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LEAVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Student leave management system combine number of processes and systems to automate and easily manage employee data, leave request, track, and grant leave. In many institution students are entitled to different types of leave, this leave are granted according to their attendance percentage. Administrative department is mostly responsible for managing and granting leave request. To this end, most institution used conventional method of requesting, granting, and managing leave. In conventional method, leave is manually request by writing letter to class advisor, then its forwarded head of department. The head of department minutes and forward the request to principal for approval. This method is time consuming, prone to error, require more paper work and difficult to manage. Hence the need for an automated leave management system that is faster, error free, less paper work and easy to manage. The system was achieved by developing an automated employee leave management system using the three-tier software architectural model. The overall functionality of the system shows that it works satisfactory and the result obtained shows that the system is error free, faster and allows staff to request for leave in a timely manner. Hence the system can be used by both Hostellers and Day scholars of an institution for effective and efficient management of student leave. The system can be customized to suit the specific needs of an organization, including leave policies, approval workflows, and reporting requirements. It can also be integrated with other management tools, such as payroll and performance management software. Overall, a leave management system can help organizations improve efficiency, reduce errors, and provide a better experience for employees, making it a valuable addition to any modern toolkit.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Student leave management system combine number of processes and systems to automate and easily manage employee data, leave request, track, and grant leave. In many institution students are entitled to different types of leave, this leave is granted according to their attendance percentage. Administrative department is mostly responsible for managing and granting leave request. To this end, most institution used conventional method of requesting, granting, and managing leave. In conventional method, leave is manually request by writing letter to class advisor, then its forwarded head of department. The head of department minutes and forward the request to principal for approval. This method is time consuming, prone to error, require more paper work and difficult to manage. Hence the need for an automated leave management system that is faster, error free, less paper work and easy to manage. The system was achieved by developing an automated employee leave management system using the three-tier software architectural model. The overall functionality of the system shows that it works satisfactory and the result obtained shows that the system is error free, faster and allows staff to request for leave in a timely manner. Hence the system can be used by both Hostellers and Day scholars of an institution for effective and efficient management of student leave. The system can be customized to suit the specific needs of an organization, including leave policies, approval workflows, and reporting requirements. It can also be integrated with other management tools, such as payroll and performance management software

1.1 HYPERTEXT PREPROCESSOR:

1.1.1 About PHP

PHP is a powerful server-side scripting language for creating dynamic and interactive websites. PHP widely used; free and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.PHP is perfectly suited for Web development and can be embedded directly into the HTML code. The PHP syntax is like pearl and C. PHP is open source that it is readily available and free. Stability, flexibility, and speed are chief qualities that attract to choose PHP.

Server-side scripting

This server-side scripting is the most traditional and main target field for PHP. Programmer needs three things to make this work. Programmer need to run the web server, with a connected PHP installation. Programmer can access the PHP program output with a web browser, viewing the PHO page through the server. All these can run on your home machine if programmers are just experimenting with PHP programming.

Command line scripting

Programmer can make a PHP script to run it without any server or browser. Programmers only need the

PHP parser to use it this way. This type of usage is ideal for scripts regularly executed using croon (on*nix or Linux) or Task Scheduler (on Windows). These scripts can also be used for simple text processing tasks.

1.1.2 Features of PHP

- PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, UNIX, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today.
- PHP is free to download from the official PHP resource: www.php.net.

1.1.3 MYSQL About MYSQL

MYSQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) is developed, distributed and supported by MYSQL AB. MYSQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications MYSQL can be scaled by deploying it on more powerful hardware, such as a multi-processor server with gigabytes of memory. MYSQL is easy to use, yet extremely powerful, secure, and scalable. And because of its small size and speed, it is the ideal database solution forWeb sites.

MYSQL is a database management system

A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amount of information in a corporation network. To add, access and process data stored in a computer database we need a database management system such as MYSQL server. Since computers are very good at handling large amount of data, database management system playsa central role in computing.

MYSQL is a relational database management system

A relational database stores separate data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. This adds speed and flexibility. The SQL part of “MYSQL” stands for “Structured Query Language.” SQL is the most common standardize language used to access database and is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL standard. The SQL standard has been evolving since 1986 and several versions exist. **MYSQL software is open source**

Open-source means that it is possible for anyone to use modify the software. Anybody can download the MYSQL software uses the GPL (GNU General Public License), to define what we may and may not use do with the software.

MYSQL Server works in Client/ Server or embedded systems

The MYSQL database software is a client/server system that consists of a multi-threaded SQL server that supports different backend, more and more on compel theStructured Query Language is a verypopular database language, and its standardization makes it easy to store, update and access data. One of the mostpowerful SQL servers out there is called MYSQL and surprisingly enough, it's free. Some of the features of MYSQL include: Handles large databases, in the area of 50,000,000+records. No memory leaks. Tested with a commercial memory leakage detector (purify). A privilege and password system which is very flexible and secure, and which allows host-based verification. Passwords are secure since allpassword traffic when connecting the server is encrypted.

1.1.4 Features of MYSQL Client/server Architecture:

MYSQL is a client/server system. There is a database server (MYSQL) and arbitrarily many clients (application programs), which communicate with the server. The clients can run on the same computer as the server or on another computer.

SQL Compatibility:

As before said SQL is a standardized language for querying and updating data and for the administration of a database. Through the configuration setting sol-mode we can make the MYSQL server behave for the most part compatibly with various database systems.

Stored procedures:

Stored procedures (SPs for short) are generally used to simplify steps such asinserting or deleting a data record.

Triggers:

Triggers are SQL commands that are automatically executed by the server in certain database operations INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE, MYSQL has supported triggers.

Replication:

Replication allows the contents of a database to be copied (replicated) onto a few computers to increase protection against system and to improve the speed of database queries.

Platform independence:

MYSQL can be executed under several operating systems. The most important are Apple Macintosh OS X, Linux, Microsoft Windows, and the UNIX.

Speed:

MYSQL is considered a very fast database program.

