

Volume 1 Number 1 January 2021

ISSN 2775 8850 (Online)



Intelmatics

INTELMATICS

Vol. 1

No. 1

Page 1-42

Jakarta
January 2021

ISSN
2775 8850



Editorial Team

Chief In Editor

Syaifudin

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia



(<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/5982643>)



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=36197354200>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=s3y59ekAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=sra>)

Editorial Board

Zulkifli Mohamed Udin

Universiti Utara Malaysia



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=6506003960>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=owrYdpoAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Azhari

Universitas Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57201433962>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=qpFAijUAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Yandra Arkeman

Universitas IPB, Bogor



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=55946558300>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=LDF7YzkAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Ahmad Saleh Ali Shatat

Applied Science University, Kingdom of Bahrain



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=55672869200>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=Jj0pzNgAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Dian Pratiwi

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia



(<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/5974359>)



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=56703180200>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=ZogHjrsAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=sra>)

Is Mardianto

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia



(<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/5974114>)



(<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57200111682>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=xN3I7OEAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=sra>)

Syandra Sari

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

 (<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/5987050>)  (<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=23393545800>)

 (<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=kGTdm4wAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=sra>)

Gatot Budi Santoso

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

 (<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/6107942>)  (<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=7801436887>)

 (<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=FKmQ8yKAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=sra>)

Laser Narindro

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

 (<https://www.scopus.com/authid/detail.uri?authorId=57207937646>)  (<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=3IYDcrKAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Abdul Rochman

 (<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/authors/profile/6647458>)  (<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=2VaX60EAAAAJ&hl=id&oi=ao>)

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

Yunia Ningsih

Fakultas Teknologi Industri, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia

TEMPLATE



Article
Template

([https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWij9M6giKB9z28wf/edit?](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWij9M6giKB9z28wf/edit?usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true)

[usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWij9M6giKB9z28wf/edit?usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true))

MAIN MENU

Click here to **Submit**

(</index.php/intelmatics/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>)

1. Author Guideline (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>)

2. Focus and Scope (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/FocusandScope>)

3. Publication Ethics (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PublicationEthics>)

4. Peer Review Process (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PeerReviewProcess>)

4. Editorial Team (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/EditorialTeam>)

5. Reviewer Team (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/ReviewerTeam>)

6. Plagiarism Check (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PlagiarismPolicy>)

7. Unique Visits (https://statcounter.com/p12931691/summary/?account_id=5116944&login_id=5&code=08a88f090f134bf5faa7bf1c42f8238c&guest_login=1)

8. Journal History (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/JournalHistory>)

10. Journal Business Model (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/JournalBusinessModel>)

11. Author Index (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/search/authors>)
12. Publication Frequency (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PublicationFrequency>)
13. Reviewer/EditorJoin (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/ReviewerEditorJoin>)
14. Archiving (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/Archiving>)
15. . Mailing Address (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/MailingAddress>)
16. Retraction Policy (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/RetractionPolicy>)
17. Copyright Notice (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/CopyrightNotice>)
18. Open Access Policy (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/OpenAccessPolicy>)
19. Indexing and Abstracting (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/IndexingandAbstracting>)



(<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/profile/14451>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=Swy3MjgAAAAJ&hl=id&authuser=6>)



(<https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/journal/view/32717>)



(https://search.crossref.org/search/works?q=2775-8850&from_ui=yes)



(<https://portal.issn.org/resource/ISSN/2775-8850>)



([https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?](https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?search_mode=content&and_facet_source_title=jour.1408685)

[search_mode=content&and_facet_source_title=jour.1408685](https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?search_mode=content&and_facet_source_title=jour.1408685))



(<https://www.citefactor.org/search/keywords/journals/Intelmatics>)



(<https://scite.ai/journals/intelmatics-R5Y34>)

TOOLS

REFERENCE MANAGEMENT TOOLS



APPLICATION PLAGIARISM CHECKER



LANGUAGE

English (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/user/setLocale/en?source=%2Findex.php%2Fintelmatics%2FEditorialTeam>)

INFORMATION

For Readers (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/readers>)

For Authors (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/authors>)

For Librarians (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/librarians>)

UNIQUE_VISITS

00017730 (<https://statcounter.com/>)

IntelmatICS CC BY-NC-SA 4.0  (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/?ref=pemilih-v1>)

Platform & workflow by OJS / PKP

(<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/about/aboutThisPublishingSystem>)



Home (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/index>)

/ Archives (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/issue/archive>) / Vol. 5 No. 1 (2025): January-June

Published: 2025-02-26

Articles

Analisis Sentimen dan Pemodelan Topik Ulasan Pengunjung Objek Wisata Pulau Bali pada Situs Tripadvisor Menggunakan Metode Lexicon-Based dan Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17619>)

Muhammad Azka Aulia, Binti Solihah, Ahmad Zuhdi

1-7

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17619/12592>)



Abstract: 136 |



PDF downloads:0

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17643>)

Muhammad Fariz, Syaifudin, Agus Salim

8-12

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17643/12593>)



Abstract: 167 |



PDF downloads:51

Brain Tumor Detection System Based on Convolutional Neural Network (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22135>)

Nanang Dwi Febrianto, Is Mardianto, Abdul Rochman, Muhammad Najih

13-19

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22135/12596>)



Abstract: 182 |



PDF downloads:53

Redesigning the UI/UX of a Mobile-Based Employee Presence Application at PT. Menara Indonesia Using the Design Thinking Method (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22420>)

Nabilah Putri, Syaifuddin, Dian Pratiwi

20-24

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22420/12597>)



Abstract: 108 |



PDF downloads:82

Development of a Web-Based Tourist Bus Rental Application at PO Tali Jaya (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/21096>)

Aldy Firmansyah, Teddy Siswanto, Gatot Budi Santoso

25-32

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/21096/12598>)



Abstract: 121 |



PDF downloads:66

Sentiment Analysis And Topic Modelling Of Candidate News In The 2024 General Election On Twitter Social Media Using Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) Method (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/21058>)

Syahrul Ramadhan, Teddy Siswanto, Syandra Sari

33-41

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/21058/12599>)



Abstract: 134 |  PDF downloads:82

The Opportunity of Ai Technology to Increase The Value Chain of Oil Palm Plantation (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22477>)

Agung Sediyo, Binti Solihah

42-47

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/22477/12626>)



Abstract: 133 |  PDF downloads:79

Implementation of Odoo Erp At Petrodollar Coffeetery & Roastery (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17614>)

Bagus Aditya Aritonang, Is Mardianto, Teddy Siswanto

48-53

PDF (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/article/view/17614/12699>)



