



# IJRASET

International Journal For Research in  
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



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# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

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**Volume:** 14    **Issue:** IV    **Month of publication:** April 2026

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.79935>

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# Hirezenix: HR Data Analysis Dashboard for Workforce Intelligence

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**Abstract:** Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS) play a crucial role in modern organizations by automating employee-related operations and improving workflow efficiency. This paper presents Hirezenix, a web-based HRMS designed to integrate employee management, attendance tracking, payroll processing, and leave management into a unified system. Built using modern technologies such as Next.js and React, the system emphasizes usability, scalability, and role based access control. The study also reviews recent advancements (2024–2026) in HR technologies, including AI-driven automation and cloud-based systems. The proposed solution demonstrates improved operational efficiency, reduced manual errors, and enhanced decision making capabilities.

**Keywords:** HRMS, Workflow Intelligence, Payroll Automation, Attendance System, Web Application, Role-Based Access Control

## I. INTRODUCTION

In today's digital world, organizations need efficient systems to manage their human resources properly. Earlier, most HR processes were done manually, which was time-consuming and often led to errors. Managing employee records, attendance, payroll, and leave details using traditional methods can be difficult and inefficient. These issues can slow down work and reduce overall productivity in an organization.

To solve these problems, Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS) have been introduced. Hirezenix is one such system that provides a centralized platform to manage all HR activities in one place. It helps in organizing employee data, tracking attendance, handling payroll, and managing leave records more easily.

Moreover, Hirezenix improves workflow by making processes faster and more accurate. It allows smooth communication between administrators, HR staff, and employees. The system also provides useful insights through reports, which help in better decision-making. Overall, Hirezenix makes HR management simpler, more efficient, and reliable.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

### A. Overview

In the past few years, the way Human Resource (HR) work is managed has changed a lot. This is mainly because of the use of web applications, automation, and modern technologies. Earlier, most HR tasks like managing employee data, attendance, payroll, and leave records were done manually, which was time-consuming and often led to mistakes.

Now, many organizations are shifting towards Human Resource Management Systems (HRMS) that bring all these functions together in one place. These systems help in reducing manual work and improving accuracy. Technologies like cloud computing and web frameworks have made HR systems more accessible and efficient.

At the same time, employee self-service features have become very common. Employees can now apply for leave, check attendance, and download payslips without depending on HR staff. Because of these improvements, recent studies from 2023 to 2026 focus on making HR systems more automated, user-friendly, and efficient.

### B. Detailed Description of Existing Systems

Many researchers have worked on developing HR systems using different approaches. Sharma et al. developed a cloud-based HRMS where all employee data, payroll, and attendance are stored in one central system. This makes the system easy to access from anywhere, but it depends heavily on internet connection and raises some security concerns [1]. Patel et al. introduced an AI-based HR system that can predict employee performance and help in decision-making. Even though this system is advanced, it is complex and requires high computing power, which makes it difficult to use in smaller organizations [2]

Kumar et al. created a web-based HR system using modern technologies like React. This system is simple and easy to use, and it supports basic features like employee management and payroll. However, it does not include advanced features like analytics or automation [3]. Singh et al. designed a mobile-based HR system where employees can mark attendance and apply for leave using their phones. This improves convenience, but the system does not fully connect with other modules like payroll [4]. Reddy et al. focused on HR analytics and created a system that helps organizations understand employee data better using charts and reports. While it is useful for analysis, it does not fully automate HR processes [5]. From these studies, it can be seen that most systems focus on specific features but do not provide a complete solution.

### C. Gap Identification and Comparative Analysis

Even though many HR systems have been developed, there are still some problems that need to be solved. Most systems either focus only on automation or only on data analysis, but very few combine both in a simple and effective way.

Some advanced systems require high computing power and technical knowledge, which makes them difficult to use in real-world situations, especially for small organizations. Also, many systems do not have proper role-based access, which can lead to security issues.

