Attendance progress Report

Employee Self Service

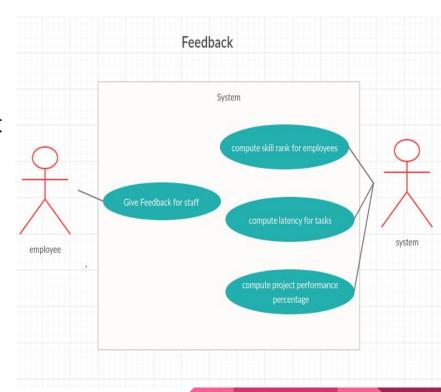
2.2 Attendance

- Each employee can view his attendance records with notes of (holidays, absence, presence and permissions).
- Each employee can get his attendance percentage records to monitor his progress over time.
- Hr employee can enter a permission, holiday or official vacation to be taken into account during calculating the employees' attendance percentage calculation.
- Hr and managers can view the attendance reporting over time for specific employees, departments or positions to monitor any drop in attendance or any out of regular observation.



2.3 Feedback

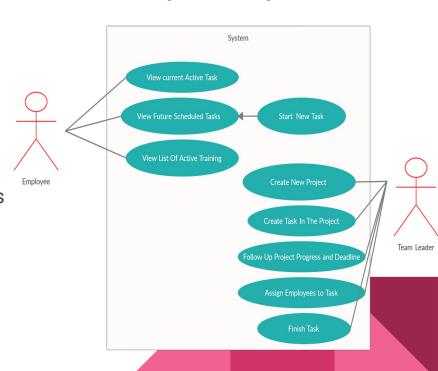
At the end of every task, all members that worked on the task and the team leader must give feedback on the members skills. This feedback is taken into account on calculating both project and employee's performance.



2.4 Time tracking and task scheduling

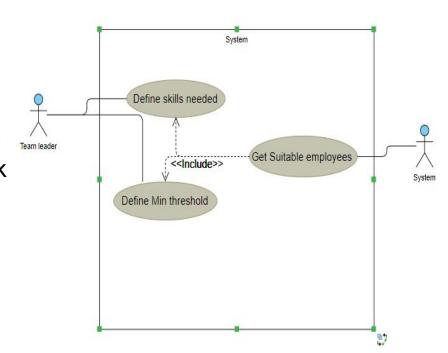
- Each employee can see his active tasks and the required task not started yet.
- Each employee can choose to start a task but only the team leader can end a task when he thinks it's over.
- If the deadline of the task is passed and it's not finished yet, the system would alert the employee.
- Each team leader can create a new project then create project tasks and assign employees to tasks which fit in slots of their time schedule in order to the time schedule to be consistent between tasks and training so that no 2 tasks or task and training can overlap.
- Each team leader would end the project when it's over.

Time Tracking and Task scheduling



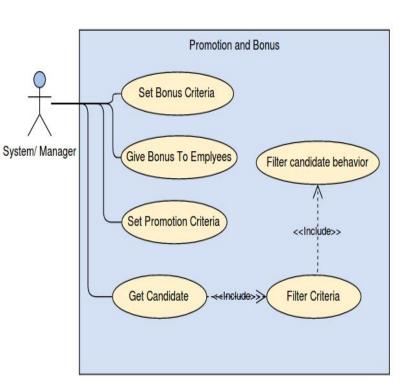
2.5 Talent Management

Each team leader would have a list of suitable employees for the task he's creating ready for him based on the skill level the task needs and both time management and skill rank of other employees in a specific department or position to choose from.



2.6 Bonus and promotion

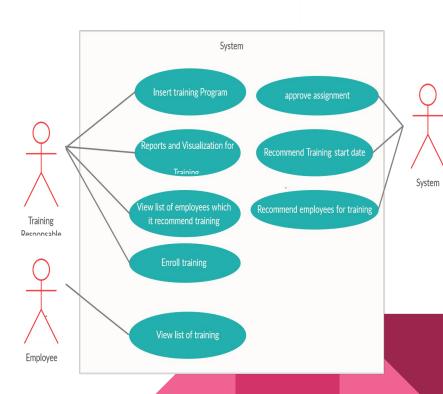
- HR can enter criteria of the bonus then view a list of employees that earn the bonus then grant the bonus.
- The manager can enter criteria of the promotion and view list of employees who would fit the promotion then he can choose one of them and promote him to the new position



2.7 Need for training

- Each employee would view the list of training that he is currently enrolled in as a part of his time schedule.
- Hr can create new training, choose employees from a recommended employees list by the system of employees who need the training based on the skill rank and enroll them in training after system inspecting if their time schedule is suitable for the training time.