CHAPTER - 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 IMPLEMENTATION OF OUR SYSTEM USING PHP

Student Management Systems (SMS) have become an essential tool for educational institutions to manage student information, academic records, and administrative tasks. A literature review of existing research on SMS reveals the following: Benefits of SMS: According to Aigbavboa et al. (2018), SMS has the potential to improve communication between stakeholders, streamline administrative tasks, and enhance academic performance. They found that SMS improves students' academic experience by providing accurate and timely information about their academic records, schedules, and grades. Challenges in implementing SMS: Cube and Dollop (2019) identified several challenges in implementing SMS, including inadequate resources, resistance to change, and lack of training for staff and students. They suggested that educational institutions should involve stakeholders in the implementation process to ensure successful adoption and use of SMS. User satisfaction with SMS: In a study conducted by Akinyelu and Adebiyi (2020), they found that students and staff were generally satisfied with the SMS, citing its ease of use, accessibility, and usefulness in managing academic records and administrative tasks. Impact of SMS on academic performance.
Also the backend is done using PHP referred in platforms like

- PHP.net - The PHP community website that includes documentation,tutorials, and forums: https://www.php.net/
- PHP Manual - The official documentation for PHP: https://www.php.net/manual/en/

Future research should continue to explore the impact of SMS on academicperformance and investigate the potential of emerging technologies in SMS.

2.2 Database connection to System using MySQL

Several studies have shown that SMS can have a positive impact on academic performance. For example, Osman et al. (2020) found that SMS improved students' attendance rates, resulting in improved academic performance. In our system, the literature review suggests that SMS is a valuable tool for educational institutions, but its successful implementation and adoption depend on adequate resources, stakeholder involvement, and effective training. We used javascript.info website to refer the concepts of java script related activities in our system. There are many websites that provide useful MySQL reference materials for projects. Here are some of the most used ones in our project

1. MySQL Official Documentation:

The official documentation for MySQL is available on the MySQL website. It includes everything from installation and configuration guides to advanced query techniques and performance tuning.

2. W3Schools MySQL Tutorial:

W3Schools is a popular online learning platform that provides tutorials on various programming languages, including MySQL. Their MySQL tutorial covers the basics of the language, as well as more advanced topics.

3. MySQL Cheat Sheet by SQLtutorial.org:

SQLtutorial.org offers a MySQL cheat sheet that provides a quick reference for common MySQL commands and syntax. It is a handy resource for developers who need to quickly look up a command or function.

4. MySQL Forums:

The MySQL Forums are a great resource for developers who need help with specific MySQL-related issues. The forums are moderated by experienced

CHAPTER - 3 SYSTEM STUDY

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing system, the records are maintained manually by the administrative user. The attendance is carried out in the form of hand-written registers. It is very difficult job to maintain the record for the users because of more human effort. This system requires correct feed on input into the respective field. Suppose wrong inputs are entered, then the application could get misunderstood and rejected. So the user finds the difficulty to use. The existing system is not user friendly because the retrieval of data is time consuming and data is not maintained efficiently. These systems need to be handled by a specialist for maintaining and updating the system which is very costly. It requires more calculations to generate the report. So it is generated at the end of the session. To generate report for all calculation manually. So there is some greater chance of errors. The faculty has to suffer through the calculation.

If there is loss of report, then it may cause many issues. In today's system student especially hostellers have to maintain a leave letter for the record of leave, all the activities in this system are done manually and which results student to face cumbersome. Overall, an outdated or inefficient student leave management system can create unnecessary work for both students and staff, and may lead to errors and delays. It can also create a poor experience for students and negatively impact their academic progress.

3.2 DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The disadvantages of an existing system of student leave management system can vary depending on the specific system in use. However, here are some common disadvantages that organizations may face with an existing system:

1. Manual processes: Many existing systems rely on manual processes, such as paper-based forms or spreadsheets. This can be time-consuming, error-prone, and inefficient.

2. Lack of transparency: Manual processes can also lead to a lack of transparency, as it can be difficult to track the status of leave requests or view leave balances in real-time.

3. Limited accessibility: If the existing system is not accessible online, students may need to physically visit an office or submit paperwork in person. This can be inconvenient, especially for students who are unable to visit the office during regularbusiness hours.

4. Inflexibility: Some existing systems may have inflexible policies around leave requests or require extensive approvals before leave is granted. This can create unnecessary delays and frustration for students.

5. Difficulty in reporting: If the existing system does not have a reporting feature or if data is not easily

exportable, it can be difficult for organizations to analyze leave trends or make informed decisions around leave policies. It can also create a poor experience for students and negatively impact their academic progress. Upgrading to a modern, automated leave management system can help organizations address these challenges and provide a more efficient and effective process for managing student leave.

CHAPTER – 4 PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

4.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Student Leave Management System can also vary depending on the educational institution's specific needs. In general, it includes a range of software applications and tools that help manage student leave requests and approvals. This can include:

- Leave Request Portal: This software application allows students to submit leave requests online, including the reason for leave, dates requested, and any required documentation.
- Leave Approval Workflow: This software application manages the approval workflow for student leave requests, including routing requests to the appropriate authorities and tracking approvals or denials.
- Leave Balances Tracking: This software application tracks the remaining leave balances for each student, including any accrued leavetime and any used or unused leave.
- Notifications: This software application sends notifications to students and faculty members regarding the status of leave requests, including approvals or denials.
- Reporting: This software application provides reporting functionality to help administrators and faculty members track leave usage and trends.

Overall, the Student Leave Management System aims to provide a simple and efficient way for students to submit leave requests, and for faculty members and administrators to manage those requests in an organized and transparent way. The system should be easy to use, provide accurate leave balance tracking, and streamline the approval process for leave request

4.2 SYSTEM SPEICFICATION

4.2.1 software requirements

Operating system : Windows 10 proCoding Language : PHP

Data Base : MYSQL.

4.2.2 Hardware specification

Processor : Intel (R) core(TM) i3-6100UHard Disk : 500 GB

Ram : 4 GB

4.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSED SYSTEMMODULE DESCRIPTION

- ADMIN MODULE
- HOD MODULE
- STUDENT MODULE

4.3.1 ADMIN MODULE:

Admin can login with email and password, through the login page.Admin is the super user of the website who can manage everything on the website. Features of admin:

- Post Leaves,
- Manage leave,
- Delete leave,
- Edit leave,
- Manage Leave,
- confirm or cancel,
- Manage approved leave,
- pending leave,
- Rejected leave,
- Admin dashboard (admin can view the count of approved leaves, totalstaffs, pending leaves).
- Change password
- Log out

4.3.2 HOD MODULE:

HOD can login with email and password, through the login page. HOD Is the important user of the website who can manage approve and reject the leaves on the website.

