

# LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM

PEMROGRAMAN VISUAL

2023



Prepared By:

SHINDY PUTRI INTAN (200511009) TI20C

# **LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM 4**

## **PEMROGRAMAN VISUAL**



Disusun Oleh :

Nama : Shindy Putri Intan

NIM : 200511009

Kelas : TI20C

**Jurusan Teknik Informatika**  
**Fakultas Teknik**  
**Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon (UMC)**  
**2023**

## **KATA PENGANTAR**

Puji syukur kita panjatkan kehadiran Allah SWT yang telah memberikan rahmat dan hidayah-Nya sehingga saya dapat menyelesaikan tugas yang berjudul “Laporan Praktikum Pemrograman Visual”.

Adapun tujuan dari penulisan laporan ini adalah untuk memenuhi tugas pada matakuliah Pemrograman Visual. Selain itu, laporan ini juga bertujuan untuk menambah ilmu tentang Object Oriented Programming (OOP).

Saya menyadari, tugas yang saya tulis ini masih jauh dari kata sempurna. Oleh karena itu, kritik dan saran yang membangun saya butuhkan demi kesempurnaan laporan praktikum ini.

Cirebon, 9 April 2023

Penyusun

## APLIKASI SEDERHANA MENGGUNAKAN TEKNIK PEMROGRAMAN TERSTRUKTUR

### 1. Menghitung Luas dan Keliling Belahketupat

**Source code :**

```
Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Label5_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label5.Click

        End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(diagonal1 As Integer, diagonal2 As Integer)
As Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = 0.5 * diagonal1 * diagonal2
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungKeliling(sisi As Integer) As Integer
        Dim keliling As Integer
        keliling = 4 * sisi
        Return keliling
    End Function

    Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
        Dim diagonal1, diagonal2, sisi, luas, keliling As Integer

        diagonal1 = txtDiagonal1.Text
        diagonal2 = txtDiagonal2.Text
        sisi = txtSisi.Text

        luas = HitungLuas(diagonal1, diagonal2)
        keliling = HitungKeliling(sisi)

        txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
        txtKeliling.Text = Str(keliling)
    End Sub
End Class
```

**Hasil Program :**

## 2. Menghitung Luas dan Keliling Layang-layang

### Source Code :

```
Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Label15_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label15.Click

        End Sub

        Private Function HitungLuas(diagonal1 As Integer, diagonal2 As Integer)
As Integer
            Dim luas As Integer
            luas = (diagonal1 * diagonal2) / 2
            Return luas
        End Function

        Private Function HitungKeliling(sisi1 As Integer, sisi2 As Integer,
sisi3 As Integer, sisi4 As Integer) As Integer
            Dim keliling As Integer
            keliling = sisi1 + sisi2 + sisi3 + sisi4
            Return keliling
        End Function

        Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
            Dim diagonal1, diagonal2, sisi1, sisi2, sisi3, sisi4, luas, keliling
As Integer

            diagonal1 = txtDiagonal1.Text
            diagonal2 = txtDiagonal2.Text
            sisi1 = txtSisi1.Text
            sisi2 = txtSisi2.Text
            sisi3 = txtSisi3.Text
            sisi4 = txtSisi4.Text

            luas = HitungLuas(diagonal1, diagonal2)
            keliling = HitungKeliling(sisi1, sisi2, sisi3, sisi4)
```

```

        txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
        txtKeliling.Text = Str(keliling)
    End Sub
End Class

```

**Hasil program :**

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled 'Form1'. The form has a blue background and a title bar with standard Windows window controls. The main title of the form is 'Menghitung Luas Keliling Layanglayang'. It features several input fields for user data: 'Diagonal1' with value 3, 'Diagonal2' with value 2, 'Sisi1' with value 6, 'Sisi2' with value 6, 'Sisi3' with value 4, and 'Sisi4' with value 4. A black button with white text labeled 'Hitung' is positioned below the side inputs. At the bottom of the form, there are two output fields: 'Luas' showing the value 3 and 'Keliling' showing the value 20.