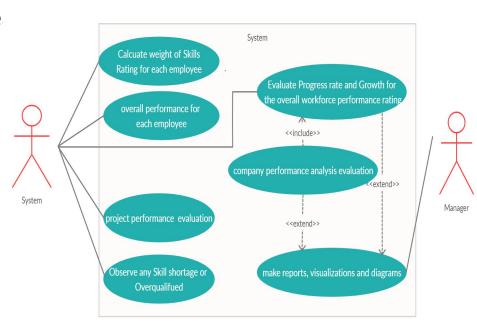
Need For Training



2.8 Performance evaluation

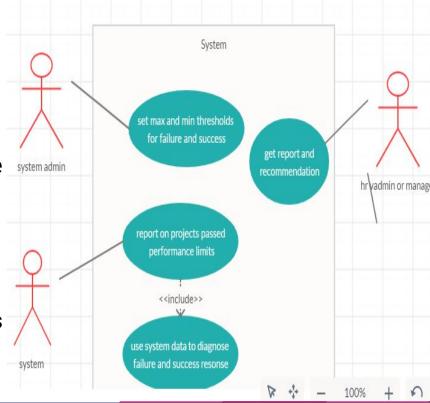
- Each employee can keep track of his skill rank and his performance progre through time.
- Hr employees can view employee's performance progress by employee, position or department.
- The manager can view collective progress reports for employees, projects and the company as whole.

Performance Evaluation



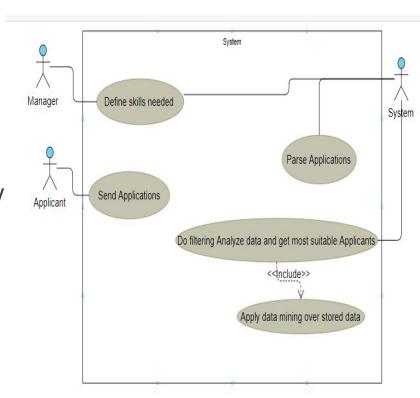
2.9 Strength and weakness fields analysis

- Manager can view the departments of his company in order from strongest down and the most powerful skills in each department based on projects and employees performance of this department and relative skills.
- Manager can view the departments of his company in order from weakest up and the weakest skills in each department based on projects and employees performance of this department and relative skills.

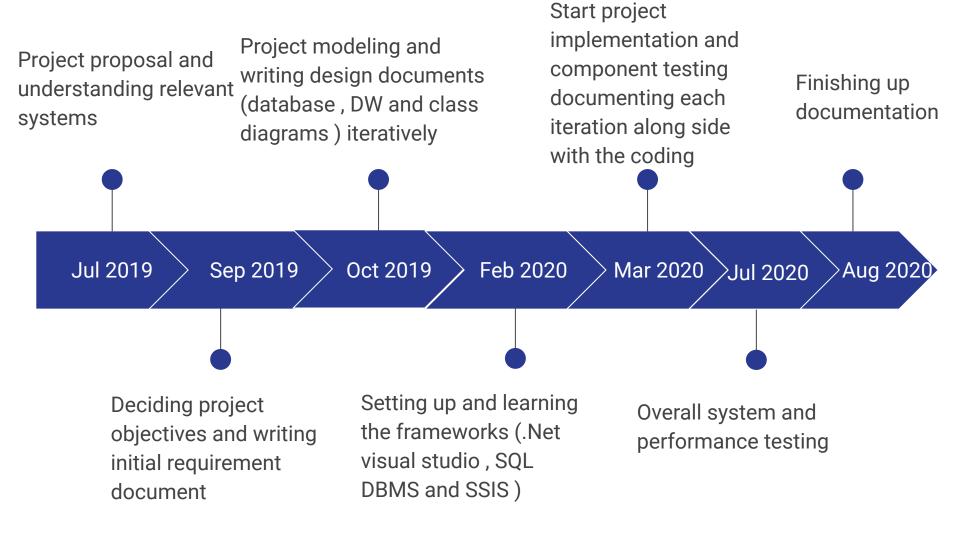


2.10 Recruitment

- Applicants can fill in the form with required data needed for the initial filtration process.
- Hr can view lists of recommended applicants based on job requirements they specified and the stored applications.
- Hr can hire new employees, register their data and give them their username and initial password.



