

**MOBILE APPS SMART INVENTORY WITH NEAR FIELD  
COMMUNICATION**

**TUGAS AKHIR**

Diajukan Sebagai Salah Satu Syarat  
untuk Memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Komputer pada  
Program Studi Sistem Informasi

Oleh:

**HADIUL BAGASTA**

**11950314736**



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**FAKULTAS SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI**

**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU**

**PEKANBARU**

**2023**

**LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN**

***MOBILE APPS SMART INVENTORY WITH NEAR FIELD  
COMMUNICATION***

**TUGAS AKHIR**

Oleh:

**HADIUL BAGASTA**

**11950314736**

Telah diperiksa dan disetujui sebagai Laporan Tugas Akhir  
di Pekanbaru, pada tanggal 14 Juli 2023

**Ketua Program Studi**

**Eki Saputra, S.Kom., M.Kom.**

**NIP. 198307162011011008**

**Pembimbing**

**Muhammad Jazman, S.Kom., M.Infosys.**

**NIP. 198206042015031004**

**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN**

**MOBILE APPS SMART INVENTORY WITH NEAR FIELD  
COMMUNICATION**

**TUGAS AKHIR**

Oleh:

**HADIUL BAGASTA**

**11950314736**

Telah dipertahankan di depan sidang dewan penguji  
sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Komputer  
Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau  
di Pekanbaru, pada tanggal 13 Juli 2023

Pekanbaru, 13 Juli 2023

Mengesahkan,

**Dekan**



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**Ketua Program Studi**



**Eki Saputra, S.Kom., M.Kom.**

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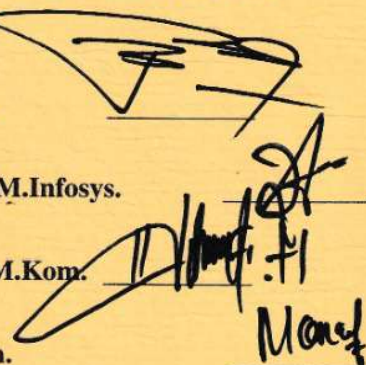
**DEWAN PENGUJI:**

**Ketua : Eki Saputra, S.Kom., M.Kom.**

**Sekretaris : Muhammad Jazman, S.Kom., M.Infosys.**

**Anggota 1 : Dr. M. Luthfi Hamzah, B.IT., M.Kom.**

**Anggota 2 : Mona Fronita, S.Kom., M.Kom.**



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Tugas Akhir yang tidak diterbitkan ini terdaftar dan tersedia di Perpustakaan Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau adalah terbuka untuk umum, dengan ketentuan bahwa hak cipta ada pada penulis. Referensi kepustakaan diperkenankan dicatat, tetapi pengutipan atau ringkasan hanya dapat dilakukan atas izin penulis dan harus dilakukan mengikuti kaedah dan kebiasaan ilmiah serta menyebutkan sumbernya.

Penggandaan atau penerbitan sebagian atau seluruh Tugas Akhir ini harus memperoleh izin tertulis dari Dekan Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau. Perpustakaan dapat meminjamkan Tugas Akhir ini untuk anggotanya dengan mengisi nama, tanda peminjaman dan tanggal pinjam pada *form* peminjaman.

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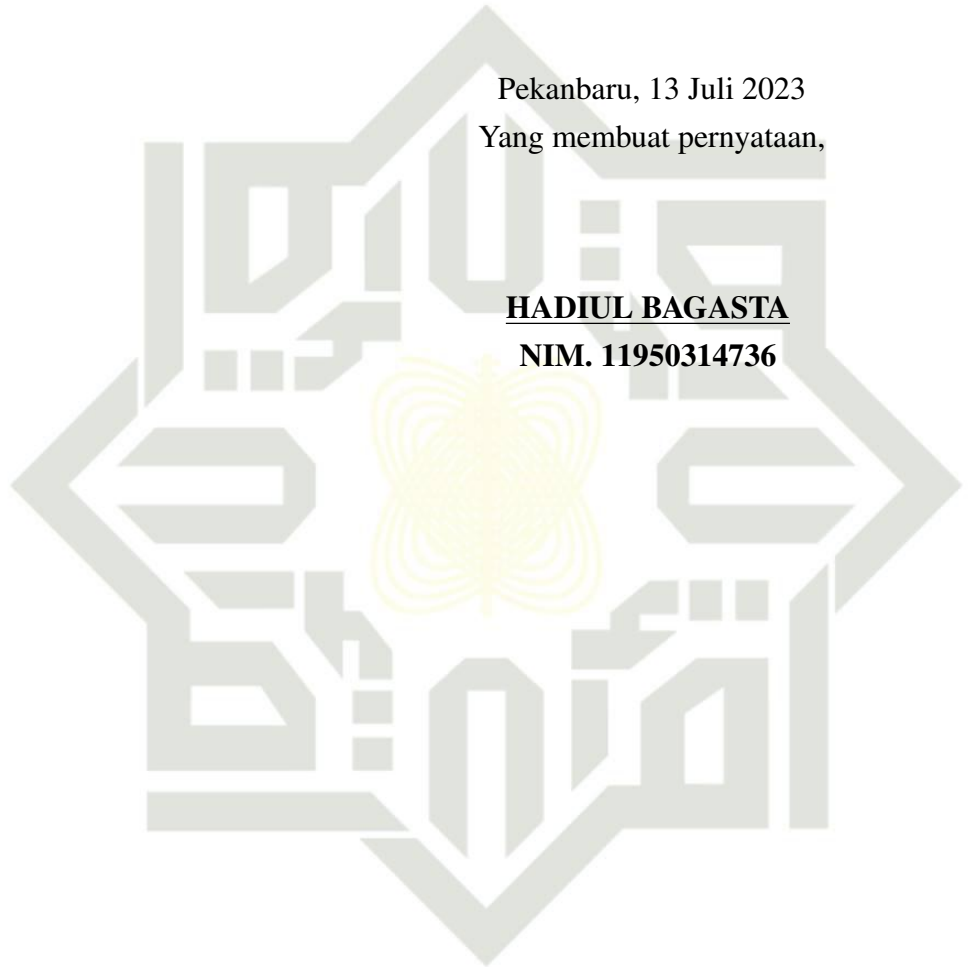
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Pekanbaru, 13 Juli 2023  
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**NIM. 11950314736**



