

SALES APPLICATION PROGRAM AT PALINGGIHAN RESTAURANT IN KUNINGAN**Abi Surya Wijaya**

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Abstract

The culinary business has good prospects and is one of the growing business opportunities today, ranging from traditional food traders with the term street vendors, buffets to modern food traders who claim to be cafe and restaurant entrepreneurs. The purpose of this study is to determine the effective sales application program used in a business. To collect data to meet the preparation of this application program, the authors do several ways, namely. Observing the service process at the restaurant by becoming a buyer, experiencing firsthand how the service at the Palinggihan Restaurant is by collecting data and obtaining data that will be used as writing material. Conducting direct interviews with employees of the fragrant sweet restaurant about sales activities and transactions at the fragrant sweet restaurant by asking various questions to obtain information and data..

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Introduction

Culinary business has good prospects and is one of the most developed business opportunities today, ranging from traditional food vendors with the term street vendors, buffets to modern food vendors who are claimed to be café and restaurant entrepreneurs. Palinggihan Restaurant is one of the food or culinary businesses (Fathansyah, 2012). Where in this restaurant the mainstay menu served is indonesian specialties that are processed with interest so that it is appetizing to enjoy the food, plus the place is comfortable, clean javanese traditional nuance becomes an attraction for diners of the restaurant, so that the restaurant develops quickly (Assauri, 2014).

In this sales activity at Palinggihan Restaurant, the author sees that there are still shortcomings, such as the sales process that slows down the working time because sales transactions are recorded using notes (bonds), there are often errors in the calculation of transactions because they still use standard calculators and also the preparation of income reports still using the ledger (Sukamto & Shalahuddin, 2013). The revenue report is only calculated based on total sales minus the total expenditure, so the chairman only knows the amount of money available but cannot calculate the stock of available or remaining items, the recapitulation of the sale does not correspond to the sales report due to frequent loss of copy bill. It can be said to be less effective and efficient (Darmawan & Fauzi, 2013).

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In connection with the problem in Palinggihan Restaurant Jakarta, the author tried to provide a solution, namely by creating an application to control a sales information system, because it is very helpful for restaurants to manage and calculate sales transactions quickly, precisely and efficiently (Indrajani, 2014). Based on the above, the author compiled this Final Task with the title "Sales Application Program At Palinggihan Restaurant In Jakarta".

Method

In order to collect data to fulfill the preparation of this application program, the author does several ways, namely: 1. Direct Observation Method

Observing the service process in the restaurant by becoming a buyer to feel directly how the service at Palinggihan Restaurant to collect data and obtain data that will be used as writing material (Abdul, 2013).

2. Interviews

Conduct direct interviews with employees of Palinggihan restaurant about sales and transaction activities at Palinggihan restaurant by asking various questions to obtain information and data.

3. Library Study Method

Visit the National Library of Indonesia as well as bookstores such as Gramedia to get reference materials to help the preparation of the Final Task.

Results and Discussion

A. Results

1. Design

Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

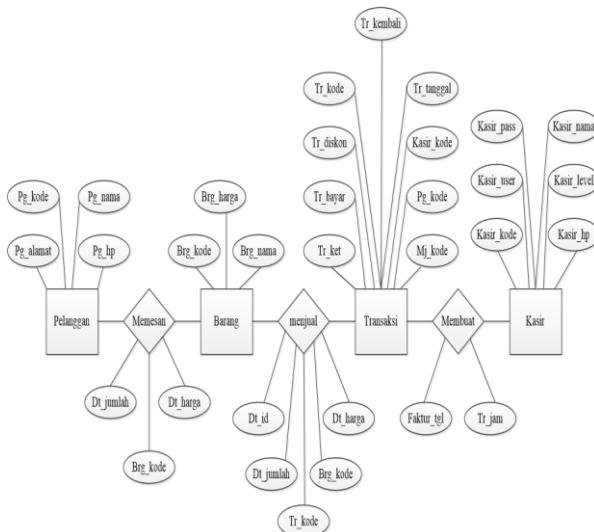


Figure 1
Entity Relationship Diagram 2.

