Sales information system at kemplang syifa kayuagung store web-based

Apriansyah [a], Kemas Muhammad Wahyu Hidayat [b,], Agung Wijaya [c]*

[a,b,c] *Muhammadiyah University of Palembang, Palembang, Indonesia*

ABSTRACT

This study describes the theory behind the creation of a web-based sales information system at the Kemplang Sifa Kayuagung Store using PHP and MySql. In this research, technical-qualitative method is used. The research explains the formulation of the system development problem, and a decision support system is built to solve the problem. This software development support system uses a prototyping approach and design using UML: use diagrams, activity diagrams, sequence diagrams, and class diagrams. After the design phase, the program data is implemented using the PHP programming language and MySQL database, and the testing phase begins with black box testing. In this study, the authors obtained data through interviews, observation and documentation. This test is carried out so that the system created by the author can work according to the expected specifications.

I. Introduction

The era is develop and increasing the use of web technology on the internet and e-commerce connects with the emergence of e-commerce technology on the Internet, and connected with companies and individuals as electronic trading consumers, replacement, and digital data on exchange technology, applications, and corporate meetings. This activity is done using an internet network. Advertising, sales and services that use websites improve the capabilities of the organization and the company and the complexity of the business communication perspective. Business communication is important to support the company's survival in marketing activities. With a good marketing system, companies can achieve the expected sales target.

Syifa shop sells various types of Kemchen food that converts fifty cork and maclackels, both clipp and fried deer lights. The room is in the village of Paku, Kota Kajaging, Egan Oono Korer Cherry Rity. Shifa Shop's promotion is still through people for people, namely promoting the width opening giving a radius, which separates greater possibilities. With this modern CEWM collection, a reference for projects and conventions ", ZB total time and energy, is still a punishment, which always limits follow-up. Evaluating the existing problems, you

must have one lecture system web system, information about the assembly store does not offer wrong one

This study uses this principle that emphasizes web-based sales information systems using PHP and MySQL. An expert writer can conclude that the system is an element that does not have several objectives and goals [1]. If data processing is fast and correct, data processing creates fast and accurate information. Determining the steps to achieving the objectives of this organization is very useful for the decision (Jogianto, 1990). It can be concluded that the notification system is a managed organization and software correctly as software. Information systems are organizational software, communication networks, communication networks, communication networks, and data resources by converting and distributing information in institutions [3].

II. Method

2.1. Research Time and Place

The time and place of the research on "Web-Based Sales Information System at Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store" are as follows:

Research Time

The time of this research is carried out for 1 (one) month starting from November 16, 2021 until December 15, 2021.

Research Site

This research was conducted at the Kemplang Syifa shop which is located at Jalan Colonel Noeh Macan, Paku Village, Kayuagung District, Kayuagung City.

2.2. Research Framework

The research describes the formulation of the problem to build a system, then to solve the problem a decision support system is built. The software development support system is using the prototype method and also the design method using UML, namely use case diagrams, activity diagrams, sequence diagrams, and class diagrams. After the design phase is complete, it begins with the implementation of a program data with the PHP programming language and MySQL database as well as with the testing phase with Black box testing.

The formulation of the problem is how to build a "Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Store" using the prototype method. The software development used is analytical technique consisting of prototype, UML, use case, activity, sequence, and class diagram, and design technique consisting of UML process, database, and user interface (input and output menu).

Implemented using PHP and MySQL programming languages, and tested using Black box. And the result that the writer expects is the creation of a "Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Store" in Kayuagung City using the prototype method.

2.3. Research methods

Qualitative Research Methods

Qualitative research methods are research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc. holistically, and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in special natural contexts and by utilizing various natural methods[3]. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative.

Instrument

To create a web-based sales information system, we use simple and easy-to-find tools. As a medium for writing and editing programs using a text editor in categories, namely:

Editor

1) Notepad (Text Editor on Windows)
2) Sublime Text (Text Editor to write or edit program code)

Browser

1) Explorer, MSN browser (Windows standard browser)
2) Mozilla Firefox
3) Google Chrome

WEB Database

1. Definition of Web Database

A web database is a place to store data or information that dynamically interacts with web pages.