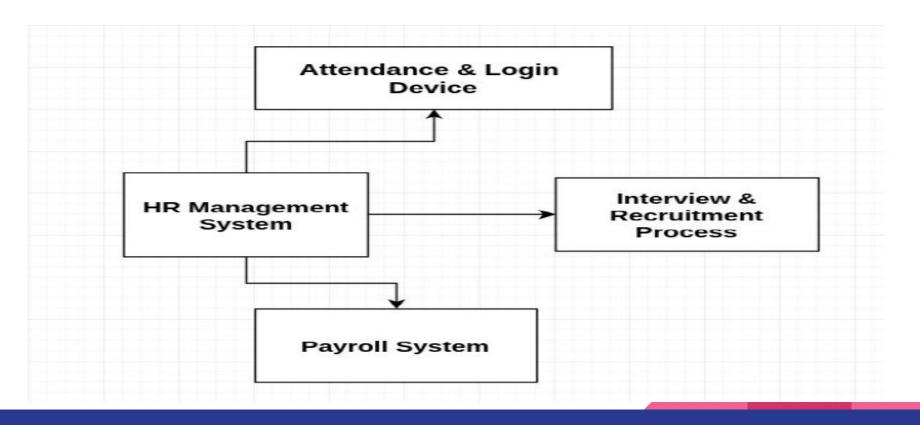
3. Time Plan



4. Design & Modeling

4.1 Context Modeling

Setting system boundaries



4.2 Interactional Modeling

4.2.1 External interaction (actors and stakeholders)

4.2.1.1 Managers can:

- Get performance progress reports for employees, projects, departments and positions.
- Get Strength and Weakness Fields reports.
- Set promotion criteria and get recommended employees for promotion.
- View attendance reports for employees, departments and positions.
- Update the data warehouse to add the new months records and update performance and skill ranks.

4.2.1.2 HR Admin

- Set employee vacation ,permission and official holidays.
- View attendance reports for employees, department and positions.
- Insert training program and get recommended available employees.
- Enroll employees into training.
- Enter job requirements and get applicants recommandations
- Set bonus criteria and get employees that earn the bonus then grant bonus

4.2.1.3 Team leaders can:

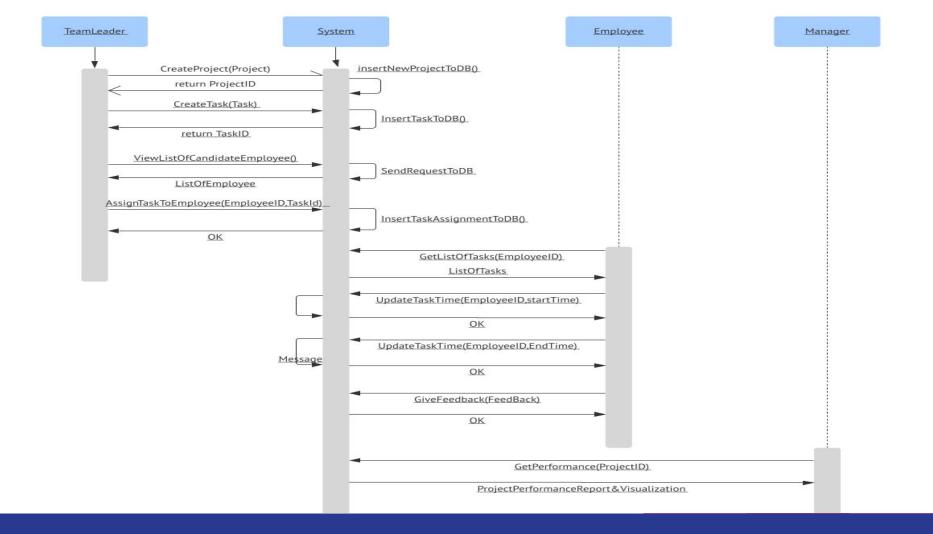
- Create a new project.
- Create a task in the project.
- Follow up project progress and deadlines.
- Assign tasks to employees.
- Mark tasks as finished.

4.2.1.4 Employee

- Sign into the system and logout from the system.
- View his/her profile and personal information.
- Give feedback on tasks.
- View current active tasks.
- View future scheduled tasks.
- View performance progress report.
- View attendance progress report.
- View his/her attendance record.
- View list of active and available training.

