

## TRANSPORTATION SERVICE APPLICATION PROGRAM AT PT Y

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### Abstract

Many companies today realize that they need fast, accurate and timely information to make decisions, the administrative activities of the organization will affect whether or not the decisions taken by the company. Delays in organizational activities will also affect decisions, where decisions are required accuracy and speed. The research was conducted at CV Amarta Nawa Indonesia in Jakarta research method using qualitative deriktif. Data obtained from interview data sources obtained from documents and informants. Research informants are managers, staff and primary documents from CV Amarta Nawa Indonesia in Jakarta. Data analysis is carried out with interactive technical analysis, which includes data collection, data presentation, data reduction and conclusion drawing. The creation of The Transportation Service Application Program aims in addition to making it easier for employees to also be able to tofesiensi time, both in the process of inputting, searching and processing monthly data. With this application program, employees can reduce the level of errors and errors in the delivery of job order data and car orders.

### Introduction

Currently Indonesia has entered the era of free trade, so that strict competition occurs in various business spheres, so the company is required to be able to operate effectively and efficiently. These changes and developments appear in the needs of the business environment as well as information technology (Abdulloh, 2016).

Many companies today realize that they need fast, accurate and timely information to make decisions, the administrative activities of the organization will affect whether or not the decisions taken by the company. Delays in organizational activities will also affect decisions, where decisions are required accuracy and speed (Andoyo & Rianto, 2017).

PT Y is a company located in mm 2100 Town Blok F-7 Gandamekar, Cikarang Barat, Bekasi. This company is a company engaged in land transportation transportation services (logistics). In daily activities, the company is inseparable from data input and administration activities carried out by administrators (Suci, Aryanti, & Asriyadi, 2018). However, for the process of receiving job order data from customers and car orders to uncomputerized relationships, this happens because there are customers when ordering a fleet of land vehicles at the company using a phone, email or memo. The order data is only an attachment to the delivery

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of monthly job order data to the leadership, which sometimes the job order data is lost and scattered making the process of submitting monthly data to the leadership become long and make employees work twice to search for the missing data (Bayharti, Yerimadesi, & Bahri, 2017). Errors and mismatch of job order data with monthly job order data report is also a company problem, administrators must double-check the data that has been made. This is because the data must be inputted by the administrator such as customer data, driver data and goods delivery data.

## Method

In writing this Final Task Proposal, the author conducts data collection through the following techniques:

1. Interview

The interview that the author conducted was by doing a question and answer with supervisor, operational administrator about the workflow process at PT Y (Dowling, Lloyd, & Suchet-Pearson, 2016).

2. Observation

Observations made by the author is by conducting an internship at PT Y for 1 month. By doing this internship the author himself hopes to better analyze how the shortcomings or problems that exist in the company (Neuper, Scherer, Wriessnegger, & Pfurtscheller, 2009).

3. Literature Studies

Analysis conducted by the author with interviews and observations is considered insufficient so that the author conducts a Literature Study through books in the campus library and seeks information through electronic media so that all forms of information related to logistics can be concluded and applied to the company.

## Results and Discussion

### A. System Design

The system design consists of Entity Relationship Diagram, normalization, HIPO structure, program flowchart, program display design.

1. Normalization

Normalization is the process of grouping data elements into tables that show entities and their relationships. On normalization is always tested on some conditions such as difficulty at the time of adding, deleting, changing, reading on a database. Below are the forms of normalization consisting of abnormal forms ( Un-normal ), the first normal form ( 1NF / First Normal Form ), the second normal form ( 2NF / Second Normal Form) (DiScala & Abadi, 2016).