### 3. Menghitung Luas dan Keliling Lingkaran

**Source Kode :**

```

Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Label3_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label3.Click

        End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(jarijari As Integer) As Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = 3.14 * jarijari * jarijari
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungKeliling(jarijari As Integer) As Integer
        Dim keliling As Integer
        keliling = 2 * 3.14 * jarijari
        Return keliling
    End Function

```

```

Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
    Dim jarijari, luas, keliling As Integer

    jarijari = txtJarijari.Text

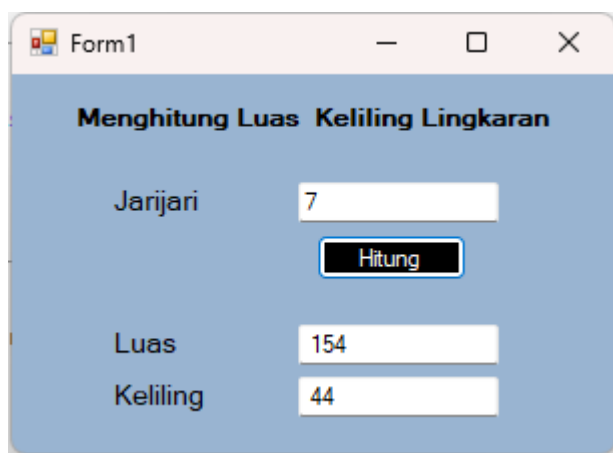
    luas = HitungLuas(jarijari)
    keliling = HitungKeliling(jarijari)

    txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
    txtKeliling.Text = Str(keliling)

End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil Program :



#### 4. Menghitung Luas dan Keliling Persegi Panjang

##### Source Kode :

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Label15_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label15.Click

        End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(panjang As Integer, lebar As Integer) As
Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = panjang * lebar
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungKeliling(panjang As Integer, lebar As Integer) As
Integer
        Dim keliling As Integer
        keliling = 2 * (panjang + lebar)
        Return keliling
    End Function

```

```

Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
    Dim panjang, lebar, luas, keliling As Integer

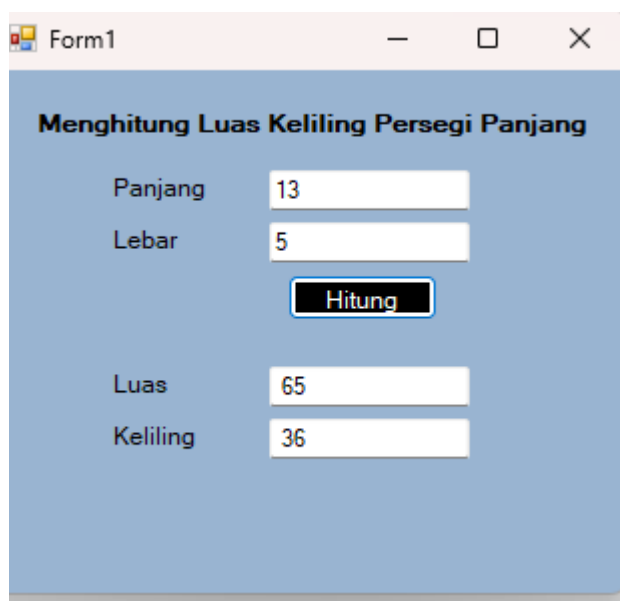
    panjang = txtPanjang.Text
    lebar = txtLebar.Text

    luas = HitungLuas(panjang, lebar)
    keliling = HitungKeliling(panjang, lebar)

    txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
    txtKeliling.Text = Str(keliling)
End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil program :



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window contains a form titled "Menghitung Luas Keliling Persegi Panjang". The form has four input fields: "Panjang" with the value "13", "Lebar" with the value "5", "Luas" with the value "65", and "Keliling" with the value "36". A "Hitung" button is located between the "Lebar" and "Luas" fields.

### 5. Menghitung Luas dan Keliling Segitiga

#### Source Kode :

```

Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Label15_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label15.Click

