ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF MOBILE WEB-BASED MENU E-ORDER SYSTEMS USING THE PIECES METHOD
(CASE STUDY: CAFÉ 50/50 COFFEE)

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Abstract
Café as a place to relax or chatter where visitors can order the menu available. In general, a café often has difficulty in serving customers, especially for menu ordering facilities. This is also experienced by café 50/50 Coffee which still makes menu reservations manually. Based on these problems, a system of e-order menus of web-based mobile applications is designed. The study aims to produce a mobile web ordering system that is then analyzed with the PIECES indicator to determine the level of user satisfaction. Design of this system using the waterfall model System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) method and the PIECES method. System testing uses usability testing with the USE Questionnaire method. The results of the study in the form of a menu e-order system at the 50/50 Coffee café with the conclusion of the analysis that the users of the e-order system were "SATISFIED".

Keywords: E-Order system, Mobile web, Waterfall method, PIECES Framework, USE Questionnaire

INTRODUCTION
Information systems and technology are increasingly evolving so as to change the way and lifestyle also facilitate people in daily activities. Technology is growing rapidly, so most people prefer to use technology in their activities. One of the examples is internet and websites. Website can help in terms of promoting a business, making it easier for customers to order menus and in order to win the competition (Marudut & Siregar, 2018).

Café as a place to relieve exhaustion or chatter where visitors can order the menu available (Bastian, 2020). In addition to the menu offered, restaurant and café services in providing satisfaction to customers are also very influential on competition in the culinary business (Triayudi & Rodhi, 2018). Café 50/50 Coffee is one of the businesses in the culinary sector. This café is located at Jalan Nusantara No. 50, Depok city, West Java. During this time the booking facility is still done manually, i.e. visitors must do it directly.
through the cashier so that it can cause queues. This is less effective, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic that is currently ongoing almost all over the world, including in Indonesia. Therefore, there is a rule that requires people to do social distancing to limit daily activities in order to avoid physical contact and crowds (Suherman et al., 2021). Apart from that, there are other problems i.e. to find out information related to the menu in more detail or information about the availability of tables, visitors must directly come to the café.

The menu e-order system at the café 50/50 Coffee can make it easier for visitors to make table reservations and menu reservations more effectively and efficiently. Then an analysis of user satisfaction levels with the PIECES method is carried out in order to get an evaluation of a system that has been created before (Julian, Triayudi, & Benrahman, 2021). As for the analysis conducted so that the e-order system can meet the qualifications in the PIECES framework (Tjiptabudi, 2017). This study aims to produce a mobile web ordering system which is then analyzed with the PIECES method to find out the level of user satisfaction. With the food and beverage menu e-order system, it is expected to be useful to help visitors in ordering online.

Some previous research related to the development of menu e-order systems, in the study (Fonggo, Beng, & Arisandi, 2020) the ordering system using the SDLC method with the waterfall model. Program creation uses HTML and PHP also MySQL as database storage. The results of the study in the form of a web-based payment and booking system implemented in the canteen.

The research (Manikam & Ardiyansah, 2019) conducted a system design at Bebek Goreng Haji Yogi Restaurant that utilizes the PIECES method for problem analysis. System design uses balsamiq software with PHP programming language. The result of the study is in the form of an e-order system.

In research (Dhiman, 2021) online food ordering management system used in the culinary field. Website implementations are performed using PHP, HTML, CSS and datasets stored in the PHPMyAdmin SQL database. The result is a website-based online food ordering system that will be applied in small restaurants and locations such as college canteens, etc.

Research (Riswanda & Priandika, 2021) about ordering system on the Donnys store uses PHP programming languages and MySQL databases also designed using UML (Unified Modeling Language). System development utilizes waterfall methods and analyzes system needs with the PIECES method. The results of the study are in the form of items order management applications.

In the study (Dzulfiqar, 2019) apply PIECES analysis to the current system. By using UML as a system design. The results of this study are in the form of an application that makes it easier for customers to order food on Bu Sri’s Food Stalls.

Based on these studies, the authors built a food and beverage menu e-order system to be applied to café 50/50 Coffee. System design applies the system development life cycle (SDLC) waterfall model method as well as the PIECES framework method to determine the level of user satisfaction. As for testing using usability testing with the USE Questionnaire method.

RESEARCH METHODS

Types of Research

The type of research used by the authors is qualitative descriptive using data collection methods namely observation, interviews, and literature studies.

Time and Place of Research

The study was conducted in October 2021 at the café 50/50 Coffee.

Research Target / Subject

The study focused on issues related to the ordering system at café 50/50 Coffee.

Data Collection Methods

The data was collected with observations related to the problems that occurred in the café 50/50 Coffee and the collection of references obtained from previous studies to get an idea of the needs of the system to be made. Questionnaires were also distributed to system users and interviews with the owners/employees of the café in order to produce accurate data.