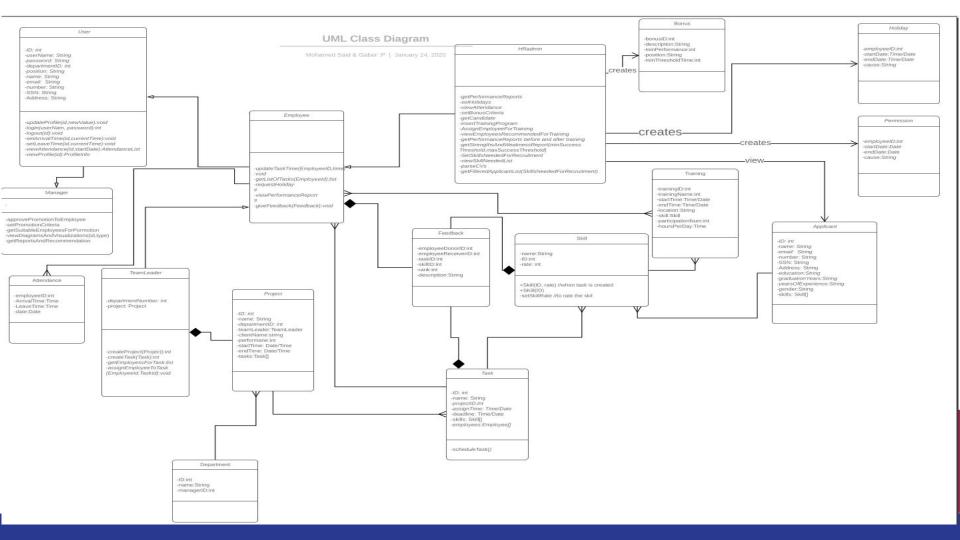
4.2.2 Internal Interactions

The next sequence diagram shows the interaction between the system components (classes and database) during the team leader operations to realise: project creation, task scheduling using talent management, feedback giving then performance analysis based on data from previous interaction sequence



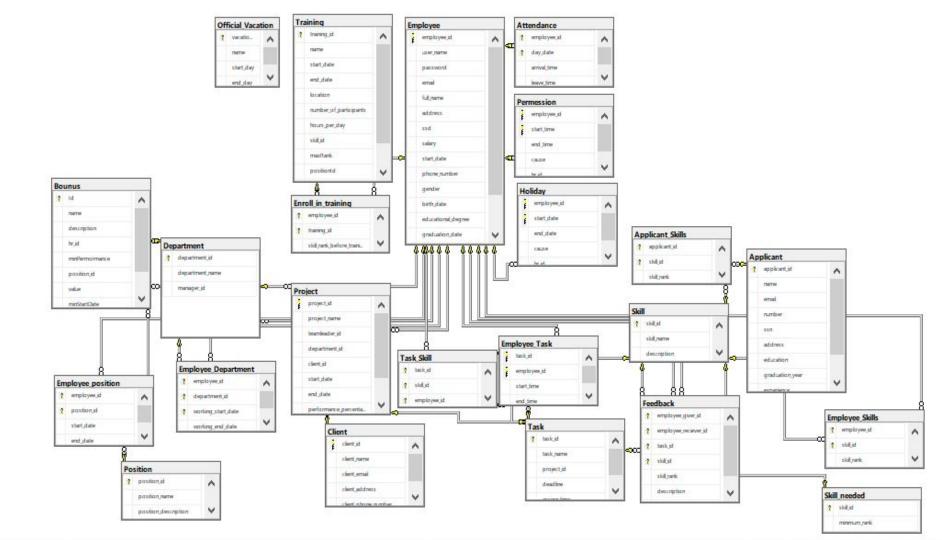
The next sequence diagram shows the interaction between the system components (classes and database) during the HR operations sequence to realise: attendance controlling, performance and attendance progress reports viewing, training assignment and recruitment process.

4.3 Structural Model



4.4 Architectural Design

4.4.1 Database Design



4.4.2 Data Warehouse design (star schema)

Employee_Dimention

employee key(PK)

employeeID (Natural Key)
user_name
email
full_name
address
ssd
salary
start_date
phone_number
gender
birth date

educational degree

graduation_date date

Skill

skill_key(PK)

SkillID (Natural Key) skill_name description

Fact_employee_behavior

department_key(FK)
position_key(FK)
employee_key(FK)
date_key(FK)

- -attendance_percentage
- -employee_performance

Fact_employee_skill

department_key(FK)
position_key(FK)
employee_key(FK)
date_key(FK)
-Skill_key

-employee_skill_rank

Date_Dimetion

date_key(PK)

-month Quarter Year

Department_Dimention

department_key (PK)

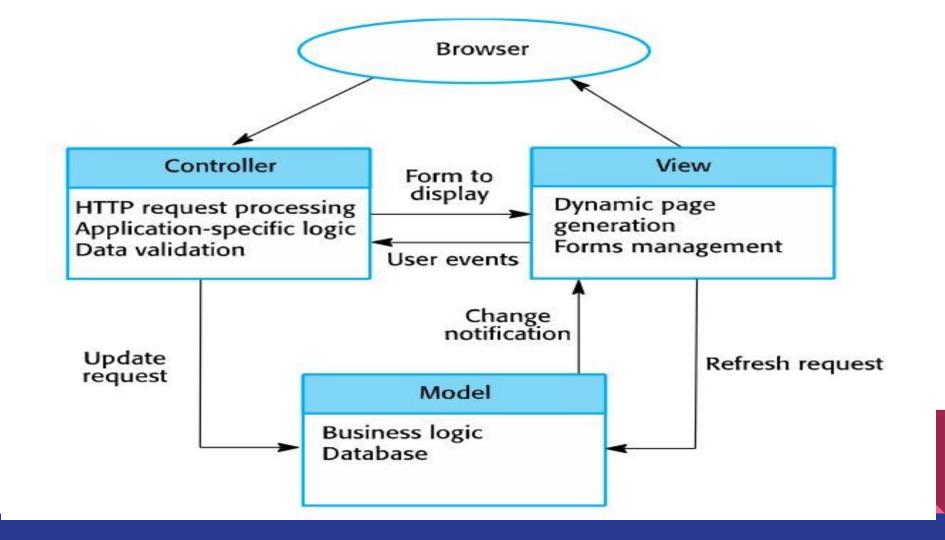
departmentID (Natural Key) department_name manager_id

