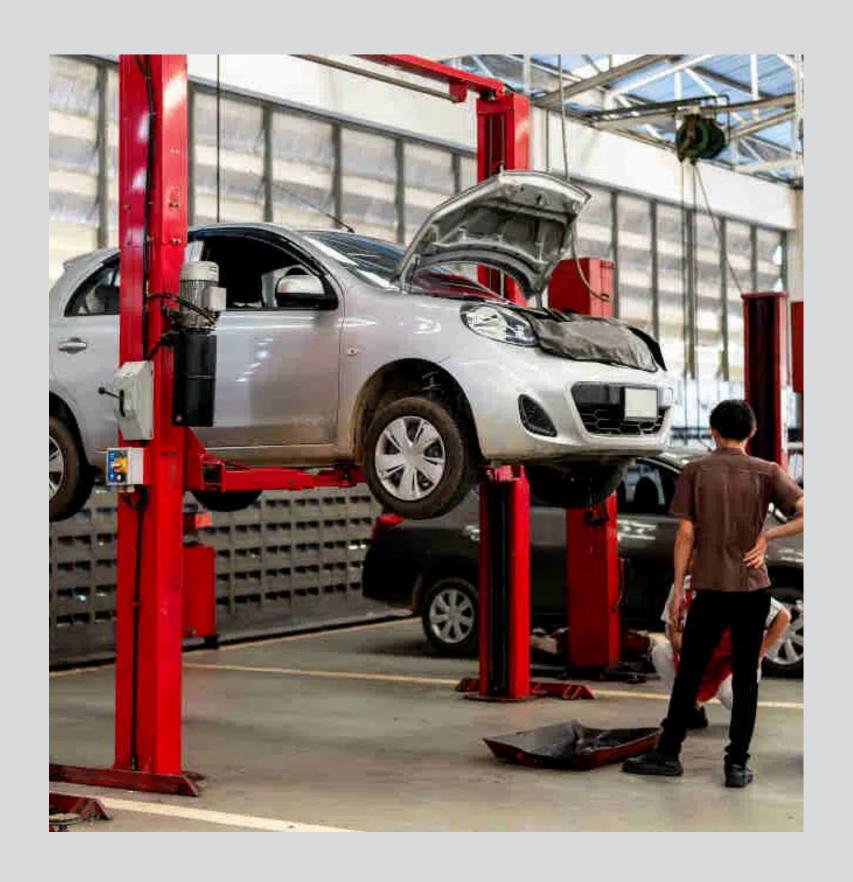
# SISTEM ANTRIAN SERVICE MOBIL SHOP & DRIVE

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## TUJUAN

- Membuat sistem yang mengelola antrian pelayanan pelanggan dengan efisien.
- Membantu pusat pelayanan mengelola pelanggan dan memproses mereka dengan cara yang terorganisir.

