

BAB VI

KESIMPULAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan, maka adaptasi alat *Dolos* dan algoritma jarak *levenshtein* untuk memeriksa tingkat kemiripan proyek lunak serta pembangunan sistem informasi penunjang telah berhasil dilakukan. Algoritma yang diimplementasi telah dapat dengan baik memeriksa berbagai jenis proyek perangkat lunak seperti yang telah didefinisikan pada batasan masalah, serta sistem informasi telah dibangun dengan menggunakan prinsip *user interface* (antarmuka pengguna) dan *user experience* (pengalaman pengguna) yang modern.

Algoritma yang diimplementasi dapat menerima berbagai masukan dari pengguna terkait proses pemeriksaan yang akan dilakukan serta menerapkannya. Selain itu, proses klusterisasi berbagai proyek perangkat lunak diamati sudah dapat berjalan dengan cukup memuaskan. Terakhir, algoritma juga dapat menghasilkan laporan hasil analisis yang sesuai dengan proses pemeriksaan yang telah dilakukan.

Adapun sistem informasi yang dibangun memiliki halaman otentikasi (*login*), halaman utama, halaman tahapan algoritma (3 halaman), serta halaman laporan (4 halaman). Tampilan pada berbagai halaman ini berhasil dibuat dengan konsisten dan rapi, sehingga mempermudah pengguna dalam menggunakannya. Sistem *back-end* telah diintegrasikan dengan algoritma yang dibangun di dalam satu peladen (*server*), sehingga memudahkan komunikasi antara sistem informasi dengan algoritma.

Hasil pengujian pada algoritma menunjukkan bahwa algoritma yang diimplementasi sudah dapat dengan benar mengukur tingkat kemiripan serta mengidentifikasi klaster yang terbentuk pada jenis proyek perangkat lunak *Laravel*. Pada sisi lain, sistem informasi yang dibangun juga telah memenuhi berbagai kebutuhan fungsional menggunakan sistem pengujian *black box*. Dengan kata lain, algoritma dan sistem informasi telah dinyatakan andal pada berbagai pengujian yang dilaksanakan.

B. Saran

Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan, masih terdapat beberapa kekurangan dan kelemahan pada algoritma dan sistem informasi. Kekurangan utama pada algoritma yang diimplementasi adalah lamanya durasi pemeriksaan disertai tingginya persentase penggunaan CPU untuk setiap pemeriksaan. Pada sistem informasi yang dibangun, walaupun memiliki tampilan yang bagus, namun terdapat beberapa konsep yang cukup sulit dijelaskan dalam bahasa Indonesia, walaupun sudah terdapat beberapa *tooltip* untuk membantu pengguna. Beberapa kekurangan dan kelemahan ini diharapkan dapat menjadi perhatian bagi peneliti selanjutnya yang ingin melakukan penelitian yang serupa.



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