Web Utilization and Telegram Gateway Features for Management of Booking Make Up Services at Ulfisinta Make Up

Fita Choiyanti¹, Noor Latifah², Wiwit Agus Triyanto³,
¹²³Faculty of Engineering, University of Muria Kudus, Gondang Manis Bae Kudus, Kudus, 59324, Indonesia
¹fitachoiyanti@gmail.com, ²noor.latifah@umk.ac.id, ³wiwit.agus@umk.ac.id

Abstract. Advances in information technology that is increasingly developing now has been used as a very important means to produce the information needed. WWW technology or the web as one type of service that is connected with the internet. One of the uses that require the application of web-based information technology is service in make up services. In Ulfisinta Make Up in its management, the recording of consumer data is still done manually or handwritten notes, causing misunderstanding between admins because the notes are sometimes unclear. Lack of management of consumer data if there is a booking in a period of time that is still long. The amount of proof of payment or transfer that must be stored so that it takes a long time if the data is needed again. This study aims to build an Application Management Information System for Make Up Services on Ulfisinta Make Up Web-Based with Telegram Gateway Feature which is expected to be used in the future for booking management and also a means of information to consumers to get information faster.

1. Introduction
Advances in information technology that is growing at this time has been used as a very important means to produce the information needed. In conducting social interactions now use smartphones as a form of technological progress and as a practical tool of interaction [1]. Telegram is one of the instant messaging applications available on smartphones. Telegram claims to be the fastest and safest mass messaging application on the market [2]. In its use, Telegram desperately needs an internet connection. World Wide Web (WWW) technology or the web as one of the types of services that are connected to the internet, with the web it is deemed sufficient to facilitate a person to obtain information to support work productivity. One of the uses that require the application of web-based information technology is service in make up services. Ulfisinta Make Up is a form of business owned by individuals engaged in make up services. Location Ulfisinta Make Up is located on Jl.Ntiti Semito No.41 Purwosari Kudus. In accordance with the name of the business, Ulfisinta Make Up is managed by Ulfid Niyahatuzzahro Ardiani Yasinta whose business has been established since 2015. In this Ulfisinta Make Up, the ongoing business process is that consumers must contact the admin first to register and fill out the order format. After that, the admin gives packages available to consumers and makes date bookings. The large number of customer order requests make the service in terms of admin there are still some shortcomings in the business process, such as in the case of recording consumer data is still done manually or hand records, causing misunderstanding between admins because the notes are sometimes less clear. Lack of management of
consumer data if there is a booking in a period of time that is still long. The large amount of proof of payment or transfer that must be stored results in less structured payment data, sometimes there is also proof of payment that is missing so it takes a long time if the data is needed again. Promotion through person to person and through brochures that are still considered ineffective for the client, then we need a web-based information system that provides all information about wedding packages offered [3]. Lack of promotional media and information related to packages offered from Ulfisinta Make Up from the web.

Starting from the background of the problems above, the authors are interested and strive to overcome this, by creating a web program that is supported by utilizing the Telegram Bot feature, which in broad outline this feature allows consumers to get information about notifications related to payment details that must be paid by consumers. In making this system, it is expected that in the future it can be used for booking management and also a means of information to consumers to get information faster. Based on the arrangement, the writer is interested in building an Information Management System for Make Up Services for Ulfisinta Web Based Make Up with Gateway Telegram Feature.

2. Research Methodology

2.1 Data Collection Methods

To get data that is truly accurate, relevant, valid and also reliable, the authors collect data sources by:

2.1.1 Primary Data Sources

Primary Data Sources are data obtained directly from agencies either through direct observation or recording of research objects, including:

a. Interview
Data collection through face-to-face and question and answer directly with data sources or interested parties related to research. For example, interviews with the owner or admin.
b. Observation
Data collection through observation and recording of events that occur directly, for example observing the work process and direct observation of activities that run on Ulfisinta Make Up.

2.1.2 Secondary Data Sources

Secondary Data Sources are data taken from books, documentation, and also literature, including:

a. Literature Study
Literature Study Method is one of the search and collection of data by reading books, reports relating to the object of research and can be used as a theoretical basis and can be used as material for comparison.
b. Documentation Study
Collecting data from literature and documentation from the internet, books or other sources of information.

