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# Design Of Mobile Stock Management Application Integrated with Application Programming Interface (Case Study on One of The SMEs In Bandung)

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#### Abstract

Rapid Application Development (RAD) is a software development methodology prioritizes speed and flexibility. This study uses this approach to design and develop a web-based augmented reality furniture marketing information system by integrating a popularity-based ranking model in D FURNITURE. The RAD method was chosen because it can accelerate the software development process through an iterative cycle involving users in every development stage. This development cycle includes four phases: needs analysis, design, development, and implementation.

The first stage is needs analysis, which collects data through interviews and surveys with D FURNITURE management and potential system users. This process aims to identify users' primary needs and preferences, including augmented reality visualization features and popularity-based ranking mechanisms. The data obtained becomes the basis for compiling the specifications of the system to be developed.

The second stage is design, where an initial prototype of the system is developed based on the results of the needs analysis. This prototype includes the user interface design, augmented reality technology integration, and a popularity-based ranking algorithm. Users then test this prototype to obtain feedback on functionality and user experience.

The third stage is development, where the designed system is developed into a fully functional version. At this stage, the development team refines the prototype based on the feedback provided during the design stage. Testing is carried out periodically to ensure that each system component works according to specifications and user needs.

The final stage is implementation, which integrates the system into the D-FURNITURE operational environment. At this stage, end users receive training to ensure they can utilize all system features optimally. In addition, the integrated ordering system via WhatsApp media is also tested to ensure smooth communication between customers and the company.

Using the RAD method, this study succeeded in developing a marketing information system that is responsive, adaptive, and responsive to user needs. The iterative development cycle ensures that the resulting system is technically efficient and provides an optimal user experience.

Keywords: Design, Mobile Application, Stock Management

#### INTRODUCTION

The fashion industry is a business sector that consistently expands in response to consumer trends and demands. Numerous design items, mainly bags, are witnessing heightened sales and varied consumer interest, rendering bags a vital component of contemporary lifestyles. Fashion in Indonesia has evolved swiftly (Khan et al., 2022). It has been integrated into people's daily

lives (Mourtzis et al., 2019). The growth of fashion trends transpires rapidly alongside technological advancements, with new fashion goods and designs coming virtually year, monthly, and even daily, conceived by designers (Affia & Aamer, 2022).

Technological advancement in life commences with basic processes in daily activities and evolves to achieve personal and societal fulfillment. This improvement affects society, the nation, and the state, as every individual seeks to use and gain from these developments (Tan & Sidhu, 2022).

One of the SMEs in Bandung functions within the fashion sector, focusing on imported bags. It adjusts to evolving circumstances by utilizing online e-commerce platforms like Shopee and Tokopedia for marketing purposes. This online bag retailer encounters difficulties in controlling its inventory across various platforms. Incremental inventory management across each platform is time-consuming and inefficient. The inconsistencies between the actual inventory and the listings on sales platforms impede the store's capacity to cultivate consumer confidence successfully.

#### **Basic Concepts of Stock Management**

Stock management is a procedure that supervises a company's inventory of commodities or products, encompassing planning, purchase, storage, distribution, and assessment. Stock management seeks to guarantee adequate goods availability to satisfy consumer demand while avoiding surplus inventory that could adversely affect the organization (Machado et al., 2023).

Inventory management entails the systematic organization and regulation of stock to guarantee the availability of products in the correct quantity (right quality), at the proper time (right time), and in the designated location (right place), all while minimizing.

#### E-Commerce

Peter & Mulyawan (2024) defines ecommerce as buying and selling online goods and services. Today, E-commerce enterprises provide online platforms where consumers browse hundreds of products, place orders, select preferred delivery options and execute payments via ATMs, mobile banking, or credit cards (Leonardo et al., 2020).

#### **Apllication Programming Interface (API)**

An Application Programming Interface (API) delineates the functionalities of application programming interfaces, enabling an application to be accessed and exploited by external entities without modifying its core code architecture or system database. It also enables communication between systems, regardless of differing platforms (Aquije et al., 2022).