Abstract: 82 |  PDF downloads:49

TEMPLATE



([https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWiJ9M6gjKB9z28wf/edit?](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWiJ9M6gjKB9z28wf/edit?usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true)

[usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1UuCljmUhwWP4RFazWiJ9M6gjKB9z28wf/edit?usp=sharing&oid=104493949290278026636&rtpof=true&sd=true))

MAIN MENU

[Click here to Submit](#)

(</index.php/intelmatics/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>)

1. Author Guideline (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>)

2. Focus and Scope (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/FocusandScope>)

3. Publication Ethics (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PublicationEthics>)

4. Peer Review Process (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PeerReviewProcess>)

4. Editorial Team (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/EditorialTeam>)

5. Reviewer Team (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/ReviewerTeam>)

6. Plagiarism Check (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PlagiarismPolicy>)

7. Unique Visits (https://statcounter.com/p12931691/summary/?account_id=5116944&login_id=5&code=08a88f090f134bf5faa7bf1c42f8238c&guest_login=1)

8. Journal History (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/JournalHistory>)

10. Journal Business Model (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/JournalBusinessModel>)

11. Author Index (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/search/authors>)
12. Publication Frequency (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/PublicationFrequency>)
13. Reviewer/EditorJoin (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/ReviewerEditorJoin>)
14. Archiving (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/Archiving>)
15. . Mailing Address (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/MailingAddress>)
16. Retraction Policy (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/RetractionPolicy>)
17. Copyright Notice (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/CopyrightNotice>)
18. Open Access Policy (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/OpenAccessPolicy>)
19. Indexing and Abstracting (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/IndexingandAbstracting>)



(<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/profile/14451>)



(<https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=Swy3MjgAAAAJ&hl=id&authuser=6>)



(<https://garuda.kemdikbud.go.id/journal/view/32717>)



(https://search.crossref.org/search/works?q=2775-8850&from_ui=yes)



(<https://portal.issn.org/resource/ISSN/2775-8850>)



([https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?](https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication?search_mode=content&and_facet_source_title=jour.1408685)
search_mode=content&and_facet_source_title=jour.1408685)



(<https://www.citefactor.org/search/keywords/journals/Intelmatics>)



(<https://scite.ai/journals/intelmatics-R5Y34>)

TOOLS

REFERENCE MANAGEMENT TOOLS



APPLICATION PLAGIARISM CHECKER



LANGUAGE

English (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/user/setLocale/en?source=%2Findex.php%2Fintelmatics%2Fissue%2Fview%2F1320>)

INFORMATION

For Readers (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/readers>)

For Authors (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/authors>)

For Librarians (<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/information/librarians>)

UNIQUE_VISITS

00017723 (<https://statcounter.com/>)

IntelmatICS CC BY-NC-SA 4.0  (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/?ref=pemilih-v1>)

Platform & workflow by OJS / PKP

(<https://e-journal.trisakti.ac.id/index.php/intelmatics/about/aboutThisPublishingSystem>)

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy

Muhammad Fariz¹, Syaifudin^{2*}, and Agus Salim³

¹²³*Information System Study Program, Faculty of Industrial Technology, Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia*

Abstract— In this day and age, technological developments are developing rapidly, in making it easier for workers to do many things. One of them is in the management of the staffing system which is very much needed for the Pharmacy business sector which still uses the system manually in recording staffing at the pharmacy, so the author aims to develop web-based staffing information system website at the Trisakti pharmacy, the author uses the waterfall method as an analysis method and for system design the author uses the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC). As well as the method for making the application using tools such as Sublime Text, MySQL, XAMPP as a database with the PHP and HTML programming languages. The development of the staffing system in this system aims to provide convenience for the Trisakti Pharmacy in managing attendance data, applying for leave, staffing, employee salaries and printing staffing reports and evaluating employee performance.

Index Terms— Apotek Trisakti; UML; PHP; System Development life cycle

I. INTRODUCTION

Pharmacy is one of the business sectors engaged in the sale of medicines. Each pharmacy provides services to people who need medicines. The pharmacy business field has a very important role in human life today, helping to cure various diseases experienced by people in general. In its operations, pharmacies usually have employees who are tasked with assisting various activities, including selling medicines both directly and through online marketplaces. Apart from that, data collection on drug stocks and personnel administration are also important parts of the pharmacy's scope of work. Therefore, this line of business requires a system to manage personnel administration efficiently.

In today's technological era, many business fields have adopted technology to make various jobs easier. However, there are still a number of business sectors that have not implemented technological systems, such as selling medicines in pharmacies, for example, in the pharmacy sector, some tasks such as attendance and payroll systems are still carried out manually without the use of technology [1].

Absenteeism is an important part of daily activities in many workplaces. Every employee is required to take attendance to document their presence or absence at work. Absence plays a

crucial role in calculating employee income (salary), because absence for a certain period of time can result in salary deductions.

Therefore, there are often many obstacles in the attendance and payroll system in pharmacies, especially related to staffing. This problem usually occurs because employee absences affect the payroll system. If there are problems in recording employee absences who are present or absent during working hours, this can result in errors in calculating employee salaries, which is inefficient and causes many errors.

The information system used is very influential for the pharmacy business sector, so that each Trisakti Pharmacy business sector can record data in a structured way from attendance and payroll to run normally, from attendance reports and employee payroll reports by keeping abreast of current technological developments.

Based on the problems faced, the authors need to develop a website-based computerized information system to process attendance and payroll at the Trisakti Pharmacy. This study aims to facilitate the admin in collecting employee attendance and payroll data. Currently, attendance and payroll data collection is still done manually by the admin at Trisakti Pharmacy. With this system, it is hoped that the process can be automated and carried out efficiently and accurately. For this reason, the author chose the title of the thesis "Development of a Web-Based Personnel Information System at Trisakti Pharmacy", Using the Waterfall Analysis and System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) methods.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Work

This study will discuss previous research and definitions related to the web-based developed system. Which is taken from several comparisons of previous research as well as the advantages and disadvantages of previous research.

Adellia Nurnazime in 2022, made an attendance, bonus and salary information system because it was still using a manual system, so a system was built that could help the Mubarak Main Clinic to run well with the system that had been built.

Sena Martina, Tora Fahrudin, Renny Sukawati in 2020, made a patient management and payroll application because they still

*Corresponding author
E-mail address: fudin@trisakti.ac.id

used a manual system so they could normalize financial records at the Bina Insani Husada Clinic.

Kennedi Sianturi and Hadiono Wijoyo in 2020, designed a payroll information system and employee attendance so that there is transparency regarding the payroll system at Mega Hotel Pekanbaru.