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## LEMBAR PERSEMBAHAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh*

*Alhamdulillah Rabbil 'Alamin*, segala puji bagi Allah *Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala* sebagai bentuk rasa syukur atas segala nikmat yang telah diberikan tanpa ada kekurangan sedikitpun. Shalawat beserta salam tak lupa pula kita ucapkan kepada Nabi Muhammad *Shallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam* dengan mengucapkan *Allahumma Sholli'ala Sayyidina Muhammad Wa'ala Ali Sayyidina Muhammad*. Semoga kita semua selalu senantiasa mendapat syafa'at-Nya di dunia maupun di akhirat, *Aamiin Ya Rabbal'alaamiin*. Kupersembahkan karya kecil ini sebagai salah satu hadiah istimewa bentuk bakti, rasa terimakasih, dan hormatku kepada orang tuaku tercinta, Papa dan Mama.

Teruntuk orang tuaku tersayang, pertama-tama saya ingin mengucapkan terimakasih karena kalian telah bisa menerima baik dan nakalnya saya serta selalu memberikan dedikasi dan bimbingan yang baik kepada saya. Tetap menjadi orang tua yang selalu saya sayangi. Saya ingin meminta maaf apabila masih banyak kekurangan atas suatu harapan yang kalian inginkan dari saya. Kelulusan ini saya tujukan kepada Papa dan Mama tercinta. Kedepannya saya akan lebih berusaha lagi untuk membanggakan Papa dan Mama.

Terimakasih juga kepada abang dan adik saya yang selalu peduli dan bangga kepada saya serta bantuan moral yang sangat berarti sehingga saya semangat dalam menempuh dunia perkuliahan ini. Juga teruntuk Mutiara Rahmadani terimakasih selalu ada dengan dukungan yang menjadi berarti buat saya, terima kasih juga atas banyak waktu yang diluangkan kepada saya untuk membantu pendidikan saya. Semoga kita semua selalu diberikan kemudahan, rahmat, serta karunia-Nya. *Aamiin*.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh*

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## KATA PENGANTAR

*Alhamdulillah Rabbil 'Alamin*, bersyukur kehadiran Allah *Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala* atas segala rahmat dan karunia-Nya sehingga peneliti dapat menyelesaikan Tugas Akhir ini dengan baik dan tepat waktu. Shalawat serta salam tidak lupa pula kita ucapkan kepada Nabi Muhammad *Shallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam* dengan mengucapkan *Allahumma Sholli'Ala Sayyidina Muhammad Wa'Ala Ali Sayyidina Muhammad*. Tugas Akhir ini dibuat sebagai salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Komputer di Program Studi Sistem Informasi Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.

Pada penulisan Tugas Akhir ini, terdapat beberapa pihak yang sudah berkontribusi dan mendukung peneliti baik berupa materi, moril, dan motivasi. Oleh karena itu, peneliti ingin mengucapkan banyak terimakasih kepada:

1. Bapak Prof. Dr. Hairunas, M.Ag sebagai Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau.
2. Bapak Dr. Hartono, M.Pd sebagai Dekan Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi.
3. Bapak Eki Saputra, S.Kom., M.Kom sebagai Ketua Program Studi Sistem Informasi sekaligus Ketua Sidang Tugas Akhir peneliti yang telah memberikan arahan, saran, motivasi, serta nasihat yang bermanfaat kepada peneliti.
4. Ibu Siti Monalisa, ST., M.Kom sebagai Sekretaris Program Studi Sistem Informasi.
5. Bapak T. Khairil Ahsyar, S.Kom., M.Kom sebagai Kepala Laboratorium Program Studi Sistem Informasi.
6. Bapak Muhammad Jazman, S.Kom., M.Infosys sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Tugas Akhir peneliti yang selalu memberikan arahan, saran, nasihat, dukungan, serta motivasinya baik selama dalam penyelesaian Tugas Akhir, maupun juga dalam perkuliahan dan kehidupan sehari-hari.
7. Bapak Dr. M. Luthfi Hamzah, B.IT., M.Kom sebagai Penguji I peneliti yang telah banyak memberikan arahan, masukan, nasihat, serta motivasinya selama proses penyelesaian Tugas Akhir ini.
8. Ibu Mona Fronita, S.Kom., M.Kom sebagai Penguji II peneliti yang telah banyak memberikan arahan, nasihat, masukan, serta motivasinya dalam penyelesaian Tugas Akhir ini.
9. Ibu Dr. Rice Novita, S.Kom., M.Kom sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Akademik peneliti yang telah memberikan arahan, masukan, dan motivasi selama perkuliahan mulai dari Semester 1 hingga Semester 8 ini.



10. Seluruh Bapak dan Ibu Dosen Program Studi Sistem Informasi yang telah banyak memberikan ilmunya kepada peneliti. Semoga ilmu yang diberikan dapat peneliti amalkan dan menjadi amal jariyah.
11. Seluruh Pegawai dan Staff Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi yang telah membantu dan mempermudah proses administrasi selama perkuliahan ini.
12. Kedua orang tua peneliti, yaitu Papa Tarmizi dan Mama Enita Roza. Terimakasih untuk bimbingan, arahan, dan dedikasi ilmunya yang telah diberikan selama hidup yang akan menjadi pelajaran penting untuk pengalaman masa depan.
13. Abang Harlan Olief Tarita dan Adek Vaneela Quinzy, terimakasih atas perhatian dan rasa sayang yang telah diberikan kepada peneliti.
14. Firdaus, Rangga Dwi Nugrawan, Miftahul Rozak, Julhandri, Faisal Hasi-buan, Ari Pujo Prayogi, Stedico Anderjovi, Muhammad Munawir Arpan, Mufti, dan Fikri Razmi. Semoga ilmu yang abang-abang berikan sangat bermanfaat untuk peneliti.
15. Teman-teman peneliti, yaitu Muhamad Irvandra, Ariq Hendrian, Atta Kur-niawan, Tri Dermawan, Muhammad Ikrom, Umairah Rizky Gurning, Rah-mi Aulia Astri, Riskina Saputri, dan Agisti Mutiara Ayulya. Terimakasih atas kasih sayang, perhatian, nasihat, waktu, tempat cerita terbaik, dan telah membantu dengan semangat penuh sebagai penunjang keberhasilan dalam penyelesaian Tugas Akhir ini.
16. Semua pihak yang namanya tidak dapat disebutkan satu persatu yang telah banyak membantu dalam pelaksanaan serta penyelesaian Tugas Akhir ini. Semoga segala doa dan dorongan yang diberikan menjadi amal keba-jikan dan mendapat balasan setimpal dari Allah *Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala*. Peneliti menyadari bahwa penulisan Tugas Akhir ini masih terdapat banyak kekurangan dan jauh dari kata sempurna. Untuk itu kritik dan saran yang membangun sangat diharap-kan demi kesempurnaan Tugas Akhir ini dan semoga laporan ini bermanfaat bagi kita semua. Akhir kata peneliti ucapkan terimakasih.

