Implementation of Booking Performance Application Using Bootstrap Case Study in PT XYZ

Arfan Sansprayada
Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika
arfansnp@bsi.ac.id

Kartika Mariskhana
Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika
Kartika.kma@bsi.ac.id

Abstract—The need for information system development in a company is a basic requirement that must be met by each company in order to run its business processes properly. This is the basic key in a company in order to provide maximum results to find as many profits or profits. Application development or requirements in the application also provide speed for employees to carry out their activities to work properly and optimally. The development of the era requires that companies must be productive and have innovations so that the business wheel of the company can run well. This is based on the development of technology that is so fast that it requires special expertise in its application. This research is expected to be able to help some problems that exist in a company. Where its application can make it easier for employees to carry out their respective duties and roles in order to maximize their potential. For companies, the application of this application can accommodate the company's business wheels so that they can be properly and correctly documented.

Keywords: Systems, Information, Applications

I. INTRODUCTION

The times are demanding for every company to be able to make the best innovations in running their business processes properly. This must be done by every company so that each company can compete well by the times. In terms of the needs process, the application is an absolute requirement for companies to be able to provide the best service to customers. This service can be fulfilled if the work speed of employees is considered.

Providing the best service to customers is an absolute requirement that has to be met by the company. The service has a positive impact if every employee in the company provides the best service to each customer.

Booking a performance is a business process carried out at the company as a first step in the other process processes. This is a basic requirement for giving a good response to customers to run other business processes.

By utilizing the development of existing technology, it is expected to have a positive impact on the company, especially in the application of the booking performance which gives employees maximum speed in working so that the perceived impact for the company is to provide profit to the company and be able to run business processes as a good and right

II. PURPOSED METHOD

2.1. Definition of Information Systems

Information systems have an important role in the performance of an organization. Information systems provide so many advantages, from simple tasks such as transaction processing at the operational level to difficult tasks such as making important and competitive decisions at the strategic level of the organization. Modeling Object-Based System In (Rosa & Shalahuddin, 2016), object-oriented methodology is a software development strategy as a collection of objects that contain data and operations that are applied to it. Object-oriented methodology is a way of how software systems are built through a
systematic object approach. Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) focuses on objects where the system will be built and divided into several objects in it.

2.2. Business Process
A business process is a collection of activities or work structures that interrelated to solve a particular problem or service (for the sake of achieving certain goals). (Puspitasari, 2015) explained that the observation of the analysis of the current system was carried out to find the current system and recognize the needs of users as well as to find constraints in the running system and to provide alternative solutions.

2.3. Unified Modelling Language (UML)
Unified Modeling Language (UML), which means a standard modeling language. In (Muslihudin & Oktafianto, 2016), Chonoles said UML has syntax and semantics. There are rules that must be followed. How elements in UML models relate to each other stay in standards. UML is not just a diagram but also tells the context. (Muslihudin & Oktafianto, 2016) also explained that UML was applied for certain purposes, including:

a. Designing software. Means of communication between software and business processes.
b. Describe the system in detail for analysis and look for what the system needs.
c. Documenting the existing system, processes and organization.

User Interface According to (Syahputra & Amin, 2016), "User Interface Design or commonly called UI is a very important factor in creating applications. Users usually prefer to interact with the interface as simple as possible.". The User Interface functions to:

a. Connect the user and operating system so the computer can be used.
b. Displays a system description and provides a comprehensive system step by step so the user can understand what will be done on a system.
c. Ease of using / running the system, interactive, communicative.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION
3.1. Company Overview
PT XYZ is one of the companies engaged in MKL. Namely, companies are in charge of export and import shipping services, tracking and documentation of the need for export and import which is commonly called custom clearance. The company, which has more than 100 employees, works closely with several agents around the world from Asia, Europe, and Africa. Speed and provide the best service is the vision and mission of this company.

3.2. Business Process of Systems Run
a. Order from the customer / customer
The customer will place an order either in the form of an email or make a call to the employee who asked for shipping services in the form of containers both inside and outside the country using shipping service.
b. Price Agreement
After asking for information about the problem of shipping goods, the customer and management will agree on a price issue and the cost of shipping. Prices include many things. Starting from the cost of containers, customs fees, etc.
c. Making Booking Performance
Employees will input Performance Booking after agreed the order both the customer and company.

3.3. Main Issues
a. Inputting the Sell-Purchase Price and Container Data that are still manually formulated in the form of Microsoft Excel.
b. Inputting the Booking Performance that is still in the form of a blank Performance Booking.
c. Inputting the giro request in the form of a manual in the form of a blank request.

3.4. Troubleshooting
With the application of Booking Performances at this company, is expected to solve problems including:
a. Make it easy for employees to input Sales Prices, Buying Prices, Container Data and
Input the Performance Booking quickly and accurately without any stack and repetition.

b. With this application, it is expected that the demand deposit application process can be done quickly for the accounting division where the demand request menu has been applied in the application which is directly connected to the finance division.

