

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran I. Kode Python untuk metode AHP biasa

Catatan: Data menggunakan data pada literatur untuk menguji kebenaran *output*.

```
1. # IMPORT LIBRARY
2. import numpy as np
3. import pandas as pd
4. import time
5. time_start = time.clock()
6.
7. # ALTERNATIVES
8. alt = ["S1", "S2", "S3", "S4", "S5", "S6", "S7", "S8", "S9", "S10", "S11"]
9. data = [
10.     [1.86, 1024, 835, 4, 146.8, 36, 20352, 4],
11.     [3.66, 2000, 1300, 1, 440.4, 36, 48200, 3],
12.     [1.86, 1024, 835, 4, 146, 36, 25320, 6],
13.     [1.6, 1024, 835, 4, 146, 36, 23405, 6],
14.     [1.65, 2000, 1300, 1, 146, 24, 45250, 4],
15.     [1.75, 1024, 1300, 2, 73, 36, 32250, 6],
16.     [1.86, 2000, 835, 2, 73.4, 24, 24250, 4],
17.     [1.68, 1024, 835, 1, 146, 36, 26400, 6],
18.     [1.6, 1024, 1300, 2, 73.4, 36, 31100, 4],
19.     [1.57, 1024, 835, 2, 146, 24, 23304, 7],
20.     [1.58, 1024, 1300, 4, 146, 24, 32450, 4]
21. ]
22.
23. # CRITERIAS
24. criteria = ["Processor", "Memory", "Power", "Cache", "Storage", "Warranty", "Price", "Delivery"]
25. flag = [True, True, False, True, True, True, False, False]
26. criteriaPC = [[1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
27.               [1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
28.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1],
29.               [1/5, 1/5, 2, 1, 1/2, 2, 1/5, 2],
30.               [1/2, 1/2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1/2, 3],
31.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1],
32.               [1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
33.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1]]
34.
35. # RANDOM INDEX
36. randomIdx = [0, 0, 0, 0.58, 0.9, 1.12, 1.24, 1.32, 1.41, 1.45, 1.49, 1.51, 1.48, 1.56, 1.57, 1.59]
37.
38.
39. def cvtData2PriorityMtx(data, flag):
40.     result = []
41.     for i in range(len(data)):
42.         pcMtx = pairwiseComparison(data[i], flag[i])
43.         if checkConsistency(pcMtx):
44.             result.append(cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(pcMtx))
45.         else:
46.             print(criteria[i], "matrix is not consistent")
47.
48.     #PRINT KE CONSOLE
49.     #print("=====")
50.     #print(criteria[i])
51.     #print("=====")
52.     #print(pd.DataFrame(pcMtx, index = alt, columns = alt))
53.     #print("\n")
54.
55.     return np.array(result).T
```

```

56.
57. def pairwiseComparison(temp, flag):
58.     result = []
59.
60.     for i in range(len(temp)):
61.         row = []
62.         for j in range(len(temp)):
63.             row.append(temp[i]/temp[j])
64.         result.append(row)
65.
66.     if flag == True:
67.         return np.array(result)
68.     elif flag == False:
69.         return 1/np.array(result)
70.
71. def cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(matrix):
72.     sumVec = sum(matrix) #sum by col
73.     normMtx = matrix/sumVec #normalized
74.     priorityVec = np.mean(normMtx, axis = 1) #average by row
75.     return priorityVec
76.
77. def checkConsistency(matrix):
78.     vec = cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(matrix)
79.     res = np.dot(matrix, vec)
80.     lamda = np.mean(res/vec)
81.     n = len(matrix)
82.     consistencyIdx = (lamda - n)/(n - 1)
83.
84.     if consistencyIdx/randomIdx[n] < 0.1:
85.         return True
86.     else:
87.         return False
88.
89. # MAIN
90. dataMtx = np.array(data).T
91. altMtx = cvtData2PriorityMtx(dataMtx, flag)
92. criteriaMtx = np.array(criteriaPC)
93.
94. if checkConsistency(criteriaMtx):
95.     criteriaVec = cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(criteriaMtx)
96.     finalResult = np.dot(altMtx, criteriaVec)
97. else:
98.     print("Criteria matrix is not consistent")
99.
100. #PRINT CONSOLE
101. #print("=====")
102. #print("COMBINED PRIORITY VECTOR")
103. #print("=====")
104. #print(pd.DataFrame(altMtx, index = alt, columns = criteria))
105. #print("\n")
106. #print("=====")
107. #print("FINAL RESULT")
108. #print("=====")
109. #print(pd.Series(finalResult, index = alt).sort_values(ascending = False))
110.
111. time_elapsed = (time.clock() - time_start)
112. print(time_elapsed)
113.
114.
115. file = open("log_ahp_normal.txt", "a")
116. file.write(str(time_elapsed)+"\n")
117. file.close()