Features of HOD includes:

- Post leaves, manage, delete and edit,
- Manage Leave,
- confirm or cancel,
- Manage approved leave,
- pending leave,
- Rejected leave,
- HOD dashboard(admin can view the count of approved leaves, total staffs, pending leaves, rejected leaves, Department heads, latest Leave applications).
- Log out.

Once the leave is approved by the HOD, Next the leave should be approved by admin then only the leave is approved

4.3.3 STUDENT MODULE:

Anyone can register through the registration page after successful. Registration user can login with email and password. Student features after successful login:

- Apply for leave
- View applied leave history
- Updating profile and password
- Contact the Faculty
- Log out.

4.4 SOFTWARE DESCRIPITION

4.4.1 PHP

PHP is a powerful server-side scripting language for creating dynamic and interactive websites. PHP widely used; free and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.PHP is perfectly suited for Web development and can be embedded directly into the HTML code. The PHP syntax is like pearl and C. PHP is open source that it is readily available and free. Stability, flexibility, and speed are chief qualities that attract to choose PHP.

4.4.2 MYSQL

A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amount of information in a corporation network. To add, access and process data stored in a computer database we need a database management system such as MYSQL server. MYSQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) is developed, distributed and supported by MYSQL AB.

4.4.3 VS CODE

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a free, open-source code editor developed by Microsoft. It is widely used by developers and software engineers for writing, testing, and debugging code across multiple programming languages and platforms. VS Code is a lightweight yet powerful tool that provides a user-friendly interface and a wide range of features, including code highlighting, autocompletion, debugging tools, version control integration, and more. It is highly customizable through extensions and themes, allowing developers to tailor the environment to their specific needs. One of the main advantages of VS Code is its cross-platform compatibility, as it can be used on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It also offers seamless integration with other Microsoft products, such as Azure cloud services and GitHub.

4.4.4 HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it is the standard markup language used for creating and structuring content on the World Wide Web. HTML is the backbone of every web page, and it provides the basic structure and semantics of a web page. Structure and Semantics: HTML provides a clear structure for web pages, making it easy to organize content into headings, paragraphs, lists, and other elements. It also provides semantic tags to describe the meaning and purpose of the content, which is important for accessibility and SEO. Cross-Platform Compatibility: HTML is platform-independent and can be viewed on any device with a web browser. This makes it easy to create web pages that are accessible to a wide audience. Ease of Use: HTML is easy to learn and use, especially for beginners. It has a straightforward syntax that uses tags to define elements, and there are many resources available online for learning HTML. Integration with Other Technologies:

4.4.5 CSS

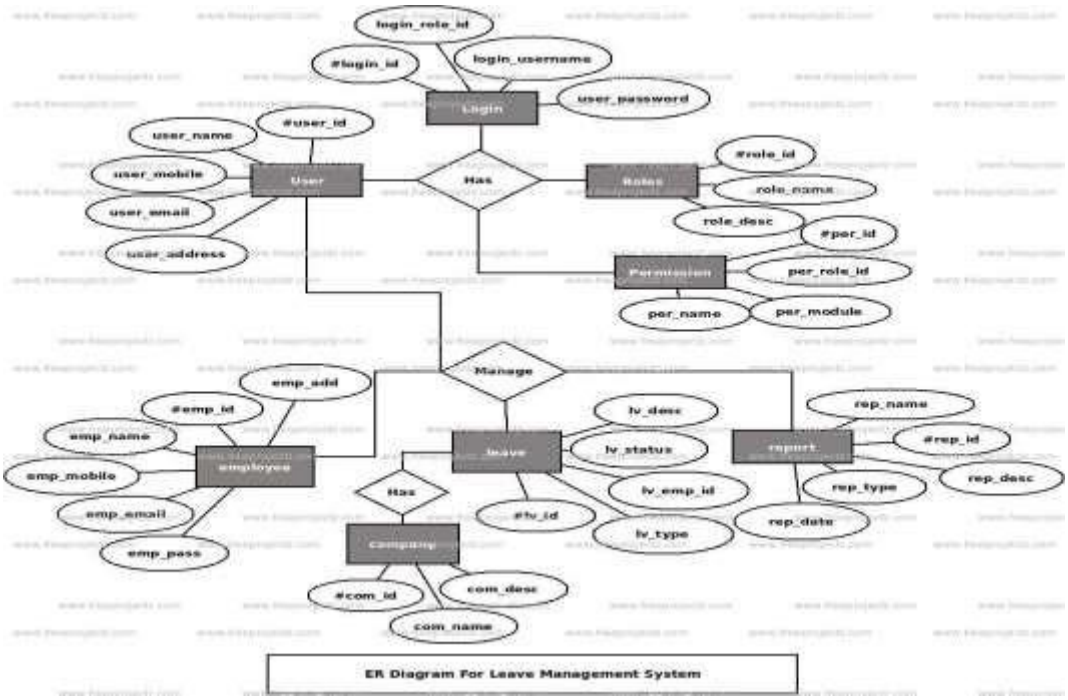
CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used for styling web pages and making them visually appealing. Here are some of the key features of CSS: Separation of Content and Presentation: CSS separates the content of a web page from its presentation, making it easy to update the design of a website without affecting its content. This separation also allows developers to create consistent styles across multiple web pages. Selectors and Cascading: CSS uses selectors to target specific HTML elements and apply styles to them. Styles can be defined in multiple locations, and they cascade down to child elements, making it easy to create complex and dynamic styles. Layout Control: CSS provides a range of layout options, such as positioning, floats, and flexbox, that allow developers to control the layout and arrangement of elements on a web page. Responsive Design: CSS offers media queries and other responsive design techniques that allow developers to create web pages that adjust to different screen sizes and devices. Typography Control: CSS provides precise control over typography, allowing developers to customize the font family, size, color, spacing, and other aspects of text.

4.4.6 BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap is a popular front-end development framework that is used to design and develop responsive, mobile-first web applications. It offers a range of features that make it a popular choice for developers. Here are some of the key features of Bootstrap: Responsive Design: Bootstrap provides a responsive grid system that allows developers to create mobile-first, responsive designs that adjust to different screen sizes and devices-built Components: Bootstrap comes with a wide range of pre-built UI components, such as navigation menus, buttons, forms, modals, and more, that can be easily customized and integrated into web applications.