APIs are essential in software development, facilitating easy interaction among various applications and services. They enable developers to utilize existing functions and data without constructing things from the ground up. This accelerates development and promotes innovation, enabling developers to design new apps that integrate features from diverse sources. Furthermore, APIs enhance system scalability, enabling organizations to augment their services and features as required. Consequently, utilizing APIs has emerged as a conventional approach to developing versatile and adaptable software solutions.

#### **Mobile Applications**

Mobile applications are software developed explicitly for mobile phones intended to execute smartphone functions (Firmansyah & Utami, 2024).

These mobile applications have emerged as one of the most prevalent and swiftly advancing technologies. They provide multiple functions, including communication, information dissemination, entertainment, education, and business activities (Haaerun & Mardhiyyah, 2024).

The proliferation of mobile applications has revolutionized human interaction with technology and information accessibility. With user-friendly interfaces and a diverse array of functionalities, mobile applications improve comfort and efficiency in daily tasks. Businesses increasingly utilize mobile applications to directly engage customers, enhance service delivery, and collect important data on consumer behavior. With the advancement of mobile technology, the possibility for creative applications expands, offering increasingly integrated solutions that address users' changing demands and preferences.

#### Android

Android is an operating system used in mobile applications. It was created by Android Inc. utilizing touchscreen technology founded on Linux (Khan et al., 2022), as referenced in Leonardo & Ratnawati (2020).

This project aims to offer an MSME in Bandung a solution for managing inventory efficiently and in real-time. The research seeks to assist the firm in optimizing operations, minimizing waste, and improving decision-making by implementing a comprehensive stock management system. This solution will enhance inventory precision and allow the organization to react promptly to market demands and shifts in consumer behavior. The objective is to foster the growth and sustainability of MSMEs in a competitive market.

#### **METHOD**

This study will utilize a mixed-methods approach to develop a mobile stock management application incorporating APIs. A thorough requirements assessment will be performed via surveys and interviews with prospective users, including small business proprietors. This will assist in identifying essential features and functionalities necessary for efficient stock management. Furthermore, focus group talks will collect qualitative information regarding user expectations and the problems encountered in existing inventory methods. The gathered data will elucidate the application's functional and non-functional requirements.

After the needs assessment, the research will encompass the design and prototype of the application interface, employing wireframes to illustrate user experience. The development phase will implement Agile approaches, facilitating iterative advancement and user feedback. The application will be developed utilizing appropriate programming frameworks, and API integration will be strategized to guarantee flawless functionality. Testing phases, encompassing unit and user acceptability testing, will be executed to assess the application's performance before deploying it in a real-world environment. User input will be evaluated to determine the application's efficacy and pinpoint opportunities for improvement.

#### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of Ongoing Procedures Ongoing Business Process

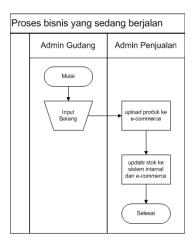


Figure 1. Flowmap in progress

# **Actor Identity and Description**

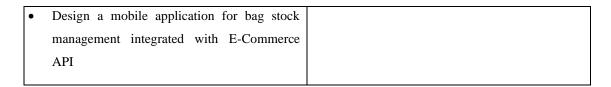
**Table 1. Actors and Current Descriptions** 

No	Actor	Description
1	Warehouse Admin	Doing stock and inputting goods into Microsoft Excel
2	Sales Admin	Managing Products on E-Commerce Shoppe and Tokopedia

# Evaluation of the running system

Table 2. Evaluation of the Current System Using SWOT Analysis

Strength	Weakness
Have a solid team in cooperation	Managing stock in stages on each platform is
• The products sold have good quality and	time-consuming and not conducive
quantity	The mismatch between existing stock and that
	listed on the sales platform is an obstacle for
	stores to be able to gain consumer trust
	properly.
Opportunity	Threat
Can reduce stock discrepancies between	Corrupt database caused by irresponsible people
internal systems and those in E-Commerce	
Increase stock management efficiency through	
automation and reduce duplication of work in	
product and stock management	



