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Stock And Supply Chain Information System Web-Based Intelligent Platform Ade Wm's Household Goods Store

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ABSTRACT

Inventory management is a crucial component in supporting business operations, particularly in retail sectors with high product turnover and diverse product categories. At Ade WM Home Goods Store, inventory management is still conducted manually, leading to several operational issues such as inaccurate data recording, delays in updating stock information, and difficulties in monitoring inventory levels in real time. In addition, the lack of integration between inventory management and supplier coordination often results in delays in restocking and imbalanced stock conditions, which may cause stockouts or overstocking. This study aims to design and develop an intelligent web-based inventory and supply chain information system using a rule-based approach to improve inventory management and supply chain efficiency. The research methodology includes data collection through observation, interviews, and literature study, followed by system analysis, system design using Unified Modeling Language (UML), system development using PHP and MySQL, and system testing to ensure functionality and reliability. The results of this study indicate that the developed system is able to improve the accuracy of inventory data, accelerate the recording process, and provide real-time monitoring of stock levels and supplier information. The implementation of rule-based features enables the system to generate automatic notifications when stock reaches minimum thresholds and to recommend appropriate suppliers for restocking. Therefore, the system significantly enhances operational efficiency, reduces human error, and supports more effective and timely decision-making in managing inventory and supply chain processes at Ade WM Home Goods Store.

INTRODUCTION

The development of information technology in the digital age has brought significant changes to various aspects of human life, including the business world (Firmansyah & Zhang, 2025). Technology not only facilitates communication and access to information but also improves operational efficiency, record-keeping accuracy, and decision-making (Nur Anisa et al., 2025). With computer- and web-based systems, various activities that previously took a long time can now be performed more quickly and accurately (Adam et al., 2025). Technological advancements are driving retail businesses to adopt digital systems to remain competitive and meet the increasingly dynamic needs of customers (Ika Nur Hidayati et al., 2025). Real-time information has become a critical factor in supporting more accurate decision-making, enabling businesses to adapt to rapidly changing market demands and trends (Danang Aryadutha & Budhisantosa, 2024).

Inventory management is a critical aspect of store operations because it directly impacts product availability for customers and the smooth running of the store, particularly for stores that sell a wide variety of tableware and household goods (Jamal et al., 2024). ADE WM Tableware Store is a shop located in Tanjungbalai City, specifically on Jalan Pematang Pasir LK.IV, which offers a variety of tableware, kitchenware, and cooking utensils, such as plates, glasses, spoons, pots, and more. These items are sourced from several suppliers, each providing specific product categories and stock quantities. The wide variety of these items makes inventory management a unique challenge, as each product has different levels of demand and turnover. The manual recording process makes it difficult for the store owner to know the current stock levels and when to restock. From a Supply Chain Management (SCM) perspective, inventory management and coordination with suppliers are crucial for the smooth operation of the supply chain, as accurate inventory levels impact product availability for customers and the store's operational efficiency (Fuad Lubis et al., 2024).

Currently, ADE WM Home Goods Store is still facing several issues with inventory management. Manual record-keeping results in inventory data that is not always accurate or up-to-date (Yosua, 2024). Stockouts often go undetected until it's too late, there are delays in restocking from suppliers, and it's difficult to identify which items sell out the fastest. Staff also require more time to check inventory, record item data from each supplier, and update information regularly. These issues highlight the need for an information system capable of effectively managing

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inventory and suppliers, while optimizing the store's supply chain management (SCM) to ensure the supply chain operates more smoothly and efficiently (Enggarwati & Muliani, 2024).

Inventory levels at ADE WM Home Goods Store fluctuate unpredictably each month due to variations in sales volume and irregular restocking schedules from suppliers. During certain periods, inventory levels drop due to high customer demand, while in other periods, stock levels rise again after restocking. This situation indicates that inventory management is still reliant on manual record-keeping, resulting in suboptimal monitoring of product availability and the potential for stockouts or overstocking. Ultimately, this necessitates the implementation of an information system to support more structured and real-time management of inventory and the supply chain.