System Development Methods

SDLC is a life cycle in software development. SDLC helps developers improve the quality of the software produced. SDLC emphasizes the needs of users and with a structured approach to building or developing new systems (Rahayu, Susanto, & Suwarjono, 2020). Waterfall method is included in the system development model by focusing on sequenced and systematic stages. Waterfall method stages (Muhammad Robith Adani, 2020):

1. Requirement

The first stage is to analyze the needs of the system to be built. Information is obtained from observations, analysis with PIECES Framework...
indicators, and interviews with the related café, as well as conducting literature studies.

2. Design
The next stage is the creation of a system design which is the process by which functional analysis of the system is applied to the Unified Modelling Language (UML).

3. Implementation
The implementation stages of program code use Visual Studio Code tools as text editors with the help of the Codeigniter framework, also use the PHP programming language. In addition, the system is designed with some supporting software such as XAMPP.

4. Integration & Testing
This stage aims to know the suitability of the system with the design, functionality of the system, and to prevent bugs or errors in the system. Testing is done by applying usability testing method USE Questionnaire.

5. Operation & Maintenance
After testing the system, then proceed to the system usage stage by the user (user). At this stage, the developer can make improvements if an error is found in the system that has been used by the user.

Methods of Analysis
The analysis method used is PIECES Framework which is a method to identify in order to solve problems that occur in the system against indicators Performance, Information, Economy, Control, Efficiency, and Service (Salwa Husna, Fadli, & Hajar, 2018).

Table 1. Analysis of Problem Identification with THE PIECES Method

| PIECES Indicators | Old System | New System |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Performance       | Menu ordering is still done directly through the cashier. Ordering takes a long time in choosing a menu, so it can cause queues. | Menu reservations can be made via smartphone which can be easily accessed by users before coming to the café. Information related to order data and menu details also table availability is faster and easier to get | Menu reservations can be made via smartphone which can be easily accessed by users before coming to the café. Information related to order data and menu details also table availability is faster and easier to get |
| Information       | Customers need to come directly to get more information related to detailed order and menu and also information about table availability. | The order process, order details and total payment are processed automatically through the system. | The order process, order details and total payment are processed automatically through the system. |

Data analysis was conducted from the questionnaires distribution to find out the level of user satisfaction with the e-order system involving 6 PIECES indicators. Respondents were involved as many as 20 people according to the range of café 50/50 Coffee visitors every day. The study used the satisfaction level likert scale listed in table 2.

Table 2. Satisfaction Level Likert Scale

| Answer Options | Score |
|----------------|-------|
| Strongly Agree | 5     |
| Agree          | 4     |
| Neutral        | 3     |
Table 3 is the assessment characteristic for the PIECES Framework method (Ramadhani & Kusuma, 2018).

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| Disagree       | 2      |
| Strongly Disagree | 1     |

Testing Methods

The test used is the usability testing method USE Questionnaire, which consists of 4 aspects, namely usefulness, easy of use, easy of learning, and satisfaction (Retnoningsih & Fauziah, 2019). The test on this study involved 20 respondents from a population that is the range of visitors at a café 50/50 Coffee every day. This is based on Nielsen's theory that results with a large number of usability testing and with only 20 respondents will not be much different, so it will save more costs and time if the number of respondents is less (Setiyani, Syamsudin, Gintings, & Arifin, 2020).

The test was conducted by distributing questionnaires by providing 5 alternative assessments using the likert scale as in table 2. Then an average search is performed for each respondent's answer and performs interval calculations as in equation 1.

\[
\text{Interval (I)} = \frac{\text{Jumlah skor (Likert)}}{\text{5}} = 20
\]

From the results of the interval can be categorized in the eligibility table contained in table 4.

System Design

a. System Menu Scheme Design

In figure 1, it can be seen that the café 50/50 Coffee menu e-order system has many menu features that are divided into two parts of the interface, namely the user side as a visitor and the admin side. Both of these sections have interfaces, as well as different roles and menu features. The difference is that visitors can only access parts of the web interface. While admins can access, change, delete available data and set up a web interface.

b. Use Case Diagram

The café menu e-order system has 2 levels of users, namely visitors who want to order at the café and admin.

1. Café Visitors

Visitors can view the available menus, order menus, manage orders, receive confirmations and order details.

2. Admin

Admins who also act as cashiers can login, manage master data, monitor desks, manage orders, confirm arrivals and payments of visitors, print proof of payment, and perform logout.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Requirements
In figure 2 there is a use case diagram proposed as a depiction of the functionality of e-order system. There are two actors who interact with the system, namely admin and user. Such interactions are like viewing, ordering, inputting, confirming order data for user and processing data, order, and user for admin.

c. Activity Diagram

In figure 3 there is an activity diagram that contains the ordering activity in ordering through the e-order menu system. Starting from the booker who sees and selects the menu you want to order until the payment process.

### System Interface Implementation

1. **Admin Page – Login Page View**

   ![Login Page](image)

   In figure 4 displays the login page, where an admin needs to enter his username and password to be able to enter the application. Admins who have successfully logged in and entered the application, will go to the dashboard page.