4.4.7 JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is a popular programming language used for web development and other applications. It offers a range of features that make it a powerful and versatile language. Here are some of the key features of JavaScript:Object-Oriented Programming: JavaScript is an object-oriented language, which means it allows developers to create objects that can contain data and methods.Client-Side Interactivity: JavaScript is primarily used for client-side web development, allowing developers to create interactive and dynamic user interfaces that respond to user actions and events. Asynchronous Programming: JavaScript supports asynchronous programming, allowing developers to write code that can execute concurrently without blocking the main thread. Flexibility: JavaScript is a flexible language that can be used for a wide range of applications, including web development, server- side programming, desktop applications, and more.



CHAPTER – 5

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

5.1 CONCLUSION:

As seen above, the common problem faced by students these days is related to Attendance. Due to lack of coordination or inefficient system, handling of leave records becomes very difficult. With the help of the proposed system concerned faculties will have proper information about student. It also helps those students who regularly attend the classes. Due to manual system, those regular students get marked as absent. On the other hand, most of the students who are not attending classes get attendance because of the drawbacks of the existing system.Thus, Students will not able to cheat. This application helps to act against those students who missing lectures. Faculties will also have relaxation from the proposal as all hustling and bustling of maintaining records, which get almost eliminated.

5.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In Leave Management System, There are some additional Features like biometric authentication while logging in. Biometric techniques like fingerprint recognition, Iris recognition are most suitable for this Leave management system. So adding the biometric authentication in place of login makes this mini project is completed.

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

```
<?php session_start();
include('includes/config.php');if(isset($_POST['signin']))
{
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=md5($_POST['password']);
$sql ="SELECT * FROM tblemployees where EmailId ='$username' AND Password='$password'";
$query= mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
$count = mysqli_num_rows($query);if($count > 0)
{
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($query))
{
if ($row['role'] == 'Admin')
{
$_SESSION['alogin']=$row['emp_id'];
$_SESSION['arole']=$row['Department'];echo "<script type='text/javascript'>
document.location = 'admin/admin_dashboard.php'; </script>";
}
elseif ($row['role'] == 'Staff')
{
$_SESSION['alogin']=$row['emp_id'];
$_SESSION['arole']=$row['Department'];
echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location = 'staff/index.php'; </script>";
                                                                                    }
                                                                                    Else
{
$_SESSION['alogin']=$row['emp_id'];
$_SESSION['arole']=$row['Department'];echo "<script type='text/javascript'>
```

```
document.location = 'heads/index.php'; </script>";
                                                                                    }}}
                                                                                    Else
{
echo "<script>alert('Invalid Details');</script>";
}}
// $_SESSION['alogin']=$_POST['username'];
// echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location = 'changepassword.php'; </script>";
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<!-- Basic Page Info -->
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Student Leave Manager</title>
<!-- Site favicon -->
<!--<li><a href="Leave.html">Student Leave Management System</a></li>-->
<link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="vendors/images/apple-touch-icon.png">
<link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="32x32" href="vendors/images/favicon-32x32.png">
<link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="16x16" href="vendors/images/favicon-16x16.png">
```

```
<!-- Mobile Specific Metas -->
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1">
<!-- Google Font -->
<linkhref="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Inter:wght@300;400;500;600;700;800&display=s
wap" rel="stylesheet">
<!-- CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vendors/styles/core.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vendors/styles/icon-font.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="vendors/styles/style.css">
<!-- Global site tag (gtag.js) - Google Analytics -->
<script async src="https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-119386393-1">
</script>
<script>
window.dataLayer = window.dataLayer || []; function gtag(){dataLayer.push(arguments);} gtag('js', new
Date());
gtag('config', 'UA-119386393-1');
</script>
</head>
<body class="login-page">
<div class="login-header box-shadow">
<div class="container-fluid d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center">
<div class="brand-logo">
<a href="login.html">
<img src="vendors/images/deskapp-logo-svg.png" alt="">
</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
<div class="login-wrap d-flex align-items-center flex-wrap justify-content-center">
<div class="container">
<div class="row align-items-center">
<div class="col-md-6 col-lg-7">
<img src="vendors/images/login-page-img.png" alt="">
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 col-lg-5">
<div class="login-box bg-white box-shadow border-radius-10">
<div class="login-title">
<h2 class="text-center text-primary">Welcome To LeavePortal</h2>
</div>
<form name="signin" method="post">
<div class="input-group custom">
<input type="text" class="form-control form-control-lg" placeholder="Email ID" name="username"
id="username">
<div class="input-group-append custom">
<span class="input-group-text"><i class="icon-copy fa fa-envelope-o" aria-hidden="true"></i></span>
</div>
</div>
<div class="input-group custom"> <inputtype="password"class="form-controlform-control-
lg"placeholder="**********"name="password" id="password">
<div class="input-group-append custom">
<span class="input-group-text"><i class="dw dw-padlock1"></i></span>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row pb-30">
<div class="col-6">
<div class="forgot-password">
<a href="forgot-password.html">Forgot Password</a></div>
```

```
</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
<div class="col-sm-12">
<div class="input-group mb-0">
<input class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block" name="signin" id="signin" type="submit"value="Sign In">
</div>
</div>
</div>
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- js --><script src="vendors/scripts/core.js"></script>
<script src="vendors/scripts/script.min.js"></script>
<script src="vendors/scripts/process.js"></script>
<script src="vendors/scripts/layout-settings.js"></script>
?php session_start();
$_SESSION = array();
if (ini_get("session.use_cookies")) {
$params = session_get_cookie_params(); setcookie(session_name(), '', time() - 60*60,
$params["path"], $params["domain"],
$params["secure"], $params["httponly"]
);
}
```

```
unset($_SESSION['alogin']); session_destroy(); // destroy sessionheader("location:index.php");
?>
?php session_start();
$_SESSION = array();
if (ini_get("session.use_cookies"))
$params = session_get_cookie_params(); setcookie(session_name(), '', time() - 60*60,
$params["path"], $params["domain"],
$params["secure"], $params["httponly"]
);
}
unset($_SESSION['alogin']); session_destroy(); // destroy sessionheader("location:index.php");
?>
<?php include('includes/header.php')?>
<?php include('../includes/session.php')?>
<?php
if (isset($_GET['delete'])) {
$delete = $_GET['delete'];
$sql = "DELETE FROM tblemployees where emp_id = ".$delete;
$result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);if ($result) {
echo "<script>alert('Staff deleted Successfully');</script>";
echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location = 'staff.php'; </script>";
}
}

?>

<body>
<div class="pre-loader">
<div class="pre-loader-box">
<div class="loader-logo"><img src="../vendors/images/deskapp-logo-svg.png" alt=""></div>
```

```
<div class='loader-progress' id="progress_div">
<div class='bar' id='bar1'></div>
</div>
<div class='percent' id='percent1'>0%</div>
<div class="loading-text">Loading...
</div>
</div>
</div>
<?php include('includes/navbar.php')?>
<?php include('includes/right_sidebar.php')?>
<?php include('includes/left_sidebar.php')?>
<div class="mobile-menu-overlay"></div>
<div class="main-container">
<div class="pd-ltr-20">
<div class="title pb-20">
<h2 class="h3 mb-0">Leave Breakdown</h2>
</div>
<div class="row pb-10">
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 mb-20">
<div class="card-box height-100-p widget-style3">
<?php
$sql = "SELECT id from tblleaves";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$empcount=$query->rowCount();
?>
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap">
<div class="widget-data">
<div class="weight-700 font-24 text-dark"><?php echo($empcount);?></div>
```

```
<div class="font-14 text-secondary weight-500">All Applied Leave</div>
</div>
<div class="widget-icon">
<div class="icon" data-color="#00eccf"><i class="icon-copy dw dw-user-2"></i></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 mb-20">
<div class="card-box height-100-p widget-style3">
<?php
$status=1;
$query = mysqli_query($conn,"select * from tblleaves where empid = '$session_id' AND Status =
'$status'")or die(mysqli_error());
$count_reg_staff = mysqli_num_rows($query);
?>
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap">
<div class="widget-data">
<div class="weight-700 font-24 text-dark"><?php echo htmlentities($count_reg_staff); ?></div>
<div class="font-14 text-secondary weight-500">Approved</div>
</div>
<div class="widget-icon">
<div class="icon" data-color="#09cc06"><span class="icon-copy fa fa-hourglass"></span></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 mb-20">
<div class="card-box height-100-p widget-style3">
<?php
```