#### **Proposed New System**

### **Use Case Diagram**

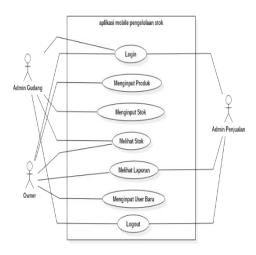


Figure 2. Use Case Diagram of Stock Management

### **Proposed Actors and Descriptions**

**Table 3. Proposed Actors and Descriptions** 

No	Actor	Description		
1	Warehouse Admin	In charge of inputting stock and viewing stock		
2	Sales Admin	In charge of viewing reports		
3	Owner	Responsible for inputting new users, inputting products, viewing stock, and viewing reports.		

## **Proposed Use Case Definition**

**Table 4. Proposed Use Cases** 

No	Use Case	Description					
1		The process of logging into the stock management mobile application.					
2	Innutting Products	The process of uploading products to the application.					
3	Inputting Stock	The process of adding product stock.					
4	View Stock	The process of viewing product stock.					
5	View Reports	Process to view stock and product reports.					

h i Enjering New User		The process of adding application users to access the application.
7	Logout	The process of exiting the application.

#### **Proposed Use Case Scenario**

The proposed use case scenarios include the login, input product, input stock, view stock, view report, input new user, and logout scenarios.

# **Proposed Activity Diagram**

The suggested activity diagrams for each system component encompass the login activity diagram, the input product activity diagram, the input stock activity diagram, the view stock activity diagram, the view report activity diagram, the input new user activity diagram, and the logout activity diagram.

#### SYSTEM DESIGN

#### **Class Diagram Design**

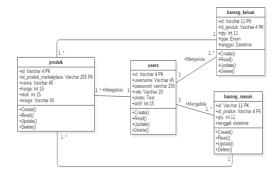


Figure 3. Proposed Class Diagram
Table Structure Design

Table 5. Users Table

No	Field	Туре	Length	Primary	Description
1	id	Varchar	4	PK	ID User
2	username	Varchar	45		Username
3	password	Varchar	255		Password
4	role	Varchar	20		Hak Akses
5	photo	Text			Photo user
6	aktif	Int	15		Status aktif user

**Table 6. Product Table** 

No	Field	Type	Length	Primary	Description
1	id	Varchar	4	PK	ID Produk
2	id_produk_marketplace	Varchar	255	FK	ID Produk Marketplace
3	nama	Varchar	45		Nama Produk
4	harga	Int	15		Harga Produk
5	stok	Int	15		Stok Produk
6	image	Varchar	45		Gambar Produk

**Table 7. Incoming Goods Table** 

No	Field	Type	Length	Primary	Description
1	id	Varchar	11	PK	ID Barang Masuk
2	id_produk	Varchar	4	FK	ID Produk
3	qty	Int	11		Kuantitas
4	tanggal	Datetime			Tanggal masuk barang

**Table 8.Outgoing Goods Table** 

No	Field	Type	Length	Primary	Description
1	id	Varchar	11	PK	ID Barang Keluar
2	id_produk	Varchar	4	FK	ID Produk
3	qty	Int	11		Kuantitas
4	type	Enum			Tipe marketplace
5	tanggal	Datetime			Tanggal masuk barang

Code Design M : login

Users Table 230820 : Year Month Date

Id\_user, consists of 4 digits 0000 : Entry Sequence Number

Example Id\_user: US00

US : User

00 : User Sequence Number

Menu Structure Design

Owner Menu Structure Design

#### **Product Table**

Id\_product, consists of 4 digits
Example Id\_ product: PD00
PD : Product Materials
00 : Nomor Urut Produk