To address these issues, a web-based intelligent inventory management system is needed that can monitor inventory in real time, manage supplier data, and provide automated recommendations regarding procurement (Wiarso & Anwar, 2024). his system uses a rule-based method, enabling it to issue alerts when inventory nears the minimum threshold and suggest which suppliers should be contacted for restocking (Ramadhan & Valentino, 2024). he CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) features allow store owners and staff to quickly add, update, view, or delete product and supplier data (Prayoga et al., 2023). With a list of suppliers and the items they provide, store owners can make more efficient decisions regarding procurement and maintain stock availability (Wisnu Aji Saputra & Udi Firmansyah, 2023). Thus, this system serves not only as a record-keeping tool but also as a smart decision-support system that can enhance the effectiveness of supply chain and inventory management in the store (Nur Sa'adah & Voutama, 2023).

With the implementation of this web-based smart inventory management system, ADE WM Tanjungbalai Home Goods Store is expected to improve inventory management efficiency, minimize recording errors, and ensure product availability in line with customer needs (Nisa et al., 2023). Store staff will find it easier to carry out daily operations, while store owners can make quick and accurate decisions (Mutiara, 2023). With the ability to monitor inventory from various suppliers and manage items such as tableware, kitchenware, and cooking utensils, this system plays a crucial role in strengthening the supply chain (SCM), increasing productivity, and maintaining the overall sustainability and competitiveness of the store (Pratiwi et al., 2022). Thus, the development of this system is a crucial strategic step in leveraging information technology to modernize store operations and inventory management.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Several previous studies have discussed the development of inventory information systems and supply chain management (SCM) to improve business efficiency and data accuracy. According to (Adam et al., 2025), web-based inventory information systems are able to improve data recording accuracy and reduce human error in managing stock. In addition, (Danang Aryadutha & Budhisantosa, 2024) state that the implementation of SCM systems can optimize inventory management and improve distribution efficiency within a business.

Furthermore, research by (Enggarwati & Muliani, 2024) explains that the integration of supply chain management systems can enhance coordination between companies and suppliers, thereby accelerating the restocking process and minimizing stock shortages. Similarly, (Jamal et al., 2024) emphasize that information technology plays an important role in optimizing supply chain processes and improving operational performance.

In terms of system development, (Ramadhan & Valentino, 2024) highlight that web-based inventory systems can support real-time monitoring and improve decision-making processes. Moreover, (Prayoga et al., 2023) explain that CRUD-based systems allow efficient management of product and supplier data. Meanwhile, (Wisnu Aji Saputra & Udi Firmansyah, 2023) state that integrating supplier data into the system can help businesses make more effective procurement decisions.

However, most previous studies tend to focus only on inventory systems or supply chain systems separately. Only a limited number of studies integrate intelligent features such as rule-based approaches into a web-based platform. Therefore, this study aims to develop an intelligent inventory and SCM system using a rule-based approach to improve data accuracy, operational efficiency, and real-time decision-making at Ade WM Home Goods Store.

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METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach by employing interview and observation methods. The following are the stages carried out in this research.

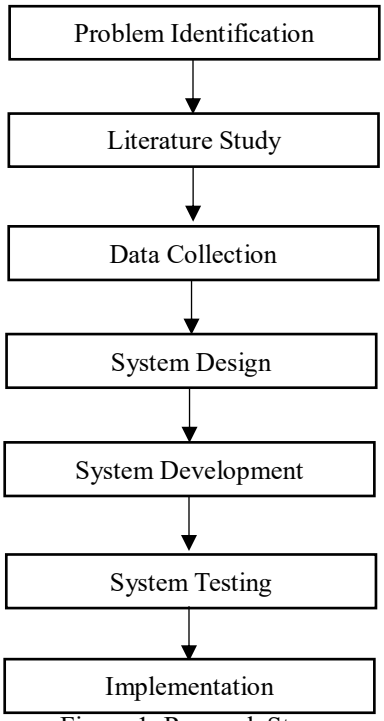


Figure 1. Research Stages

This research has the following stages:

Problem Identification

The problem identification phase was conducted to gain a comprehensive understanding of the actual conditions in the store's inventory management and supply chain processes. Observations were made regarding the flow of inventory recording, inventory management mechanisms, and communication processes with suppliers. The observations revealed several challenges, such as inventory recording still being done manually, discrepancies between physical stock and recorded data, and frequent delays in identifying items that are running low. These issues impact operational efficiency and the quality of service provided to customers. Therefore, a solution is needed that can streamline the recording process, monitor inventory, and deliver information quickly and accurately.