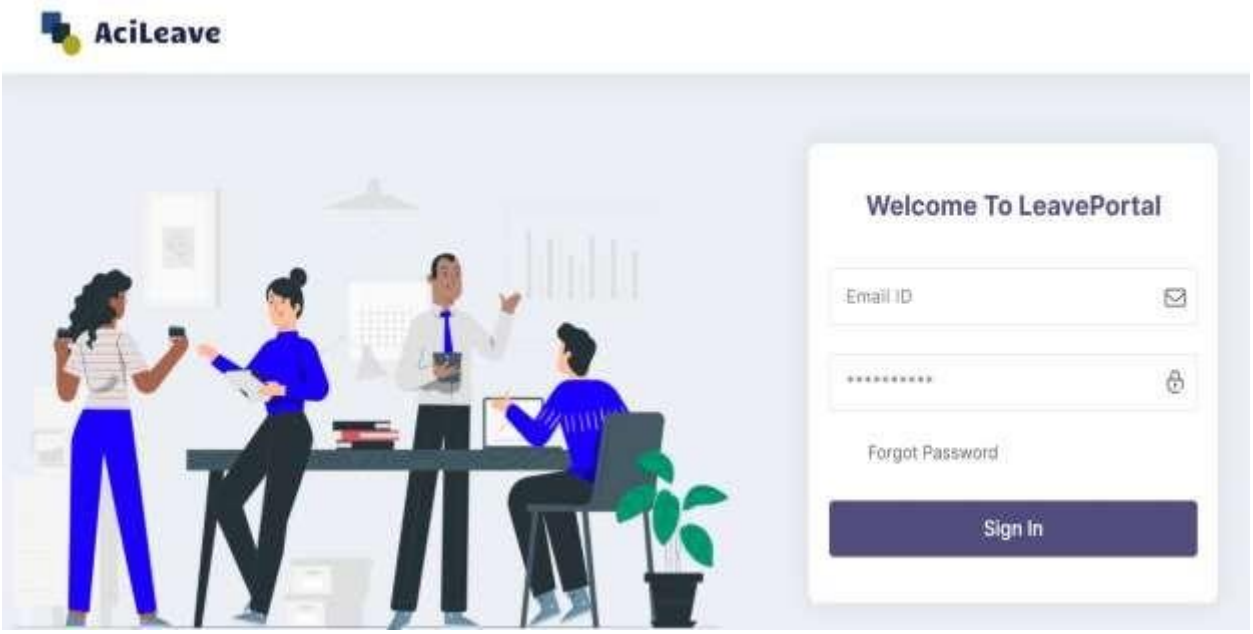
```
$status=0;
$query_pend = mysqli_query($conn,"select * from tblleaves where empid = '$session_id' AND Status =
'$status'")or die(mysqli_error());
$count_pending = mysqli_num_rows($query_pend);
?>
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap">
<div class="widget-data">
<div class="weight-700 font-24 text-dark"><?php echo($count_pending); ?></div>
<div class="font-14 text-secondary weight-500">Pending</div>
</div>
<div class="widget-icon">
<div class="icon"><i class="icon-copy fa fa-hourglass-end" aria-hidden="true"></i></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-xl-3 col-lg-3 col-md-6 mb-20">
<div class="card-box height-100-p widget-style3"
<?php
$status=2;
$query_reject = mysqli_query($conn,"select * from tblleaves where empid = '$session_id' AND Status =
'$status'")or die(mysqli_error());
$count_reject = mysqli_num_rows($query_reject);
?>
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap">
<div class="widget-data">
<div class="weight-700 font-24 text-dark"><?php echo($count_reject); ?></div>
<div class="font-14 text-secondary weight-500">Rejected</div>
</div>
<div class="widget-icon">
```