Another important issue is usability. Many systems are complex and not easy for normal users to understand. This reduces their effectiveness.

The proposed system, *Hirezenix*, tries to solve these problems by:

- Combining all major HR features in one system
- Keeping the interface simple and easy to use
- Providing role-based access control
- Using lightweight and modern technologies

## III. PROPOSED WORK

### A. Architecture Overview

The system architecture of *Hirezenix* is divided into multiple functional stages to efficiently manage Human Resource operations. Each stage handles a specific task and ensures smooth workflow across the system.

- *Stage One (Authentication & Role Management)*: In the first stage, the system verifies user credentials through a login mechanism. Based on the role (Admin, HR, or Employee), access permissions are assigned. Only authenticated users are allowed to proceed further into the system, ensuring security and controlled access.
- *Stage Two (Employee Management Module)*: Once the user is authenticated, the system allows Admin or HR to manage employee data. This includes adding, updating, and deleting employee records, as well as organizing employees based on departments and roles. This stage acts as the core data layer of the system.
- *Stage Three (Attendance & Leave Management)*: In this stage, daily attendance is recorded and stored. Employees can apply for leave, and HR/Admin can approve or reject requests. The system maintains attendance history and leave balance, which are later used in payroll calculations.
- *Stage Four (Payroll Processing System)*: After attendance and leave data are processed, the system calculates employee salaries automatically. The payroll module considers base salary, leave deductions, bonuses, and overtime to generate accurate payslips.
- *Stage Five (Dashboard & Reporting)*: In the final stage, the system displays all processed data in the form of dashboards and reports. Different users see different dashboards based on their roles, providing insights such as attendance summary, payroll details, and performance metrics.

### B. Web Microservice Integration

The *Hirezenix* system follows a modular and service-oriented design, which makes it easy to manage, scale, and maintain different parts of the application. The system mainly consists of three components: a React-based frontend that provides an interactive user interface, a Next.js backend that handles application logic and API requests, and a data management layer that stores and processes HR-related information. These components communicate with each other through HTTP-based APIs, allowing each part to be developed and updated independently. The process begins when a user (Admin, HR, or Employee) interacts with the system, such as logging in, marking attendance, applying for leave, or accessing payroll details.

The frontend sends requests to the backend along with authentication data to verify the user’s identity. The backend validates the request and processes it based on the user’s role. For example, when an employee applies for leave, the request is sent to the server, where it is verified and stored.

Similarly, when attendance is marked, the system records the data and updates the employee’s attendance history in real time. For payroll processing, the system collects data from attendance and leave modules and applies predefined formulas to calculate salaries. The results are then stored and sent back to the frontend, where users can view or download their payslips.

All data is stored in a structured format, ensuring consistency and easy retrieval. The system also updates the user interface instantly, allowing users to see changes in real time.

This modular approach ensures that different parts of the system can be improved or modified without affecting the entire application. It also enhances security through role-based authentication and structured API communication, making the system reliable and efficient for HR management.