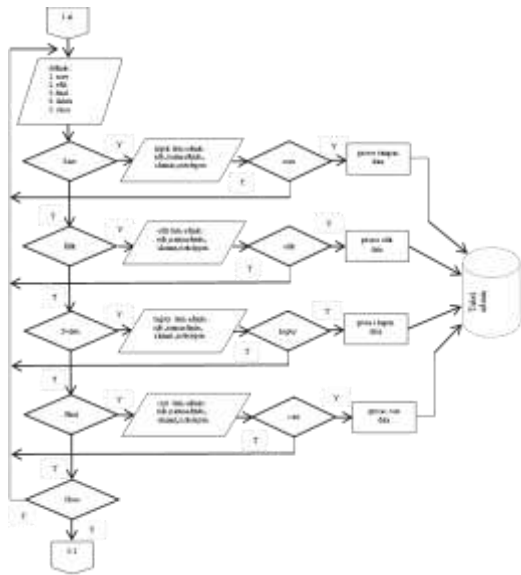
2. Structure HIPO

HIPO technique is a tool for planning and/or documenting a computer program. A HIPO model consists of a hierarchy chart that graphically represents the program's control structure and a set of IPO (Input-Process-Output) charts that describe the inputs to, the outputs from, and the functions (or processes) performed by each module on the hierarchy chart (Davis, 2019).

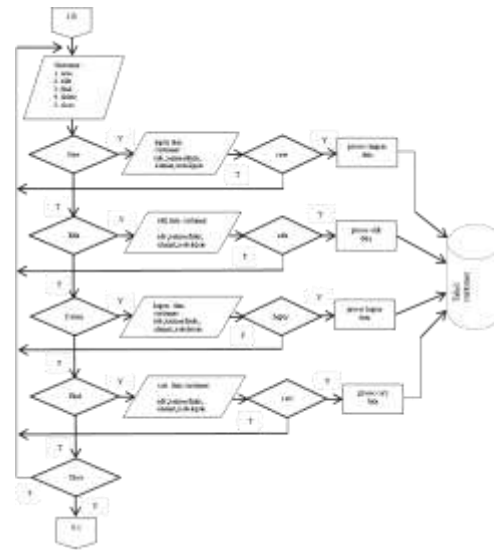
3. Flowchart Program

Flowchart program consists of login menu, main menu, admin flowchart, customer flowchart, relationship flowchart, flowchart driver, car flowchart, route cost flowchart, flowchart job order, car order flowchart, job order report flowchart, car order report flowchart (Wilson & Rigakos, 2016).