Literature Study

This stage involves reviewing various theoretical sources and prior research related to inventory information systems, supply chain management, intelligent systems, rule-based systems, and web-based application development. The literature review helps researchers understand the basic concepts, relevant methods, and best approaches that can be used to solve the problems identified in the previous stage.

Data Collection

At this stage, data is collected through interviews, direct observation, and documentation of the store's operational processes. The data collected includes information on workflows, types of goods, the quantity and movement patterns of inventory, and transaction processes with suppliers. This data is used as the basis for designing a system that aligns with the actual needs and conditions on the ground.

System Design

The design phase is conducted to outline the system's structure, workflow, and components prior to development. The design process involves creating UML diagrams such as use case diagrams, activity diagrams, sequence diagrams, and class diagrams, as well as designing the user interface. Additionally, database design is carried out during this phase, including ERD and table structures. This phase ensures that all functional and non-functional requirements of the system have been clearly defined.

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System Development

At this stage, the system design begins to be implemented as a web-based application using programming languages and supporting software such as PHP, MySQL, Visual Studio Code, and XAMPP. Key features such as inventory tracking, monitoring of incoming and outgoing goods, rule-based notifications for low stock levels, and supplier management begin to be implemented. This stage marks the transformation of the design into a fully functional system.

System Testing

Testing is conducted to ensure that the system operates as designed and is free of errors. Testing may include functional testing, input-output testing, and logic testing of rule-based features. The test results are used to identify deficiencies and improve the system before it is implemented. This stage is crucial to ensure that the system operates stably and provides accurate inventory information.

Implementation

The final step is deploying the system into the store's operational environment. The system is put to use for daily activities such as recording incoming and outgoing goods, monitoring inventory, and generating reports. The implementation also includes training users on how to use the system to ensure that operational processes run smoothly.

RESULT

Data Analysis

The table below shows the inventory of items available each month at ADE WM Home Goods Store in Tanjungbalai from January through November 2025. This table displays the stock levels of various tableware, kitchenware, and cooking utensils, which are updated monthly based on sales activity and restocking from suppliers.

Table 1. List of Items Available at Ade WM Home Goods Store

No	Nama Barang	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
1	Piring Plastik	42	31	47	39	34	50	44	36	53	41	48
2	Gelas Plastik	33	26	38	29	41	35	30	44	37	28	40
3	Sendok Stainless	55	49	60	52	46	63	57	50	66	54	61
4	Garpu Stainless	48	41	53	45	39	56	50	43	58	47	52
5	Piring Kaca	44	37	49	42	36	51	46	39	54	43	48
6	Mangkok Plastik	29	24	34	27	22	36	31	25	39	28	33
7	Mangkok Kaca	23	19	26	22	18	28	24	20	30	23	26
8	Gelas Kaca	25	21	29	24	20	31	27	22	33	26	30
9	Toples Plastik	20	16	23	19	15	26	22	17	28	21	24
10	Toples Kaca	18	14	20	17	13	22	18	15	24	17	20
11	Sutil Kayu	24	19	28	23	18	30	25	20	32	24	27
12	Sutil Stainless	26	22	30	25	20	33	28	23	35	27	31
13	Spatula Teflon	21	17	25	20	16	27	23	18	29	22	26
14	Pisau Dapur	27	23	31	26	21	34	29	24	36	28	32
15	Talenan Plastik	19	15	22	18	14	24	20	16	26	19	22
16	Talenan Kayu	17	13	20	16	12	22	18	14	24	17	20
17	Cup Takaran	22	18	26	21	17	28	24	19	30	23	27
18	Tempat Bumbu Plastik	28	23	32	27	22	35	30	25	37	29	33
19	Tempat Bumbu Kaca	18	14	21	17	13	24	20	16	26	19	22
20	Botol Minum Kaca	22	18	26	21	17	29	25	20	31	24	28
21	Baskom Plastik	26	22	30	25	21	33	28	23	35	27	31
22	Bento Box Plastik	23	19	27	22	18	30	25	20	32	24	28
23	Loyang Kue	15	12	18	14	11	20	16	13	22	15	18
24	Cetakan Kue	17	14	20	16	13	22	18	15	24	17	20
25	Wajan Besi	20	17	23	19	15	26	22	18	28	21	24
26	Wajan Teflon	26	21	32	24	20	35	29	23	37	26	31
27	Panci Aluminium	22	18	26	21	17	29	25	20	31	24	28
…	….	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
35	Set Sendok Garpu Premium	17	14	20	16	13	22	18	15	24	17	20

Design System

A use case diagram is a type of diagram used in software engineering to illustrate the interactions between a system and the actors involved in it. This diagram depicts the system's functions from the user's perspective. A use case diagram consists of two main components: actors and use cases. Generally, the workflow of the system being designed

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can be explained using a use case diagram, as shown in Figure 2 below.