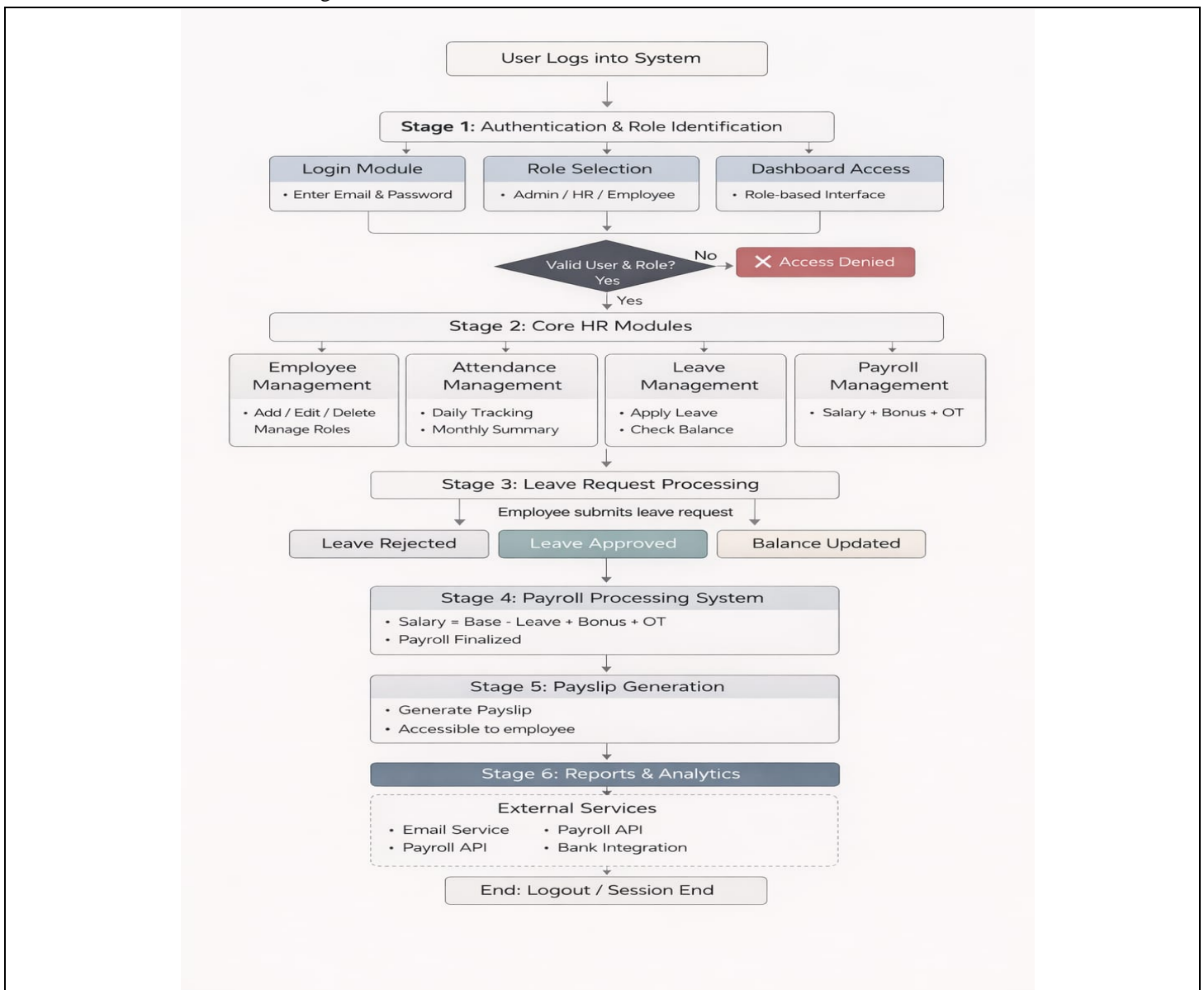


Figure 1: HR Management System Flowchart

Figure 1: HR Management System Flowchart illustrates the overall workflow of the Hirezenix system, including user authentication, employee management, attendance tracking, leave processing, and payroll generation.

#### IV. METHODS AND IMPLEMENTATION

##### A. Dataset Preparation and Pre-processing

The Hirezenix system uses structured HR data instead of image datasets. The data includes employee details, attendance records, payroll information, and leave history. This data is either manually entered by Admin/HR or generated during system usage. Before processing, the data is organized into a consistent format to ensure accuracy and easy handling. For example, attendance records are standardized (Present, Absent, Late), and salary components such as base pay, bonuses, and deductions are clearly defined. This preprocessing helps the system perform calculations correctly and ensures smooth data flow between different modules.

##### B. Stage One: Authentication and User Management Implementation

The first stage of the system focuses on user authentication and management. This stage verifies user credentials during login and assigns roles such as Admin, HR, or Employee. The system ensures secure access by allowing only authorized users to enter. Once logged in, users are directed to their respective dashboards based on their roles. This stage is important because it controls access to different features and protects sensitive HR data while maintaining a smooth user experience.