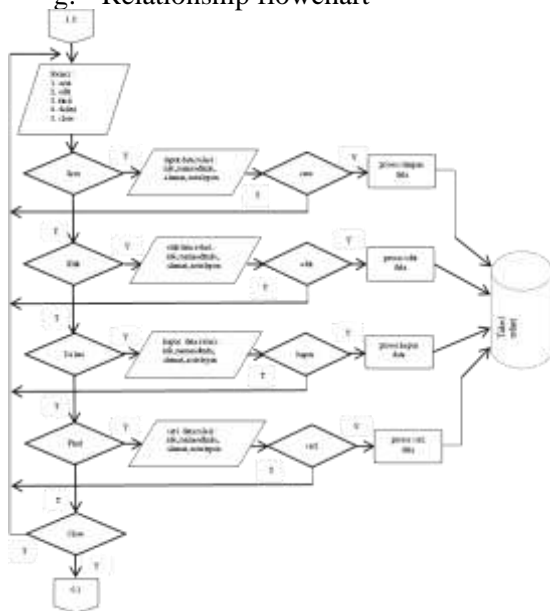


**Figure 6**  
**Flowchart Admin**



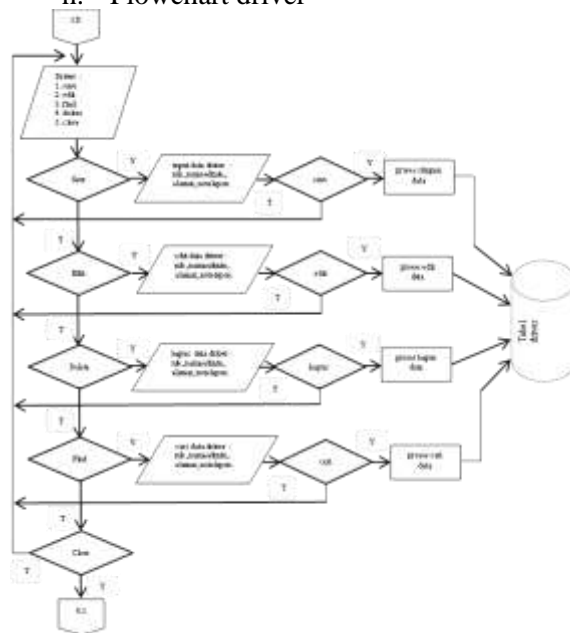
**Gambar 7**  
**Flowchart Customer**

g. Relationship flowchart



**Figure 8**  
**Flowchart Relationships**

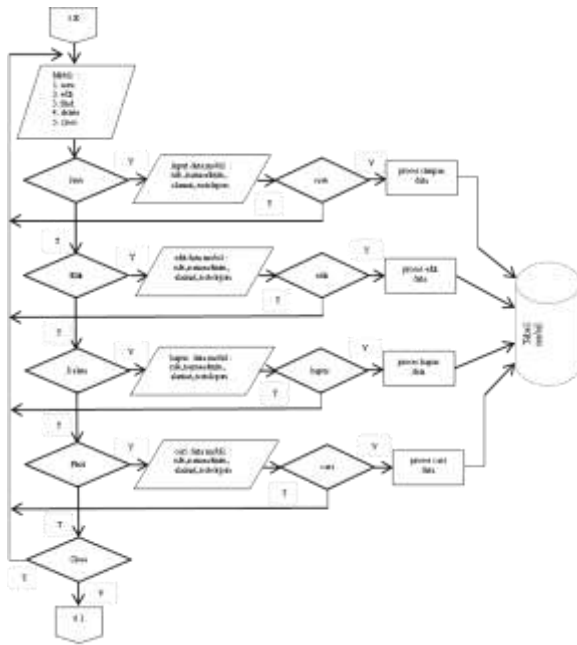
h. Flowchart driver



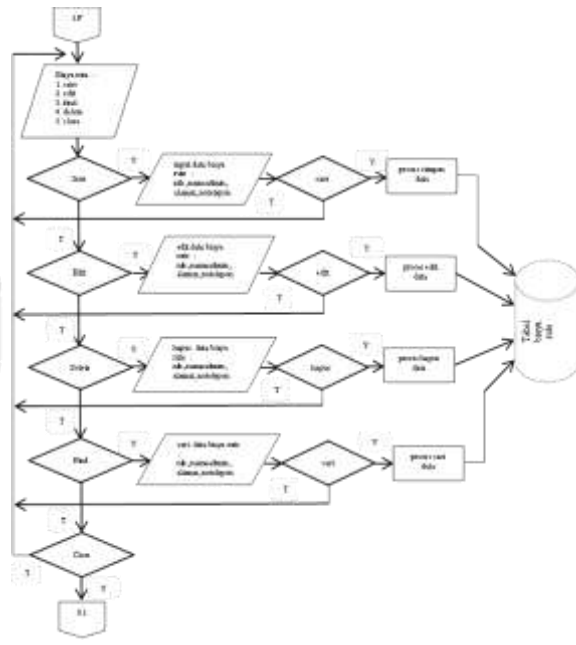
**Figure 9**  
**Flowchart Driver**

i. Flowchart Car

j. Flowchart route cost

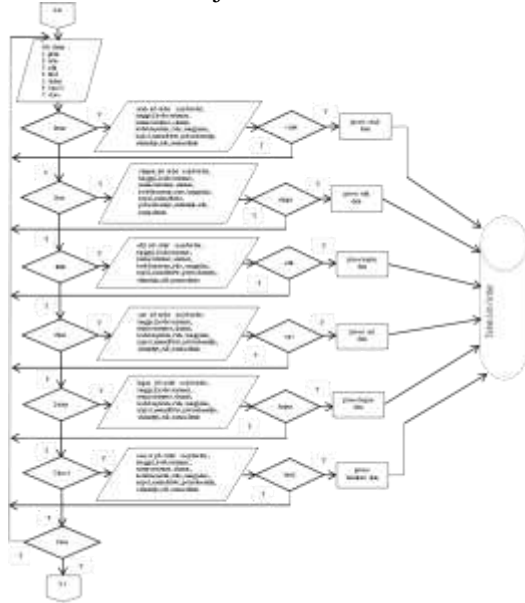


**Figure 10**  
**Car Flowchart**



**Figure 11**  
**Flowchart Route Cost**

k. Flowchart job order



**Figure 12**  
**Flowchart Job Order**

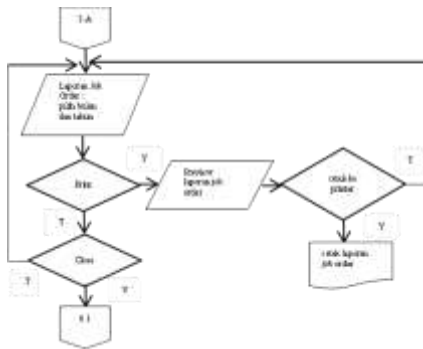
l. Flowchart order car



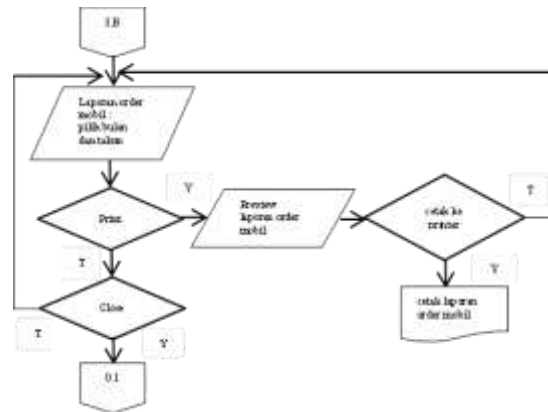
**Figure 13**  
**Flowchart Order Car**

m. Flowchart Report job order

n. Flowchart Report order car



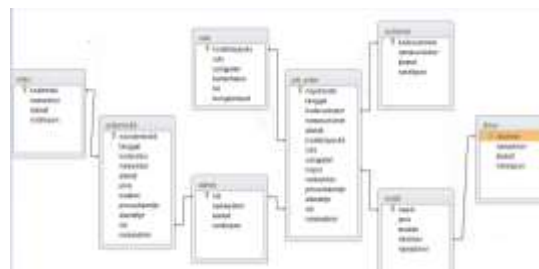
**Figure 14**  
**Flowchart Report Job Order**



**Figure 15**  
**Flowchart Report Order car**

**B. Implementation**

Implementation consists of relationships between tables, database structure, main menu view, program input and output as well as program compile / program end result.



**Figure 16**  
**Relationships Between Tables**

1. Database Structure

The database used in the creation of the Transportation Services Application Program at PT Y is using Microsoft Access and the database is named logistics, which consists of several data tables as follows :

a. Database Name : Logistics

- Table Name : admin
- Funghi : Save admin data
- Media file : Hardisk
- Field key : nik
- Software : MS. Access