Pekanbaru, 14 Juli 2023

Peneliti,

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**IRT M**  
**International Conference**  
IIT, Delhi, India

# 2023 CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

**DATE: 20th - 22nd April, 2023**

**EDITORS:**

Prof. Satyajit Chakrabarti, Dr. Omkar Rai,  
Prof. Sanghamitra Poddar, Prof. Anupam Bhattacharya  
Prof. Malay Gangopadhyay, Prof. Srijita Chakraborty





## About the Conference

### IRTM 2023

We live in an inter-connected world. In the era of Industry 4.0, technology is getting embedded more and more in the way **'we learn, live, work and play'**.

This progression is accelerating at a pace never seen before. Inter disciplinary and collaborative research across disciplines within the Technology domain and Management domain, and across the Technology — Management interface is opening up exciting new possibilities for solving problems whose solutions are beyond the scope of a single discipline, domain or practice, and helping to create a brave, new world. We are living in an incredible time of change.

Our effort to hold such an interdisciplinary conference, in the virtual mode, apparently resonated across the academic community, as was evident from the huge response that the first ever conference on "Interdisciplinary Research in Technology and Management", (IRTM) held in February 2021 had received from participants across many countries. This has encouraged the organizers to hold the next edition of the conference physically in Kolkata on a larger scale in the online mode.

The pandemic unleashed by Covid 19 in the last two years has shaken the socio-economic foundations of countries and societies to a point where the world cannot be the same as before the pandemic. It has re-focused the world's attention on the priority of healthcare, and healthcare infrastructure and its innovative management.

Inevitably, questions have again been raised more vehemently on what kind of a world we want to live in. Environmental concerns are being pursued with renewed vigour, The urgency of developing new, robust infrastructure relevant for the new world is gaining wider consensus.

By 2030, as reports suggest, cyber – physical systems – internet of things, wearable technology, et al – will be everywhere and in everything, renewable energy will power the world, and digital entertainment will take centre stage among other developments.

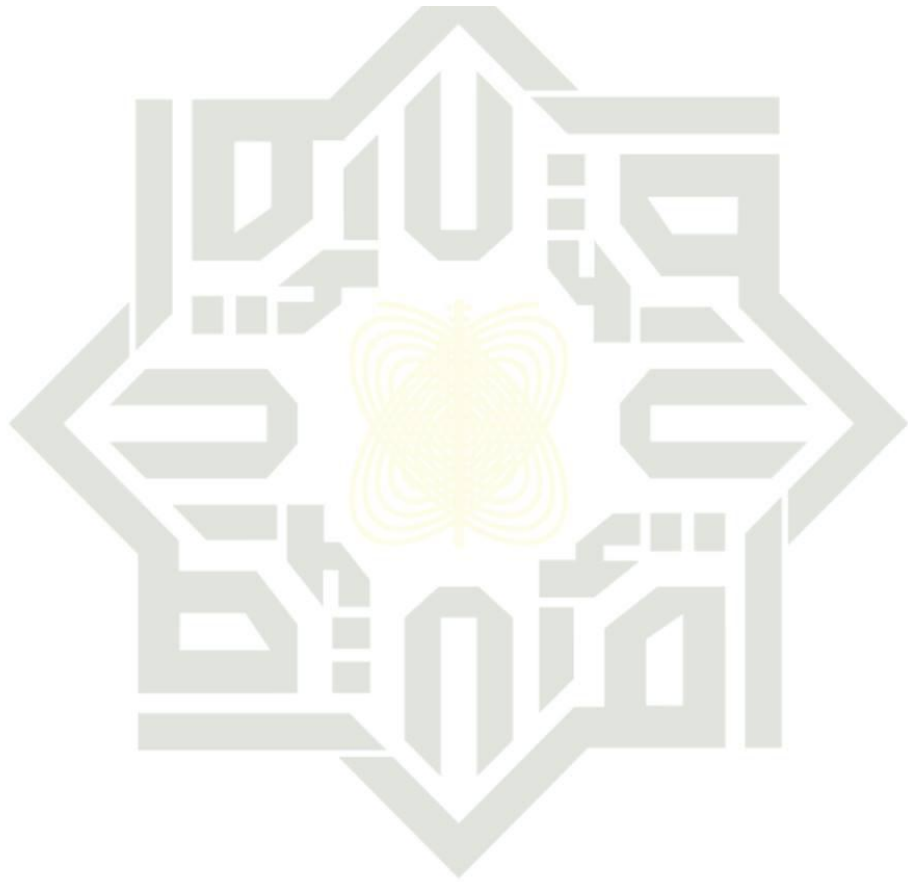


The third edition of the conference on “Interdisciplinary Research in Technology and Management” attempts to spotlight the above concerns. The number of tracks on which papers are invited from scholars, researchers, consultants and practitioners to share their interdisciplinary research and consultative work has been enlarged. As before, the papers will be peer reviewed and authors of the selected papers will be invited to present their papers in the IRTM conference.

The presentation of papers will be interspersed with **Keynote Talks** by eminent experts on the theme of the conference or individual domains.