##### C. Stage Two: HR Operations Implementation

After successful authentication, the system handles core HR operations such as employee management, attendance tracking, leave management, and payroll processing. The system efficiently manages employee data and tracks attendance on a daily basis. It also processes leave applications and updates leave balances accordingly. For payroll, the system calculates salaries automatically by combining attendance data, leave deductions, bonuses, and overtime. The processing layer ensures that all operations are connected. For example, attendance and leave data directly affect salary calculations. The system also provides accurate outputs such as payslips and reports, which are displayed on the user dashboard.

##### D. Deployment Strategy

The system follows a three-layer architecture that separates different responsibilities. It uses React and Next.js for the frontend, which handles user interaction and displays data. The backend, built using Next.js API routes, manages application logic, authentication, and communication between modules. The data layer stores information using local Storage (with the possibility of future integration with cloud databases like Firebase or MongoDB). These components communicate through APIs, allowing them to work independently and making the system easier to maintain and scale. During development, all components run on a local system, while in production, they can be deployed on cloud platforms for better performance and accessibility. The frontend provides an interactive interface where users can perform actions such as managing employees, marking attendance, applying for leave, and viewing payroll details. The backend processes these requests securely and ensures proper validation. The system is designed to handle operations efficiently without delays. It also includes basic error-handling mechanisms to manage invalid inputs or system failures. Data is updated in real time, allowing users to instantly view changes on their dashboards. To make the system more reliable, proper API communication and structured data handling are used. One major advantage of this design is that any part of the system (frontend, backend, or data layer) can be updated without affecting the entire application. This makes the system easy to maintain, debug, and improve over time.

#### V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The implementation of the proposed system, *Hirezenix*, shows that efficient and scalable Human Resource management can be achieved using a modular web-based architecture combined with integrated HR functionalities. Users such as Admin, HR, and Employees can log in to the system and perform tasks like managing employee records, marking attendance, applying for leave, and generating payroll. The data entered by users goes through different modules, and the results are displayed instantly on the dashboard in the form of summary cards, tables, and reports. The system interface provides structured forms for operations such as employee registration, leave application, and payroll generation, ensuring proper data entry and validation.

The login page provides secure role-based access for Admin, HR, and Employee users through a simple and user-friendly interface, as shown in Figure 2.