**Table 3**  
**Admin Table**

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
Nik	Text	5	Primary Key
Admin name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Phone Number	Text	13	

- b. Database Name : logistik
- table Name : customer
- Function : Store customer data
- Media file : Hardisk
- Field key : kodecustomer

Software : MS. Access

**Table 4  
Customer Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
Customer code	Text	5	Primary Key
Customer name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Phone Number	Text	13	

c.Database Name : Logistics  
 Table Name : Relationship  
 Function : Save relationship data  
 Media file : Hardisk  
 Field key : koderelasi  
 Software : MS. Access

**Table 5  
Relationships Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
Relationship code	Text	5	Primary Key
Relationship name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Phone Number	Text	13	

d. Database Name : Logistics  
 Table Name : driver  
 Function : Save driver data  
 Media file : Hardisk  
 Field key : nikdriver  
 Software : MS. Access

**Table 6  
Drivers Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
Nik driver	Text	5	Primary Key
Driver name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Phone Number	Text	13	

e.Database Name : Logistics  
 Table Name : car  
 Function : Save car data  
 Media file : Hardisk  
 Field key : nopol  
 Software : MS. Access

**Table 7**  
**Car Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
No pol	Text	15	Primary Key
Type	Text	10	
Charge	Text	10	
Nik driver	Text	5	
Driver name	Text	30	