A web database is a method for storing content in a structured format that is linked either statically or dynamically with other databases.

The web database is used to assist communication between the web server and the database.

2. Purpose

Provides a path or access to the database server via a browser.

Incorporates all standard web design methodologies to provide an easy to use GUI front end to a web application database.

1) Xampp.
2) MySQL servers.

In this study, the authors obtained data by

1) Interview, technique of analyzing data which is done by asking questions directly to respondents or sources. In the interview, there is a new interview instrument, namely a description of the research presented in the form of a list of questions. In the technique of collecting data with this interview, the author had the opportunity to interview the owner of the Kemplang Syifa Shop, namely Mrs. Nur Syifa.
2) Observation of data techniques carried out in the way you want to research or through experiments (experiments). An effective way if you want to use the observation method is to complete it with observations in the form of a checklist as an instrument. In data collection techniques with observation the author observes the sales process at the Kemplang Syifa Store.
3) Documentation is a data technique with the easiest method to do other methods because if there is an error, the source of the data is still fixed. Objects that are observed in the error documentation method are animate objects but inanimate objects.

In data collection techniques with Documentation The method used by the author in making the "Sales

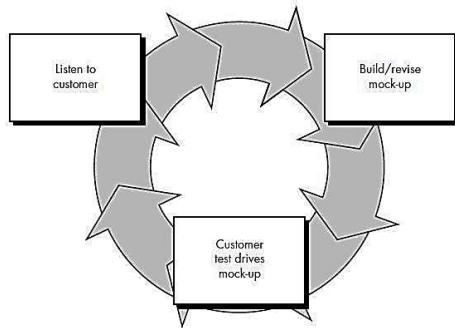Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Store" uses the Prototype method.

Figure 1.   Process of Prototype

III. Results and Discussion

The description of the system that is running at the Kemplang Syifa Store is as follows:
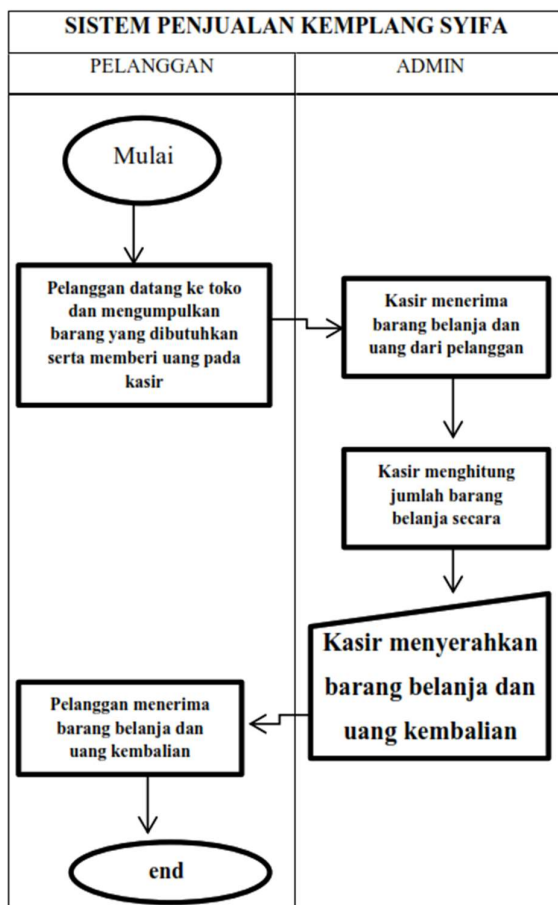

Figure 2.   Overview of the Ongoing System

Based on figure 2 Overview of the system that is running there are:

1) One Sales Information System At Kemplang Syifa Store.
2) There are two actors who carry out activities in the system, namely customers who shop for data and cashier staff who serve shopping customers
3) 3 (three) steps of the transaction process can be carried out by staff
4) While customers only take goods and hand over money

Proposed System
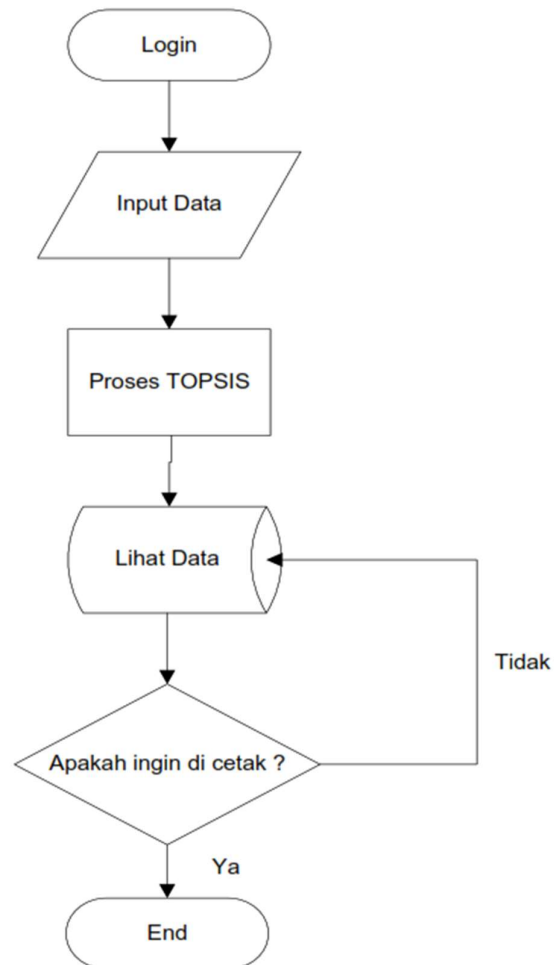
Figure 3.   Flowchart rancangan sistem

Based on picture 2 The flowchart of the proposed decision support system for determining poor families includes:

1) One system includes the activities of a Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store
2) There is one actor who carries out activities in the system
3) 4 flowcharts that can be done by staff
4) Include, namely edit criteria data, add, edit, delete sub-criteria data, and add, edit and delete alternative data.

System Development Method

The method used by the author in making the "Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Store" uses the Prototype method.

Prototype Method

Prototyping is a software development method that uses an approach to make designs quickly and gradually so that they can be immediately evaluated by potential users/clients. With this prototyping method, developers and clients can interact with each other during the system prototyping process. Sometimes it often happens, the client only defines in general what is desired without mentioning the input and output of the system to be made. To overcome this misalignment, good cooperation between the two must be needed, so that the developer will know exactly what the client needs. Thus, it will produce an interactive system design according to needs.

The prototype method begins with gathering requirements. Developers and clients meet to define the overall objectives of the software, identify all requirements in terms of input and output formats and interface descriptions, then do a quick design. From the results of the rapid design, testing and evaluation will be carried out.

System Design

Following are the definitions, objectives and system design of the Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store using the TOPSIS (Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to ideal Solution) method:

Definition of System Design

System design is the drawing, planning and sketching or arrangement of several separate elements into a unified whole and functioning. System design can also be interpreted as follows:

1) Definition of functional requirements.
2) Preparation for the design of an implementation.
3) Describe how a system is formed.
4) Objectives of System Design

The main purpose of the system design stage is to meet the needs of the users (users) and provide a clear picture of the complete design to the programmer and the parties involved.