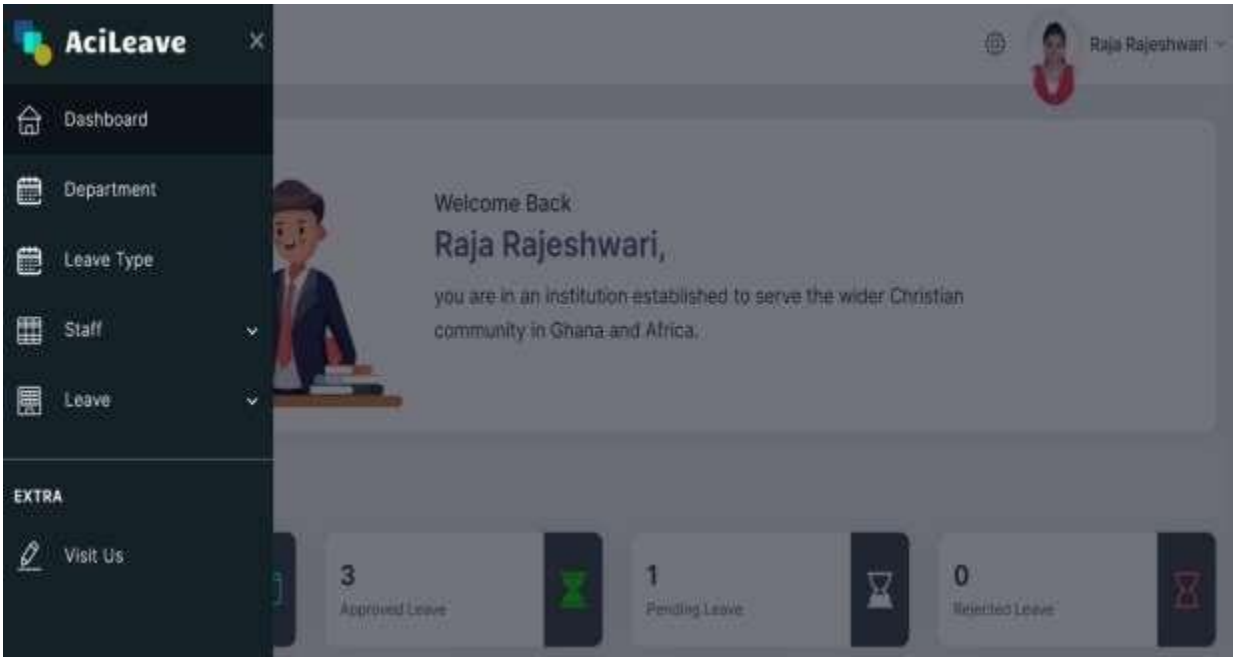
```
<div class="icon" data-color="#ff5b5b"><i class="icon-copy fa fa-hourglass-o" aria-hidden="true"></i></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="card-box mb-30">
<div class="pd-20">
<h2 class="text-blue h4">ALL MY LEAVE</h2>
</div>
<div class="pb-20">
<table class="data-table table stripe hover nowrap">
<thead>
<tr>
<th class="table-plus">LEAVE TYPE</th>
<th>DATE FROM</th>
<th>DATE TO</th>
<th>NO. OF DAYS</th>
<th>HOD STATUS</th>
<th>REG. STATUS</th>
<th class="datatable-nosort">ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<?php
$sql = "SELECT * from tblleaves where empid = '$session_id'";
$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
```

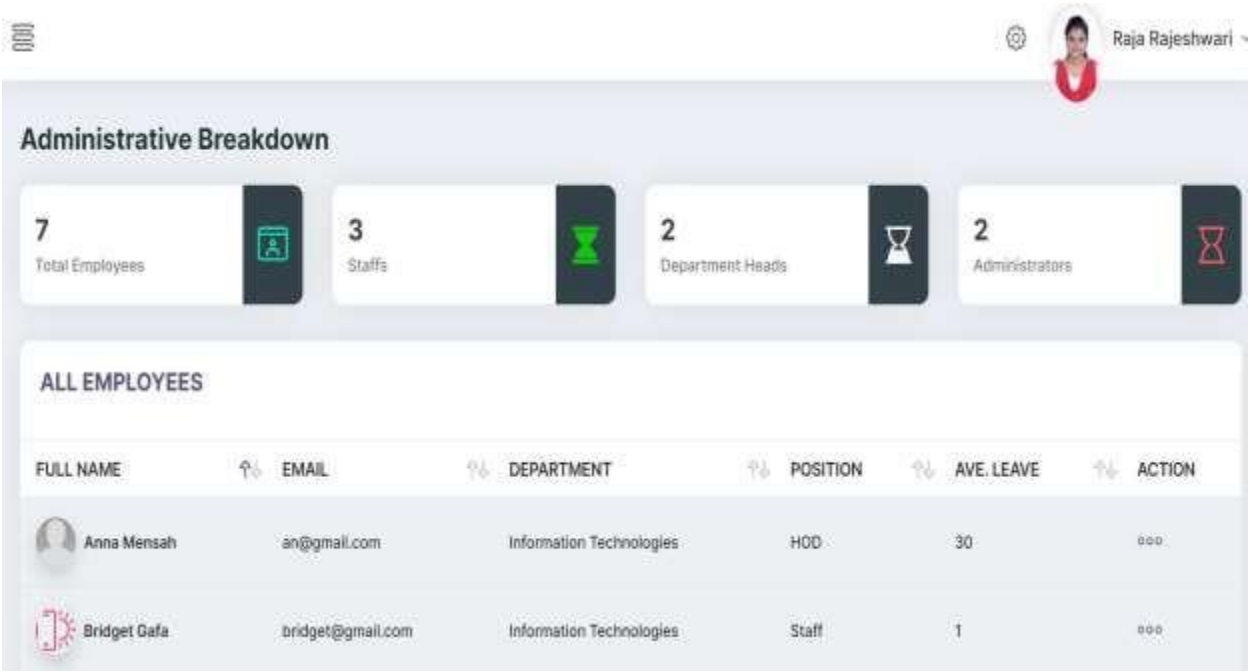
```
$cnt=1;
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
foreach($results as $result)
{
<td><?php echo htmlentities($result->LeaveType);?></td>
<td><?php echo htmlentities($result->FromDate);?></td>
<td><?php echo htmlentities($result->ToDate);?></td>
<td><?php echo htmlentities($result->num_days);?></td>
<td><?php $stats=$result->Status;if($stats==1){
?>
<span style="color: green">Approved</span>
<?php } if($stats==2)  { ?>
<span style="color: red">Not Approved</span>
<?php } if($stats==0)  { ?>
<span style="color: blue">Pending</span>
<?php } ?>
</td>
<td><?php $stats=$result->admin_status;if($stats==1){
?><span style="color: green">Approved</span>
<?php } if($stats==2)  { ?>
<span style="color: red">Not Approved</span>
<?php } if($stats==0)  { ?>
<span style="color: blue">Pending</span>
<?php } ?>
</td>
<td>
<div class="table-actions">
<a title="VIEW" href="view_leave.php?edit=<?php echo htmlentities($result->id);?>" data-
color="#265ed7"><i class="icon-copy dw dw-eye"></i></a>
```