Position_Dimention

position_key (PK)

positionID (Natural Key) position_name

4.4.3 MVC Architecture For Component Interaction



Why MVC?

- 1. Faster development process.
- 2. Ability to provide multiple views.
- 3. The modification does not affect the entire model.

5. Tools Used

Visual studio 2019

Support web application development for MVC architecture and database connections and manipulations and SSIS for data warehouse analysis in an efficient easy way which matches our project scope

Microsoft SQL Server Management 2019

Database Management
System that manages
database implementation
,query manipulation and
transaction and scripts
execution.

Compatible with the visual studio setting for more consistent implementation

SSIS

SQL Server Integration tool that supports data flows and implementing the data warehouse star schema design.

Also compatible with using SQL server DBMS and visual studio.

6. Implementation

Agility for work and time management

We made use of the agile environment practice in managing the work which made it easier to work in parallel (front end, back end and database) as all phases (requirements identification, design and implementation) were done in iterations and incrementally which made the system embrace the constantly changing requirements and design decisions and also made it maintainable and ready for new additions as additional increments with the minimum modifications.

XP Practices for coding

We used some of the XP (extreme programming) practices such as:

Pair programming: we programmed in pairs so that code reviews are done constantly and it also supports collective ownership to all parts of the system and deep understanding of all aspects and issues.

Repeated refactoring: for the code to be simple and understandable to support the agility of the implementation process.

Iteration 1 (2 weeks)

Iteration 2(1 Week)

Iteration 3(2 Weeks)

Build the infrastructure

Database tables and relations built

The classes of the model part are generated and methods ready to be implemented

Implementing Employee self service

3 pages:

Login: any employee can log in to his profile using his username and password.

Hire employee: hr can insert new employee and enter his initial data to be able to log in later.

View employee personal information: (name, position, department, contact info and skill scores, ..).

Implementing Need for Training

3 web pages.

Add training: HR can create new training and insert its data.

Training board: HR can view and

Training board: HR can view and delete training.

View Training Information: for a single training, HR can view training information, view enrolled employees and assign any of them, view recommended employees based on the skill score and the employee free schedule and assign any of them, add an employee and check their availability.

Iteration 4 (2 weeks)

Build the Data warehouse tables and data flow

- ETL done from the database(extract, load , transfer)
- Data flow for each dimension is implemented
- Data flow for each fact table is implemented and queries for measure wait to be determined.

Iteration 5 (2 Weeks)

Implementing Employee Attendance

4 pages:

Employee attendance: each employee can view his attendance records in a specified time period. Attendance Reporting progress: view progress charts and tables reporting the attendance percentage over time for a specified employee, position or department. Attendance reporting comparison: compare attendance percentage among different employees, departments or positions in descending order on carts. **Insert permissions and vacations:** HR admin use this page to add permissions and holidays for a certain employee or add an official vacation for the entire company.

Iteration 6(3 Weeks)

Implementing Time tracking and task scheduling alongside with talent management

5 web pages.

View Projects: team leaders can view a list of ordered projects by latest due date and create a new project.

View Tasks by team leader: team leader can view

tasks of active projects and add new tasks.

New Task: team leader can insert task data and skills and view recommended employees according to time schedule and skills needed then assign some of the recommended employees or a chosen other employee then specify skills practiced by each chosen employee to be evaluated later on.

View Tasks by team leader: team leader view task details and can mark the task as finished.

Task Scheduling for employees: each employee can view a list of active unfinished tasks and a list of coming unstarted tasks and start any of them.

Iteration 7(1 week)

Iteration 8 (2 Weeks)

Iteration 9(2 Weeks)

Implementing Give Feedback

2 pages:

Feedback: each employee view list of feedback to give for each finished task that he was assigned to.

Give Feedback: for each task finished when clicking on the give feedback icon on the feedback page, the employee would see a form containing each employee in the task and a score to give on each skill.