Muhammad Dedi Irawan and Laila Hasni in 2017, designed an employee payroll system to prevent fraud attempts that might occur in payroll at the LKP Grace Education Center.

Nurul Afni, Roida Pakpahan, and Astri Rezky Jumarah in 2019, developed a system that aims to assist agencies in preparing and implementing computerized payroll solutions to overcome the problems they face.

B. Pharmacy

Pharmacy is a field of business of a pharmaceutical service by pharmacists in the business of selling medicines to the public, which are generally needed to cure several diseases which must be according to standards. Pharmacies always provide stocks of medicines that will be sold every day, which provide sales via online or offline [2].

C. Staffing

The field of work that is responsible for managing the functions and position of an employee in an agency or institution is commonly referred to as staffing, human resources are very closely related to staffing because, mistakes in managing employees can cause workforce inefficiencies. This inefficiency can result in large expenditures but obtain less than optimal results in the utilization of resources [3].

D. Absence

Absence is a routine activity carried out by an employee as proof of attendance at work, as an employee who performs an implicit contract between the employer and the employee as well as a lazy pointer. Absence can be seen as administrative instead when viewed from an economic perspective. It can be concluded that absenteeism itself has a very big influence in a workplace to carry out administration [4].

E. Salary

Salary is income given by superiors at work for employees who have carried out work assignments during the allotted time. Usually the salary is in the form of money or goods directly or indirectly in a job. The salary earned by employees can also meet the needs of employees at work [4].

F. Information System

Several combinations of subsystems that aim to communicate one goal as information or data conveyed by someone so that it can be understood are commonly called information systems. In the era before computer technology existed, data systems already existed. Along with the times, the development of management information systems has become more advanced computer-based, therefore it requires actors who have a lot of experience in building management information systems to minimize normal information, lack of

information planning, lack of reliable members and lack of participation from management to design a system, how to manage the development of the system and the inspiration of each member involved[5].

G. PHP(Hypertext Processor)

PHP, better known as Hypertext Preprocessor, is an open source programming arall that is well suited for web application development and can be integrated with HTML. The ease of learning PHP programming parameters allows developers to take elements from various other programming parameters such as Java and Perl.

PHP is a server-side script programming arall that functions to process data on the server side. This programming language works in a simple way where the server provides programming scripts, then the results are sent to the requesting client.

When a client sends a request to a server, the client uses PHP programming parameters to send requests from websites based on URL parameters, such as internet parameters. The browser finds the web server arall and identifies the requested page, then forwards all the necessary information to the web server[6].

H. Unified Modeling Language(UML)

UML (Unified Modeling Language) is a modeling method that aims to involve everyone involved in the development of software systems. UML is also one of the standard languages used to define requirements, make design analysis, and describe graphical diagrams in the design process [7].

I. MySQL

MySQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDMS) which has high speed in managing databases and has a large capacity to accommodate very large volumes of data. In addition, MySQL allows access by many users simultaneously and is able to process efficiently according to needs [8].

J. Xampp

Xampp is a package (complementary) of PHP web server and MySQL database which is most widely used among web developers using PHP and MySQL as its database. Web programmers can try the developed web applications and present them to other parties directly using a computer without the need to be connected to the internet. Xampp is also equipped with a data storage feature, namely phpMyAdmin database management like on a real hosting server, so web development users can develop database-based web applications very easily[9].

K. System Development Life Cycle(SDLC)

SDLC (System Development Life Cycle) is a system development method that follows the waterfall approach, which has special characteristics where each phase must be carried out sequentially and in a structured manner. In this approach, each phase must be completed before entering the next phase, so that work is carried out systematically to achieve optimal results because no work is carried out simultaneously[10].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Software Development Methodology

In software design, the author uses the waterfall methodology which is included in the general method of software design and was first introduced by Winston Royce in 1970[11]. There are several activities for software developers on this method with a sequential approach such as:

1. Software Requirement Analysis

At this stage, the researcher conducted an analysis of the needs in building the software according to the wishes of the Trisakti Pharmacy. The software requirement was obtained by researchers from the Trisakti Pharmacy through an interview process. The results of the interview will be analyzed more deeply to get a clear picture of the website to be built.

2. Design

At this stage, the researcher will make a system design based on the software requirements obtained in the previous stage. The system design will be built using UML design.

3. Coding

At this stage, the researcher implements the system design results obtained from the previous stages in the form of coding using the PHP programming language.

4. Testing

After the program code is ready and testable, the testing process is carried out using UAT (User Accept Testing) to see bugs or errors on the website that has been made. In this process, if a bug or error is found, it will be returned to the previous stage, namely the code generation stage.

5. Deployment

At this stage, the website results that have been tested at the previous stage will be hosted and onto the internet. So that the website is ready to be used by the Trisakti Pharmacy.

6. Maintenance

At this stage, after the website has been successfully hosted and has been used. Later the website will be updated or redeveloped according to a request from the Trisakti Pharmacy.

Method of collecting data

1) Observation

Observation is a research activity by making direct observations of objects in the field. In this research, the writer made direct observations by visiting the Trisakti Pharmacy where the research was located Jl. Dr. Muwardi 1/17. Jakarta Barat, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia 11450. Phone: (021) 5673748.

2) Interview

An interview is a form of conversation between two or more people, namely the resource person and the interviewer, which aims to collect data in the form of information. Interviews in this study, the authors conducted direct interviews with Mr. Yohanes Radityo, who is the Operational Director of Trisakti Pharmacy. The interview was recorded using a cellphone and the results of the conversation were also recorded in a book.

IV. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESAIN

A. Use Case Diagram

This Use Case diagram explains the interaction between the

admin and the system. In this picture is a Use Case diagram that will be made. This Use Case Diagram consists of 3 Actors, namely: Operational Director, Admin and employees at Trisakti Pharmacy.

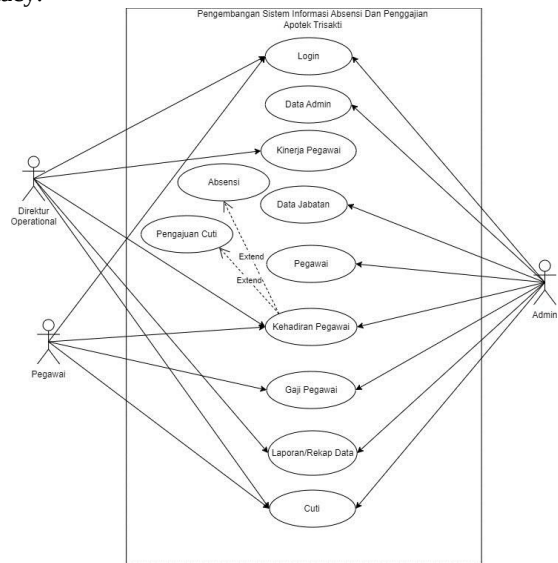


Figure 1. Use Case Diagram

This Use Case Diagram explains the features in this system: login, admin data, position, employee, employee attendance, leave, employee performance, absence, leave application, salary and report.