```

Lampiran II. Kode Python untuk metode AHP dengan Pembobotan Linear

Catatan: Data menggunakan data pada literatur untuk menguji kebenaran *output*.

```
1. # IMPORT LIBRARY
2. #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3. import numpy as np
4. import pandas as pd
5. import time
6. time_start = time.clock()
7.
8. # ALTERNATIVES
9. alt = ["S1", "S2", "S3", "S4", "S5", "S6", "S7", "S8", "S9", "S10", "S11"]
10. data = [
11.     [1.86, 1024, 835, 4, 146.8, 36, 20352, 4],
12.     [3.66, 2000, 1300, 1, 440.4, 36, 48200, 3],
13.     [1.86, 1024, 835, 4, 146, 36, 25320, 6],
14.     [1.6, 1024, 835, 4, 146, 36, 23405, 6],
15.     [1.65, 2000, 1300, 1, 146, 24, 45250, 4],
16.     [1.75, 1024, 1300, 2, 73, 36, 32250, 6],
17.     [1.86, 2000, 835, 2, 73.4, 24, 24250, 4],
18.     [1.68, 1024, 835, 1, 146, 36, 26400, 6],
19.     [1.6, 1024, 1300, 2, 73.4, 36, 31100, 4],
20.     [1.57, 1024, 835, 2, 146, 24, 23304, 7],
21.     [1.58, 1024, 1300, 4, 146, 24, 32450, 4]
22. ]
23.
24. # CRITERIAS
25. criteria = ["Processor", "Memory", "Power", "Cache", "Storage", "Warranty", "Price", "Delivery"]
26. flag = [True, True, False, True, True, True, False, False]
27. criteriaPC = [[1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
28.               [1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
29.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1],
30.               [1/5, 1/5, 2, 1, 1/2, 2, 1/5, 2],
31.               [1/2, 1/2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1/2, 3],
32.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1],
33.               [1, 1, 7, 5, 2, 7, 1, 7],
34.               [1/7, 1/7, 1, 1/2, 1/3, 1, 1/7, 1]]
35.
36. # RANDOM INDEX
37. randomIdx = [0, 0, 0, 0.58, 0.9, 1.12, 1.24, 1.32, 1.41, 1.45, 1.49, 1.51, 1.48, 1.56, 1.57, 1.59]
38.
39.
40. def cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(matrix):
41.     sumVec = sum(matrix) #sum by col
42.     normMtx = matrix/sumVec #normalized
43.     priorityVec = np.mean(normMtx, axis = 1) #average by row
44.     return priorityVec
45.
46. def checkConsistency(matrix):
47.     vec = cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(matrix)
48.     res = np.dot(matrix, vec)
49.     lamda = np.mean(res/vec)
50.     n = len(matrix)
51.     consistencyIdx = (lamda - n)/(n - 1)
52.
53.     if consistencyIdx/randomIdx[n] < 0.1:
54.         return True
55.     else:
56.         return False
57.
```

```

58. def linearWeightage(allVec, allBoolean):
59.     result = []
60.     for i in range(len(allVec)):
61.         minVal = min(allVec[i])
62.         maxVal = max(allVec[i])
63.         rangeVal = maxVal - minVal
64.         if allBoolean[i]:
65.             #min threshold
66.             resultVec = (allVec[i] - minVal)/rangeVal
67.         else:
68.             #max threshold
69.             resultVec = (maxVal - allVec[i])/rangeVal
70.         result.append(resultVec)
71.     return np.array(result)
72.
73.
74. # MAIN
75. dataMtx = np.array(data).T
76. altMtx = linearWeightage(dataMtx, flag)
77. criteriaMtx = np.array(criteriaPC)
78.
79. if checkConsistency(criteriaMtx):
80.     criteriaVec = cvtPcMtx2PriorityVec(criteriaMtx)
81.     finalResult = np.dot(criteriaVec, altMtx)*100
82. else:
83.     print("Criteria matrix is not consistent")
84.
85. print(pd.Series(finalResult, index = alt).sort_values(ascending = False))
86.
87. time_elapsed = (time.clock() - time_start)
88. print(time_elapsed)
89.
90. #plotGraph(alt, finalResult)
91. file = open("log_ahp_hybrid.txt", "a")
92. file.write(str(time_elapsed)+"\n")
93. file.close()