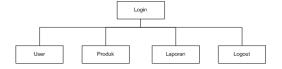


Figure 4.2 Owner Menu Structure Design

#### **Outgoing Goods Table**

Id, consists of 11 digits

Example of outgoing ID: K2308200000

K : outgoing

230820: Year Month Date

00 : Issue Sequence Number

Incoming Goods Table Id, consists of 11 digits

Example of login ID: M2308200000

### Warehouse Admin Menu Structure Design

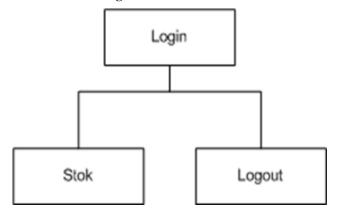


Figure 5. Design of the Warehouse Admin Menu Structure

# Sales Admin Structure Design

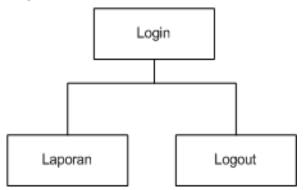


Figure 6. Design of Sales Admin Menu Structure

# **Login Page Input Design**



Figure 7. Login Page

## **Owner Dashboard Page**



Figure 8. Owner Dashboard Page

### **Product Page**



Figure 9. Product Page

# **Add Product Page**



Figure 10. Add Product Page

# Warehouse Admin Dashboard Page



Figure 11. Warehouse Admin Dashboard Page

# Sales Admin Dashboard Page



Figure 11. Sales Admin Dashboard Page

# **Report Page**



Figure 12. Report Page

# **User Page**



Figure 13. User Page

# **Add User Page**



Figure 14. Add User Page

# **Incoming Goods Page**



Figure 15. Incoming Goods Page

#### SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Hardware Implementation**

The hardware used to implement the system is:

1. Processor : Mediatek MT6769

Helio G85

2. Storage: 128 GB

3. RAM : 4 GB

## **Software Implementation**

The software utilized for system implementation

is:

Operating system : Android 13 Bahasa Pemrograman : Android Java

Database : MySQL

#### **Database Implementation**

#### **User Table**



Figure 16. Users table

# **Incoming Goods Table**



Figure 17. Incoming Goods Table

## **Outgoing Goods Table**



Figure 18. Outgoing Goods Table

#### **Product Table**



Figure 19. Product Table

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# **Appearance**

# **Login Page**



Figure 20. Login Page

# Owner Dashboard Page

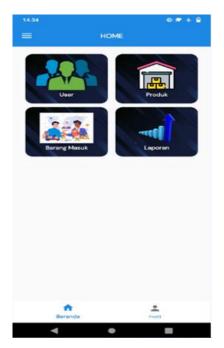


Figure 21. Owner Dashboard Page

# **Product Pages**



Figure 22. Product Page

# **Add Product Page**

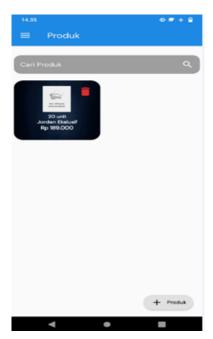


Figure 23. Add Product Page

# Warehouse Admin Dashboard Page



Figure 24. Warehouse Admin Dashboard Page

### Sales Admin Dashboard Page

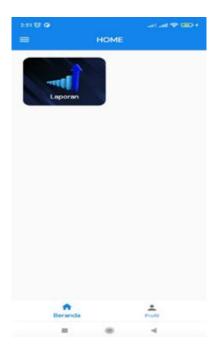


Figure 25. Sales Admin Dashboard Page

# **Report Page**



Figure 26. Report Page

# **User Page**



Figure 27. User Page

# **Add User Page**



Figure 28. Add User Page

# **Incoming Goods Page**



Figure 29. Incoming Goods Page

(Case Study on One of The SMEs In Bandung)

#### CONCLUSION

Research on the design of a mobile stock management application coupled with the Shopee and Tokopedia APIs yields many insights. The application cannot interface with these APIs due to unmet access authorization requirements from both platforms. This constraint underscores the necessity for additional advancement to meet the requisite criteria for API access.

Notwithstanding this obstacle, the application can diminish stock differences between the internal system and the Shopee and Tokopedia marketplaces. Furthermore, it is set to improve stock management efficiency through process automation, thereby substantially minimizing redundant tasks. The application offers the capacity to optimize user inventory management.

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