B. Class Diagram

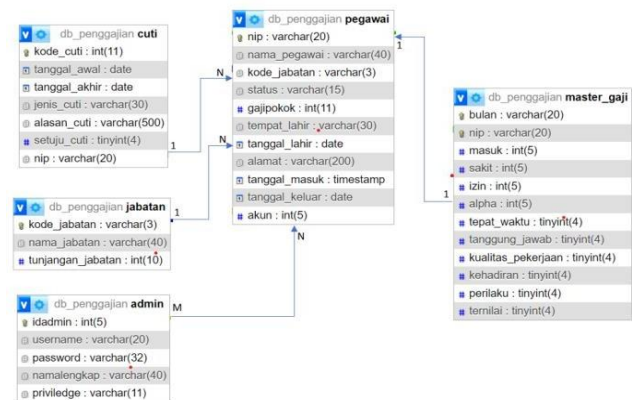


Figure 2. Class Diagram

1. The relationship between tbl_pegawai and tbl_juangan for 1 position can be for several employees
Example: 1 shop admin position can be for 3 people, 1 packing staff position can be for 4 people, 1 Warehouse staff position can be for 2 people.
2. The relationship between tbl_pegawai and tbl_cuti 1 leave can be requested by all employees.
3. The relationship between tbl_pegawai and tbl_admin for some admins is related to all employees.
4. The relationship between tbl_pegawai and tbl_mastergaji to record employee attendance and performance appraisal for that month.

Implementation

At this implementation stage, the aim is to implement a

website design system that displays the overall appearance of all existing features.

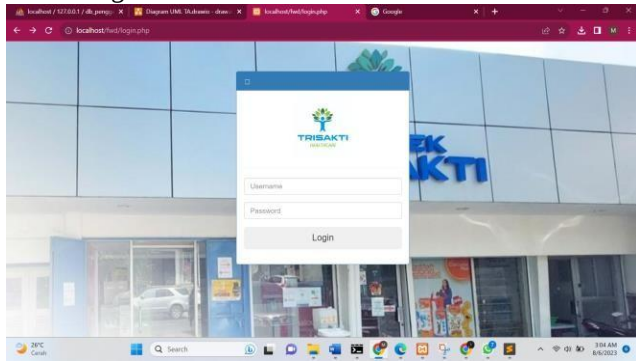


Figure 3. Login Page

1. Display Login Page (user) In this view the user is logged in.

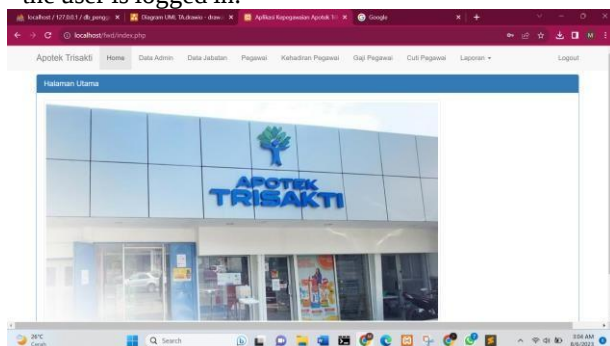


Figure 4. Home Page

2. On this page admin to access all available features.

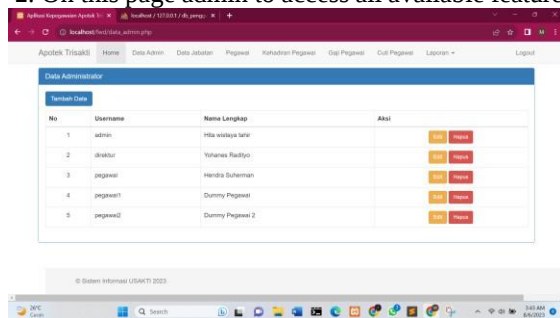


Figure 5. Data Page

3. On this page, for user data information that has been input by the admin.

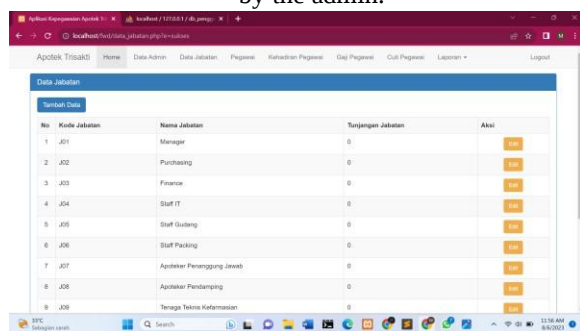


Figure 6. Add Data Page

4. On this page, for user data information that has been input by the admin.

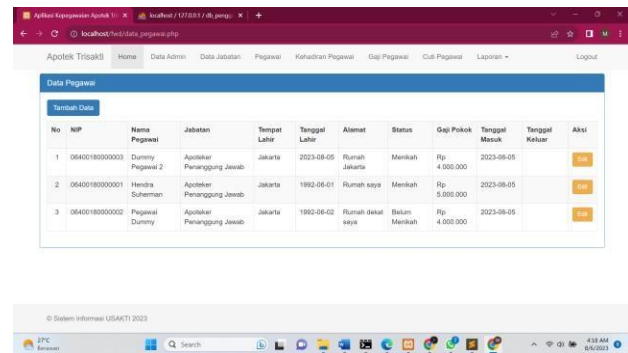


Figure 7. Data Employee

5. On this page, for employee data information that has been inputted by the admin.

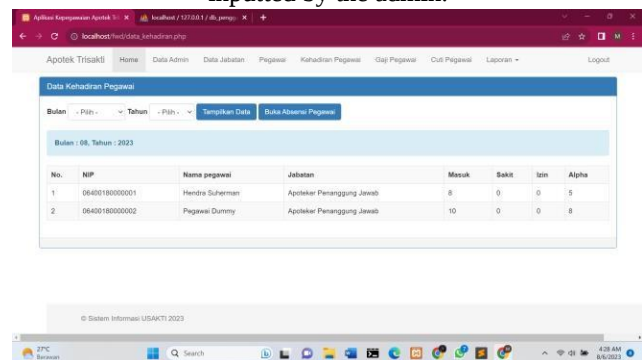


Figure 8. Employee Attendance

6. On this page, for information on employee attendance and selecting the month and year you want to display, as well as opening absences for employees, this feature can only be accessed by admins and directors.

