# PEMROGRAMAN JARINGAN Tugas 13

Dosen Pengajar : Noprianto, S.Kom., M.Eng



Oleh:

Nurma Silviyanti (1731710066) MI-3A

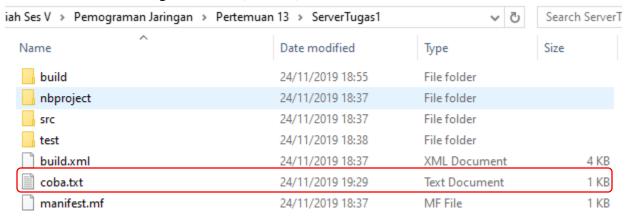
POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG
JURUSAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI
PROGRAM STUDI D-III MANAJEMEN INFORMATIKA
2019

## **TUGAS**

1. Modifikasi program di atas sehingga tidak hanya mengirimkan data text, tetapi juga bisa mengirimkan sebuah file.

#### Jawaban

Pada Praktikum ini mengirim file txt(coba.txt)



Berikut adalah code dari tugas 1

**Project ServerTugas1** 

```
package servertugas1;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.util.Scanner;
/**
* @author Nurma Silviyanti
public class ServerTugas1 {
  public static DatagramSocket ds;
  public static int clientport = 800, serverport = 900;
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
     byte buffer[] = new byte[1024];
```

```
ds = new DatagramSocket(serverport);

File f = new File("coba.txt");

BufferedReader dis = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f));

System.out.println("Server menunggu input");

InetAddress i = InetAddress.getByName("Localhost");

while (true) {

System.out.print(" Server Mengirim file "+f);

String str = dis.readLine();

if ((str == null || str.equals("end"))) {

break;

}

buffer = str.getBytes();

ds.send(new DatagramPacket(buffer, str.length(), i, clientport));

}

}

}
```

# **Project ClientTugas1**

```
package clienttugas1;

import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;

/**

* @author Nurma Silviyanti

*/

public class ClientTugas1 {

public static DatagramSocket d;
public static byte buffer[] = new byte[1024];
public static int clientport = 800, serverport = 900;

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    d = new DatagramSocket(clientport);
    System.out.println("Client sedang menunggu server mengirimkan data ");
    System.out.println("tekan Ctrl + C untuk mengakhiri ");
    while (true) {
        DatagramPacket p = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
```

```
d.receive(p);
    String ps = new String(p.getData(), 0, p.getLength());
    System.out.println("From Server: " + ps);
}
}
```

## **Output**

```
Class ServerTugas1 Run
```

```
run:
Server menunggu input
Server Mengirim file coba.txt
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0
```

## Class ClientTugas1 Run

```
run:
Client sedang menunggu server mengirimkan data
tekan Ctrl + C untuk mengakhiri
From Server: Nurma Silviyanti
From Server: 1731710066
From Server: MI3A
```

#### File coba.txt

```
coba.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Nurma Silviyanti

1731710066

MI3A
```

2. Modifikasilah program diatas agar menjadi program yang dapat digunakan untuk saling mengirim pesan menggunakan 2 komputer.

#### Jawaban

Berikut adalah code dari tugas 2

# **Project ServerTugas2**

```
package servertugas2;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
/**
* @author Nurma Silviyanti
*/
public class ServerTugas1 {
  public static void main(String [] args) throws IOException{
     ServerSocket sk = new ServerSocket(8888);
     Socket ss = sk.accept();
     BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(ss.getInputStream()));
     PrintStream out = new PrintStream(ss.getOutputStream());
     BufferedReader cin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
     String inputan;
     while (true) {
       inputan = in.readLine();
       if (inputan.equalsIgnoreCase("END")){
          out.println("BYE");
         break;
       System.out.print("Client: " +inputan+"\n");
       System.out.print("Server : ");
       inputan = cin.readLine();
       out.println(inputan);
```

```
}
sk.close();
ss.close();
in.close();
out.close();
cin.close();
}
```