Implementing Employee performance & bonus and promotion

4 pages:

Performance Reporting progress: view progress charts and tables reporting the performance percentage over time for a specified employee, or for employees in specific position or department.

Performance reporting comparison: compare performance percentage among different employees, in specific departments or positions in descending order on carts.

Insert bonus: hr admin use this page to Insert new bonus and specify its criterion (department, position and min performance percentage to earn the bonus) then view list of employees deserving this bonus then approve the bonus.

Insert Promotion: hr admin use this page to insert new promotion and specify its criterion (department , position and min performance percentage to earn the bonus) then view list of employees deserving this promotion then choose one of them to promote , the new position of employee is inserted to the database automatically.

Implementing Project and overall company performance & weakness and strength fields

3 web pages.

Performance reporting comparison:

compare performance percentage among different projects ,in specific departments or for all departments within a selected time interval.

Overall Company Performance : compare performance percentage of the company over time in a selected time interval.

Weakness and strength fields: view weak and strength skills in each department and view strongest and weakest departments.

Iteration 10(1 week)

Implementing recruitment

2 pages:

Applicant form: applicant enters his personal and professional information and skills list needed for job filtration by HR.

HR recruitment: HR can enter the desired skills and conditions for the job and get a list of applicants that fulfill these conditions and their contact information to carry on with the recruitment process.

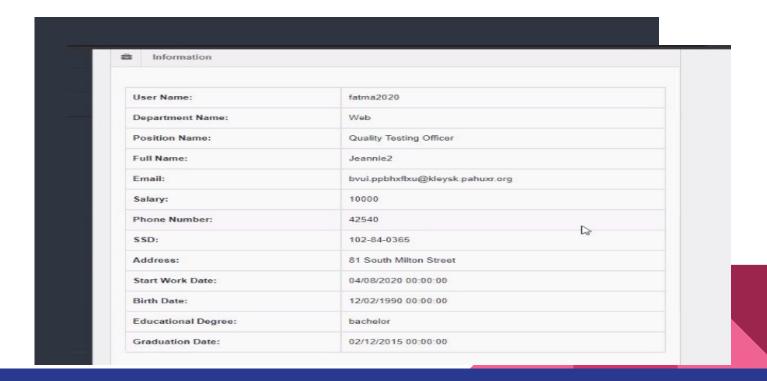
7. Testing

Testing strategy

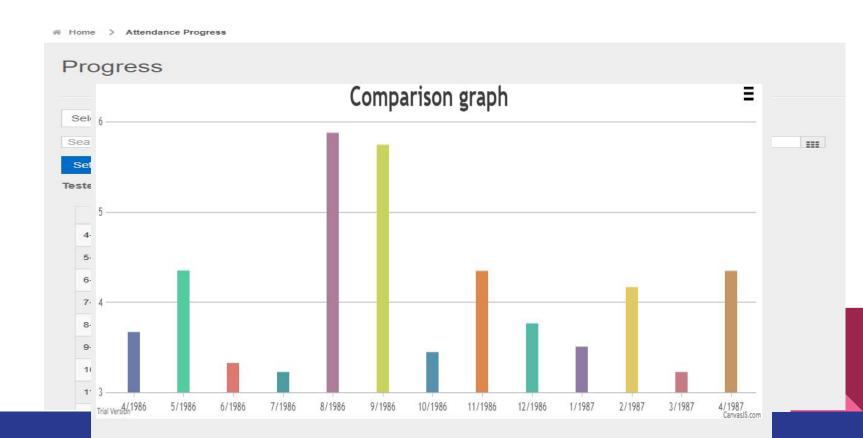
- Unit and component testing were used during the implementation phase (test driven technique using pre written test cases)
- 2) System testing was performed in 2 directions:
 - Requirement testing (for functional requirements validation)
 - Performance testing (for nonfunctional requirements validation)