D. System Comparison Results

The results of comparing this system with previous studies:

1. (Adellia Nurnazmie Year 2021)

The system from previous research has a system that can manage shift schedules. Meanwhile, this system does not use a shift schedule for employees

The salary system in the previous study used the Salary Bonus system, for this system using Position Allowances.

2. (Sena Martina, Tora Fahrudin and Renny Sukawati in 2020)

There are similarities in that this system uses bonus benefits and deductions from employee salaries.

3. (Kennedi Sianturi and Hadi Wijoyo, 2020)

The difference between this study and this system is where employees take absences which are managed by the admin. Meanwhile, from this system, employee absences are carried out independently.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis carried out in this study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. A website for managing personnel data at Trisakti Pharmacy has been successfully built using the SDLC method and UML-based system design. The business process for managing personnel data is built based on the results of interviews with Trisakti Pharmacy owners. Limitations in this

study were also carried out to limit the development of modules according to the results of the interviews.

2. By using an integrated and cross-bound system, attendance data becomes easier to record and calculate in order to provide accurate payroll calculations according to the absence of each employee.

3. Admins can find out data information that has been entered into the web by having access to every feature found on the web, so that they can correct errors (human errors) caused by Directors or Employees.

4. Employee performance evaluation is carried out by developing an employee performance appraisal form which can only be opened together with the absence of the Pharmacy Director. The performance evaluation used as a reference is timeliness, responsibility, quality of work, attendance, and behavior. The metric range from bad to good in numeric form is 1-5.

5. Attendance is built by implementing an automatic click system, so that employees can make attendance by simply logging into their respective accounts on the web application. This attendance value will be used for payroll calculations.

Suggestion

For future research suggestions, there are several suggestions that can be considered in developing a system from this research to be better, namely:

1. Can enrich the features in the system for the future, according to the needs of the Trisakti Pharmacy.
2. Building a more dynamic system so that it is able to adjust to existing systems in Indonesia.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Nurnazmie, U. Islam, K. Muhammad, A. Al, and B. Banjarmasin, "SISTEM INFORMASI ABSENSI, BONUS DAN GAJI KARYAWAN BERBASIS ANDROID KLINIK UTAMA MUBARAK," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Teknologi Informasi dan Bisnis (SENATIB) 2022*, Banjarmasin: Fakultas Teknologi Informasi, 2022.
- [2] P. A. Negari, "EVALUASI PENYIMPANAN SEDIAAN FARMASI, ALAT KESEHATAN, BAHAN MEDIS HABIS PAKAI DI APOTEK UII FARMA TAHUN 2020," UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA, YOGYAKARTA, 2022.
- [3] L. S. Rahmawati, A. Prasetyo, and A. N. Laila, "Sistem Informasi Kepegawaian Berbasis Web Pada SD Negeri Blimbing 4 Malang," *Jurnal Janitra Informatika dan Sistem Informasi*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 63–72, Oct. 2022, doi: 10.25008/janitra.v2i2.157.
- [4] H. Kusumo, M. Muthohir, and S. Rakasiwi, "Implementasi RFID Pada Sistem Absensi dan Penggajian Karyawan (Studi Kasus di PT. Kartika Utama Semarang)," *Jurnal Sains dan Manajemen*, vol. 10, no. 1, 2022.
- [5] E. Tani, B. Bagre, S. Adam, F. Ilmu Komputer Universitas Klabat Jl Arnold Mononutu, and S. Utara, "Seminar Nasional Sistem Informasi dan Teknologi Informasi 2018 SENSITEK 2018 STMIK Pontianak," 2018.
- [6] A. Firman, H. F. Wowor, and X. Najoran, "Sistem Informasi Perpustakaan Online Berbasis Web," 2016.
- [7] W. Nugraha, M. Syarif, M. Syarif, and W. S. Dharmawan, "PENERAPAN METODE SDLC WATERFALL DALAM SISTEM INFORMASI INVENTORY BARANG BERBASIS DESKTOP," *JUSIM (Jurnal Sistem Informasi Musirawas)*, vol. 3, 2018.
- [8] T. Rahmasari, P. Studi, K. Akuntansi, K. Kunci, and : Abstrak, "Perancangan Sistem Informasi Akuntansi Persediaan Barang Dagang Pada Toserba Selamat Menggunakan Php Dan Mysql," *Accounting Information Systems and Information Technology Business Enterprise*, vol. 4, 2019.
- [9] J. Suhmarita and D. Susianto, "AMIK Dian Cipta Cendikia APLIKASI AKUTANSI PERSEDIAAN OBAT PADA KLINIK KANTOR BADAN

PEMERIKSA KEUANGAN PERWAKILAN LAMPUNG," *Jurnal Sistem Informasi Akuntansi (JUSINTA) JUSINTA* |, vol. 2, no. 1, 2019.

[10] W. Steven Dharmawan et al., "Penerapan Metode SDLC Waterfall Dalam Perancangan Sistem Informasi Administrasi Keuangan Berbasis Desktop," vol. VI, no. 2, 2018.

[11] A. A. Wahid, "Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Informatika dan Manajemen STMIK Oktober (2020) Analisis Metode Waterfall Untuk Pengembangan Sistem Informasi," *Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Informatika dan Manajemen STMIK*, 2020.

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy

by Agus Salim

Submission date: 17-Dec-2025 07:41PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2848223403

File name: ersonnel_Information_System_Development_At_Trisakti_Pharmacy.pdf (483.2K)

Word count: 3158

Character count: 17125

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy

Muhammad Fariz¹, Syaifudin^{2*}, and Agus Salim³

¹²³*Information System Study Program, Faculty of Industrial Technology,
Universitas Trisakti, Indonesia*

Abstract— In this day and age, technological developments are developing rapidly, in making it easier for workers to do many things. One of them is in the management of the staffing system which is very much needed for the Pharmacy business sector which still uses the system manually in recording staffing at the pharmacy, so the author aims to develop web-based staffing information system website at the Trisakti pharmacy, the author uses the waterfall method as an analysis method and for system design the author uses the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC). As well as the method for making the application using tools such as Sublime Text, MySQL, XAMPP as a database with the PHP and HTML programming languages. The development of the staffing system in this system aims to provide convenience for the Trisakti Pharmacy in managing attendance data, applying for leave, staffing, employee salaries and printing staffing reports and evaluating employee performance.