```

Lampiran III. Kode Python untuk membandingkan kecepatan komputasi

```
1. import numpy as np
2.
3. def cvtTxt2List(filename):
4.     log_file = open(filename, "r")
5.     list_time = [float(x) for x in log_file.read().split('\n')[:-1]]
6.     return np.array(list_time)
7.
8. def statisticSummary(listData):
9.     mean = np.mean(listData)
10.    median = np.median(listData)
11.    variance = np.var(listData)
12.
13.    print("Mean: ", mean)
14.    print("Median: ", median)
15.    print("Var: ", variance)
16.
17. def compare(normal, hybrid):
18.     normal_mean = np.mean(normal)
19.     hybrid_mean = np.mean(hybrid)
20.     diff = normal_mean - hybrid_mean
21.     percentage = abs(round(diff/normal_mean*100, 5))
22.     if diff > 0:
23.         print("Hybrid is " + str(percentage) + "% faster than normal")
24.     else:
25.         print("Hybrid is " + str(percentage) + "% slower than normal")
26.
27.
28. hybrid = cvtTxt2List("log_ahp_hybrid.txt")
29. normal = cvtTxt2List("log_ahp_normal.txt")
30.
31. print("Summary for Normal AHP")
32. statisticSummary(normal)
33. print("Summary for Hybrid AHP")
34. statisticSummary(hybrid)
35. compare(normal, hybrid)
```

Lampiran IV. *Output* kode Python

Output dari AHP biasa

```
1. S2      0.132129
2. S7      0.100474
3. S1      0.099017
4. S3      0.091780
5. S4      0.090736
6. S5      0.087457
7. S10     0.084707
8. S8      0.082239
9. S11     0.081782
10. S9      0.074921
11. S6      0.074759
12. dtype: float64
13. 0.1271613
```

Output dari AHP dengan Pembobotan Linear

```
1. S2      66.538400
2. S7      56.423546
3. S1      45.027603
4. S3      38.970907
5. S4      37.620011
6. S5      32.553780
7. S8      30.158911
8. S10     29.255048
9. S11     24.399105
10. S9      23.149246
11. S6      22.176345
12. dtype: float64
13. 0.0306611
```

Output perbandingan kecepatan komputasi

```
1. Summary for Normal AHP
2. Mean: 0.025830634782608695
3. Median: 0.017933400000000002
4. Var: 0.0005346476406883554
5. Summary for Hybrid AHP
6. Mean: 0.01994298
7. Median: 0.0172203
8. Var: 2.8973761614266678e-05
9. Hybrid is 22.7933% faster than normal
```