Normalization

a. Unnormalized Form

Therefore, entropy is lower bounded by the log like-lihood or negative cycleconsistency loss; minimizing the cycle-consistency loss maximizes the entropy or mutual information (Li et al., 2019).

Table 1
Abnormal Shapes

Kode_barang	Nama_barang	Jumlah
Brg_0001	Es The Sari Kelapa	1
Brg_0002	Tahu Gunting	1
Diskon	Total Harga	Dibayar
10%	15000	20000
10%	5000	10000
Nama_Kasir	Grand_Total	Tanggal
Deasy	15000	21/Okttober/2017
Deasy	10000	21/Okttober/2017

b. 1NF/ First Normal Form

First normal form (1NF) is now considered to be part of the formal definition of a relation in the basic (flat) relational model, historically it was defined to disallow multivalued attributes, composite attributes, and their combinations. It states that the domain of an attribute must include only atomic (simple, indivisible) values and that the value of any attribute in a tuple must be a single value from the domain of that attribute. Hence, 1NF disallows having a set of values, a tuple of values, or a combination of both as an attribute value for a single tuple (Németh, Chiesa, & Rétvári, 2019).

Table 1
First Normal Form

Kode_barang	Nama_barang	Jumlah	Brg_0001	Es The Sari Kelapa	1
Brg_0002	Tahu Gunting				1
Diskon	Total Harga	Dibayar	Kembali		
10%	15000	20000	5000		
10%	5000	10000	5000		
Nama_Kasir	Grand_Total	Tanggal			
Yoga	15000	21/Okttober/2017			
Yoga	10000	21/Okttober/2017			

c. 2NF / Second Norman Form

Table 2
Second Norman Form

Kode_barang		Jumlah
Brg_0001	Es The Sari Kelapa	1
Brg_0002	Tahu Gunting	1

Nama_barang

Diskon	Total Harga	Dibayar	Kembali
10%	15000	20000	5000
10%	5000	10000	5000

Nama_Kasir	Grand_Total	Tanggal
Yoga	15000	21/Okttober/2017
Yoga	10000	21/Okttober/2017

3. Flowchart Program

a. Flowchart Login

Presence process as illustrated in the flowchart in Figure 4 starting from the RFID Tag scanning process using RFID Reader, the data obtained will be compared to the database, if the data match the database then the presence data will be stored in the cloud database, but if the data is not suitable then will be asked to scanning again RFID Tags, data stored in the cloud database is Student ID data, date and time of attendance, courses and on what week of attendance (Dedy Irawan, Adriantantri, & Farid, 2018).

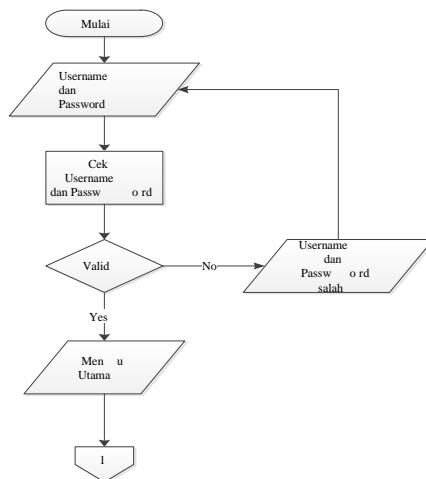


Figure 2
Flowchart Login

b. Flowchart Main Menu

Multidisciplinary applicability for SPFA including both the prompt and the rubric was demonstrated by the collection of 40 flowcharts from two Introduction to Sociology classes that included students from a large variety of majors (Supplemental Material 1B). This sample was a different group of students from the focus group. Additionally, 26 flowcharts, consisting of 13 paired pre and post flowcharts,

were collected during a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) research program for middle and high school students held in the summer of 2013 (examples in Figure 3). The pre flowchart, given the first day the students enter the program, was a baseline measure of the students' understanding of the scientific process (Wilson & Rigakos, 2016).