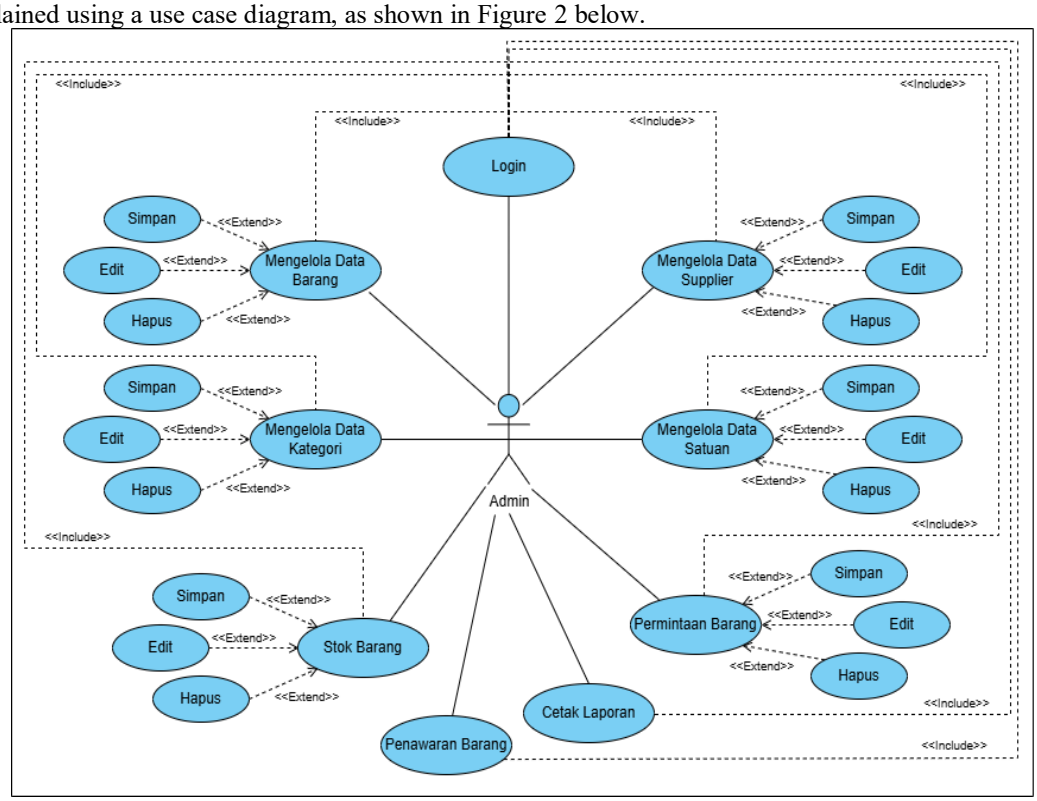


Figure 2. Use Case Diagram

Figure 2 illustrates the use case diagram of the proposed inventory and supply chain management system. The diagram shows the interaction between the system and the main actor, namely the administrator. The administrator has full access to manage system data and operations.

The main functionalities include managing product data, product categories, supplier data, inventory stock, and product requests. The administrator can perform Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations on each data entity. In addition, the system provides features for monitoring stock levels and generating reports to support decision-making.

The diagram also reflects the integration between inventory management and supplier management within the system. This integration allows the administrator to monitor stock availability and coordinate restocking processes more efficiently. Overall, the use case diagram describes how the system supports daily operational activities in managing inventory and supply chain processes in a structured and systematic manner.

Implementation

In this phase, the system design is realized into an application that can be operated and utilized to the fullest according to user needs. Here are the results of its implementation.

- Login Page

Figure 3 shows the login interface used as the entry point to access the system. Users are required to input a valid username and password to ensure authentication and data security. This feature prevents unauthorized access and protects sensitive inventory and supplier data. The login mechanism plays an important role in maintaining system reliability and ensuring that only authorized users can perform system operations.