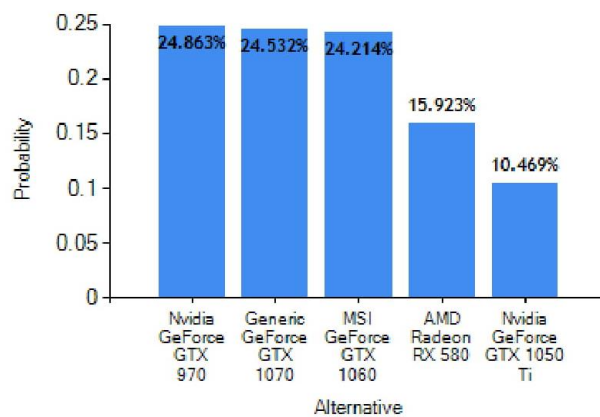
COMPARISON RESULT

Topic: GPU COMPARISON

DETAIL ALTERNATIVE

Alternative Name	Memory Size (MB)	Memory Bandwith (GB/s)	Clock Speed (MHz)	Pixel Rate (GPixel/s)	Floating-Point (GFLOPS)	Price (Rp)
AMD Radeon RX 580	8192	256	1257	42.88	6175	21730778
MSI GeForce GTX 1060	6144	192.2	1544	74.1	3953	4067770
Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050 Ti	4096	112.1	1752	41.3	1983	17381723
Nvidia GeForce GTX 970	4096	224.4	1753	58.8	3494	3551583
Generic GeForce GTX 1070	8192	256.3	1506	96.4	5783	5349338

COMPARISON



CONCLUSION

Best Alternative(s)

