CLAIMS

1. A work time management method for managing a work time of a worker who works more than once in one day; at least one computer executes steps of:

generating a data record including at least a work date and a work start time as a data record corresponding to a work start on a database after the worker starts working, and recording data in the data record each time the at least one computer receives through the network, information informing of an attendance of a worker;

extracting a data record recording a latest work start time from data records corresponding to the worker on the database after the worker finish working, and recording work end time to the data record each time the at least one computer receives through the network, information informing of a leaving of the worker, and

calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each the data record belonging to the day.

2. A work time management method; at least one computer executes steps of:

acquiring information informing a work start of a worker who works more than once in one day, wherein the information includes an ID, a date and a work start time of the worker;

generating a data record including the ID, the date and the work start time each time the at least one computer acquires through the network, the information informing of the work start of the worker;

recording data in the data record;

acquiring information informing a work end of the worker, wherein the information includes the ID, the date and a work end time;

seeking the database based on the acquired ID and the date each time the at least one computer acquires through the network, the information informing of the work end of the worker;

extracting a data record recoding a latest work start time;

recording acquired work end time in the extracted data record; and

calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each data record belonging to the day.

3. A work time management method; at least one computer executes steps of:

acquiring information informing a work start of a worker who works more than once in one day, wherein the information includes an ID, a date and work start time of the worker;

generating a data record including the date and the work start time in association with the ID each time the at least one computer acquires through the network, the information informing of the work start of the worker;

recording data in the data record;

acquiring information informing a work end of the worker, wherein the information includes the ID, the date and a work end time;

seeking the database based on the acquired ID and the date each time the at least one computer acquires through the network, the information informing of the work end of the worker;

extracting a data record recoding a latest work start time;

recording acquired work end time in the extracted data record; and

calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each data record belonging to the day.

4. A work time management system for managing a work time of a

worker who works more than once in one day, the work time management system comprising:

means for generating a data record including at least a work date and a work start time as a data record corresponding to a work start on a database after the worker starts working, and for recording data in the data record each time a server receives through the network, the information informing of the work start of the worker;

means for extracting a data record recording a latest work start time from data records corresponding to the worker on the database after the worker finish working, and for recording a work end time in the data record each time the server receives through the network, the information informing of the work end of the worker; and

means for calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each data record belonging to the day.

5. A work time management system comprising:

means for acquiring information informing a work start of a worker who works more than once in one day, wherein the information includes an ID, a date and a work start time of the worker;

means for generating a data record including the ID, the date and the work start time each time the means for acquiring acquires through the network, the information informing of the work start of the worker;

means for recording data in the data record;

means for acquiring information informing a work end of the worker, wherein the information includes the ID, the date and a work end time;

means for seeking the database based on the acquired ID and the date each time the means for acquiring acquires through the network, the information informing of the work end of the worker;

means for extracting a data record recoding a latest work start time;

means for recording acquired work end time in the extracted data record; and

means for calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each data record belonging to the day.

6. A work time management system comprising:

means for acquiring information informing a work start of a worker who works more than once in one day, wherein the information includes an ID, a date and work start time of the worker;

means for generating a data record including the date and the work start time in association with the ID each time the means for acquiring acquires through the network, the information informing of the work start of the worker;

means for recording data in the data record;

means for acquiring information informing a work end of the worker, wherein the information includes the ID, the date and a work end time;

means for seeking the database based on the acquired ID and the date each time the means for acquiring acquires through the network, the information informing of the work end of the worker;

means for extracting a data record recoding a latest work start time;

means for recording acquired work end time in the extracted data record; and

means for calculating a total man-hour of a day by referring to the work start time and the work end time of the worker recorded in each data record belonging to the day.