

## ABSTRACT

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*Based on Law Number 14 of 2008 in Indonesia, Public Information Openness is a law that requires public institutions to deliver public information to applicants for public information, except for excluded information. Public information divided into three categories, there are Berkala, Serta Merta, and Setiap Saat. There is an Information and Documentation Management Officer in every public institutions to manage public information. Applicants for public information and the public can request public information by visiting the relevant public body. But with the development of technology supported by the government now, many public institutions have websites or applications to display the public information. Kabupaten Bandung Government currently has a KIP feature that is still included into the Kabupaten Bandung Government website ([www.bandungkab.go.id](http://www.bandungkab.go.id)). This feature is managed by Diskominfo of Kabupaten Bandung, which also as case study for making this final project. Based on interviews with Pak Budi Darmawan, as the Head of the E-Government Governance Section, with KIP features insides the government websites, the management of public information content was not centralized and less flexible also several other features were incomplete, so there will be the development of Kabupaten Bandung KIP application that will separated from the Kabupaten Bandung Government website and has more complete features. The development of Kabupaten Bandung KIP application uses Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) with the Waterfall method. The modeling tools used are use case and ER-D. While the application development tools uses PHP and HTML as programming languages, XAMPP as a web server, and MySQL as a database.*

*Keywords: Public Information Openness, Application*