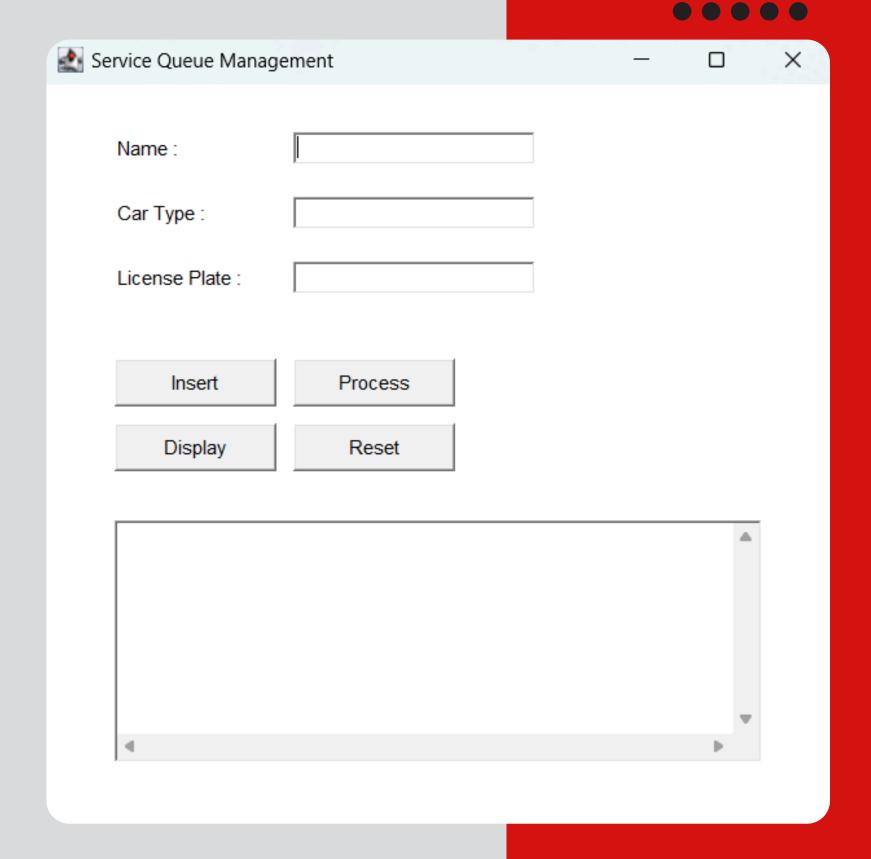
## **FITUR**

• Menambahkan detail pelanggan ke dalam antrian.

• Memproses pelanggan secara urutan kedatangan.

• Menampilkan status antrian saat ini.

• Mereset antrian bila diperlukan.



```
J ServiceGUI.java 1 X → Project 4.0.html
                                         # PFour.css
D: > CODE > JAVA > SMS 2 > PRAKTISI PROJECT > 

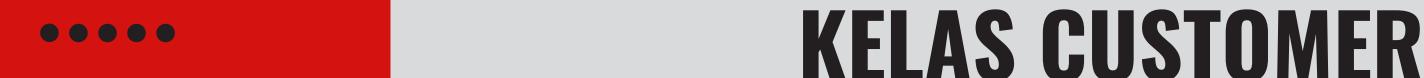
J ServiceGUI.java > ...
       import javax.swing.*;
       import java.awt.*;
       import java.awt.event.*;
       import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
       ♪port java.util.Date;
       import java.util.LinkedList;
       import java.util.Queue;
       class Customer {
           String name;
           String type;
           String licensePlate;
           int queueNumber;
           String registrationDate;
           public Customer(String name, String type, String licensePlate, int queueNumber, String registrationDate) {
               this.name = name;
               this.type = type;
               this.licensePlate = licensePlate;
               this.queueNumber = queueNumber;
               this.registrationDate = registrationDate;
           @Override
           public String toString() {
               return "Nama Customer: " + name + ", Tipe Mobil: " + type + ", Nomor Polisi: " + licensePlate + ", No Antrian:
                       + queueNumber + ", Tanggal Service: " + registrationDate;
```

### • Atribut:

- o **name**: Nama pelanggan.
- o **type**: Tipe mobil.
- o licensePlate: Nomor polisi mobil.
- o queueNumber: Nomor antrian unik.
- registrationDate: Tanggal dan waktu pendaftaran.

### Metode:

 toString(): Mengembalikan representasi string dari detail pelanggan.



## KELAS SERVICEQUEUE

### • Atribut:

- customerQueue: Antrian untuk menampung pelanggan.
- nextQueueNumber: Melacak nomor antrian berikutnya yang tersedia.

### Metode:

- enqueue(Customer customer): Menambahkan pelanggan ke dalam antrian.
- o **dequeue()**: Menghapus dan mengembalikan pelanggan berikutnya dalam antrian.
- displayQueue(): Menampilkan status antrian saat ini.
- getNextQueueNumber(): Menghasilkan nomor antrian berikutnya.
- resetQueue(): Mereset antrian dan nomor antrian.

```
ServiceGUI.java 1 X → Project 4.0.html
                                         # PFour.css
D: > CODE > JAVA > SMS 2 > PRAKTISI PROJECT > J ServiceGUI.java > 😝 ServiceQueue > 🗘 displayQueue()
               super(message);
       class ServiceQueue {
           Queue<Customer> customerQueue;
           private int nextQueueNumber;
           public ServiceQueue() {
               customerQueue = new LinkedList<>();
 42
               nextQueueNumber = 1;
           public void enqueue(Customer customer) {
               customerQueue.add(customer);
           public Customer dequeue() throws EmptyQueueException {
               Customer customer = customerQueue.poll();
               if (customer == null) {
                   throw new EmptyQueueException(message: "Antrian kosong, tidak ada customer untuk dikeluarkan.");
               return customer;
           public String displayQueue() {
               if (!customerQueue.isEmpty())
                   StringBuilder display = new StringBuilder(str:"Data customer yang tersedia:\n");
                   for (Customer customer: customerQueue)
                       display.append(customer.toString()).append(str:"\n");
                   return display.toString();
                   return "Antrian kosong.";
 69
           public int getNextQueueNumber() {
```