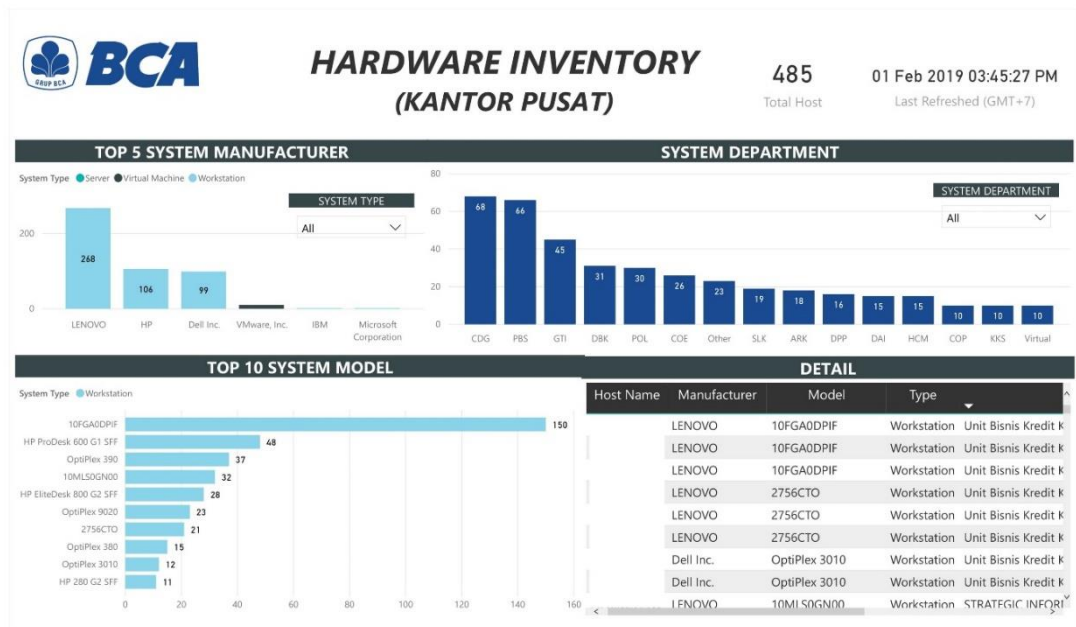
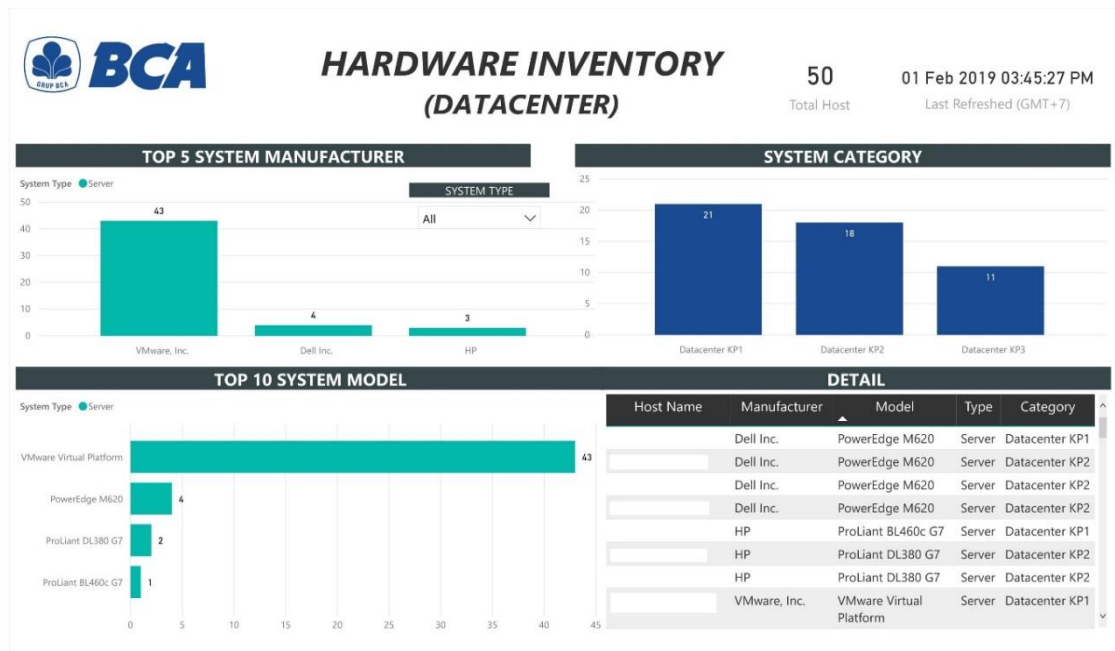
Nvidia GeForce GTX 970 (Best criteria: Price)

Worst Alternative(s)

Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050 Ti (Worst criteria: Floating-Point)

Lampiran VI. *Dashboard* inventori *hardware* untuk *datacenter*, kantor pusat, dan kantor wilayah

Catatan: Data yang disajikan pada *dashboard* telah dimanipulasi dan disensor karena alasan privasi perusahaan.





HARDWARE INVENTORY (KANTOR WILAYAH)