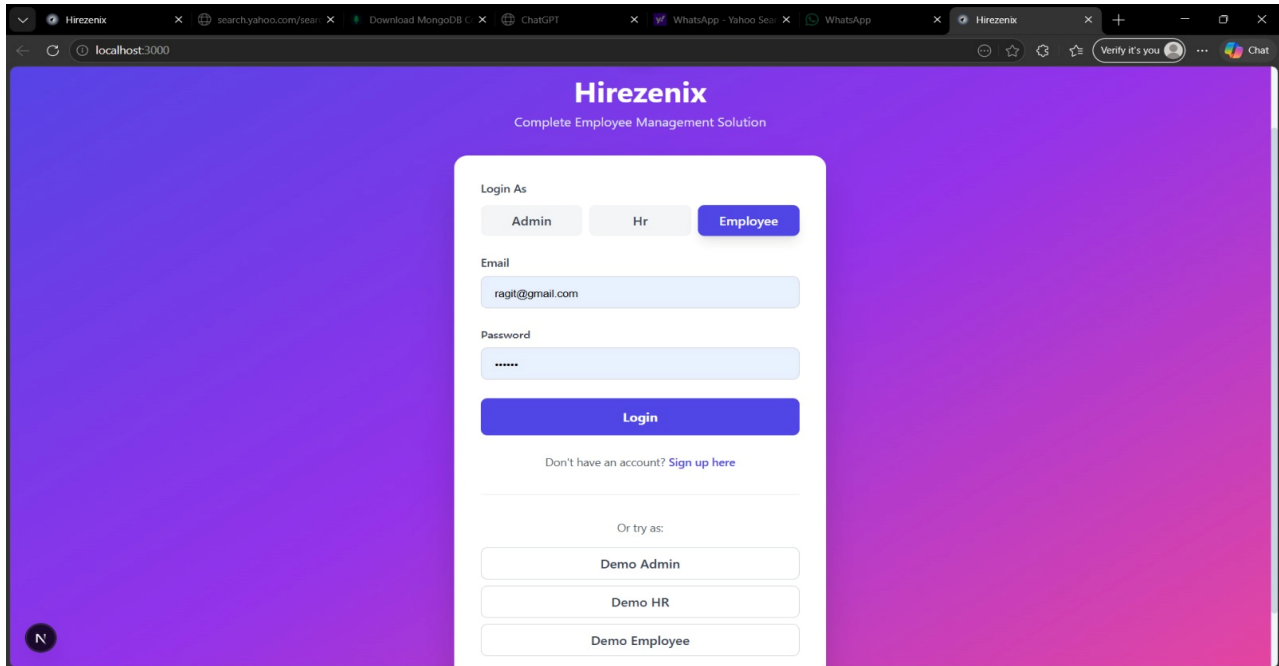


Figure 2: Login Page

The Admin Dashboard displays key organizational insights such as total employees, attendance status, leave requests, and performance metrics in a structured and interactive interface, as shown in Figure 3.

