

Abstract

Places of tourism and culinary places are one of the things needed by tourists. Some tourists have not made tourist visits optimally. The recommendation system is very necessary for tourists. At present, there is a system of recommendations for tourism sites, but there are still many that have not accommodated culinary places, for example in a study entitled "Implementation of Simulated Annealing Algorithms on Scheduling Tourism Visit Routes (Bandung Raya Case Study)". If a system for recommending culinary routes and tourist routes is implemented, this will reduce losses in terms of time and costs. Culinary is very important in the tourist recommendation system. Culinary has hard constraint properties, which means it has limits for finding solutions. For example, opening hours and closing hours of a tourist place. The analogy in this Final Project is the TSP problem (Traveling Salesman Problem). Simulated Annealing algorithm is one algorithm that can solve TSP problems. This algorithm uses boiling points and temperature drops in the search for solutions. By using the concept of Multi Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT), this problem can be solved. The workings of this algorithm are random initialization solutions, generate new solutions with multiple paths, compare old solutions with new solutions, make temperature reductions, and stop conditions. The main results of this test are scheduling visit routes of tourist attractions and culinary places in Greater Bandung.

Keywords : recommender system, Travelling Salesman Problem, Multi Attribute Utility Theory, hard constraint, Simulated Annealing, stop condition