Development of Management Information System Reservations Using Simple Multi-Attribute Rating Technique (SMART) Based on Android Mobile Applications

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Abstract— In the information age, technology has become one of the things that are growing more rapidly, one of the technologies is the internet. From the use of the internet, it can also be used by sales that have Android mobile-based bread ordering information systems. By only using a cell phone, system users can order bread. This can be a tool in the special community in ordering bread. As with computers, mobile phones can also install a variety of software or software that they want. Besides, android phones can also be used for transactions. Like making a bread order transactions through an android phone. The stages that will be carried out by the author for the application development process include analysis and needs, application design, and application interface design, so that the application is made easy to use. The ordering system designed can make it easier for admin to view order details, check stock, manage customer data by using a database as a storage medium, and can also provide customers to buy stock of bakery goods available at these outlets to provide accurate information. The SMART method has been proven to be implemented in searches based on user preferences, and gives different results if the value of the criteria entered is different. However, conventional search methods are still provided in addition to searching for goods using the SMART Method.

Keywords— Management Information System, reservations, SMART, android Mobile Applications.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the information age, technology is developing rapidly, such as the use of RFID technology and SMS gateway[1], information system technology using the Odometer[2], segmentation system in the medical field[3], school financial information system[4], product marketing services[5]. Currently, one of these technologies that are in high demand is a mobile application-based system. In its application, mobile-based systems can be used in the business scope such as finding customer addresses[6], booking a room for UMKM activities[7], agenda reminder[8], malware detection[9], and used for membership activities of an organization by creating informative alumni data[10].

In this study, researchers implemented a mobile application that is used for ordering food. In previous research[11][12][13], food reference in the order selection process using alphabetical sorting and product upload date. This method is less effective because sometimes references do not match the customer's needs. A good decision support system as a customer reference, in this case, is very much needed. Many decision-making methods are widely used[14][15], One of them is the SMART method. Research using the SMART method has been used by many researchers before because the SMART method is quite effective in simplifying and accelerating the decision-making process by solving the problem into its parts[16]. Several previous studies used the SMART method to determine landfills[17], to promote employee promotions by determining the criteria for work experience,

potential results, performance and attendance[18], selection of exemplary employees[19], business worthed[20], Building selection[21].

In this paper, the researcher uses a decision system based on the SMART method as a reference for ordering food to better suit customer needs. This study uses 4 criteria that will be used as a source of assessment, namely taste, price, and selling period. The SMART model was chosen because the SMART Model not only leads to logical results, it also allows decision-makers to visualize the effects of various criteria on the outcome[22].

II. METHOD

Data collection is done using interviews and observations. Researchers interviewed parties directly involved in the use of information technology. Then the researcher made observations with the parties directly involved in the use of information technology, the involvement of information technology in each transaction, and the parties involved in the transaction.

Simple Multi-Attribute Rating Technique (SMART) is a method for deciding several attributes. This method was designed with the initial aim of making it easier to apply the MAUT (Multi-Attribute Utility Theory) technique. This method has been developed over the years, based on identified failures, and has been improved to produce a method called SMARTS and the SMARTER method, which are presented in two different forms to correct the flaws of the MAUT method. In its implementation, the SMART method consists of seven stages

First, Determine the criteria used by using the research data to be used[23]. Second, give weight to each criterion by using the value between the minimum value to the maximum value desired with the most important priority. Third, normalize each weight which will compare the value of the criterion weight with the sum of the criterion

weights, using the equation as below.

$$Wi = \frac{w'i}{\sum_{j=1}^{m} W_J} \qquad (1)$$

Where Wi is The criterion weight is normalized for the ith criterion value to i.w' are weight for criterion i, WJis weight for criterion j., and j is the number of criteria 1,2 ….m. Fourth, grading of these criteria can be in the form of quantitative data (numbers) or the form of qualitative data. If the criteria value is qualitative, it is necessary to change the criteria value to quantitative data by providing the criteria value parameter. Fifth, determine the utility value by converting the criteria value so that it becomes the criterion value in the form of standard data. The utility value generated depends on the nature of the criteria itself. as for the criteria used, namely the criteria for cost and profit criteria. Criteria for costs are "less value is more desirable value", for example, price criteria, product price criteria, and delivery time criteria can be calculated using the equation below.