2. **Admin Page – Dashboard Page View**
In figure 5 there is a dashboard page where admins can monitor the number of menus that are currently available, revenue per month and total overall revenue.

3. User Page – Menu Details View

Figure 6 displays the menu details page listed photos, descriptions, length of creation and price as well as the number of menus that visitors want to order.

In figure 6 displays the order basket from the menu that the visitor has chosen to order. On this page visitors can still change the number and delete the order that has been selected.

System Analysis

a. Results of Calculation and Analysis of User Satisfaction Levels

The assessment of user satisfaction levels of the e-order menu system uses a likert scale such as table 2 based on questionnaires distributed to 20 respondents. The method used is PIECES with the formula of the average level of satisfaction (RK) of the system as in equation 2.

\[
RK = \frac{\text{Number of Questionnaire Scores}}{\text{Number of Questionnaires}}
\]

Here are the results of the questionnaire calculations of each PIECES indicator as in table 5.

| PIECES Indicators | Average Satisfaction (RK) | Score   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Performance       | 4,35                     | SATISFIED |
| Information       | 4,43                     | SATISFIED |
| Economics         | 4,27                     | SATISFIED |
| Control           | 4,33                     | SATISFIED |
| Efficiency        | 4,48                     | SATISFIED |
| Service           | 4,5                      | SATISFIED |
| **Total**         | **4,39**                 | **SATISFIED** |
The results of the calculation of average satisfaction (RK) users on the Performance indicator get a value of 4.35 then based on the level of satisfaction in table 3 can be categorized as SATISFIED. In the Information indicator gets a value of 4.43 then it can be categorized as SATISFIED. In the Economics indicator gets a value of 4.27 then the economic value indicator can be categorized as SATISFIED. In the Control indicator gets a value of 4.33 then it can be categorized as SATISFIED. In the Efficiency indicator gets 4.48 then it can be categorized as SATISFIED. Based on these results, it can be concluded that users of the menu e-order system at café 50/50 Coffee are SATISFIED.

System Testing
a. Measurement of Usability with Use Questionnaire method

Testing was conducted by spreading questionnaires that adopted questions related to 4 aspects of the USE Questionnaire. Questionnaires were distributed to prospective users of the café 50/50 Coffee e-order system as many as 20 respondents. Respondents accessed the e-order system and used it, then filled out a questionnaire by giving an assessment according to the likert scale in table 2. The measurement of usability is obtained by calculating the percentage of answers from all respondents as in equation 3. The number of observed scores was obtained by calculating the results of all respondents’ answers to each aspect which was then multiplied by each score using the likert scale. The number of expected scores obtained from the highest value of the likert scale is multiplied by the number of respondents and then multiplied by the number of questions each aspect of usability.

$$\text{PK} (%) = \frac{\text{Observed score}}{\text{Expected score}} \times 100 \hspace{1cm} (3)$$

The results of usability measurements can be seen in table 6, then obtained calculations and percentage eligibility (PK).

Table 6. Usability Aspect Measurement Results

| Aspects of Usability | Respondent Score | Max Score | (%)  |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------|------|
| Usefulness           | 694              | 800       | 86.7%|
| Easy of Use          | 945              | 1.100     | 85.9%|
| Easy of Learning     | 345              | 400       | 86.2%|
| Satisfaction         | 602              | 700       | 86%  |
| **Total**            | **2,586**        | **3,000** | **86.2%** |

The results of measurements on the usefulness aspect obtained a percentage of 86.7% then the conclusion obtained that the e-order system of café 50/50 Coffee menu is very useful. The results of measuring easy of use aspects obtained a percentage of 85.9% then the conclusion obtained that the e-order system of café 50/50 Coffee menu is very easy to use. The results of the measurement of easy of learning aspects obtained a percentage of 86.2% then the conclusion obtained that the e-order system of café 50/50 Coffee menu is very easy to learn. The results of measurements in the satisfaction aspect obtained a percentage of 86% then the conclusion obtained that the e-order system of café 50/50 Coffee menu is very satisfying for users.

The score observed from the total score of answers came from 20 respondents, which was 2,568, while the expected score was 3,000. Based on these results, it was obtained a measurement of 86.2% which in table 3 is at intervals of 81-100% so that the results of measuring the usability of the Café 50/50 Coffee menu e-order system are classified "Very Useful".

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

Café 50/50 Coffee menu e-order system designed with Waterfall method and uses PIECES method for user satisfaction level analysis. Based on the results of the analysis of the calculation of the average amount of satisfaction level of 4.39, it can be concluded that users of the e-order system at Café 50/50 Coffee are Satisfied. While the results of usability measurement of 86.2% which shows that the e-order system of Café 50/50 Coffee menu is classified as Very Useful.

Suggestion

Based on the conclusions obtained, there are several suggestions that can later be done for future research that researchers can add other features in the e-order menu system, such as installing payment gateways for payment processes. Further research can also add and develop analytical and testing methods with other methods.

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