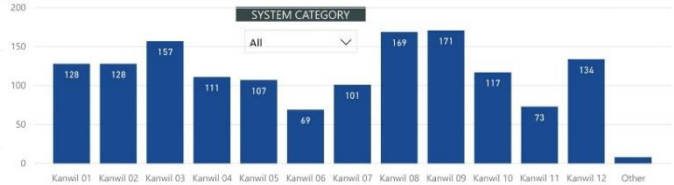
1,473
Total Host

01 Feb 2019 03:45:27 PM
Last Refreshed (GMT+7)

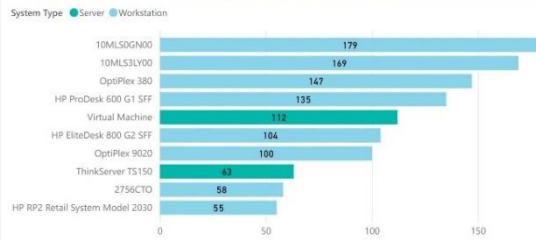
TOP 5 SYSTEM MANUFACTURER



SYSTEM CATEGORY



TOP 10 SYSTEM MODEL

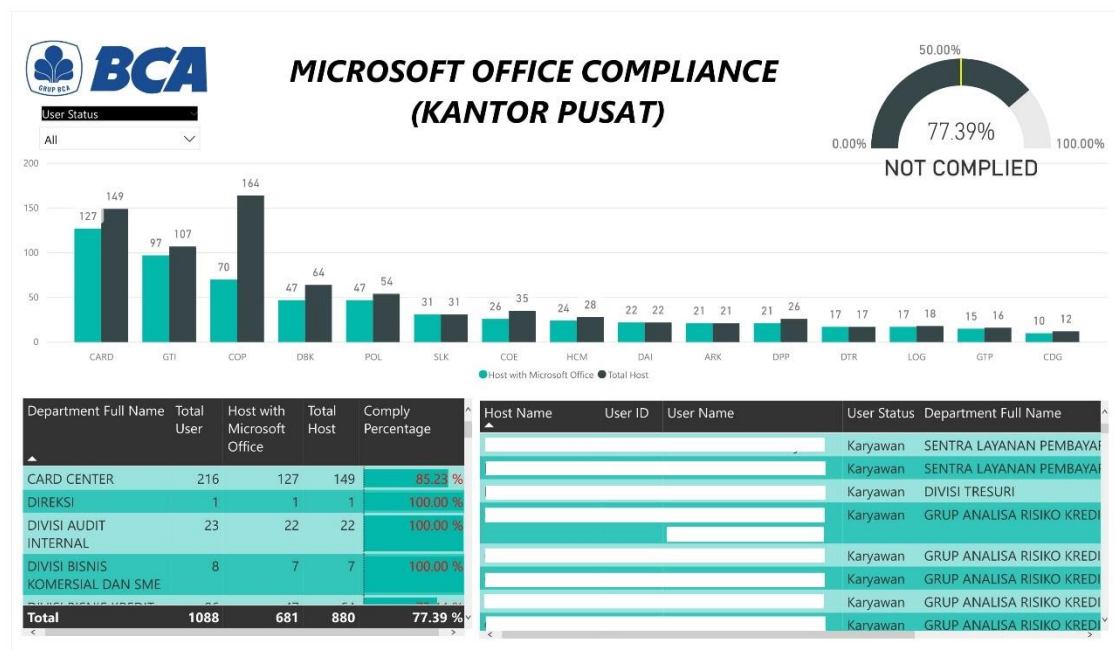
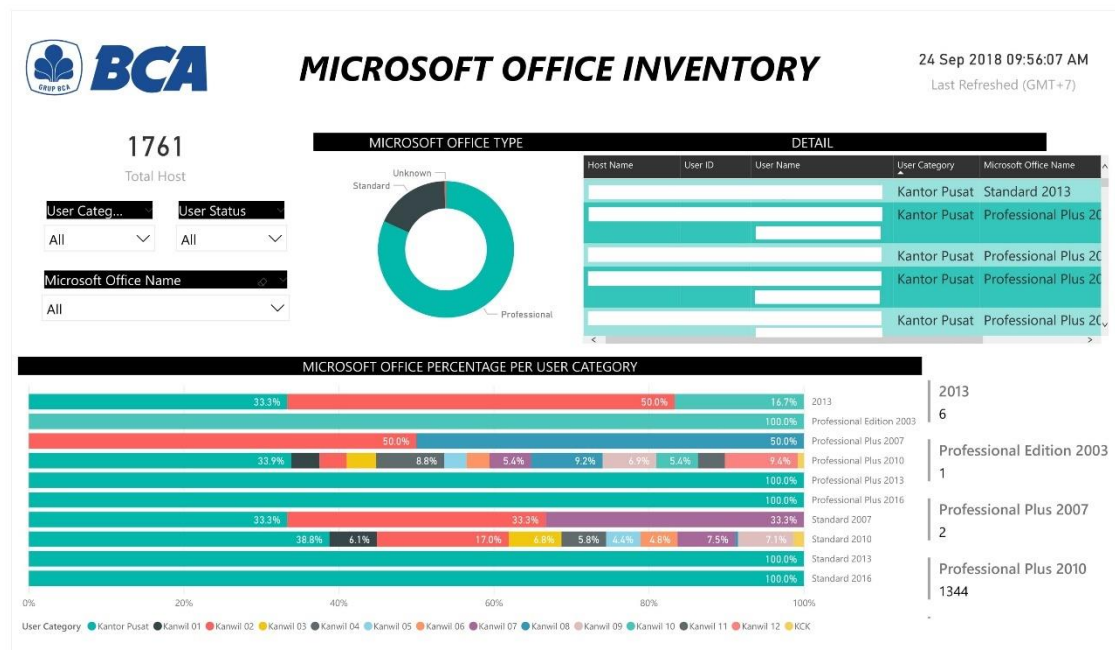