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Hadiul BagasTa <hadibagas11@gmail.com>

# IRTM 2023] Your paper #1570893725 ('Mobile Apps Smart Inventory with near Field Communication')

Dear Hadiul BagasTa <hadibagas11@gmail.com>, Muhammad Jazman <jazman@uin-suska.ac.id>, Muhammad Luthfi <muhhammad.luthfi@uin-suska.ac.id>, Mona Fronita <Monafronita@uin-suska.ac.id>, Eki Saputra <ekisaputra@uin-suska.ac.id>

30 Maret 2023 pukul 17.18

Dear Hadiul BagasTa:  
Congratulations - your paper #1570893725 ('Mobile Apps Smart Inventory with near Field Communication') for IRTM 2023 has been **accepted** and will be presented in the session titled \_\_\_\_.  
The reviews are below or can be found at [1570893725](https://doi.org/10.24127/irtm.v1i1.1570893725).

## IRTM 2023 1

**Comments for reviewers: write at least 100 words regarding this review**

Overall, the manuscript provides a solid overview of the proposed project and effectively conveys the potential benefits of using NFC technology for product identification and tracking. However, additional information and clarification would improve the reader's understanding of the project's scope and implementation.

## IRTM 2023 2

**Comments for reviewers: write at least 100 words regarding this review**

This is an interesting study and the authors have collected a unique dataset using cutting edge methodology. The paper is generally well written and structured

## IRTM 2023 3

**Comments for reviewers: write at least 100 words regarding this review**

This paper has a potential to be accepted, but some important points have to be clarified or fixed before we can proceed and a positive action can be taken.

Regards

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau





**Content:**

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SL NO.	PAPER NAME	AUTHORS WITH AFFILIATION	PAGE NO.
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2.	Adaptive Authentication for Open Banking Customer Consents	Abir Ghosh (University of Engineering and Management, India); Indraneel Mukhopadhyay (Institute of Engineering and Management, India); Subhalaxmi Chakraborty (UEM, India)	6
3.	From Credentials to Contracts: Harnessing Blockchain Technology for Online Management Learning and Collaboration	Sohini Datta (Institute of Engineering & Management (IEM) & University of Engineering & Management, India); Anupam Bhattacharya. (Institute of Engineering & Management & University of Engineering & Management, India)	12
4.	Covid19 CT Lung Image Segmentation Using Connected U-Nets	Anwesh Reddy Paduri (Great Learning, India); Narayana Darapaneni (Northwestern University School of Professional Studies, India & Great Learning, India); Sithiha Parjana M (PES University, India); Sudha b G	18



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		(GREAT LEARNING, India); Saranya Arirangan (Great Learning, India)	
5.	Optimal Approach for Data Pre-Processing of Time Series Data	Narayana Darapaneni (Northwestern University School of Professional Studies, India & Great Learning, India); David Pratap (Great Learning, India); Ullas M S (PES University, India); Anwesh Reddy Paduri (Great Learning, India); Sudha b G (GREAT LEARNING, India)	23
6.	One Stop Solution for Air Quality Monitoring Through Predictive Analysis	Praveen Kumar R, Aravindan B and Adhithyan S (Easwari Engineering College, India)	29
7.	A Study in AI Automated In-Car Personalized Services in India	Ayush Kumar Singh (Future Institute of Technology, India); Amaan Singh, Sahil Shaw and Shreya Periwal (Techno India University, India); Swecha Ram (Future Institute of Technology, India)	34
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	<p>Management in Reduction of Aircraft Maintenance Turnaround Time Within Aviation Industry</p>	<p>United Arab Emirates &amp; Banasthali Vidyapith University, India); Manoj Kumar Paidisetty (AMITY University, Uttar Pradesh, Noida &amp; Directorate General of Civil Aviation, India); Rajendra Prasad Kholiya (Swiss Business School, United Arab Emirates); Preeti Chandola (Banasthali Vidyapith University &amp; Kumaun University, India); Kamal Jaiswal (Higher Colleges of Technology, United Arab Emirates); Seema Verma (Banasthali Vidyapith, India)</p>	
<p>10.</p>	<p>PneuCoNet: A Deep Learning Model for Early Detection of Pneumonia &amp; COVID-19</p>	<p>Devdeep Dasgupta and Hindol Sen (Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, India)</p>	<p>55</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>The Impact of Covid-19 on the Airline Industry: A Study of the Economic and Operational Challenges Faced by the Airlines</p>	<p>Devika Mulchandani (The Calcutta Anglo Gujrati College, India); Shabana Khatoun (Calcutta University, India); Shivam Prem Sharma and Shubham Kumar Shaw (Techno India University, India); Ayus Mehta (The Calcutta Anglo Gujarati College, India)</p>	<p>61</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Evaluation Usability of Digital Wallet Applications Using User Experience Questionnaire (UEQ) Method and Heuristic Evaluation (HE)</p>	<p>Dinda Sofianti, Muhammad Luthfi Hamzah, Fitriani Muttakin and Muhammad Jazman (Universitas Islam</p>	<p>68</p>



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14.	Implementation of K-Means Clustering in Route Discovery in Adhoc Networks	Hema R, Gayathri Subramanian and Ajitkumar M (Easwari Engineering College, India)		79
15.	Mobile Apps Smart Inventory with near Field Communication	Hadiul Bagasta, Muhammad Jazman, Muhammad Luthfi Hamzah, Mona Fronita and Eki Saputra (Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, Indonesia)		86
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18.	JavaScript Frameworks - A Comparative Study	Qozeem Odeniran and Hayden Wimmer		103

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# Mobile Apps Smart Inventory With Near Field Communication

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**Abstract**—Inside the process of their work, logistics companies are constantly confronted with concerns about specific products, such as product identity verification, which is a variety of ways, including the use of barcodes, which are a simple way to convey specific information about a product. But, recent technological advancements in the field of product security have resulted in RFID, or Radio Frequency Identification, which may be used to monitor and detect product details far more easily than the current barcode system. With the advancement of new technology from the RFID system known as NFC, which stands for Near Field Communication and has a higher level of security, this project aims to develop NFC-based applications to ensure the authenticity of products and to make it easier to transfer items from warehouse to store. This system is made up of NFC modules that may be attached to any module and will be programmed using Microsoft Power Apps. NFC is an abbreviation for Near Field Communication. This is a short-range radio technology that allows communication amongst people who live in different parts of the country. This location will be used. Together with the card or tag in the shape of a sticker or a longer card, it has an antenna for communication with NFC, which allows information to be read from the card. Data will be stored on a smartphone in order to provide specific information about a product's identity. Now that the tag has been created with the identity of a certain item, it may be scanned with a smartphone to obtain the necessary information.