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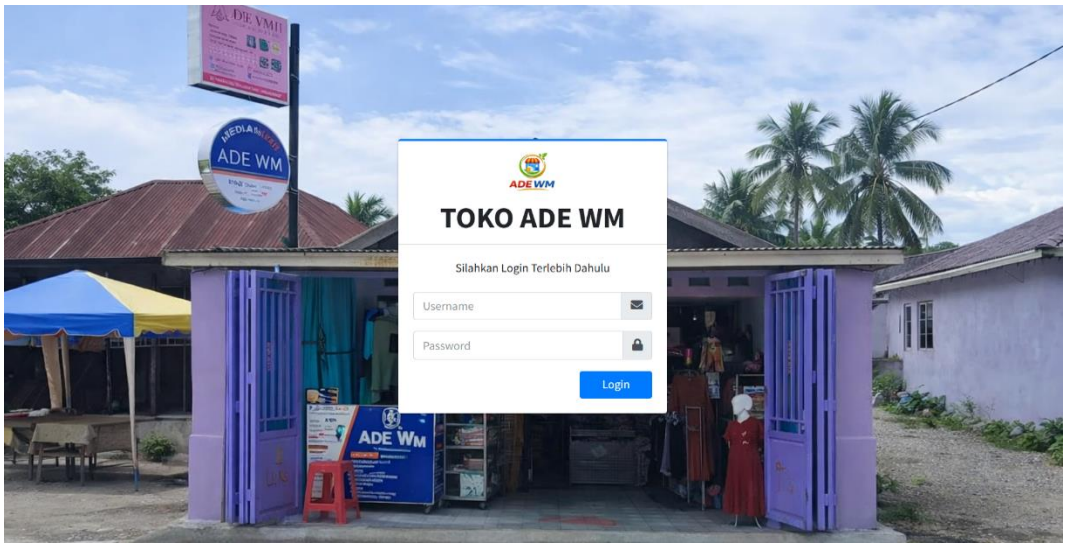


Figure 3. Login Page

Main Page

Figure 4 presents the main dashboard that provides an overview of system data. It displays key information such as total inventory, number of requests, and stock conditions. This page functions as a monitoring tool that helps administrators quickly understand the current state of inventory and operations. By presenting summarized data, the dashboard supports faster and more informed decision-making.

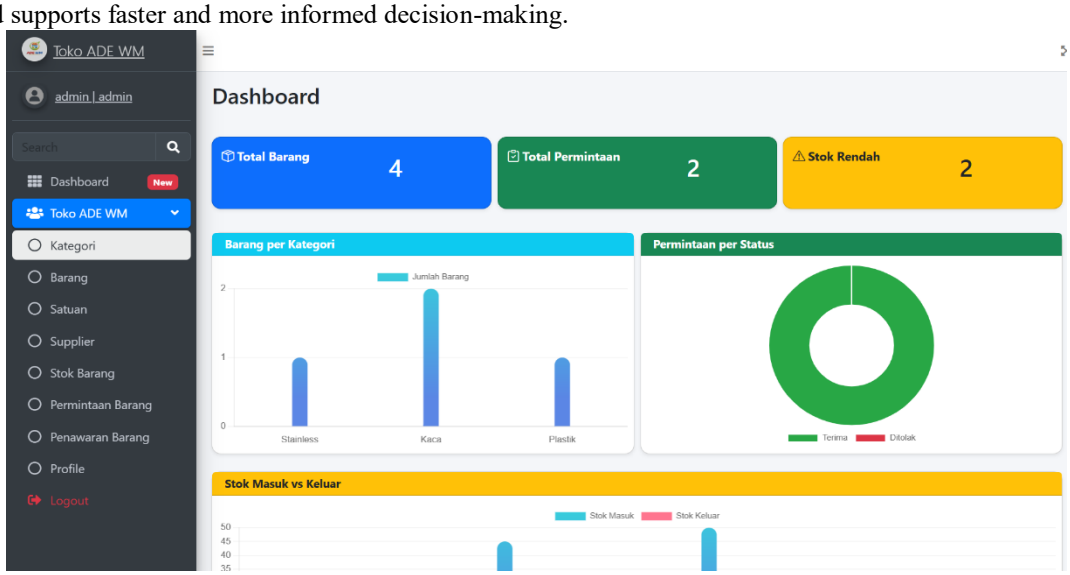


Figure 4. Main Page

Category Product Page

Figure 5 shows the category management page where administrators can manage product categories. Categories help organize products systematically, making data easier to manage and analyze. This feature supports data grouping, improves search efficiency, and ensures that product data is structured properly within the system.

