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## The article title consists of a maximum of 20 words

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**Abstract:** Written in English, containing the background, methodology and results achieved in the research. Abstract consists of a maximum of 250 words with a minimum of 2 keywords.

### **Keywords :**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The introduction contains (in order) a general background, a review of previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for a statement of scientific novelty of the article, a statement of scientific novelty, and research problems. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the article is to be written.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The method used in solving the problem includes the method of analysis. The methods used in the completion of the research are listed in this section.

### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Results and discussion contain research findings and discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the research results that have been carried out and must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings should be able to answer the questions or research hypotheses in the introduction.

### **CONCLUSION**

Conclusions describe the answers to the research objectives or the findings obtained. In the conclusion, it can be added that the things that will be done are related to the further ideas of the research.

### **LETTERS AND SPACING**

Writing uses Times new roman 12 letters with 1 space between lines, except for the title. The title uses Times new roman 14, and the abstract is written in times new roman 12 letters.

### **LANGUAGE, UNITS, AND EQUATIONS**

The language used is english which is good and correct. The use of foreign language and terms as far as possible is avoided, except for "abstract". The use of abbreviations and signs is endeavored to comply with national or international rules. The units used should follow the international unit system. Mathematical equations or relationships should be printed and numbered like this:

$$A = \pi \frac{1}{n} r^2 \tag{1}$$

In the text, equation 1 is represented by "Eq. (1) ”or“ Equation (1) ”.

**Table**

A neat and clear table is included in the text and should be referred to in the text. The table description is written on the table as follows: "Table 1". In the text, table 1 is represented by "Table 1".

Table 1. Examples of writing table numbers and titles

Periods	Moving Average
January	9,123
February	9,541
Maret	9,234
April	9,752
May	9,143
June	9,165
July	9,352
Agustus	9,512

**Image**

Images are written using the center-aligned format. Each picture must be numbered and a title and referred to in the writing. The number and title of the image are placed under the image, as shown in Figure 1

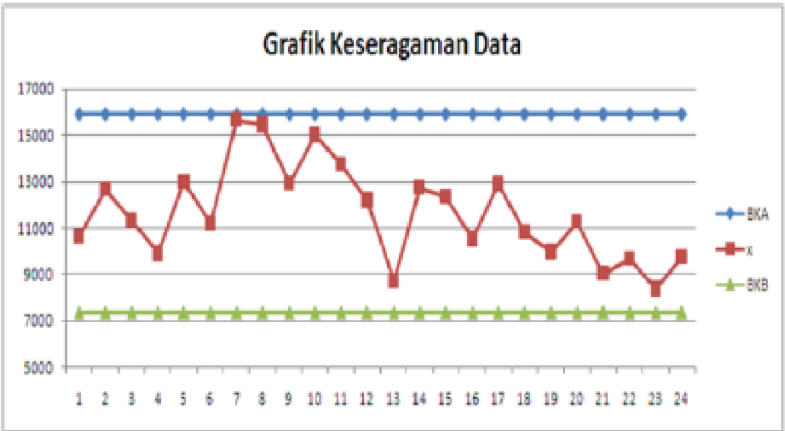


Figure 1. Writing the number and title of the image

**REFERENCES**

Bibliography contains only references that are directly the source of citations. The use of references must be primary 60% must come from journals, and primary journal references 60% of the period should not be more than 10 years from the time the writing was made. Bibliography writing should use a reference management application such as Mendeley, Endnote, Zotero, or others. The scriptwriting style follows the IEEE style for ways of referring and presenting references in a list of references. Following

are some examples of bibliographical writing.

- [1] S. Nakajima, *TPM: Introduction to Total Productive Maintenance*. Cambridge: Productivity Press, 1988.
- [2] V. Gaspersz, *Lean Six sigma for Manufacturing and Service Industries*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2011.
- [3] S. Supriyadi, G. Ramayanti, and A. C. Roberto, "Analisis Kualitas Produk dengan Pendekatan Six Sigma," in *Prosiding SNTI dan SATELIT 2017*, 2017, pp. 7–13.
- [4] A. Senderovich, M. Weidlich, A. Gal, and A. Mandelbaum, "Queue mining—predicting delays in service processes," in *International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering*, 2014, pp. 42–57.
- [5] N. Madadi, A. H. Roudsari, K. Y. Wong, and M. R. Galankashi, "Modeling and simulation of a bank queuing system," in *Computational Intelligence, Modelling and Simulation (CIMSIm), 2013 Fifth International Conference on*, 2013, pp. 209–215.
- [6] A. Reichhart and M. Holweg, "Lean distribution: concepts, contributions, conflicts," *Int. J. Prod. Res.*, vol. 45, no. 16, pp. 3699–3722, 2007.
- [7] M. Dotoli, N. Epicoco, M. Falagario, N. Costantino, and B. Turchiano, "An integrated approach for warehouse analysis and optimization: A case study," *Comput. Ind.*, vol. 70, no. 1, pp. 56–69, 2015.
- [8] M. Mamad, N. Mouyouth, and J. Aboulhaoua, "Warehousing process improvement through Implementation of Lean: a case studies of optimizing and reorganizing two warehouses in Morocco," *Rev. Marocaine Manag. Logistique Transp.*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 73–90, 2017.
- [9] J. P. Van den Berg and W. H. M. Zijm, "Models for warehouse management: Classification and examples," *Int. J. Prod. Econ.*, vol. 59, no. 1–3, pp. 519–528, 1999.