**Keywords**— Barcode, Radio Frequency Identification, RFID, Near Field Communication, NFC.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Internet technology has made tremendous strides in tackling information-sharing challenges with the introduction and ubiquity of information technology. An increasing number of enterprises are implementing factory automation, Intelligent information storage management systems and workplace automation. The quick development of information technology has made it possible to assess an enterprise's market competitiveness with great power. As a result, developing a comprehensive enterprise inventory management system is essential to meet better the emerging requirements of corporate inventory management and

enterprise inventory management efficiency [1]–[5]. Warehousing, bringing items out of the warehouse, taking inventory, processing cargo, storing, distributing, and other processes are examples of storage-related activities. The storage management system must reg upstream and downstream unit information logistics provide statistical reports to the appropriate storage units because storage acts as a link in the logistics of upstream and downstream unit information. Storage comprises three stages: warehousing operations management, stock management, and outbound management [6]–[10]. Historically, an inventory list that can be read by humans and adhesive labels have been used to track these devices. That used an NFC tag-based performance conditions by an Android application, a new inventory strategy was developed to simplify data collection [11]–[16].

NFC creates a communication link between devices close together (up to 10 cm) [17], [18]. NFC has several uses since it can transmit data between devices or between a device and an NFC tag. Despite minor variations, these tags are uniform, and the data is stored in the NDEF format (NFC Data Exchange Format). Data can be stored in increments ranging from 48 bytes (Ultralight) to 888 bytes (depending on the tag type) (NTAG216). The commonly used NTAG203 and its successor NTAG213 tags have a storage capacity of 144 Bytes [19]. Based on the RFID standard (ISO/EIC 14443)[20], NFC is an ISO/IEC 18092 short-range wireless connection standard [21], [22]. The atomic pieces that link the physical and digital worlds have been identified as NFC, Wireless Sensor and Actuator Networks (WSAN), and RFID. In the year 2015, "five percent of the 600-650 million near-field communication (NFC) equipped phones will have been sold" [23]. NFC technology combines a smartcard and a smartcard reader into a single device, usually a mobile phone. The NFC device is embedded in a mobile device like a phone. NFC tag with no battery that relies exclusively on the electromagnetic field created by the smartphone NFC link [9],[10].

The system being proposed is based on NFC technology, RFID's replacement. Because of the nearby digital communication and some authentication encryption



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algorithms that will be utilized to avoid 3rd hacking or replication. In fact, this technology is more secure than its predecessor. It is, however, still in its early stages [26]–[29].

Nokia, Sony, and Philips collaborated in 2004 to create a near-field communication technology standard [30], [31]. NFC is based on principles and the inductive coupling interaction between magnetic and electrical fields. Nokia manufactured the first NFC-enabled mobile phone in 2006. However, after Samsung unveiled the Nexus S smartphone in 2010, business interest in NFC-enabled mobile phones exploded and significantly increased market acceptability [32], [33].

NFC devices come in passive and active varieties [34]. Passive devices that don't produce their own RF field are powered by active devices' RF field. Similar to RFID tags, passive devices, usually referred to as tags, feature an antenna and memory that can be read-only, rewritable, or writable just once [35]–[38]. For example, cell phones with NFC capabilities can switch between active and passive modes. In active communication, both devices generate their own RF field to transfer data, whereas in passive communication, only the initiator develops the RF field to transmit data. NFC is an RFID-based communication technology that has lately been widely deployed in smartphones and other mobile devices [39]. A reader-like smartphone responder-like passive NFC tag is typically included in a comprehensive NFC system. Any NFC-enabled device, such as a smartphone, can wirelessly activate the NFC tag with an alternating magnetic field and transfer data with the tag via signal modulation using inductive coupling [40], [41].

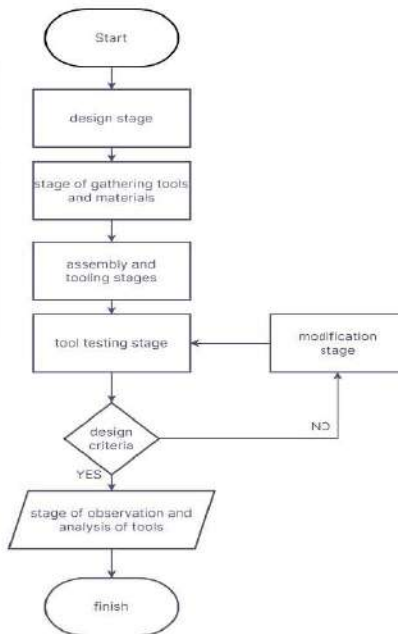
The type 4 Tag Platform must include the NDEF Tag Application. The NDEF Tag Application saves NDEF messages on a Type 4 Tag Platform, which has a file system that supports at least two EF files and the NDEF file. In EF files, the byte with the lowest offset value is the Most Significant Byte (MSB), while the byte with the highest offset value is the Least Significant Byte (LSB) [42]. A legacy platform supports a subset of a Technology (also known as a Technology Subset) that employs a specific subgroup of NFC Type A or NFC Type B technology, including anti-collision.

It was planned to use a tag-based supply chain. To mark objects, barcodes, QR codes, and RFID tags been tried [43]. Barcodes and QR codes aren't pursued different reason: initially, establishing human-readable tags would necessitate the use of a specialist label printer, preventing device “decentralized” tagging; and second, establishing human-readable tags might necessitate the use of a specialist brand machine, preventing device “decentralized”. Similarly, when those tags have been established, the information they keep is constant, which was a significant disadvantage because the new supply chain must be able to activate locally, which meant that accessing or modifying product data by a gadget without immediate control required for being able even without a database connection. In this scenario, NFC tags were the only option. Like a result, the NFC tags blazed a profitable trail because many gadgets already support NFC. As a result, living thing stock labels could be covered with NFC tags, allowing inventory information to be received and updated by verifying the tag by an NFC-enabled mobile

phone. Using a smartphone as a sensor reader would result in significant cost savings and ease of market entry.