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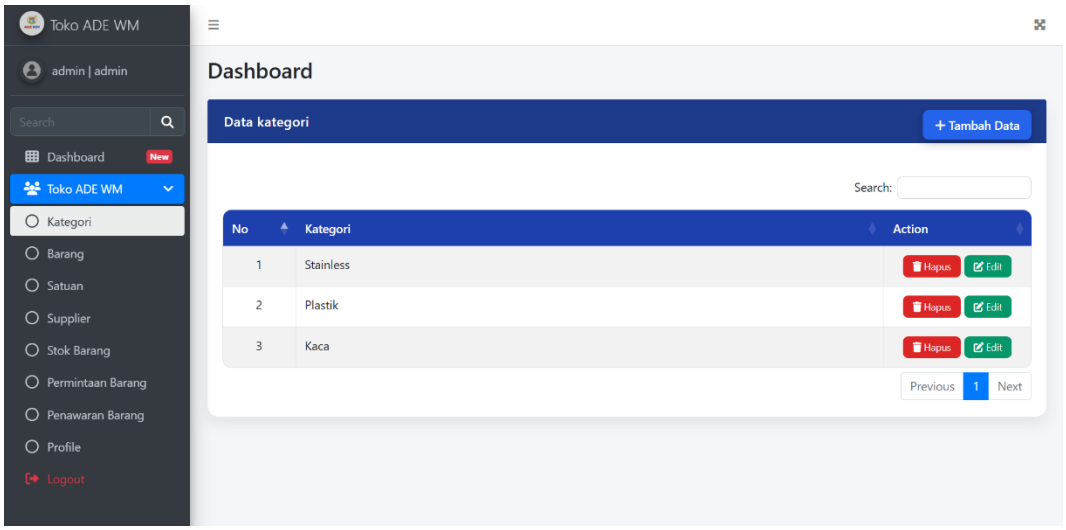


Figure 5. Category Product Page

Product Detail Page

Figure 6 illustrates the product detail management page, which allows administrators to input and manage product information such as product name, category, and stock details. This page plays a crucial role in ensuring data accuracy, as all product-related information is recorded and updated in a centralized system. Accurate product data is essential for inventory tracking and decision-making processes.

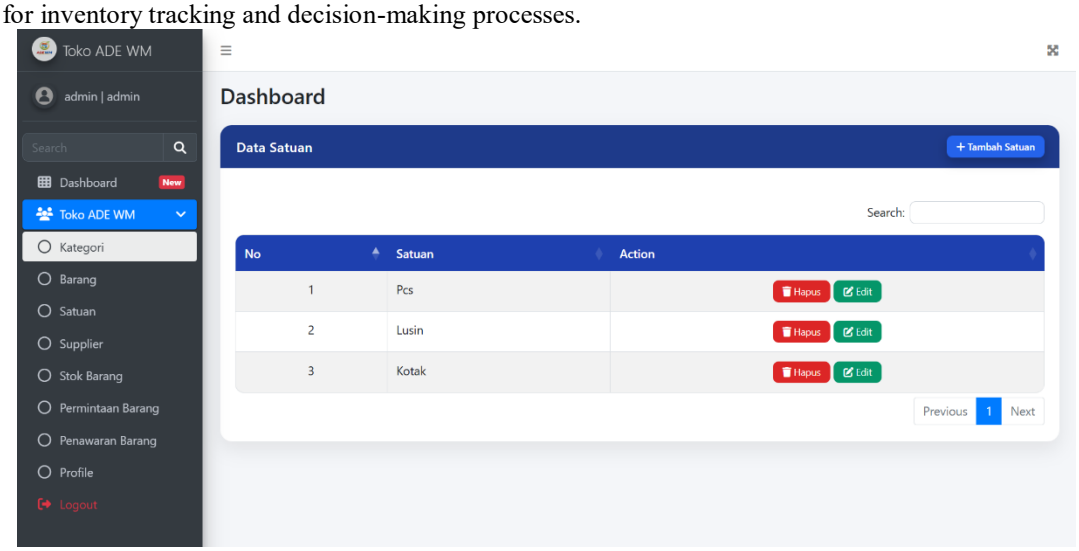


Figure 6. Product Detail Page

Supplier Data Page

Figure 7 displays the supplier management page used to manage supplier information. This includes adding, editing, and deleting supplier data. The availability of supplier data supports better coordination in the supply chain, enabling faster and more efficient procurement processes. This feature also helps in selecting appropriate suppliers based on system recommendations.