7.1 Requirements Testing

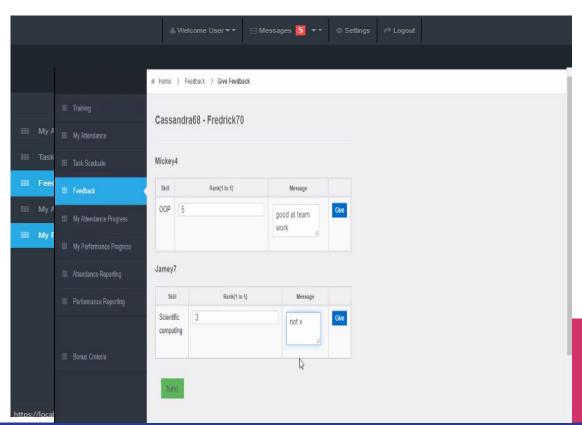
7.1.1 Employee Self Service



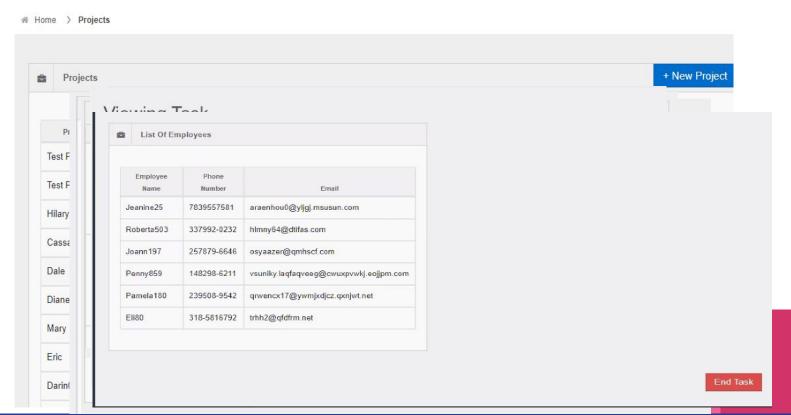
7.1.2 Attendance



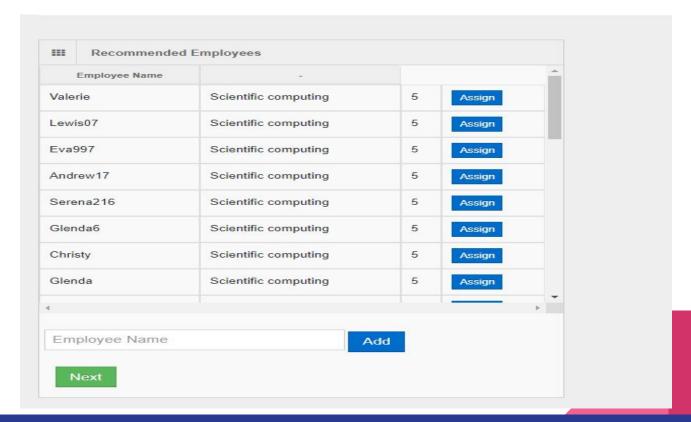
7.1.3 Feedback



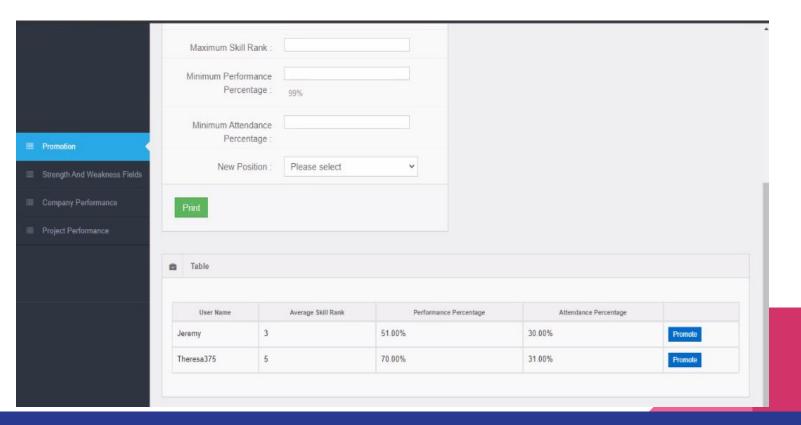
7.1.4 Time Tracking and Task Scheduling



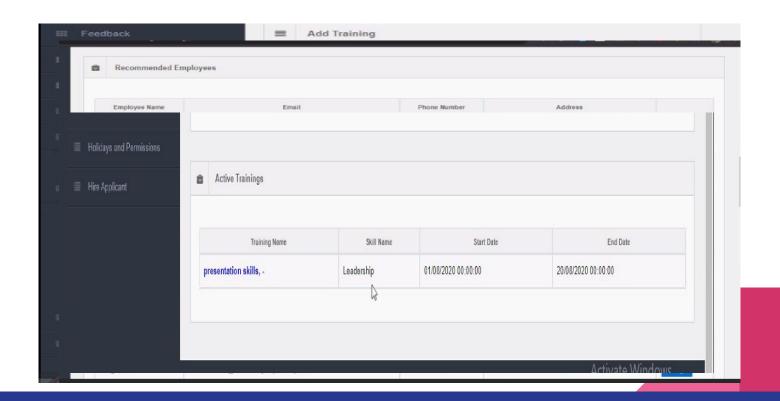
7.1.5 Talent Management



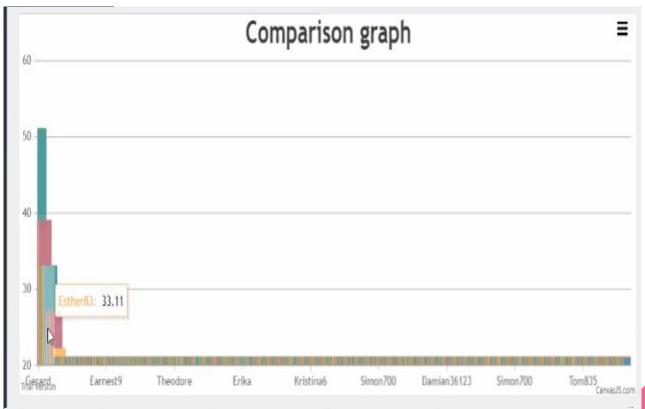
7.1.6 Bonus and Promotion



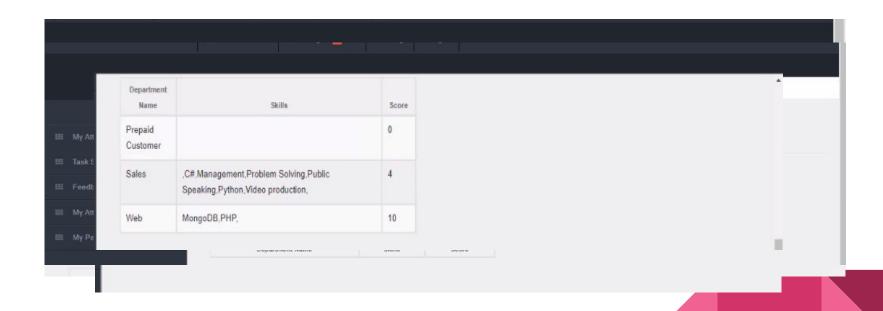
7.1.7 Training Management



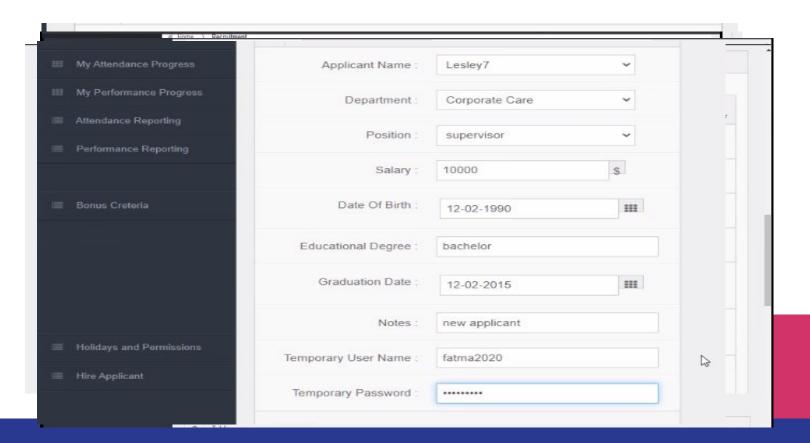
7.1.8 Performance Evaluation



7.1.9 Strength and weakness analysis



7.1.10 Recruitment



7.2 Performance Testing

Usability	the system's interfaces are easy to use by any average employee with training period that won't exceed 2 weeks due to descriptive messages , warnings and interfaces.
Performance	the system has fast response to analysis and reporting and listing commands due to the efficient implementation of the DW and database transactions (we only tested the system on local host so the performance might differ when deployed on a host server due to network and other technical complications)
Maintainability	the system is very highly maintainable as we lied the bases in the architecture, design, database procedures and backend implementation for very wide range of additions and modifications that can easily be added even when new functionalities are going to be introduced, the system would show great flexibility, readability and simplicity through requirement changes as we made sure to site a detailed system modeling and implementation documentation.
Security	security is partially achieved through password log in mechanism but there would be threats as authorization and token authentication mechanisms weren't applied as they were out of our interest scope that included DW design and implementation in real life application.
Reliability	the system wouldn't fail in the normal conditions and operations but in case of unpredicted input, the system behavior would be unpredictable and there's risk of system failure as input validation and testing wasn't thoroughly examined.

8. Conclusion and Future Work

8.1 Conclusion

The system is a very clear illustration to the implementation of a DW based application that can still be extended and lots of functionalities are realisable given the architectural design and the infrastructure (DB ,DW and model) implementation

8.2 Future Work

- 1- Some extra functional requirements can be added (training follow up, further data analysis and predictions,...etc).
- 2- Security can be increased through token authentication.
- 3- More excessive testing can take place to make the system.
- 4- More reliable and increases availability and failure mutiny.
- 5- Input validation for non predictable inputs and behavior can be done.
- 6- predictions using data mining and deep learning models can easily be introduced based on statistics and analytics provided by the system would be a great asset to add value to the current system

Team Members

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