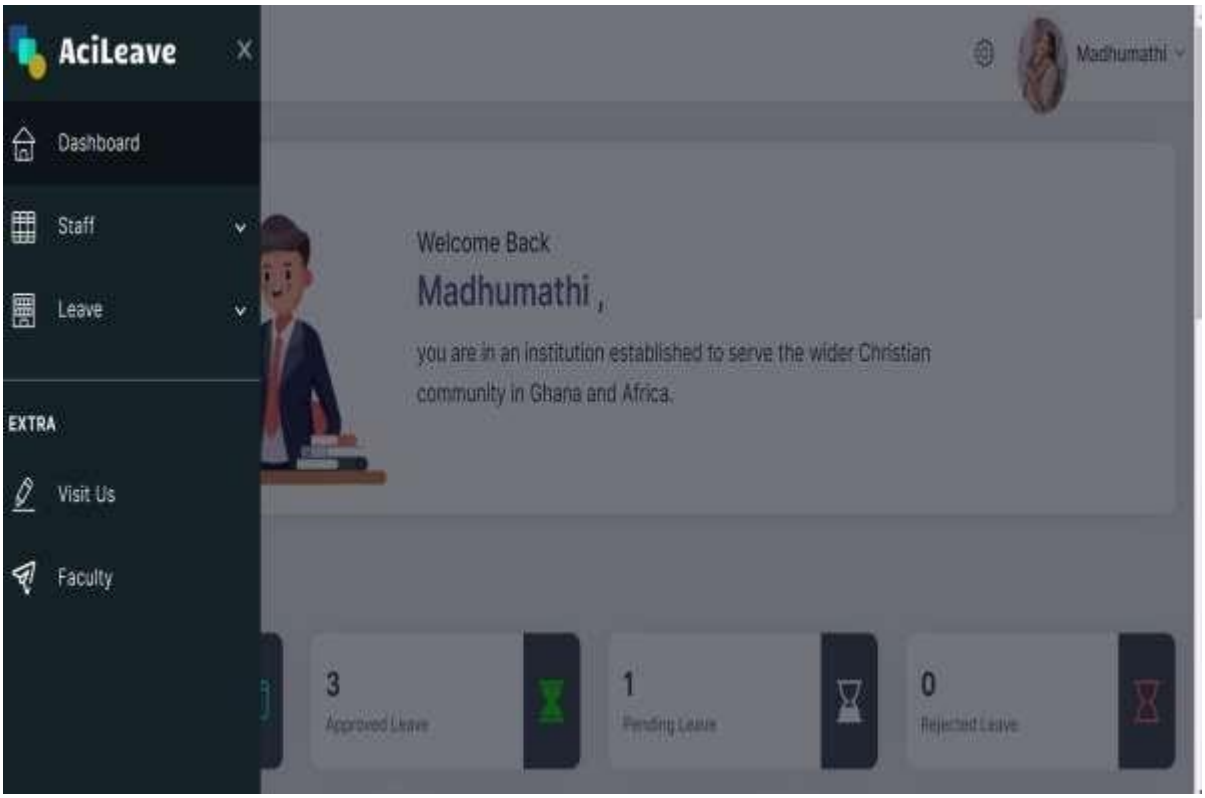
```
</div>
</td>
</tr>
<?php $cnt++;} }?>
</tbody>
</div>
<?php include('includes/footer.php'); ?>
</div>
</div>
<?php include('includes/scripts.php')?></body></html>
```

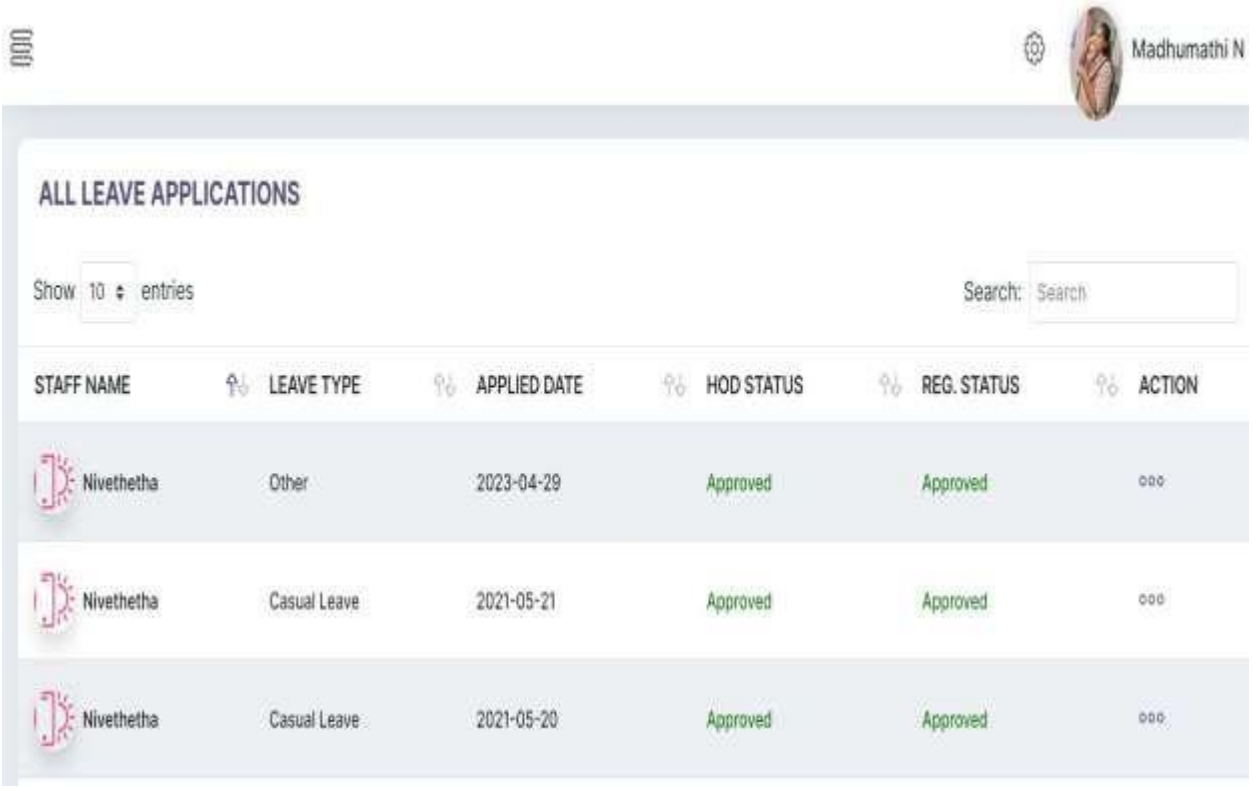
OUTPUT:

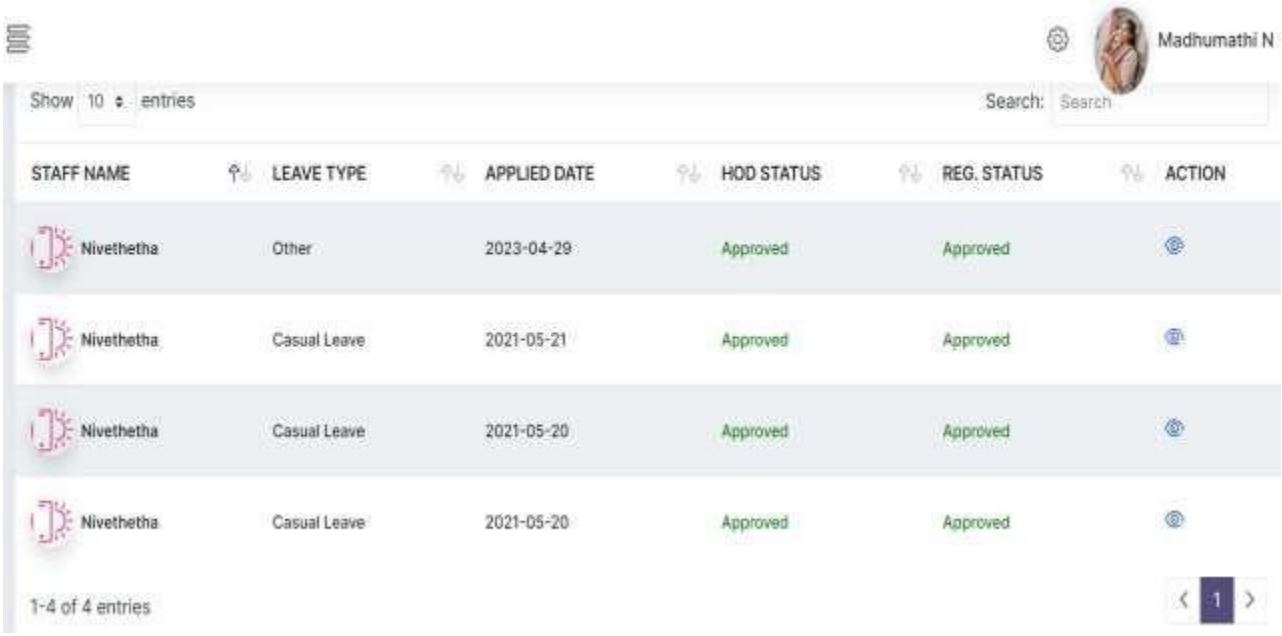



AciLeave
Dashboard
Department
Leave Type
Staff
Leave
EXTRA
Visit Us
Raja Rajeshwari
Welcome Back
Raja Rajeshwari,
you are in an institution established to serve the wider Christian community in Ghana and Africa.
3
Approved Leave
1
Pending Leave
0
Rejected Leave


Raja Rajeshwari
Administrative Breakdown
7
Total Employees
3
Staffs
2
Department Heads
2
Administrators
ALL EMPLOYEES
FULL NAME
EMAIL
DEPARTMENT
POSITION
AVE. LEAVE
ACTION
Anna Mensah
an@gmail.com
Information Technologies
HOD
30
Bridget Gafa
bridget@gmail.com
Information Technologies
Staff
1


AciLeave
Dashboard
Staff
Leave
EXTRA
Visit Us
Faculty
Madhumathi
Welcome Back
Madhumathi ,
you are in an institution established to serve the wider Christian community in Ghana and Africa.
3
Approved Leave
1
Pending Leave
0
Rejected Leave


Madhumathi N
ALL LEAVE APPLICATIONS
Show 10 entries
Search:
STAFF NAME
LEAVE TYPE
APPLIED DATE
HOD STATUS
REG. STATUS
ACTION
Nivethetha
Other
2023-04-29
Approved
Approved
Nivethetha
Casual Leave
2021-05-21
Approved
Approved
Nivethetha
Casual Leave
2021-05-20
Approved
Approved



REFERENCES:

Here are some books that may be helpful for understanding and developing a student leave management system:

1. "Information Technology Project Management" by Kathy Schwalbe: This book provides a comprehensive overview of project management, including planning, executing, and controlling projects. It also covers topics such as risk management, quality management, and team management.

2. "Database Systems: Design, Implementation, and Management" by Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, and Peter Rob: This book provides a detailed guide to designing and implementing databases. It covers topics such as database design, normalization, SQL, and database administration.

3. "Web Development and Design Foundations with HTML5" by Terry Felke- Morris: This book provides an introduction to web development and design, including HTML5, CSS, and JavaScript. It covers topics such as web designprinciples, accessibility, and mobile web development.

4. "Agile Project Management with Scrum" by Ken Schwaber: This book provides a guide to agile project management, including the Scrum framework. It covers topics such as project planning, sprint planning, and agile team management.

5. "Building Web Applications with UML" by Jim Conallen: This book provides a guide to developing web applications using the Unified Modeling Language (UML). It covers topics such as use case modeling,

class modeling, and sequence modeling.

These books provide a range of information and guidance that may be helpful for developing a student leave management system, including project management, database design, web development, agile development, and modeling.