Index Terms— Apotek Trisakti; UML; PHP; System Development life cycle

I. INTRODUCTION

Pharmacy is one of the business sectors engaged in the sale of medicines. Each pharmacy provides services to people who need medicines. The pharmacy business field has a very important role in human life today, helping to cure various diseases experienced by people in general. In its operations, pharmacies usually have employees who are tasked with assisting various activities, including selling medicines both directly and through online marketplaces. Apart from that, data collection on drug stocks and personnel administration are also important parts of the pharmacy's scope of work. Therefore, this line of business requires a system to manage personnel administration efficiently.

In today's technological era, many business fields have adopted technology to make various jobs easier. However, there are still a number of business sectors that have not implemented technological systems, such as selling medicines in pharmacies, for example, in the pharmacy sector, some tasks such as attendance and payroll systems are still carried out manually without the use of technology [1].

Absenteeism is an important part of daily activities in many workplaces. Every employee is required to take attendance to document their presence or absence at work. Absence plays a

crucial role in calculating employee income (salary), because absence for a certain period of time can result in salary deductions.

Therefore, there are often many obstacles in the attendance and payroll system in pharmacies, especially related to staffing. This problem usually occurs because employee absences affect the payroll system. If there are problems in recording employee absences who are present or absent during working hours, this can result in errors in calculating employee salaries, which is inefficient and causes many errors.

The information system used is very influential for the pharmacy business sector, so that each Trisakti Pharmacy business sector can record data in a structured way from attendance and payroll to run normally, from attendance reports and employee payroll reports by keeping abreast of current technological developments.

Based on the problems faced, the authors need to develop a website-based computerized information system to process attendance and payroll at the Trisakti Pharmacy. This study aims to facilitate the admin in collecting employee attendance and payroll data. Currently, attendance and payroll data collection is still done manually by the admin at Trisakti Pharmacy. With this system, it is hoped that the process can be automated and carried out efficiently and accurately. For this reason, the author chose the title of the thesis "Development of a Web-Based Personnel Information System at Trisakti Pharmacy", Using the Waterfall Analysis and System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) methods.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Previous Work

This study will discuss previous research and definitions related to the web-based developed system. Which is taken from several comparisons of previous research as well as the advantages and disadvantages of previous research.

Adellia Nurnazime in 2022, made an attendance, bonus and salary information system because it was still using a manual system, so a system was built that could help the Mubarak Main Clinic to run well with the system that had been built.

Sena Martina, Tora Fahrudin, Renny Sukawati in 2020, made a patient management and payroll application because they still

*Corresponding author
E-mail address: fudin@trisakti.ac.id

used a manual system so they could normalize financial records at the Bina Insani Husada Clinic.

Kennedi Sianturi and Hadiono Wijoyo in 2020, designed a payroll information system and employee attendance so that there is transparency regarding the payroll system at Mega Hotel Pekanbaru.

Muhammad Dedi Irawan and Laila Hasni in 2017, designed an employee payroll system to prevent fraud attempts that might occur in payroll at the LKP Grace Education Center.

Nurul Afni, Roida Pakpahan, and Astri Rezky Jumarah in 2019, developed a system that aims to assist agencies in preparing and implementing computerized payroll solutions to overcome the problems they face.

B. Pharmacy

Pharmacy is a field of business of a pharmaceutical service by pharmacists in the business of selling medicines to the public, which are generally needed to cure several diseases which must be according to standards. Pharmacies always provide stocks of medicines that will be sold every day, which provide sales via online or offline [2].

C. Staffing

The field of work that is responsible for managing the functions and position of an employee in an agency or institution is commonly referred to as staffing, human resources are very closely related to staffing because, mistakes in managing employees can cause workforce inefficiencies. This inefficiency can result in large expenditures but obtain less than optimal results in the utilization of resources [3].

D. Absence

Absence is a routine activity carried out by an employee as proof of attendance at work, as an employee who performs an implicit contract between the employer and the employee as well as a lazy pointer. Absence can be seen as administrative instead when viewed from an economic perspective. It can be concluded that absenteeism itself has a very big influence in a workplace to carry out administration [4].

E. Salary

Salary is income given by superiors at work for employees who have carried out work assignments during the allotted time. Usually the salary is in the form of money or goods directly or indirectly in a job. The salary earned by employees can also meet the needs of employees at work [4].

F. Information System

Several combinations of subsystems that aim to communicate one goal as information or data conveyed by someone so that it can be understood are commonly called information systems. In the era before computer technology existed, data systems already existed. Along with the times, the development of management information systems has become more advanced computer-based, therefore it requires actors who have a lot of experience in building management information systems to minimize normal information, lack of

information planning, lack of reliable members and lack of participation from management to design a system, how to manage the development of the system and the inspiration of each member involved[5].

G. PHP(Hypertext Processor)

PHP, better known as Hypertext Preprocessor, is an open source programming arall that is well suited for web application development and can be integrated with HTML. The ease of learning PHP programming parameters allows developers to take elements from various other programming parameters such as Java and Perl.

PHP is a server-side script programming arall that functions to process data on the server side. This programming language works in a simple way where the server provides programming scripts, then the results are sent to the requesting client.

When a client sends a request to a server, the client uses PHP programming parameters to send requests from websites based on URL parameters, such as internet parameters. The browser finds the web server arall and identifies the requested page, then forwards all the necessary information to the web server[6].

H. Unified Modeling Language(UML)

UML (Unified Modeling Language) is a modeling method that aims to involve everyone involved in the development of software systems. UML is also one of the standard languages used to define requirements, make design analysis, and describe graphical diagrams in the design process [7].

I. MySQL

MySQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDMS) which has high speed in managing databases and has a large capacity to accommodate very large volumes of data. In addition, MySQL allows access by many users simultaneously and is able to process efficiently according to needs [8].

J. Xampp

Xampp is a package (complementary) of PHP web server and MySQL database which is most widely used among web developers using PHP and MySQL as its database. Web programmers can try the developed web applications and present them to other parties directly using a computer without the need to be connected to the internet. Xampp is also equipped with a data storage feature, namely phpMyAdmin database management like on a real hosting server, so web development users can develop database-based web applications very easily[9].

K. System Development Life Cycle(SDLC)

SDLC (System Development Life Cycle) is a system development method that follows the waterfall approach, which has special characteristics where each phase must be carried out sequentially and in a structured manner. In this approach, each phase must be completed before entering the next phase, so that work is carried out systematically to achieve optimal results because no work is carried out simultaneously[10].