# **Project ClientTugas2**

```
package clienttugas2;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.Scanner;
/**
* @author Nurma Silviyanti
public class ClientTugas2 {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
     try {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Masukkan IP Address : ");
       String ip = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Masukkkan Socket Server : ");
       int socket = sc.nextInt();
       Socket sk = new Socket(ip, socket);
       BufferedReader sin = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(sk.getInputStream()));
       PrintStream sout = new PrintStream(sk.getOutputStream());
       BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
       String s;
       while (true) {
```

```
System.out.print("Client : ");
          s = stdin.readLine();
          sout.println(s);
          s = sin.readLine();
          System.out.print("Server : " + s + "\n");
          if (s.equalsIgnoreCase("BYE")) {
             break;
        }
       sk.close();
       sin.close();
       sout.close();
       stdin.close();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Unable to connect to server \nMay be your ip or socket is
not correct");
     }
   }
```

# Output

Kemudian jalankan kedua class masing - masing di laptop yang berbeda. Misal laptop A menjalankan class ServerClient2.java



Jalankan class ClientTugas2 di laptop B, masukkan ip address pada laptop A (karena laptop A menjadi server). Kemudian masukkan socket server yang sudah saya masukkan di list program yaitu 8888. Terakhir coba chat denggan laptop A

```
Coutput X 1 Notifications X

ServerTugas2 (run) X ClientTugas2 (run) X

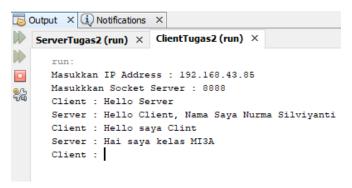
run:

Masukkan IP Address : 192.168.43.85

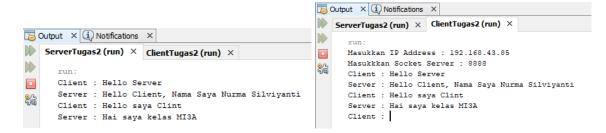
Masukkan Socket Server : 8888

Client : Hello Server
```

# Tampilan pada laptop B



#### Hasil Akhir



3. Buatlah Program untuk meremote Cursor Mouse komputer lain menggunakan UDP! **Jawaban** 

Dibawah ini adalah code tugas 3

## Membuat class robot

```
import java.awt.AWTException;
import java.awt.Robot;

/**

* @author Nurma Silviyanti

*/
public class MyRobot {

public static void main(String[] args) {

try {

Robot robo = new Robot();
} catch (AWTException ex) {}

}
```

#### Membuat class Canvas

Untuk melihat hasil dari screen capture, Anda bisa menggambarnya pada sebuah canvas atau JPanel menggunakan class Graphics.

```
package pemrograman.jaringan.tugas13;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.Graphics;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
/**
* @author Nurma Silviyanti
public class Canvas extends JPanel {
 BufferedImage capture;
 public Canvas(BufferedImage capture) {
  this.capture = capture;
  this.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(capture.getWidth(), capture.getHeight()));
 }
 @Override
 protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
  super.paintComponent(g);
  g.drawImage(capture, 0, 0, null);
  g.dispose();
```

#### Membuat Class Main

Di bawah baris inisiasi object robot, Anda tinggal memanggil perintah screen capture dan memasukkannya ke canvas yang telah dibuat.

```
package pemrograman.jaringan.tugas13;

import java.awt.AWTException;
import java.awt.Rectangle;
import java.awt.Robot;
import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
import javax.swing.JFrame;

/**
```

```
* @author od3ng
public class PemrogramanJaringanTugas13 {
  /**
  * @param args the command line arguments
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BufferedImage capture = null;
    int width = 400;
    int height = 400;
    try {
       Robot robo = new Robot();
       // delay untuk mengatur layar
       robo.delay(1000);
       // mulai capture
       capture = robo.createScreenCapture(new Rectangle(100, 100, width, height));
       if (capture != null) {
         Canvas panel = new Canvas(capture);
         JFrame frame = new JFrame("Test Capture");
         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
         frame.add(panel);
         frame.pack();
         frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
         frame.setVisible(true);
       }
     } catch (AWTException ex) {
```

## Outputnya

Program diatas adalah memanfaatkan java.awt.Robot yang digunakan untuk capture atau screenshoot, berikut adalah outputnya saat class main dijalankan