DETAIL

Host Name	Manufacturer	Model	Type	Category	Nama K
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 07	Ambulu	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 08	Arkadia	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 11	Abul Hasan	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 04	Ampenan	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 01	Astana Anyar	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 09	BEKASI	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 11	BALIKPAPAN	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 07	BLITAR	
LENOVO	ThinkServer TS150	Server	Kanwil 02	Brebes	

Lampiran VII. *Dashboard Microsoft Office Inventory and Compliance* untuk kantor pusat dan kantor wilayah

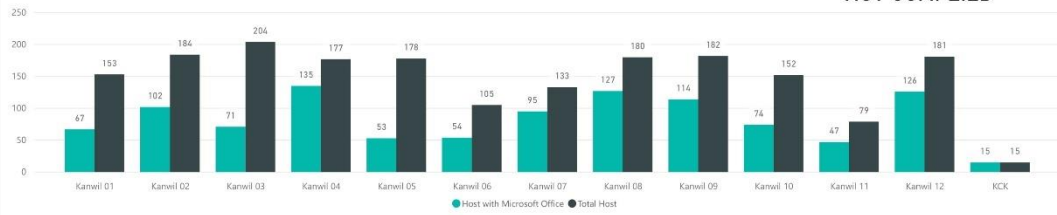
Catatan: Data yang disajikan pada *dashboard* telah dimanipulasi dan disensor karena alasan privasi perusahaan





User Status
All

MICROSOFT OFFICE COMPLIANCE (KANTOR WILAYAH)



User Category	Total User	Host with Microsoft Office	Total Host	Comply Percentage
Kantwil 01	266	67	153	43.79 %
Kantwil 02	263	102	184	55.43 %
Kantwil 03	315	71	204	34.80 %
Kantwil 04	221	135	177	76.27 %
Kantwil 05	230	52	178	29.21 %
Kantwil 06	167	54	105	51.43 %
Total	3040	1078	1923	56.06 %

Host Name	User ID	User Name	User Status	User Category	User Department	M
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	Astana Anyar	St
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	BANDUNG	Pr
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	BANDUNG	Pr
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	BANDUNG	Pr
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	BANDUNG	Pr
			Karyawan	Kantwil 01	BANDUNG	St