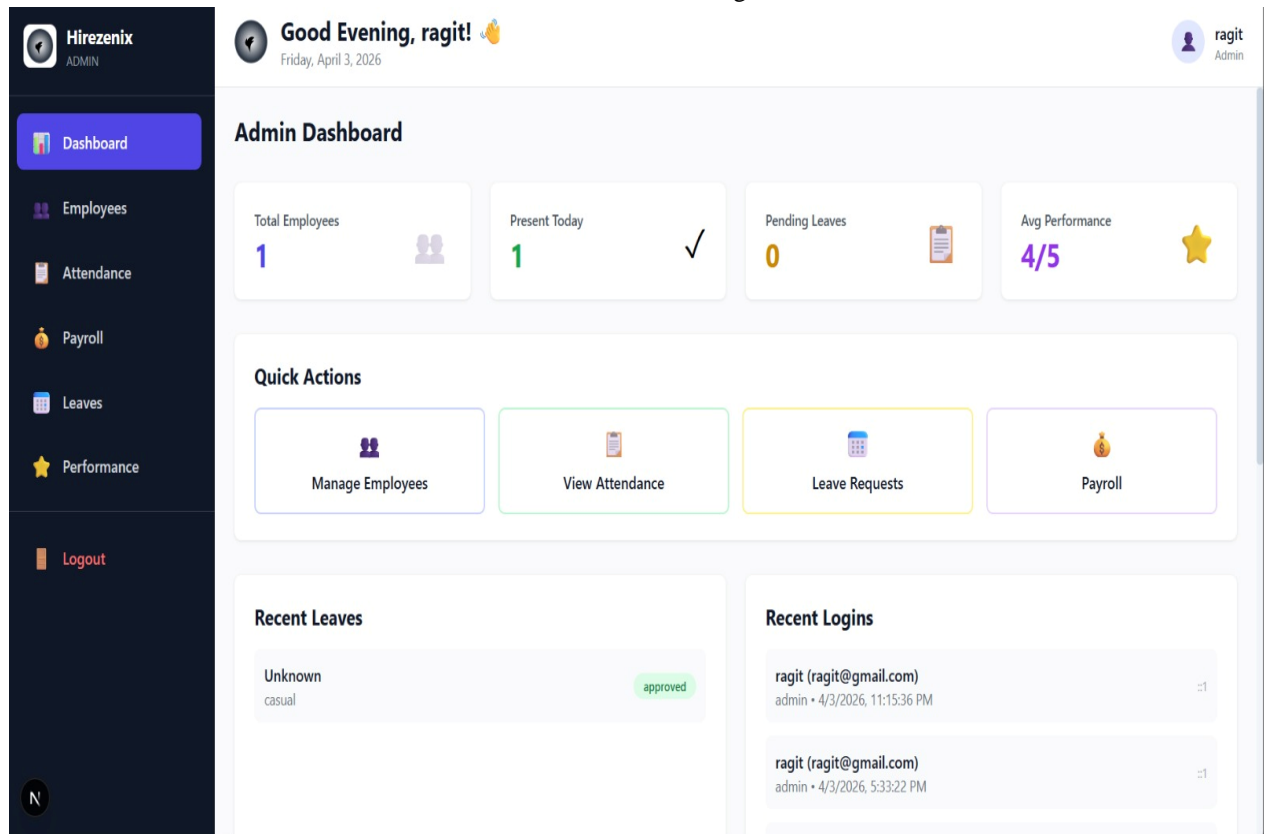


Figure 3: Admin Dashboard

The Manage Attendance module allows Admin/HR to record, update, and monitor employee attendance with real-time status tracking in a structured format, as shown in Figure 4

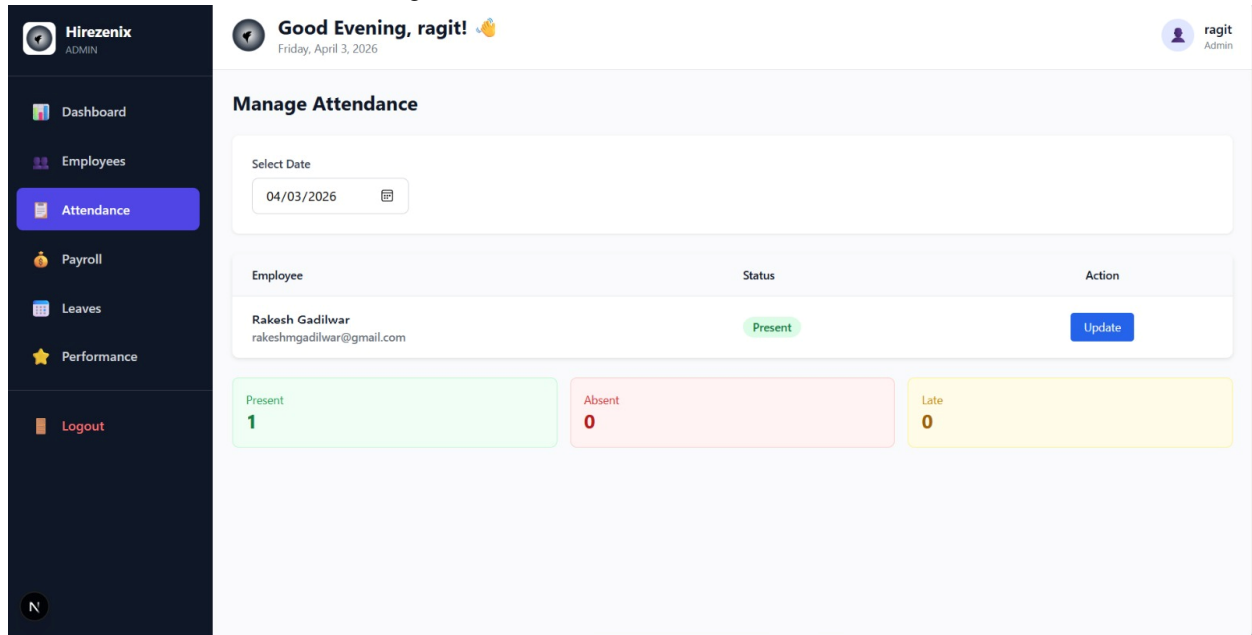


Figure 4: Manage Attendance

The Payroll Management module enables automatic salary calculation, payslip generation, and detailed salary breakdown based on attendance and deductions, as shown in Figure 5