    End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(alas As Integer, tinggi As Integer) As
Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = 1 / 2 * alas * tinggi
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungKeliling(sisi As Integer) As Integer

```



```

        Dim keliling As Integer
        keliling = sisi + sisi + sisi
        Return keliling
    End Function

    Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
        Dim alas, tinggi, sisi, luas, keliling As Integer

        alas = txtAlas.Text
        tinggi = txtTinggi.Text
        sisi = txtSisi.Text

        luas = HitungLuas(alas, tinggi)
        keliling = HitungKeliling(sisi)

        txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
        txtKeliling.Text = Str(keliling)
    End Sub
End Class

```

**Hasil program :**

## 6. Menghitung Luas dan Volume Balok

**Souce Kode :**

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Label15_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label15.Click

        End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(panjang As Integer, lebar As Integer, tinggi
As Integer) As Integer

```

```

    Dim luas As Integer
    luas = 2 * (panjang * lebar + panjang * tinggi + lebar * tinggi)
    Return luas
End Function

Private Function HitungVolume(panjang As Integer, lebar As Integer,
tinggi As Integer) As Integer
    Dim volume As Integer
    volume = panjang * lebar * tinggi
    Return volume
End Function

Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
    Dim panjang, lebar, tinggi, luas, volume As Integer

    panjang = txtPanjang.Text
    lebar = txtLebar.Text
    tinggi = txtTinggi.Text

    luas = HitungLuas(panjang, lebar, tinggi)
    volume = HitungVolume(panjang, lebar, tinggi)

    txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
    txtVolume.Text = Str(volume)
End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil Program :

### 7. Menghitung Luas dan Volume Bola

#### Source Kode :

```
Public Class Form1
```

```

Private Sub Label4_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label4.Click

End Sub

Private Function HitungLuas(jarijari As Integer) As Integer
    Dim luas As Integer
    luas = 4 * 3.14 * jarijari * jarijari
    Return luas
End Function

Private Function HitungVolume(jarijari As Integer) As Integer
    Dim Volume As Integer
    Volume = 3 / 4 * 3.14 * jarijari * jarijari * jarijari
    Return Volume
End Function

Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
    Dim jarijari, luas, volume As Integer

    jarijari = txtJarijari.Text

    luas = HitungLuas(jarijari)
    volume = HitungVolume(jarijari)

    txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
    txtVolume.Text = Str(volume)
End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil Program :

### 8. Menghitung Luas dan Volume Kerucut

#### Source Kode :

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Label1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label1.Click

```

```

End Sub

Private Function HitungLuas(jarijari As Integer, sisimiringa As Integer)
As Integer
    Dim luas As Integer
    luas = 3.14 * jarijari * (jarijari + sisimiringa)
    Return luas
End Function

Private Function HitungVolume(jarijari As Integer, tinggi As Integer) As
Integer
    Dim volume As Integer
    volume = 1 / 3 * 3.14 * jarijari * jarijari * tinggi
    Return volume
End Function

Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
    Dim jarijari, tinggi, sisimiringa, luasp, volume As Integer

    jarijari = txtJarijari.Text
    tinggi = txtTinggi.Text
    sisimiringa = txtSisimiring.Text

    luasp = HitungLuas(jarijari, sisimiringa)
    volume = HitungVolume(jarijari, tinggi)

    txtLuas.Text = Str(luasp)
    txtVolume.Text = Str(volume)
End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil Program :

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window contains a form with a blue background and a title "Menghitung Luas Permukaan Volume Kerucut". The form has five text boxes for input: "Jarijari" (7), "Tinggi" (10), "Sisi Miring Apotema" (9), "Luas" (352), and "Volume" (513). A "Hitung" button is located between the input boxes for "Sisi Miring Apotema" and "Luas".