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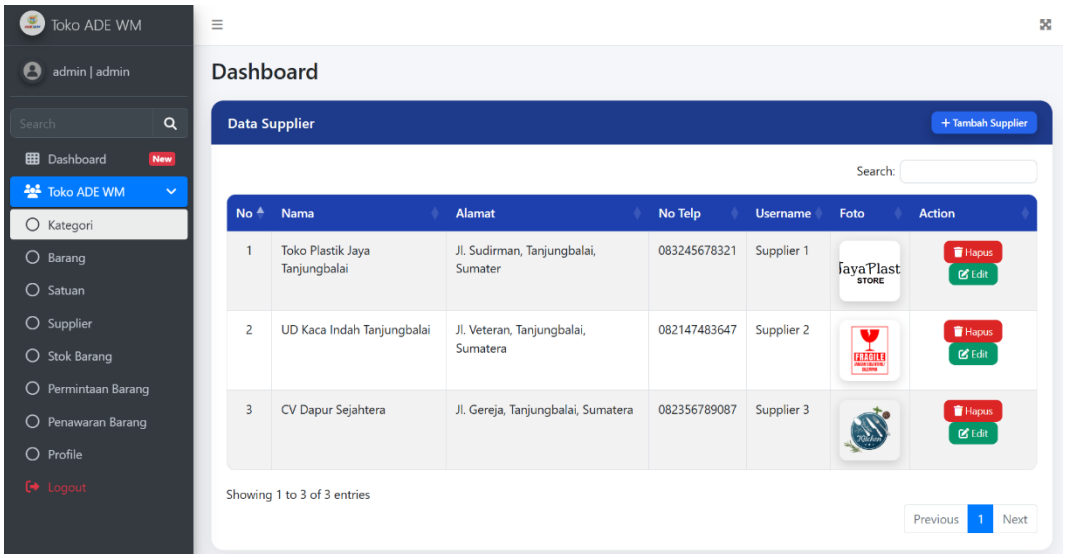


Figure 7. Supplier Data Page

Stock Page

Figure 8 shows the stock management page, which is used to monitor inventory levels and record stock movements. Administrators can track incoming and outgoing goods in real time, ensuring that stock data remains accurate and up to date. This feature reduces the risk of stock discrepancies and supports better inventory control.



Figure 8. Stok Page

Product Request Page

Figure 9 presents the product request management page where administrators can handle purchase requests. This includes adding new requests, updating request status, and monitoring procurement processes. This feature improves coordination between inventory needs and supplier fulfillment, ensuring that restocking activities are carried out efficiently.

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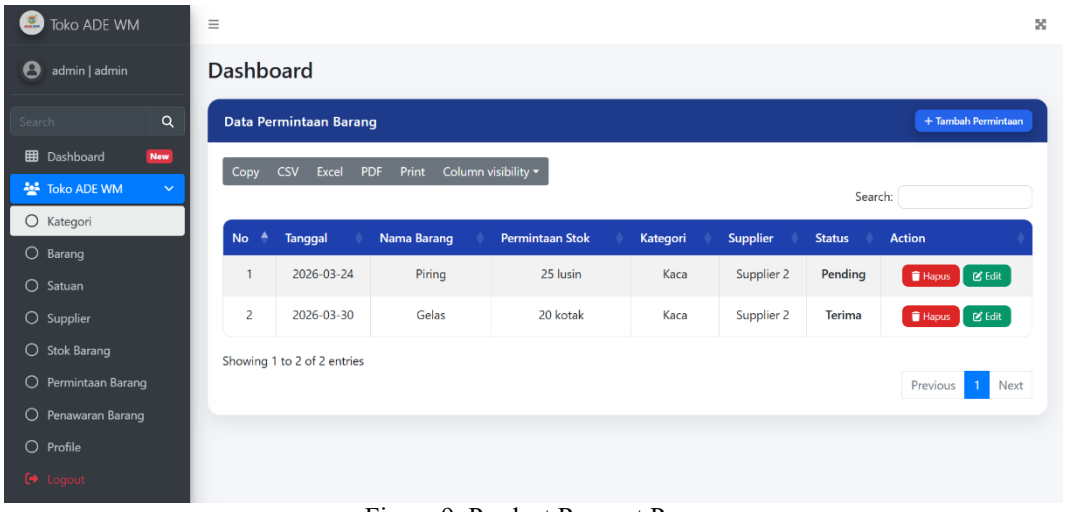


Figure 9. Product Request Page

Product Listing Page

Figure 10 illustrates the product listing page, which displays complete product information such as name, category, price, and stock quantity. This page provides a comprehensive view of all available products, making it easier for administrators to monitor inventory conditions. It also supports data transparency and helps in identifying products that require restocking or further analysis.