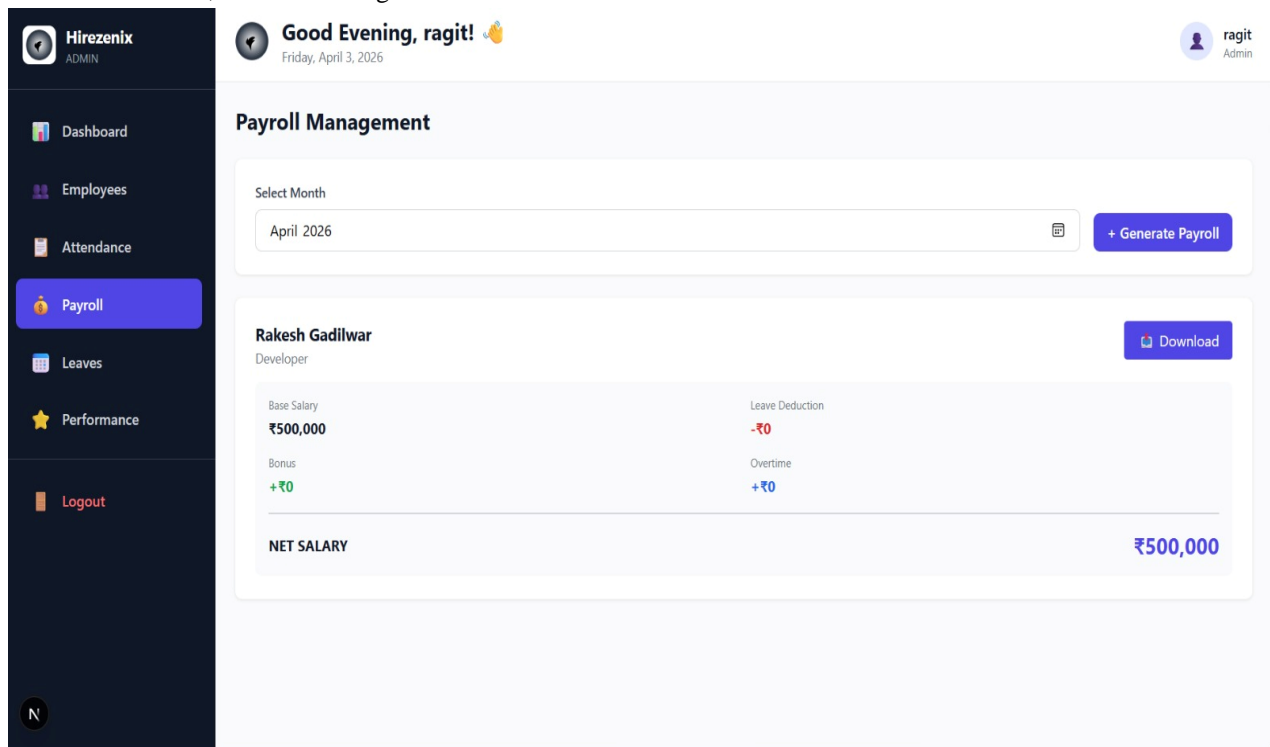


Figure 5: Payroll Management

The Leave Management module allows employees to apply for leave and enables Admin/HR to approve or reject requests while tracking leave status and history, as shown in Figure 6.