3.5. **Analysis of Needs**

Based on current business processes, the requirements of the analysis phase, are:

A. Employees Access Logins
   a. Entering Username
   b. Entering Password

B. Employees Access the Main Menu
   a. Access Dashboard
   b. Access the Master Company
   c. Access Master Location
   d. Access Master Data
   e. Access Master Company Data
   f. Access the Trucking Menu
   g. Access Accounting

C. Employees Accessing the Master Company
   a. Access Customer Data Master
   b. Access RC Vendor
   c. Access Trucking
   d. Access Internal Trucking

D. Employees Access Master Location
   a. Access Container Depo
   b. Access Discharge Location
   c. Access Sea Port
   d. Access Stuffing Location

E. Employees Access Master Data
   a. Access Container Type
   b. Access Sales

F. Employees Access Master Company Data
   a. Access Company Address
   b. Access Company Name
   c. Access Company Type

G. Employees Access the Trucking Menu
   a. Access the Buy Price List
   b. Access the list of sale prices
   c. Access Container Data
   d. Access Booking Performance
   e. Access Shipping Instruction
   f. Access Trucking Search

H. Employees Access Accounting
   a. Access Giro Request

3.6. **UseCase Diagram of Main Menu**

![Use Case Diagram](image)

3.7. **Activity Diagram of Main Menu**

![Activity Diagram](image)

3.8. **Sequence Diagram**

![Sequence Diagram](image)
3.9. User Interface of Price List

Figure III.4 User Interface of Price List

3.10. User Interface of Selling Price List

Figure III.5 User Interface of Selling Price List

3.11. User Interface of Data Container

3.12. User Interface of Booking Performance

Figure III.7 User Interface of Booking Performance

3.13. User Interface of Shipping Instruction

Figure III.8 User Interface of Shipping Instruction

3.14. User Interface of Trucking Search
IV. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

By the main problems of the system, the authors draw some conclusions there are:

1. Processing the Booking Performance that is still based on a manual in the form and formulated into Microsoft Excel to be documented. It caused a lot of data repeated and unwell documented. In terms of speed, it is very long for the one-time processing to make a booking performance because in matching the data would be needed in advance both the selling nor the purchase price.

2. With the design of the implementation of the Booking Performance Application is expected to reduce the problems that exist to make it easier for employees to carry out their respective duties and roles. For the company, it can run their business processes as maximum as possible and have the best service for customers.

The design of this information system will not run well if it is not accompanied by disciplinary and responsibility from all parties in the company. Therefore to expedite the functions and roles of each, the author wants to provide some advice that is:

1. The existence of regular training of employees about the features that exist in the application. The application of that training is expected to provide good knowledge and flow to the application.

2. Maintenance the application in terms of software or hardware so that the continuity of business processes will run well without any slightest obstacle.

3. Development or update the application if possible in accordance with user needs in the future.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Arfan Sansprayada. Jakarta October 27, 1984. S1-Perbanas Informatics Engineering-Jakartan and S2-Computer Science Stmik Nusa Mandiri-Jakarta. Currently active as a lecturer at Bina Sarana Informatika and STMIK Nusa Mandiri University.

Kartika Mariskhana. Tangerang March 15, 1983. S1-Information Management STMIK Jayakarta-Jakarta and S2- Social Sciences Education Indraprasta PGRI University - Jakarta. Currently active as a lecturer at Bina Sarana Informatika and STMIK Nusa Mandiri University.

VI. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Anggraeni, E. Y., & Irviani, R. (2017). Pengantar Sistem Informasi. (E. Risanto, Ed.).Yogyakarta: Penerbit

Andi.Bakhri, S. (2015). Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Penjualan Sembako Menggunakan Metode Waterfall, 3(1), 70–82.

Hery. (2012). Pengantar Akuntansi I. Jakarta: Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia.

Muslihudin, M., & Oktafianto. (2016). Analisis dan Perancangan Sistem Informasi Menggunakan Model
Terstruktur dan UML. (A. Pramesta, Ed.). Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi.
Puspitasari, D. (2015). Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Koperasi Simpan Pinjam Karyawan Berbasis Web. Seminar Nasional Ilmu Pengetahuan Dan Teknologi Komputer, XI(2), 186–196.
Rahmawati, M. (2015). Peran Aplikasi Komputer Berbasis Akuntansi untuk Badan Usaha Dalam Perspektif Sistem Informasi, XIII(2), 172–183.

Ramanda, K., Rusman, A., & Agustin, R. (2017). Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Service Center Pada PT. Catur Sukses Internasional Jakarta, 7(2), 1–5.
Rosa, A. S., & Shalahuddin, M. (2016). Rekayasa Perangkat Lunak Terstruktur dan Berbasis (Puspitasari, 2015)Objek. Bandung: Informatika.
Syahputra, R., & Amin, S. (2016). IOS Visual Programming. Yogyakarta: Mediakom.