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Software Development Methodology

In software design, the author uses the waterfall methodology which is included in the general method of software design and was first introduced by Winston Royce in 1970[11]. There are several activities for software developers on this method with a sequential approach such as:

1. Software Requirement Analysis

At this stage, the researcher conducted an analysis of the needs in building the software according to the wishes of the Trisakti Pharmacy. The software requirement was obtained by researchers from the Trisakti Pharmacy through an interview process. The results of the interview will be analyzed more deeply to get a clear picture of the website to be built.

2. Design

At this stage, the researcher will make a system design based on the software requirements obtained in the previous stage. The system design will be built using UML design.

3. Coding

At this stage, the researcher implements the system design results obtained from the previous stages in the form of coding using the PHP programming language.

4. Testing

After the program code is ready and testable, the testing process is carried out using UAT (User Accept Testing) to see bugs or errors on the website that has been made. In this process, if a bug or error is found, it will be returned to the previous stage, namely the code generation stage.

5. Deployment

At this stage, the website results that have been tested at the previous stage will be hosted and onto the internet. So that the website is ready to be used by the Trisakti Pharmacy.

6. Maintenance

At this stage, after the website has been successfully hosted and has been used. Later the website will be updated or redeveloped according to a request from the Trisakti Pharmacy.

Method of collecting data

1) Observation

Observation is a research activity by making direct observations of objects in the field. In this research, the writer made direct observations by visiting the Trisakti Pharmacy where the research was located Jl. Dr. Muwardi 1/17, Jakarta Barat, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia 11450. Phone: (021) 5673748.

2) Interview

An interview is a form of conversation between two or more people, namely the resource person and the interviewer, which aims to collect data in the form of information. Interviews in this study, the authors conducted direct interviews with Mr. Yohanes Radityo, who is the Operational Director of Trisakti Pharmacy. The interview was recorded using a cellphone and the results of the conversation were also recorded in a book.

IV. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESAIN

A. Use Case Diagram

This Use Case diagram explains the interaction between the

admin and the system. In this picture is a Use Case diagram that will be made. This Use Case Diagram consists of 3 Actors, namely: Operational Director, Admin and employees at Trisakti Pharmacy.

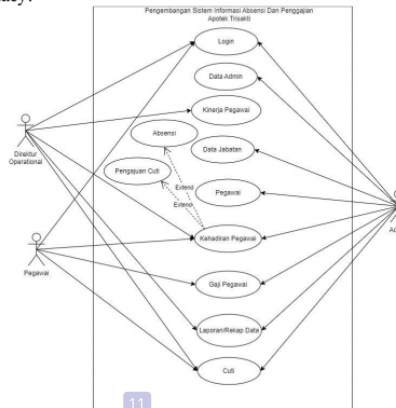


Figure 1. Use Case Diagram

This Use Case Diagram explains the features in this system: login, admin data, position, employee, employee attendance, leave, employee performance, absence, leave application, salary and report.

B. Class Diagram



Figure 2. Class Diagram

1. The relationship between `tbl_pegawai` and `tbl_juagan` for 1 position can be for several employees
Example: 1 shop admin position can be for 3 people, 1 packing staff position can be for 4 people, 1 Warehouse staff position can be for 2 people.
2. The relationship between `tbl_pegawai` and `tbl_cuti` 1 leave can be requested by all employees.
3. The relationship between `tbl_pegawai` and `tbl_admin` for some admins is related to all employees.
4. The relationship between `tbl_pegawai` and `tbl_mastergaji` to record employee attendance and performance appraisal for that month.

10 - Implementation

At this implementation stage, the aim is to implement a

*Corresponding author
E-mail address: fudin@trisakti.ac.id

website design system that displays the overall appearance of all existing features.

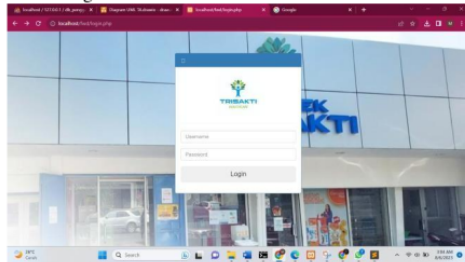


Figure 3. Login Page

1. Display Login Page (user) In this view the user is logged in.

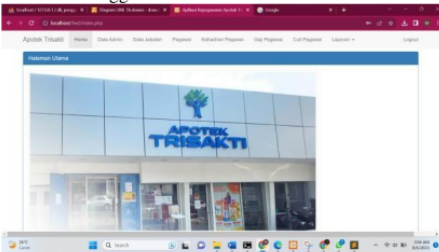


Figure 4. Home Page

2. On this page admin to access all available features.

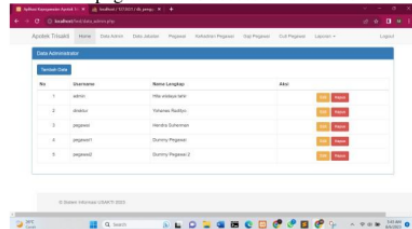


Figure 5. Data Page

3. On this page, for user data information that has been input by the admin.

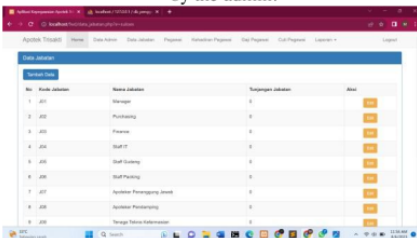


Figure 6. Add Data Page

4. On this page, for user data information that has been input by the admin.

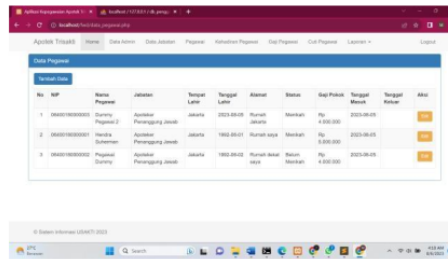


Figure 7. Data Employee

5. On this page, for employee data information that has been inputted by the admin.

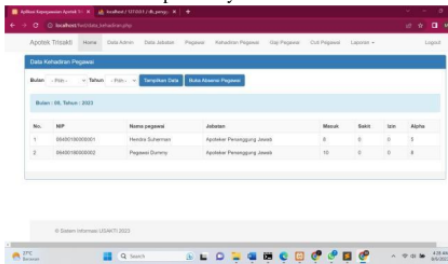


Figure 8. Employee Attendance

6. On this page, for information on employee attendance and selecting the month and year you want to display, as well as opening absences for employees, this feature can only be accessed by admins and directors.

D. System Comparison Results

The results of comparing this system with previous studies:

1. (Adellia Nurnazmie Year 2021)

The system from previous research has a system that can manage shift schedules. Meanwhile, this system does not use a shift schedule for employees

The salary system in the previous study used the Salary Bonus system, for this system using Position Allowances.