- f. Database Name : Logistics  
 Table Name : rute  
 Function : Store cost and route data  
 Media file : Hardisk  
 Field key : kodebiayarute  
 Software : MS. Access

**Table 8**  
**Routes Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
Route cost code	Text	5	Primary Key
Routes	Text	30	
Street money	Currency		
Fuel	Currency		
Toll	Currency		
Unloading	Currency		

- g. Database Name : Logistics  
 Table Name : rute  
 Function : Store cost and route data  
 Media file : Hardisk  
 Field key : nojoborder  
 Software : MS. Access

**Table 9**  
**Job Order Table**

<b>Field Name</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Description</b>
Nojoborder	Text	10	Primary Key
Date	Date/Time		
Customer code	Text	5	
Customer name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Route cost code	Text	5	
Routes	Text	30	
Street money	Currency		
No pol	Text	15	
Driver name	Text	30	
Company tjn	Text	30	
Address tjn	Text	30	
Nik	Text	5	
Admin name	Text	30	



- h. Database Name : Logistics
- Table Name : rute
- Function : Store cost and route data
- Media file : Hardisk
- Field key : noordermobil
- Software : MS. Access

**Tabel 10**  
**Tabel Order Mobil**

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
No order mobil	Text	10	Primary Key
Date	Date/Time		
Relationship code	Text	5	
Relationship name	Text	30	
Address	Text	30	
Type	Text	10	
Charge	Text	10	
Company tjn	Text	30	
Address tjn	Text	30	
Nik	Text	5	
Admin name	Text	30	

2. Main Menu View, Program Input and Output

The main menu display, program input and output consists of login display, main menu display, Admin input display, customer input display, relation input display, driver input display, car input display, route cost input display, job order input display, car order input display, job order report menu display, car order report menu display and program output display. Program output display consists of admin data display, customer data view, relation data view, driver data view, car data display, route cost data display, job order form data display, car order form data display, montly job order data report view and montly car order data report view (Delamaro, Maldonado, & Mathur, 1996).

3. Compile Program / Program End Result

- a. From the Start menu, select All Programs, select Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0, select Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 Tools select Package & Deployment Wizard.
- b. From the Package & Deployment Wizard window, click Browse and select the project file in the logistics program folder.
- c. After the logistics program project file is selected, click the package button.
- d. If the project you selected has never been compiled from Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 program, then the Package & Deployment Wizard dialog box will appear and click Compile to compile it now.
- e. Select the type of setup provided, then click Next.
- f. Select the folder location to save the setup result file, click the New Folder button to create a new folder.
- g. If the destination folder is already created and selected, click the Next button.
- h. If the Missing Dependency Information window appears, then check all options.
- i. In the Include Files window, select the files included in the compilation results. For example click the Add button, and then select the ADOjoborder Database file.mdb and other important files.
- j. Continue by clicking next button.
- k. In the Cab Option window, select Single Cabs, and then click Next.
- l. Write the title of the installation folder, for example "Transportation Service Application Program at PT Y". Continue by clicking the Next button.

- m. Next choose the group menu in the Start Menu to be used. Continue by clicking the Next button.
- n. An Install Locations window will appear, this window will inform the location of each file required in the process of creating a program installation. Click the Next button to continue.
- o. After that, a dialog box will appear to select the shared file, make sure all options are checked, then click the Next button.
- p. There will be a finished window.
- q. Give the name of identity in the script name column, for example "Transportation Service Application Program at PT Y".
- r. Lastly click the finished button to complete the process.
- s. Wait a few moments for the report window to appear from the completed process.

From the above process, then now you have a packet installer file stored in the Sub-folder of The Transport Service Application Program at PT Y.

### Conclusion

Based on the results of discussion and manufacture of Transportation Service Application Program at PT Y, the author concluded the Transportation Service Application Program at PT Y is expected to facilitate the company's employees in doing input work and processing data on job order transactions from customers and car order making to company relations. The creation of The Transportation Service Application Program aims in addition to making it easier for employees to also be able to tofesiensi time, both in the process of inputting, searching and processing monthly data. With this application program, employees can reduce the level of errors and errors in the delivery of job order data and car orders.

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