3.1. UML (Unified Modeling Language)

The design of UML (Unified Modeling Language) on a Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store using the TOPSIS Method (Technique for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution) is as follows:

Use Case Diagrams

The following is an illustration of a use case diagram on a Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store:
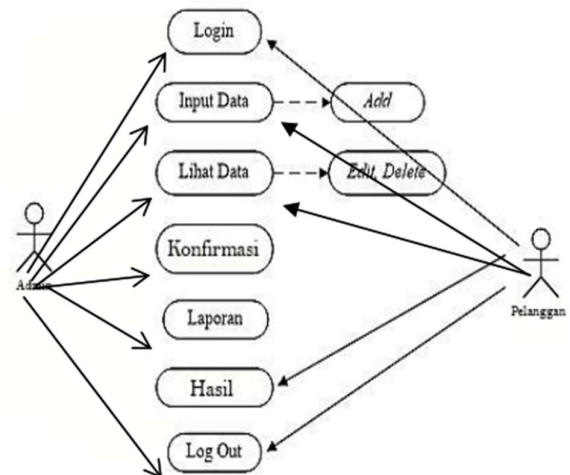

Figure 4.   Use Case Diagram

Based on Figure 3 Use case diagrams can be concluded:

1) One system includes the activities of a Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store.
2) There are three actors who carry out activities in the system, namely staff, admin, and customers
3) 7 use cases that can be done by staff.
4) 4 use cases that can be done by the admin.
5) 5 use cases that can be done by customers.
6) 3 include, namely add input data, and edit, delete view data.

Activity Diagrams

The following is the activity diagram menus on the Web-Based Sales Information System at the Kemplang Syifa Kayuagung Store

1) Activity Diagram Login
2) Activity Diagram Input Data
3) Activity Diagram View Data
4) Activity Diagram Report

3.2. User Interface Design

The design of the user interface is the design of the display system to be built.

Registration Page

The registration page is the first page that appears when opening the system.

Figure 5. Registration Page

Admin Login Page

Figure 6. Admin Login Page

Admin Main Menu Page

Figure 7. Admin Main Menu Page

Admin Order Data

Figure 8. Admin Order Data

Customer data

Figure 9. Customer data

Customer Login Page

Figure 10. Customer Login Page

Customer Login Page

Figure 11. Customer Login Page
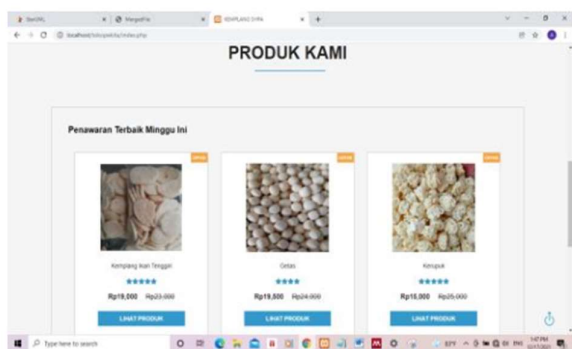
Customer Product Page

Figure 12. Customer Product Page
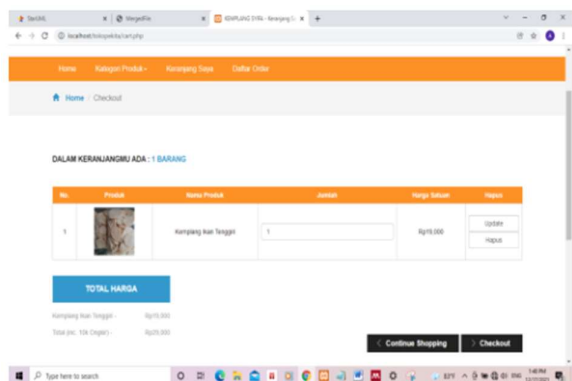
Customer Cart Page