II. RESEARCH METODOLOGY

This research was carried out by applying the stages in accordance with Figure 1, which started from the design stage then carried out the stage of collecting tools and materials, then carried out the manufacturing and assembling stages of the tools, then the tool testing stage, after that there was a design if not carried out the stage modification, if yes, the next stage of observation and analysis of the tool is carried out.



A. Inventory Management

Inventory management is a task that monitors and maintains ideal stock composition to improve productivity, efficiency, and effectiveness in business operations. A good inventory management system is essential for any business when carrying out its operations. Inventory management is the process of managing the procurement or inventory of products owned by an office or company to carry out its operational activities; a business activity cannot be carried out without inventory [44].

B. Microsoft PowerApps

PowerApps is a platform-agnostic service for developing applications. This application performs best on a smartphone or tablet. PowerApps is a business tool. PowerApps can be built entirely in a browser, optimized for mobile use, and can connect to a large amount of data. After creating an app in PowerApps Studio, you can provide user access. PowerApps' 'runtime' application is used to launch applications on mobile devices. This runtime application is known as 'players' and is available for Android, iOS, and Windows Mobile devices. In addition, PowerApps allows you to connect to a database [45], [46].



Near Field Communication (NFC) combines near-field identification and interconnection technology, allowing for near-field communication between mobile phones, consumer electronics, PCs, and smart objects. NFC is a standard solution for storing data in an ever-expanding and interconnected world, allowing faster and easier communication. NFC was created by Charles Walton, who first used RFID in 1983 and then improved the technology so that it would become NFC. NFC communication, a 13.56 MHz signal that allows a bandwidth smaller than 424 Kbit/s is used [47], [48].

NFC tags serve as ultra-portable devices and compact reading systems to measure an object quantitatively. The tag comes with a mobile phone installed a newly developed program based on Near Field Communication (NFC), which is no stranger to identification such as Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). Tags that are directed can activate NFC tags (without battery). NFC tags, in general, do not have a daily source of energy. In addition, they receive compensation from Radio Frequency (RF) readers. A limited amount of information can be stored in an NFC-enabled memory. Memory capacity varies depending on the IC chip [49], [50].

**E. NFC Data Exchange Format (NDEF)**

The NFC Forum has produced a Signature Record Type definition to avoid confusion. The NFC Data Exchange Format now includes a digital signature. As a result, recipients of NDEF communications might develop trust in the data they receive. The NFC Data Exchange Format is used to organize the data in tags (NDEF). A standard format called NDEF is used to store structured data on NFC tags and transmit data across peer-to-peer networks between two NFC devices. The NFC Data Exchange Format establishes a standard format and guidelines for sharing data structures using NFC. NDEF records contain application-specific data structures as well as type information. An NDEF message is made up of many documents. Shows the layout of an NDEF record type A and in NDEF message type B [51].

**F. SMARTPHONE**

A smartphone is an essential tool for meeting various consumer needs and expectations [52]. Smartphone applications can be beneficial and enjoyable for users, resulting in user satisfaction. Smartphones are now equipped with advanced features such as NFC technology (that is, Smartphones with NFC-Enabled). This has effectively transformed smartphones into a part of people's daily lives. Because of NFC, new items are being added to the existing ones. Smartphones with NFC capability are commonly used for various purposes, one of which is inventory management. However, not every smartphone supports NFC in the vicinity. In NFC, smartphones are used as NFC readers and to enter NFC tags.

**A. Planning Interface**

**1. Login Page Display**

The login page is where the user enters the username and password to enter the system because the login page is the entrance to a system.

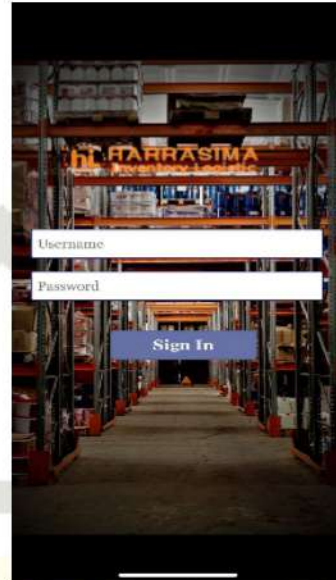


Fig.1 Login Page Display

The Login page is the first to appear when the system is operating and is also the admin's Login page. You must submit a username and password in order to log in before you can access the admin system's main page.

**2. Main Page**

This page contains the main menu for the inventory tracking application.



Fig.2 Main Page

Based on the image above, it is clear that the system's home screen has a number of menu links, including Read NFC, View Stock, and View Stock Progress. System visitors are welcomed on the primary page.



3. NFC tag Reading Form Display  
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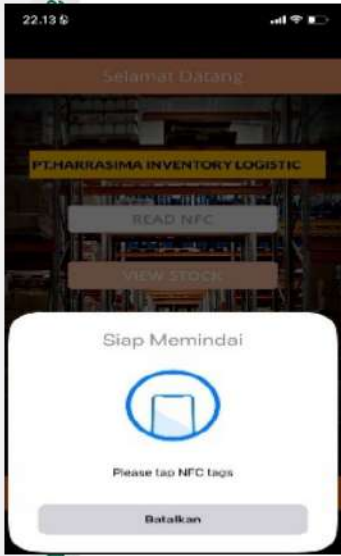


Fig.3 NFC tag reading form display

The NFC Read screen serves as a display for object identification. This screen displays data from a product that already has an NFC tag attached to it.

4. Display Login Page on Website

The login page is a page where the user enters a username and password so they can enter the system because the login page is the entrance to a system.

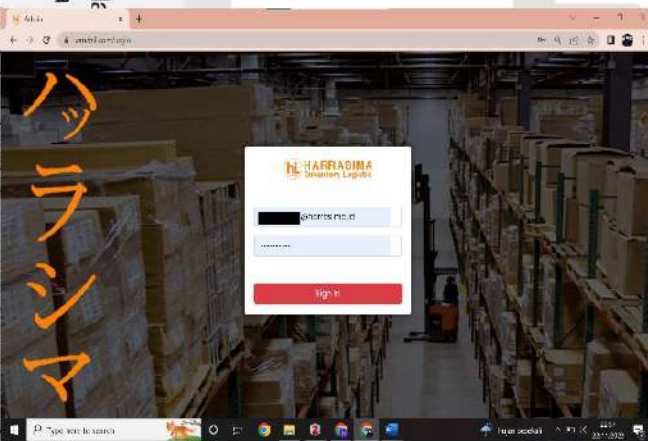


Fig.4 Display Login page on website

5. Display Login Page Display Home on Website

The home page is the main page of the Inventory Tracking System which contains a description and also contains the Inventory menu, reports and logout.