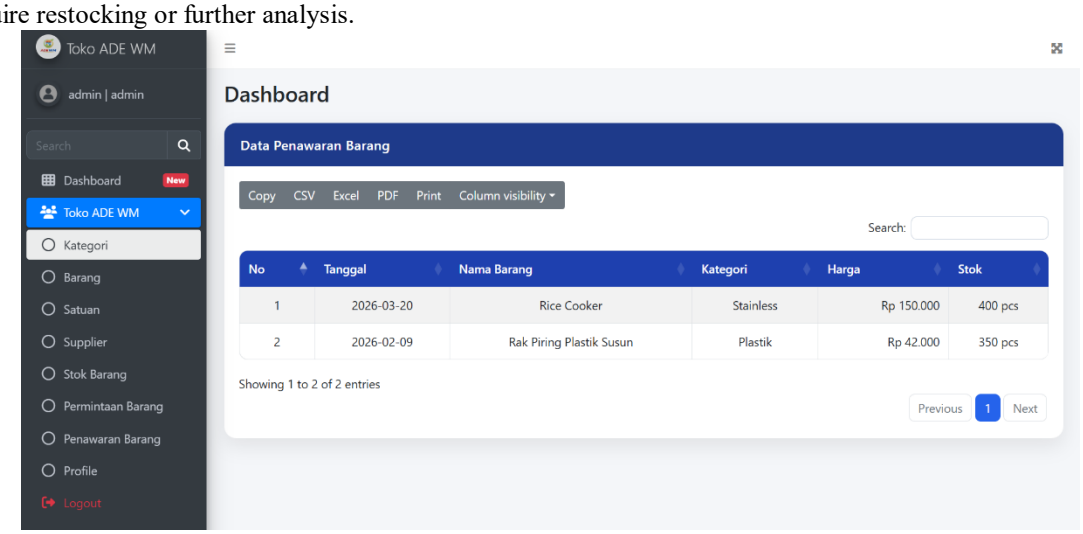


Figure 10. Product Listing Page

DISCUSSION

The implementation of the web-based intelligent inventory and supply chain management (SCM) system at Ade WM Home Goods Store provides significant improvements compared to the previous manual system. Before the implementation of the system, inventory management was conducted manually, which often resulted in data inaccuracies, delays in updating stock information, and difficulties in monitoring product availability. The store owner and staff needed more time to record incoming and outgoing goods, and discrepancies between recorded data and actual stock frequently occurred. In addition, coordination with suppliers was not well structured, leading to delays in restocking and increasing the risk of stock shortages or overstocking.

After the implementation of the system, inventory management becomes more structured, accurate, and efficient. The system allows real-time monitoring of stock levels, enabling users to quickly identify products that are running low or overstocked. The integration of supplier data within the system also improves coordination in the supply chain, allowing faster and more precise restocking decisions. Furthermore, the rule-based feature provides automatic notifications when inventory reaches a minimum threshold, reducing the risk of stockouts and helping maintain product availability.

From a supply chain perspective, the system enhances the flow of information between inventory management and supplier coordination. This improvement leads to better planning, reduced delays, and increased operational efficiency. Compared to the manual system, the implementation of the SCM-based information system significantly reduces human error, improves data accuracy, and supports more effective decision-making processes.

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CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted at Ade WM Home Goods Store, it can be concluded that the web-based inventory and supply chain information system developed is capable of improving the accuracy and efficiency of inventory management compared to manual methods, as well as facilitating real-time monitoring. The implementation of a rule-based system is effective in providing automatic notifications when stock is running low, thereby helping to make faster and more accurate restocking decisions, and the integration of inventory and supplier data within the system supports a smooth supply chain while improving operational and service effectiveness at Ade WM Home Goods Store.

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