Figure 13. Customer Cart Page

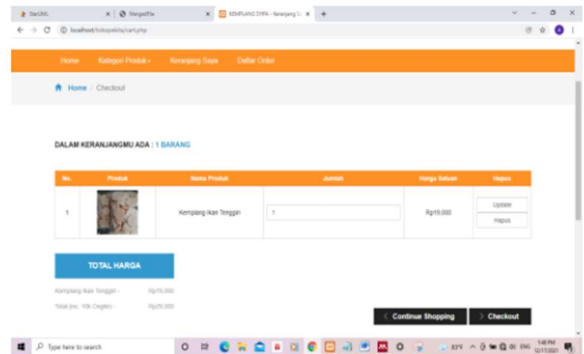**Customer Cart Page**

Figure 14. Customer Cart Page
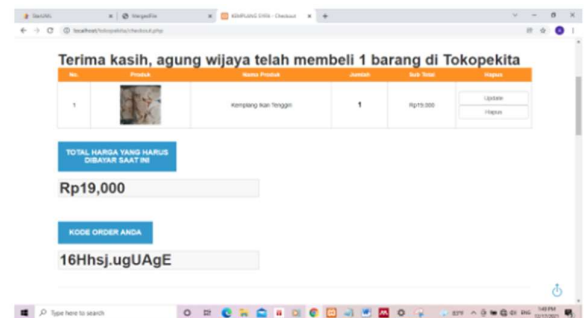
Customer Payment Page

Figure 15. Customer Payment Page

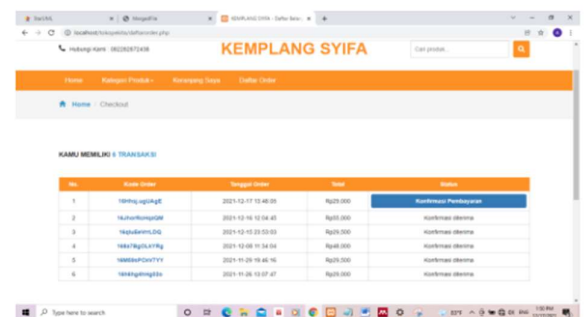**Payment Confirmation Page**

Figure 16. Payment Confirmation Page

IV. Conclusion

From the results of research that has been submitted by the author in chapter previously, the researchers made the following conclusions: Automatic information system application for exact and accurate transaction experiences. Automatic system applications can reduce errors and ignore companies that can endanger the company. This automatic application can also make it easier to make treasure to make transactions, all of which can be found on the computer system.

The author has a variety of suggestions that can support the development of the application system at the Kempland Syifa store "at the Kemplang Syifa store": To prevent unwanted events, Shifa Kempland stores must back up data, this to store data to preserve in the future or in the future, or In the future, whether this application can still be used in the future because it has been saved. You must see the system in the future, this is to predict changes that can occur. This review is convenient to check whether the system is still in line with what is needed by the Kempland Syifa store and needs to add or change the existing system.

References

[1] H. M. Jogiyanto, Analisa dan Desain Sistem Informasi: Pendekatan Terstruktur Teori dan Praktik Aplikasi Bisnis. Yogyakarta: ANDI, 2005.

[2] H. M. Jogiyanto, Analisis & Disain Sitem Informasi. Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 1990.

[3] Lexy J. Moleong, No Titlemetodologi penelitian kualitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2005.

[4] James A. O'Brien, Management Information Systems. Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2007.

[5] Z. R. S. Elsi, "Perancangan Aplikasi Pengolahan Data Obat Berbasis Mysql Dengan Client Server," J. Digit. Teknol. Inf., vol. 2, no. 1, p. 43, Mar. 2019, doi: 10.32502/digital.v2i1.2486.

[6] D. Haryanto and Z. R. S. Elsi, "Perancangan Perangkat Lunak Sistem Pemesanan Pada Pelangi Cake," J. Tek. Inform. Musirawas, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 51–60, 2021, doi: 10.32767/JUTIM.V6I1.1314.

[7] Z. R. S. Elsi, G. Rohana, and V. Nuranjani, "New Student Admissions Information System With Client Server Based Sms Gateway," JITK (JURNAL ILMU Pengetah. DAN Teknol. KOMPUTER), vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 159–166, 2021, doi: 10.33480/jitk.v6i2.1377.