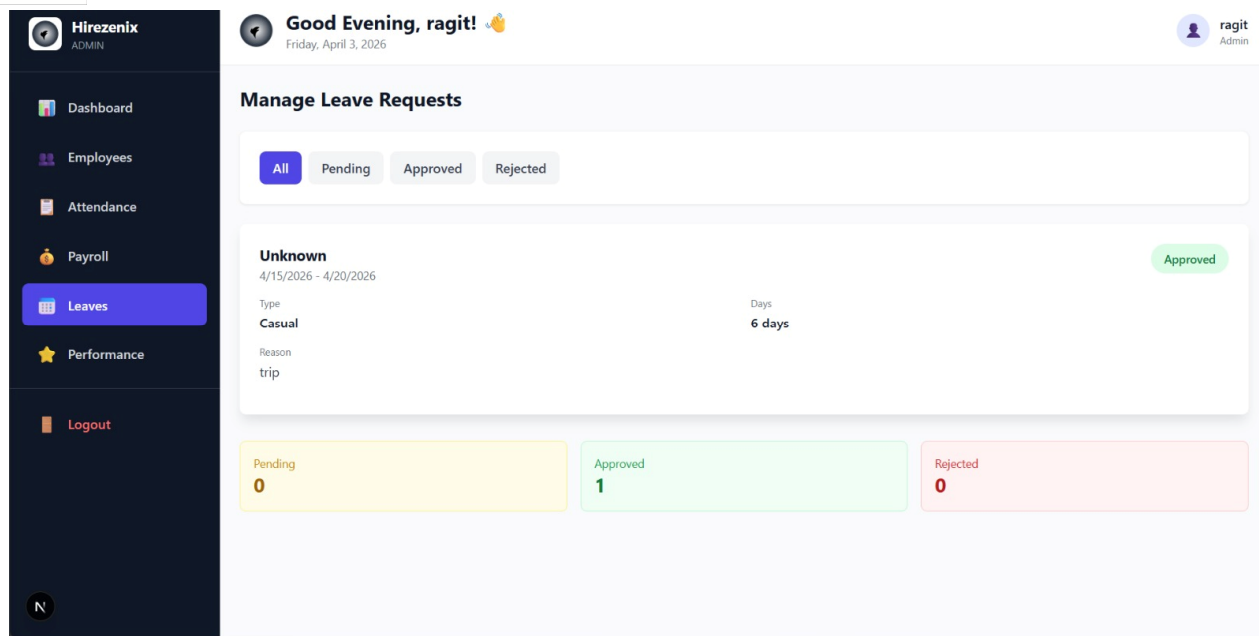


Figure 6: Leave Management

## VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

The proposed system, *Hirezenix*, successfully demonstrates how modern web technologies can be used to design an efficient and reliable Human Resource Management System. By integrating essential HR functions such as employee management, attendance tracking, payroll processing, and leave management into a single platform, the system reduces manual work and minimizes errors. The use of a modular architecture ensures that each component works independently while maintaining smooth communication across the system. Role-based access control enhances security by restricting system usage according to user roles (Admin, HR, and Employee). The system also provides real-time updates and a clean, user-friendly interface, making it easy to operate even for non-technical users. Overall, the results confirm that *Hirezenix* is a practical and effective solution for managing HR operations in a structured and automated manner, especially for small and medium-sized organizations.

In the future, the system can be significantly improved by incorporating advanced technologies and expanding its capabilities. Integration with cloud-based databases such as Firebase or MongoDB will enhance scalability, data security, and remote accessibility. The addition of AI-based features like employee performance prediction, smart leave approval, and workforce analytics can make the system more intelligent and decision-oriented. Furthermore, integrating biometric attendance systems and developing a mobile application will improve real-time data collection and user convenience. Advanced reporting tools, data visualization dashboards, and automated notifications (via email or SMS) can also be added to enhance usability. These improvements will transform *Hirezenix* into a more powerful, scalable, and enterprise-ready HRMS capable of meeting the evolving needs of modern organizations.

## VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at G. H. Rasoni University, Amravati, for providing the necessary support and resources to complete this project successfully. We are deeply thankful to our faculty mentors for their valuable guidance, continuous encouragement, and constructive feedback throughout the development of *Hirezenix*, which greatly contributed to improving the quality of our work. We also extend our appreciation to our peers for their helpful suggestions and support. Finally, we acknowledge the use of various open-source tools, technologies, and libraries that played an important role in the successful implementation of this project.

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