Lampiran VIII. Kode Python untuk *scraping* tabel *telephone directory* BCA

Catatan: Link pada variabel `baseLink` dimanipulasi karena alasan privasi perusahaan.

```
1. import pandas as pd
2. import time
3. import sys
4. import os
5.
6. baseLink = "http://.../telmdir/kantorbca/kantorbca.asp?"
7.
8. def getTotalPages():
9.     tables = pd.read_html(baseLink)
10.    pageOfStr = tables[1][0][0]
11.    pageOfIdx = pageOfStr.find('of')+3
12.    return int(pageOfStr[pageOfIdx:])
13.
14. def getTableHeader():
15.     tables = pd.read_html(baseLink)
16.     return tables[2].iloc[0]
17.
18. def getTableData(pageNo):
19.     link = baseLink+"PageNo="+str(pageNo)
20.     tables = pd.read_html(link)
21.     return tables[2][1:]
22.
23. def main():
24.     # DATA SCRAPING
25.     try:
26.         startTime = time.time()
27.         print("Scraping Data...")
28.         data = []
29.         for i in range(1, getTotalPages()+1):
30.             data.append(getTableData(i))
31.         result = pd.concat(data).reset_index(drop=True)
32.         result.columns = getTableHeader()
33.         endTime = time.time()
34.         processTime = endTime - startTime
35.         print("Scraping Done! Time: {:.2f} seconds".format(processTime))
36.     except:
37.         print("Scraping Error, Check your connection access to Telephone Direc
tory")
38.         raw_input()
39.         sys.exit(0)
40.
41.     # INPUT FILENAME
42.     filename = ""
43.     while len(filename) == 0:
44.         filename = raw_input("Input Excel Filename (.xlsx): ")
45.         if filename[-5:] != ".xlsx":
46.             filename += ".xlsx"
47.
48.     # WRITE DATA TO EXCEL
49.     try:
50.         writer = pd.ExcelWriter(filename)
51.         result.to_excel(writer, "Sheet1")
52.         writer.save()
53.
54.         print("Write "+filename+" Success")
55.
56.         temp = ""
57.         while temp != 'y' and temp != 'n':
58.             temp = raw_input("Do you want to open it (y or n)? ")
```

```
59.         if temp == 'y':
60.             os.startfile(filename)
61.         except:
62.             print("Write "+filename+" Error, Check your data")
63.             raw_input()
64.             sys.exit(0)
65.
66. main()
```

Lampiran IX. Hasil *scraping* tabel *telephone directory* BCA

Catatan: Data pada gambar disensor karena alasan privasi perusahaan

Hasil *Scraping* pada *Console* Python

```
Scraping Data...
Scraping Done! Time: 23.18 seconds
Input Excel Filename (.xlsx): BCA Telephone Directory
Write BCA Telephone Directory.xlsx Success
Do you want to open it (y or n)? y
```

Sumber Tabel HTML yang *discraping*

BCA [LINK TO INTRABCA] TELEPHONE DIRECTORY APPLICATION

KANTOR BCA

Kode Kantor	Kode Wilayah	Kode KCU	Kode Cabang / RCC
Nama Kantor	Nomor FAX		

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KODE WILAYAH	KODE KANTOR	KODE CABANG / RCC	NAMA KANTOR	KODE KCU	TLP AREA	TELEPON	FAX
				0			
				0	-	-	-
KP	AAA						-
KP	AAAA				-	-	-
KP	AAB				-	-	-
KP	AAC				-	-	-
KP	AAD				-	-	-
D0	AAI						-
D1	ABC						
D1	ABD						

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| Menu Utama | Kantor BCA | Karyawan BCA | Kantor Non BCA |
| Login |

Hasil *Scraping* Tabel HTML menjadi *File* Excel

BCA Telephone Directory.xlsx - LibreOffice Calc

File Edit View Insert Format Sheet Data Tools Window Help

Calibri 11

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
		KODE WILAYAH	KODE KANTOR	KODE CABANG / RCC	NAMA KANTOR	KODE KCU	TLP AREA	TELEPON	FAX
1									
2	0					0			
3	1					0	-	-	-
4	2	KP	AAA						-
5	3	KP	AAAA						-
6	4	KP	AAB						-
7	5	KP	AAC						-
8	6	KP	AAD						-
9	7	00	AAI						-
10	8	01	ABC						-
11	9	01	ABD						-
12	10	04	ABE						-
13	11	01	ABG						-
14	12	07	ABL						-
15	13	10	ABM						-
16	14	03	ABN						-
17	15	00	ABP						-
18	16	02	ABW						-
19	17	00	ACA						-
20	18	05	ADA						-
21	19	02	ADI						-
22	20	02	ADL						-
23	21	00	ADM						-