2.2 System Development Methods

The system development method used is to use the Waterfall Model Method. The waterfall SDLC model is often called the sequential linear model or classic life cycle. The waterfall model provides a sequential or sequential software life cycle approach starting from analysis, design, coding, testing, and support stages [4].

a. Software requirements analysis
The process of gathering needs is done intensively to specify the needs of the software in order to understand what kind of software is needed by the user.
b. The design
Software design is a multi-step process that focuses on the design of software programming including data structures, software architecture, interface representation, and coding procedures.
c. Making program code
Designs must be translated into software programs. The result of this stage is the computer in accordance with the design that was created at the design stage.
d. Testing
Testing focuses on software in a logical and functional way and ensures that all parts have been tested. This is done to minimize errors (errors) and ensure the resulting output as desired.
e. Support (support) or maintenance (maintenance)
Does not rule out the possibility of a software experience changes when it has been sent to the user. Changes can occur because of errors that arise and are not detected when testing or the software must adapt to the new environment.

2.3 System Design Methods
The system design process is done using the UML modeling language. Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a modeling language for software development that is built using object-oriented programming techniques. To create a model, UML provides several visual diagrams that show various aspects of the system. Some graphical diagrams provided in UML include:
a. Use Case Diagrams
Use Case Diagram describes the interaction between one or more actors with the information system to be created. Roughly speaking, use cases are used to find out what functions are in an information system and who has the right to use those functions.
b. Class Diagram
Class diagram or Class Diagram illustrates the structure of the system in terms of defining the classes that will be created to build the system.
c. Sequence Diagram
Sequence diagram illustrates the behavior of objects in the use case by describing the life time of objects and messages sent and received between objects.
d. Activity Diagram
Activity diagram or Activity Diagram illustrates the workflow (work flow) or activity of a system or business process. Noteworthy here is that the activity diagram illustrates the system activity not what the actor does, so the activity that can be done by the system.
e. Statechart Diagram
Statechart Diagrams are used to illustrate the change in status or transition status of a machine or system. These changes are depicted in a directed graph.

3. Results and Discussion
3.1 System Analysis and Design
The system that will be applied to Ulfisinta Make Up is inseparable from the state and workflow that still occurs on the object. The results of observations that have been made, the authors conclude that there is a need for a new system that can simplify the process of booking management in web-based Ulfisinta Make Up with the Telegram Gateway feature.
a. Use Case System
Use case system diagrams are used to find out what functions which is in an information system and anyone who has the right to use these functions.. The depiction of the Use Case System diagram of booking makeup service management at Ulfisinta Make Up can be seen in Figure 1:
Figure 1. Use Case System Management Information System Make Up Services Booking at Ulfisinta Make Up

b. Class Diagram

Class Diagram illustrates the structure of the system in terms of defining the classes that will be created to build the system. Classes have what are called attributes and methods or operations. As for the Class Diagram depiction of the management of booking makeup services at Ulfisinta Make Up can be seen in Figure 2.
Figure 2. Class Diagram of Management Information System Booking Make Up Services at Ulfisinta Make Up.
c. Table Relations
The relation table for managing make up service bookings at Ulfisinta Make Up can be seen in Figure 3.

![Figure 3. Relationships Table booking makeup services](image)

3.2. Appearance
1). Package Menu Page.
The package data menu page is a page for displaying data package that has been entered admin section. This display was created based on the design in the previous chapter.

a. Package Data Page
The package data page is used to manage the managed package data by the admin section such as add, search, edit and delete package data. Button Add Data is used to add new packet data. In Action there is Action edit and delete, edit actions are used to edit package data, whereas The delete action is used to delete packet data. As for the appearance of Data packet can be seen in Figure 4.
2). Order Data Page
The ordering data page is a view of the ordering data managed by the admin section, the ordering data page has several actions like order details and see receipts. Order detail button is used see booking details or bookings from consumers. View receipt button used to confirm payments that enter the system.

3). Schedule Data Page
The schedule data page is a display of managed schedule data by the admin section, the schedule data page accommodates the schedule of consumers who are already made a payment making it easier for admins to find out the schedule of consumers who book.
4). Payment page
Payment menu page is a page on the Consumer account to upload proof of payment. This display is based on design in the previous chapter.

5). Display Order Reports
Display order reports are based on class diagrams ordering, ordering sequence diagrams and ordering activity diagrams on design stage.
4. Conclusion
Based on the results of observations, analysis and system design, the authors can provide the following conclusions:

a) The existence of a booking system for make up services at Ulfisinta Make Up, customer registration can make online bookings.

b) Consumers can book the main packages and additional types available at Ulfisinta Make Up.

c) Proof of payment at Ulfisinta Make Up is more systematic and structured.

d) With the online booking system, the promotional media in Ulfisinta Make Up is increasing.

e) Information regarding notification of order and payment order numbers can be submitted using the Telegram Gateway.

f) Payment of installment orders can be made online and payment history data can be seen on the website.

5. References
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