## JAVA GENERIC

### • Penggunaan Generics:

- Meningkatkan keamanan tipe dan fleksibilitas kode.
- Queue<Customer>
   memastikan hanya objek
   Customer yang bisa masuk
   antrian.

```
class ServiceQueue {
         Queue<Customer> customerQueue;
         private int nextQueueNumber;
39
         public ServiceQueue() {
41
             customerQueue = new LinkedList<>();
42
             nextQueueNumber = 1;
43
44
45
         public void enqueue(Customer customer) {
46
             customerQueue.add(customer);
47
48
49
         public Customer dequeue() throws EmptyQueueException {
50
             Customer customer = customerQueue.poll();
51
             if (customer == null) {
52
                 throw new EmptyQueueException(message: "Antrian kosong, tidak ada cust
53
54
             return customer;
55
56
```

## JAVA COLLECTION

### • Penggunaan Queue:

- Implementasi menggunakan
   LinkedList untuk mendukung
   operasi antrian.
- Queue<Customer>
   customerQueue menyimpan objek
   pelanggan dalam urutan
   kedatangan.

```
class ServiceQueue {
         Queue<Customer> customerQueue;
         private int nextQueueNumber;
39
40
         public ServiceQueue() {
41
             customerQueue = new LinkedList<>();
42
             nextQueueNumber = 1;
43
44
45
         public void enqueue(Customer customer) {
46
             customerQueue.add(customer);
47
48
49
         public Customer dequeue() throws EmptyQueueException {
50
             Customer customer = customerQueue.poll();
51
             if (customer == null) {
52
                 throw new EmptyQueueException(message: "Antrian kosong, tidak ada cust
53
54
             return customer;
55
56
```



## JAVA EXCEPTION HANDLING

### • EmptyQueueException:

- Dilemparkan ketika mencoba mengeluarkan dari antrian kosong.
- Memberikan pesan yang menunjukkan bahwa antrian kosong.

### • Java Exception Handling:

- Menggunakan try-catch untuk menangani eksepsi.
- Memberikan umpan balik melalui pesan di GUI.

```
btnprocess = new Button(label:"Process");
add(btnprocess);
btnprocess.setBounds(x:160, y:200, width:100, height:30);
btnprocess.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        try {
            Customer customer = serviceQueue.dequeue();
            displayArea.setText("Processed: " + customer.toString());
        } catch (EmptyQueueException ex) {
            displayArea.setText(ex.getMessage());
        }
    }
});
```

### • Label:

 Ibname, Ibtype, Iblicenseplate:
 Menampilkan petunjuk untuk input pengguna.

### TextFields:

txtname, txttype, txtlicenseplate:
 Menangkap input pengguna.

#### • Button:

- btninsert: Menambahkan pelanggan ke antrian.
- btnprocess: Memproses pelanggan berikutnya.
- o **btndisplay**: Menampilkan antrian.
- o btnreset: Mereset antrian.

#### • TextArea:

 displayArea: Menunjukkan pesan dan status antrian.

### JAVA GUI



```
public ServiceGUI() {
    serviceQueue = new ServiceQueue();
    setLayout(mgr:null);
    lbname = new Label(text:"Name : ");
    add(lbname);
    lbname.setBounds(x:50, y:60, width:100, height:20);
    txtname = new TextField();
    add(txtname);
    txtname.setBounds(x:160, y:60, width:150, height:20);
    lbtype = new Label(text:"Car Type : ");
    add(lbtype);
    lbtype.setBounds(x:50, y:100, width:100, height:20);
    txttype = new TextField();
    add(txttype);
    txttype.setBounds(x:160, y:100, width:150, height:20);
    lblicenseplate = new Label(text:"License Plate : ");
    add(lblicenseplate);
    lblicenseplate.setBounds(x:50, y:140, width:100, height:20);
    txtlicenseplate = new TextField();
    add(txtlicenseplate);
    txtlicenseplate.setBounds(x:160, y:140, width:150, height:20);
```

```
private void saveQueue() {
   try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(FILE NAME))) {
       writer.write(String.valueOf(nextQueueNumber));
       writer.newLine();
       for (Customer customer : customerQueue) {
            writer.write(customer.toFileFormat());
           writer.newLine();
    } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
private void loadQueue() {
   File file = new File(FILE NAME);
   if (file.exists()) {
        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(FILE NAME))) {
            String line = reader.readLine();
            if (line != null) {
                nextQueueNumber = Integer.parseInt(line.trim());
                while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                    Customer customer = Customer.fromFileFormat(line);
                    customerQueue.add(customer);
         catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
```

### JAVA OPERATION FILE

Setiap data yang di input akan disimpan didalam file database.txt

## THANK YOU ....