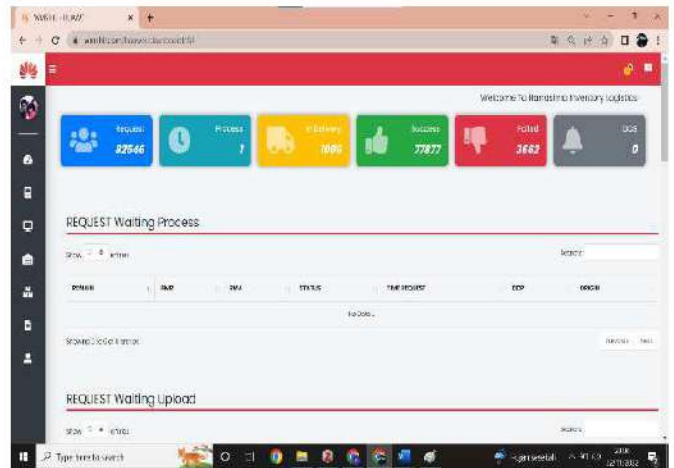


Fig.5 Display login page display home on website

6. Display Report Page on Website

After all module data is written into such NFC tag and stored into the dbms, the data was taken and displayed to the user.



Fig.6 Display report page on website

B. Making an Inventory Application using PowerApps

1. Coding NFC

NFC Coding to activate the NFC reader on a smartphone which is automatically activated immediately.



Fig.7 Coding NFC

This is an illustration of nfc coding used in Microsoft PowerApps to produce nfc values.

2. Result Coding NFC

Diartikan sebagai hasil dari proses coding yang dilakukan pada PowerApps untuk menghasilkan nilai NFC yang akan digunakan dalam sistem.

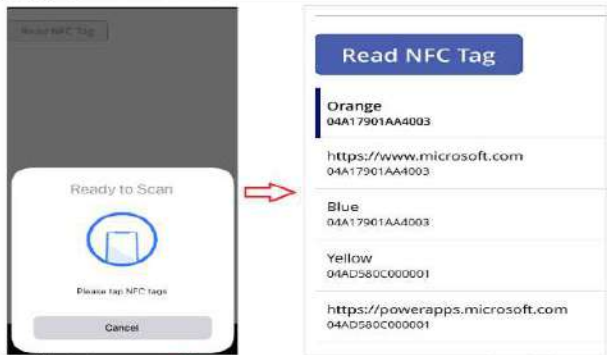


Fig.8 Result Coding NFC

Sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan pada gambar di atas, informasi yang ditampilkan setelah NFC tag berhasil dipindai.

3. System Testing

Black box method is used for inventory system testing. Black box testing involves determining whether the system under development agrees with the functional specifications.

Table 1. System Planning

Test Scenario	Expected results	Conclusion
open the smartphone application	application view	successful
Menu Sign In	home page	successful
read tags	home page	successful
open system menu	system view	successful
enter the admin page	admin page	successful
enter the user page	user page	successful

IV. CONCLUSION

NFC is a solid foundation for the answer for logistics businesses because it can facilitate and speed up performance when looking for or finding goods and calculating the amount of an item. because all you need for the NFC work procedure is an NFC tag and an NFC reader. This makes the use of NFC as a developing technology by logistics or inventory-based businesses highly suggested.

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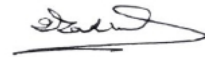
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At IRTM 2023 held from 20th-22nd April 2023