### 9. Menghitung Luas dan Volume Kubus

#### Souce kode :

```

Public Class Form1

    Private Sub Label1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label1.Click

    End Sub
    Private Function HitungLuas(sisi As Integer) As Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = 6 * sisi * sisi
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungVolume(sisi As Integer) As Integer
        Dim volume As Integer
        volume = sisi * sisi * sisi
        Return volume
    End Function

    Private Sub btnHitung_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
        Dim sisi, luas, volume As Integer

        sisi = Val(txtSisi.Text)

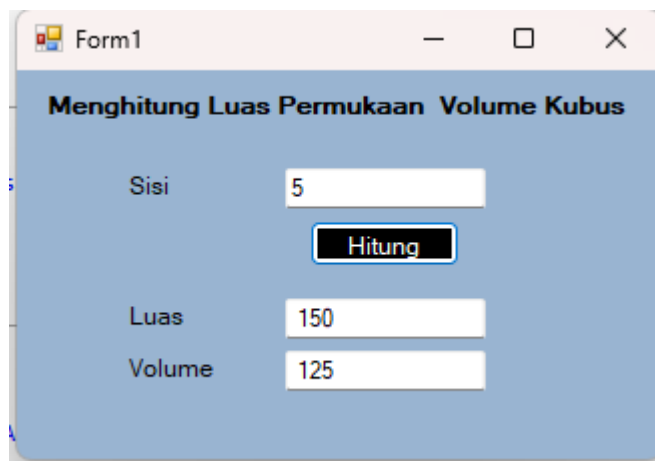
        luas = HitungLuas(sisi)
        volume = HitungVolume(sisi)

        txtLuas.Text = Str(luas)
        txtVolume.Text = Str(volume)

    End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil Program :



### 10. Menghitung luas dan Volume Tabung

#### Source Kode :

```

Public Class Form1
    Private Sub Label4_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
Label4.Click

        End Sub

    Private Function HitungLuas(jarijari As Integer, tinggi As Integer) As
Integer
        Dim luas As Integer
        luas = 2 * 3.14 * jarijari * (jarijari + tinggi)
        Return luas
    End Function

    Private Function HitungVolume(jarijari As Integer, tinggi As Integer) As
Integer
        Dim volume As Integer
        volume = 3.14 * jarijari * jarijari * tinggi
        Return volume
    End Function

    Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles
btnHitung.Click
        Dim jarijari, tinggi, luasp, volume As Integer

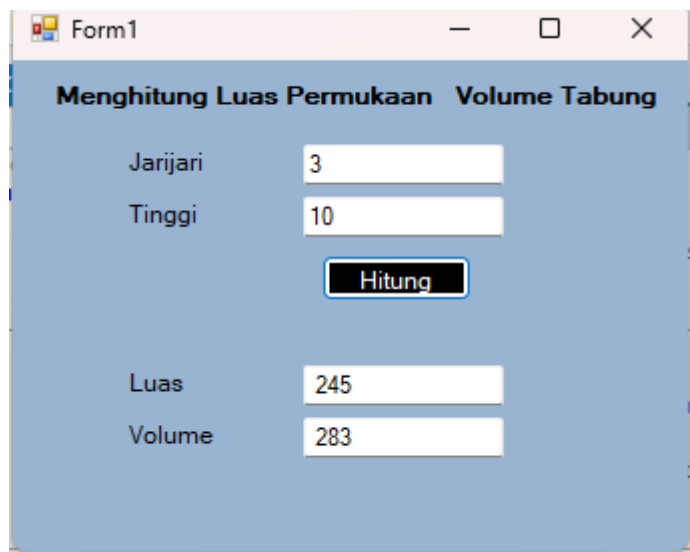
        jarijari = txtJarijari.Text
        tinggi = txtTinggi.Text

        luasp = HitungLuas(jarijari, tinggi)
        volume = HitungVolume(jarijari, tinggi)

        txtLuas.Text = Str(luasp)
        txtVolume.Text = Str(volume)
    End Sub
End Class

```

### Hasil program :



The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window has a blue background and a title bar with standard Windows window controls. The main content area is titled "Menghitung Luas Permukaan Volume Tabung". It contains four text input fields with labels to their left: "Jarijari" (value: 3), "Tinggi" (value: 10), "Luas" (value: 245), and "Volume" (value: 283). A black button with the text "Hitung" is located between the "Tinggi" and "Luas" fields.