$$u_i(a_i) = \frac{(c_{max} - c_{out})}{(c_{max} - c_{min})} \quad (2)$$

Where u_i (a_i) is the utility value of criterion i for alternative i.c_maxis maximum value of criteria. $c_{min}$is the minimum value of criteria. c_{out} is value criteria on i. and then, the profit criteria used for the benefit of being "a greater value is a more desirable value", for example, the criteria for room capacity criteria, product taste criteria, and others. To determine the utility value of this type using the equation below.

$$u_i(a_i) = \frac{(c_{out} - c_{min})}{(c_{max} - c_{min})} \qquad (3)$$

Where u_i (a_i) is the utility value of criterion i for alternative i.$c_{max}$is a maximum value of criteria. $c_{min}$is the

SISFORMA: Journal of Information Systems (e-Journal) Vol. 8 | No. 1 |Th. 2021
ISSN 2442-7888 (online) DOI 10.24167/sisforma.v8i1.3024

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minimum value of criteria. c_{out} is value criteria on i. Sixth, determined from each criterion by multiplying the normalized value of the standard data criteria with the value of the normalized criterion weight. Then add up the value of the multiplication. the equation below.

$$u(a_i) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} w_j * u_j(a_i) \qquad (4)$$

Where $u(a_i)$ is the total score for each alternative to i. w_j is the weight for criterion j. $u_i(a_i)$ is utility value from criterion to j for an alternative to i. Seventh, all the calculated values will produce the final score.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Analysis with the SMART method

This study uses several parameters to determine a customer's decision in choosing product items as price, sell period, taste value. From the above parameters, the customer has determined a decision and can find the desired product using the SMART method. This research using 3 steps to analyze with the SMART method.

First, calculate the weight of the product using the criteria that have been determined by the researcher and will be normalized according to the product value.

Table1. Product Data Samples

Product	Criteria		
	Price	Taste	Sell Period
Chocolate bread	3.000	5	362
Cheese Chocolate	5.500	3	352
Blueberry Bread	3.000	4	361
Strawberry Cream Cheese	5.500	4	267
Sugar-apple Bun	3.500	3	308

From the table above there are two normalization groupings used because the price criteria are better if the value is lower, while the taste and period criteria are better if the value is higher. The first normalization is the normalization of prices, assuming the price value is lower, the better, then in the process of normalizing product prices using the formula below:

$$\frac{|x - x_{\max}|}{x_{max} - x_{min}} \qquad (5)$$

Where x is value. $x_{\max}$ is maximum value and $x_{\min}$ is the minimum value. The second normalization is the normalization of taste. The taste value and the selling period are the higher the better, then the normalization process uses the formula as above. the difference is that $x_{\max}$ and $x_{\min}$ are the maximum and minimum weight values for the standard taste. The third normalization is the normalization of the sale period. Then the normalization process uses the formula as above. the difference is that $x_{\max}$ and $x_{\min}$ are the maximum and minimum of the sale period. the results of the calculation of some normalization are as follows

Table2. Result of Normalization

Product	Criteria		
	Price	Taste	Sell Period
Chocolate bread	1	1	1
Cheese Chocolate	0,852	0,5	0,969
Blueberry Bread	1	0,75	0,996
Cheese Cream Strawberry	0,852	0,75	0,705
Sugar-apple Bun	0,970	0,5	0,832

Second, in calculating this Relative Weight, the customer is required to provide a weight value for the criteria that have been determined by the researcher to produce a product selection decision that will be determined by the system by calculating the SMART method. In assessing the weight criteria, the customer can choose a weight value between 1 and 5, the weight value and will be calculated by the formula below:

SISFORMA: Journal of Information Systems (e-Journal) Vol. 8 | No. 1 |Th. 2021
ISSN 2442-7888 (online) DOI 10.24167/sisforma.v8i1.3024

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$$\frac{x}{x_{max}} X\, n \qquad (6)$$

Where x is the criterion weight value inputted by the customer. x_{max} is the maximum criterion weight value specified for the input customer. n is the value of the product criteria weight that has been normalized. In calculating the relative weight calculated using the formula above, a table like the one below will be produced

Table3. Relative Weight

Product	Criteria		
	Price	**Taste**	**Sell Period**
Chocolate bread	0,416	0,333	0,25
Cheese Chocolate	0,355	0,166	0,242
Blueberry Bread	0,416	0,249	0,249
Cheese Cream Strawberry	0,35	0,249	0,176
Sugar-apple Bun	0,404	0,166	0,208

Third, then look for the ranking value or look for the highest value that will be suggested by the system for terminating product selection by adding up all the weighted criteria values that have been calculated by customer input.

$$ranking\ value = price + taste + sale\ period \qquad (7)$$

Then the results are added up from all the weighted values of the relative table criteria and will be sorted according to the ranking or highest to lowest value to get the results of decision making using the SMART method which will be shown in the results in table 4.

Table 4. Result of Ranking Value

Product	Ranking period
Chocolate bread	0,999
Blueberry Bread	0,914
Cheese Cream Strawberry	0,779
Sugar-apple Bun	0,777
Cheese Chocolate	0,763

B. Implementation of SMART Methods in Mobile Applications

2 application platforms will be used for ordering information applications. Namely based on android and website. Android is used by customers and the website is used by officers. Website is used to manage order data, prices, officers, and customers. this website is formed using the bootstrap style for the frontend and PHP for the backend.
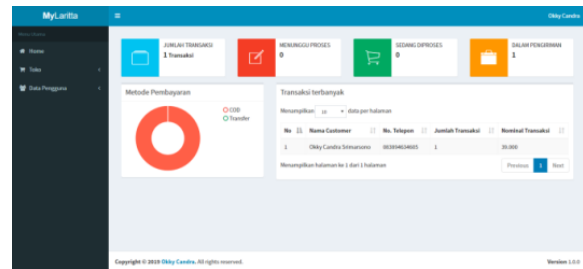

Figure 1. officer dashboard view based on web app

Applications that are used by Android-based customers are designed for registration, application login, selecting products, transactions, checking orders, and rating orders that have been made

Figure 2. menu display user based on Android App

Besides that, customers can use the order selection feature using the SMART method which will later be useful for customers as a customer reference for choosing the appropriate food as in Figure 3.Before that, customers are advised to choose standard criteria to start as in Figure 4.

SISFORMA: Journal of Information Systems (e-Journal) Vol. 8 | No. 1 |Th. 2021
ISSN 2442-7888 (online) DOI 10.24167/sisforma.v8i1.3024

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Figure 3. Result of SMART method

Figure 4. criteria selection form

IV. CONCLUSION

In this study, it can be concluded that the SMART method can be used appropriately for the design of this Android-based bread ordering information system, and it can make it easier for customers to choose product items. Because in this bakery there are not only a few items but many items that are sold so that customers are confused about choosing the bread they want, with this SMART method the customer becomes easier to choose because several criteria have been given that is very suitable to be given a value and provide item results. products desired by customers.

For that, the customer will feel more attention in selecting the desired product in ordering bread, for the weight of the criteria there is input by the customer in the assessment. In this program, 3 criteria

parameters are determined by the program, namely the taste value, the price value, and the selling period value.

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SISFORMA: Journal of Information Systems (e-Journal) Vol. 8 | No. 1 |Th. 2021
ISSN 2442-7888 (online) DOI 10.24167/sisforma.v8i1.3024

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