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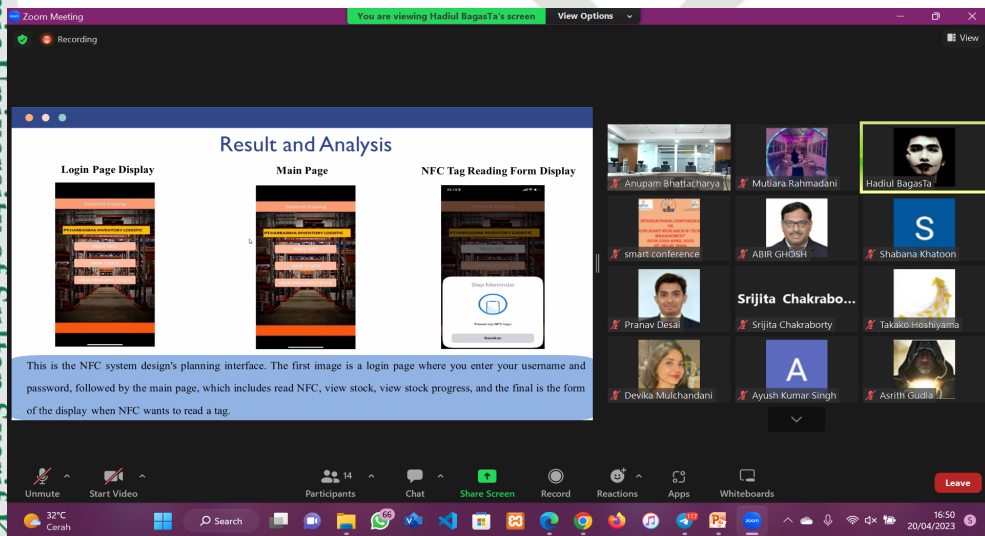
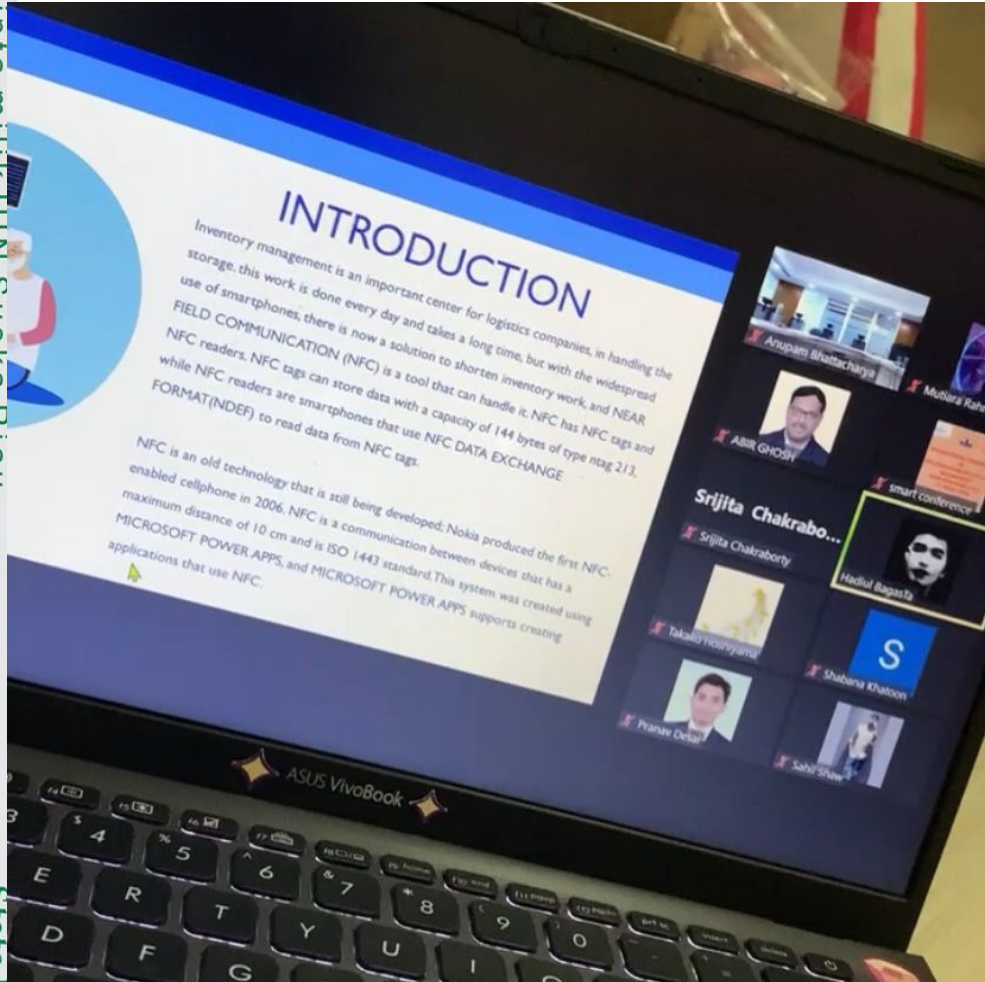
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## LAMPIRAN D PAYMENT RECEIPT

7/4/23, 8:09 PM Payment receipt for invoice #175201 for IRTM 2023 (2023 Interdisciplinary Research in Technology & Management) [IRTM 20...

### Payment receipt for invoice #175201 for IRTM 2023 (2023 Interdisciplinary Research in Technology & Management)



EDAS Conference Services LLC  
313 Westview Ave  
Leonia, NJ 07605  
USA  
TIN 20-0569104

#### Payment #312047

Code	Description	Attendee	Event date / paper	Registered	Invoice amount	Canceled
T8:Foreign students	IRTM 2023	Hadiul Bagasta	#1570893725 <i>Mobile Apps Smart Inventory with near Field Communication</i>	Apr 5, 2023 11:33 Asia/Jakarta	₹10,335.28	
<b>Total INR</b>					<b>₹10,335.28</b>	

Account	2024954 (Hadiul Bagasta)
Paid	Apr 11, 2023 19:51 Asia/Jakarta
Payment method	creditcard
Credit card number and transaction	...2101: ch_3Mvgf1FqsBG0Rsn90L64aXwN
Amount paid	₹10,335.28
Address	Mr. Hadiul Bagasta Gg. Kartama, Perumahan Provinsi, No. 56 Pekanbaru 28215 Indonesia



## DAFTAR RIWAYAT HIDUP

Peneliti bernama Hadiul Bagasta yang lahir di Duri, tanggal 14 September 2001. Peneliti merupakan anak dari Bapak Tarmizi dan Ibu Enita Roza. Peneliti merupakan anak ketiga dari tiga bersaudara, yang mana Harlan Olief Taritra adalah abang dan Vaneela Quinzy adalah adik peneliti. Pada tahun 2006 peneliti memulai pendidikan dengan masuk TK Islam di Kota Duri dan lulus pada tahun 2007. Lalu melanjutkan pendidikan Sekolah Dasar di SD Negeri 005 Mandau yang ada di Kota Duri, Kab. Bengkalis. Peneliti menyelesaikan pendidikan Sekolah

Dasar pada tahun 2013. Setelah itu peneliti melanjutkan pendidikan di SMP Negeri 2 Mandau, Duri. Kemudian, setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMP Negeri 2 Mandau, pada tahun 2016 peneliti melanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Negeri 1 Mandau dengan mengambil jurusan IPA. Dan menyelesaikan pendidikan di SMA Negeri 1 Mandau pada tahun 2019. Setelah itu peneliti pun melanjutkan pendidikan dengan mendaftar ke beberapa Universitas yang ada di Indonesia. Dan *alhamdulillah* pada tahun 2019 peneliti diterima menjadi mahasiswa di Program Studi Sistem Informasi Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau melalui jalur SBMPTN. Peneliti pernah menjadi Ketua Kemah Bakti Mahasiswa Sistem Informasi (KBM-SI) 2020. Peneliti juga tergabung dalam Himpunan Mahasiswa Sistem Informasi (HIMASI) periode 2021/2022 sebagai Kepala Divisi Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. Akhir kata peneliti mengucapkan rasa syukur yang tak terhingga serta ribuan terimakasih atas bantuan dari seluruh pihak yang terkait sehingga selesainya Tugas Akhir yang berjudul "*Mobile Apps Smart Inventory With Near Field Communication*" yang *alhamdulillah* Tugas Akhir peneliti ini diterima dan akan terbit pada *International Conference on Interdisciplinary Research in Technology and Management (IRTM) 2023 by Taylor and Francis indexing SCOPUS*.

UIN SUSKA RIAU

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