2. (Sena Martina, Tora Fahrudin and Renny Sukawati in 2020)

There are similarities in that this system uses bonus benefits and deductions from employee salaries.

3. (Kennedi Sianturi and Hadi Wijoyo, 2020)

The difference between this study and this system is where employees take absences which are managed by the admin. Meanwhile, from this system, employee absences are carried out independently.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis carried out in this study, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. A website for managing personnel data at Trisakti Pharmacy has been successfully built using the SDLC method and UML-based system design. The business process for managing personnel data is built based on the results of interviews with Trisakti Pharmacy owners. Limitations in this

study were also carried out to limit the development of modules according to the results of the interviews.

2. By using an integrated and cross-bound system, attendance data becomes easier to record and calculate in order to provide accurate payroll calculations according to the absence of each employee.

3. Admins can find out data information that has been entered into the web by having access to every feature found on the web, so that they can correct errors (human errors) caused by Directors or Employees.

4. Employee performance evaluation is carried out by developing an employee performance appraisal form which can only be opened together with the absence of the Pharmacy Director. The performance evaluation used as a reference is timeliness, responsibility, quality of work, attendance, and behavior. The metric range from bad to good in numeric form is 1-5.

5. Attendance is built by implementing an automatic click system, so that employees can make attendance by simply logging into their respective accounts on the web application. This attendance value will be used for payroll calculations.

Suggestion

For future research suggestions, there are several suggestions that can be considered in developing a system from this research to be better, namely:

1. Can enrich the features in the system for the future, according to the needs of the Trisakti Pharmacy.
2. Building a more dynamic system so that it is able to adjust to existing systems in Indonesia.

REFERENCES

- [1] A. Nurnazmie, U. Islam, K. Muhammad, A. Al, and B. Banjarmasin, "SISTEM INFORMASI ABSENSI, BONUS DAN GAJI KARYAWAN BERBASIS ANDROID KLINIK UTAMA MUBARAK," in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Teknologi Informasi dan Bisnis (SENATIB) 2022*, Banjarmasin: Fakultas Teknologi Informasi, 2022.
- [2] P. A. Negari, "EVALUASI PENYIMPANAN SEDIAAN FARMASI, ALAT KESEHATAN, BAHAN MEDIS HABIS PAKAI DI APOTEK UII FARMA TAHUN 2020," UNIVERSITAS ISLAM INDONESIA, YOGYAKARTA, 2022.
- [3] L. S. Rahmawati, A. Prasetyo, and A. N. Laila, "Sistem Informasi Kepegawaian Berbasis Web Pada SD Negeri Blimbing 4 Malang," *Jurnal Janitra Informatika dan Sistem Informasi*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 63–72, Oct. 2022, doi: 10.25008/janitra.v2i2.157.
- [4] H. Kusumo, M. Muthohir, and S. Rakasiwi, "Implementasi RFID Pada Sistem Absensi dan Penggajian Karyawan (Studi Kasus di PT. Kartika Utama Semarang)," *Jurnal Sains dan Manajemen*, vol. 10, no. 1, 2022.
- [5] E. Tani, B. Bage, S. Adam, F. Ilmu Komputer Universitas Klabat Jl Arnold Mononutu, and S. Utara, "Seminar Nasional Sistem Informasi dan Teknologi Informasi 2018 SENSITEK 2018 STMIK Pontianak," 2018.
- [6] A. Firman, H. F. Wowor, and X. Najaoan, "Sistem Informasi Perpustakaan Online Berbasis Web," 2016.
- [7] W. Nugraha, M. Syarif, M. Syarif, and W. S. Dharmawan, "PENERAPAN METODE SDLC WATERFALL DALAM SISTEM INFORMASI INVENTORY BARANG BERBASIS DESKTOP," *JUSIM (Jurnal Sistem Informasi Musirawas)*, vol. 3, 2018.
- [8] T. Rahmasari, P. Studi, K. Akuntansi, K. Kunci, and : Abstrak, "Perancangan Sistem Informasi Akuntansi Persediaan Barang Dagang Pada Toserba Selamat Menggunakan Php Dan Mysql," *Accounting Information Systems and Information Technology Business Enterprise*, vol. 4, 2019.
- [9] J. Suhimarita and D. Susianto, "AMIK Dian Cipta Cendikia APLIKASI AKUTANSI PERSEDIAAN OBAT PADA KLINIK KANTOR BADAN

PEMERIKSA KEUANGAN PERWAKILAN LAMPUNG," *Jurnal Sistem Informasi Akuntansi (JUSINTA) JUSINTA 1*, vol. 2, no. 1, 2019.

[10] W. Steven Dharmawan et al., "Penerapan Metode SDLC Waterfall Dalam Perancangan Sistem Informasi Administrasi Keuangan Berbasis Desktop," vol. VI, no. 2, 2018.

[11] A. A. Wahid, "Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Informatika dan Manajemen STMIK Oktober (2020) Analisis Metode Waterfall Untuk Pengembangan Sistem Informasi," *Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Informatika dan Manajemen STMIK*, 2020.

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy

ORIGINALITY REPORT

5%

SIMILARITY INDEX

4%

INTERNET SOURCES

1%

PUBLICATIONS

0%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	ejournal.stiewidyagamalumajang.ac.id Internet Source	1%
2	eprints.uniska-bjm.ac.id Internet Source	1%
3	lewatmana.com Internet Source	<1%
4	www.coursehero.com Internet Source	<1%
5	Jay Idoan Sihotang, Yosua Richel, Andrew Fernando Pakpahan. "Membership Information System Using Node JS", Abstract Proceedings International Scholars Conference, 2019 Publication	<1%
6	Submitted to Nottingham Trent University Student Paper	<1%
7	www.docslides.com Internet Source	<1%
8	icid.sunankalijaga.org Internet Source	<1%
9	jurnal.itscience.org Internet Source	<1%

10	John Lamp. "chapter 117 The Portal as Information Broker", IGI Global, 2007	<1 %
Publication		

11	anabrosiobeer.wordpress.com	<1 %
Internet Source		

12	eprints.ums.ac.id	<1 %
Internet Source		

Exclude quotes	On
----------------	----

Exclude matches	< 10 words
-----------------	------------

Exclude bibliography	On
----------------------	----

Web-Based Personnel Information System Development At Trisakti Pharmacy

GRADEMARK REPORT

FINAL GRADE

GENERAL COMMENTS

/100

PAGE 1

PAGE 2

PAGE 3

PAGE 4

PAGE 5