Sales Application Program at Palinggihan Restaurant in Kuningan

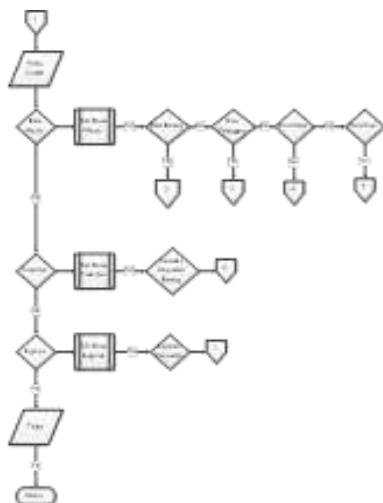


Figure 3
Flowchart Main Menu

c. Flowchart Data Goods

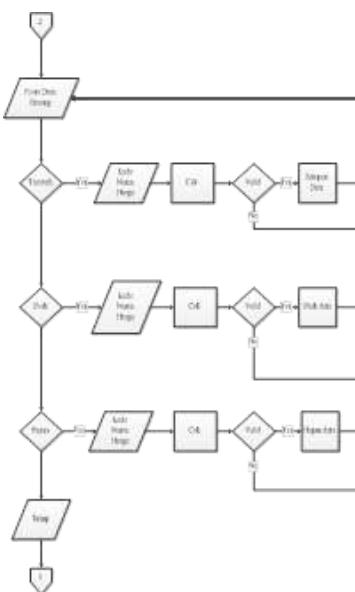


Figure 4
Flowchart Data Goods

d. Flowchart Data Goods

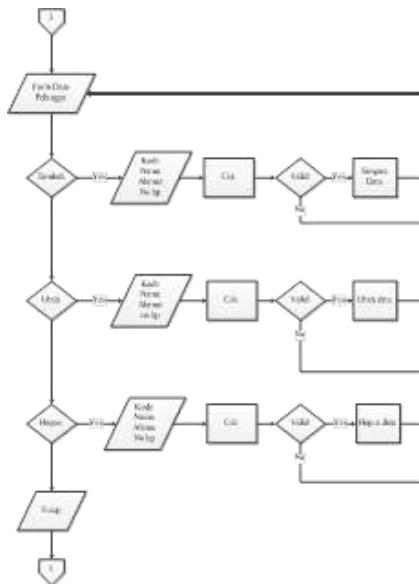


Figure 5
Flowchart Data Customer

e. Flowchart Data Table

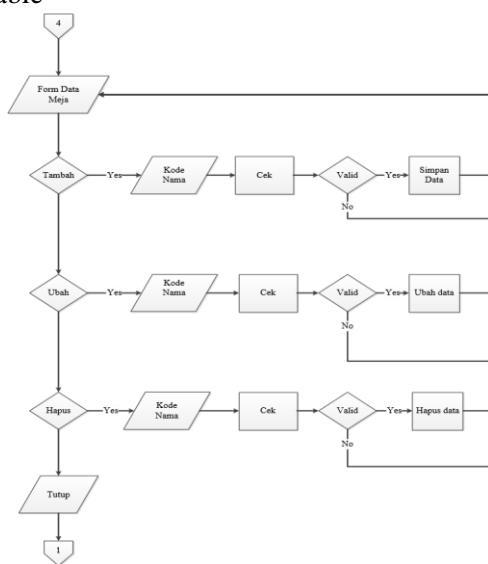


Figure 6
Flowchart Data Table

Sales Application Program at Palinggihan Restaurant in Kuningan

f. Flowchart Data Casier

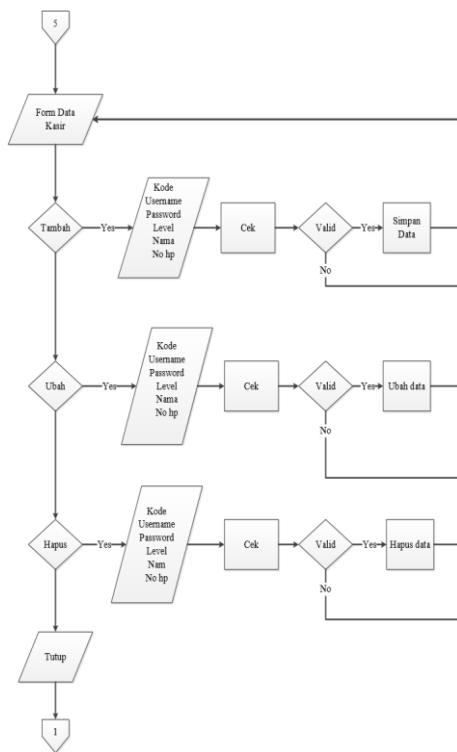


Figure 7
flowchart Data Casier

g. Flowchart Transaction Sales

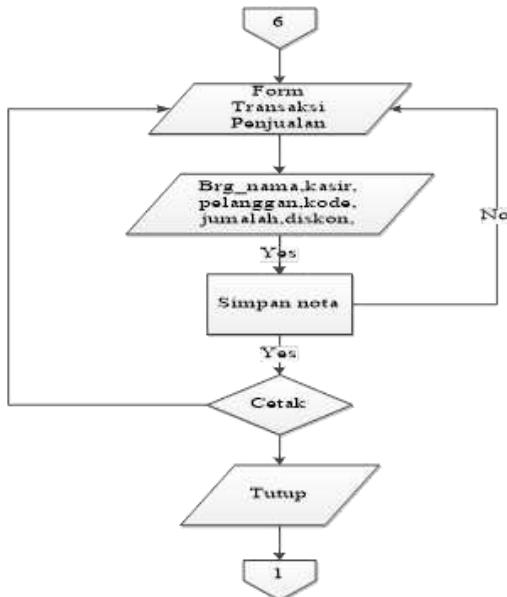


Figure 8
Flowchart Transaction Sales

4. Program View Design

a. Login Menu View Design

The login form is titled '~ :: PALINGGIHAN :: ~'. It contains two text input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below the inputs are two buttons: 'Login' and 'Keluar' (Logout).

Figure 9
Design Login Form

b. Main Menu View Design

The main menu form is titled 'Aplikasi penjualan Makanan (Palinggihan Resto)'. On the left, there is a vertical menu bar with the text: 'M', 'as', 'te', 'r'.

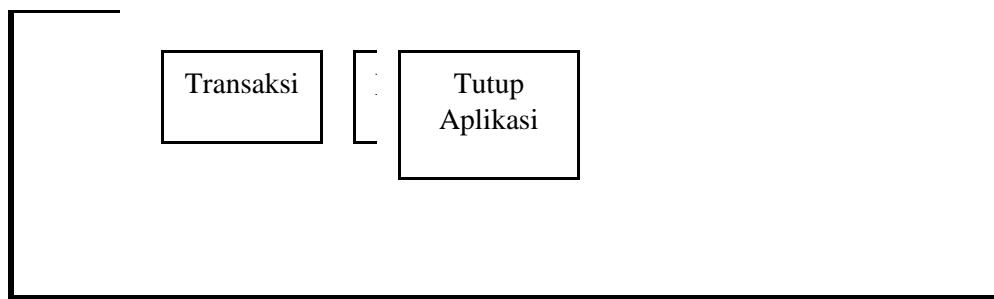


Figure 10
Main Menu Design

c. Goods Data Design

Data Makanan Minuman			
Kode	<input type="text"/>		
Nama Makanan	<input type="text"/>		
Harga (Rp)	<input type="text"/>		
<input type="button" value="Tambah"/>	<input type="button" value="Simpan"/>	<input type="button" value="Hapus"/>	<input type="button" value="Tutup"/>

Sales Application Program at Palinggihan Restaurant in Kuningan

Conclusion

From the results of the discussion on The Sales Application Program at Palinggihan Restaurant, it can be concluded that with the Program Sales Application At Palinggihan Restaurant, it is expected that the restaurant owner can be easier in presenting information on how much food and drinks are sold and how much revenue turnover. By using the Sales Application Program At Palinggihan Restaurant is expected to accelerate and facilitate the transaction process and the process of making sales reports both daily and monthly reports. With the Application Program In Palinggihan Restaurant, it is expected to be more effective and efficient because the program is built with a computerized system so that it is easier to do the process of importing and searching data about sales.

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