

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM

PEMROGRAMAN VISUAL

2023



Prepared By:

ROBBY AWALUDIN (200511012) TI20C

LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM 4

PEMROGRAMAN VISUAL



Disusun Oleh :

Nama : ROBBY AWALUDIN

NIM : 200511012

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 :

The screenshot shows a Windows Form titled 'Form1' with a light blue background. The title bar includes standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The form's caption is 'Mengitung Luas Keliling Belahketupat'. It features three input fields: 'Diagonal1' with the value '7', 'Diagonal2' with the value '5', and 'Sisi' with the value '2'. A black button with white text labeled 'Hitung' is positioned below the 'Sisi' field. Below the button are two more input fields: 'Luas' with the value '18' and 'Keliling' with the value '8'.

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" with a light blue background. The title bar includes standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main area of the form is titled "Menghitung Luas Keliling Layanglayang". Below the title, there are six input fields arranged in two columns. The left column contains labels "Diagonal1", "Diagonal2", "Sisi1", "Sisi2", "Sisi3", and "Sisi4". The right column contains the corresponding numerical values: "3", "2", "6", "6", "4", and "4". Below these input fields is a button labeled "Hitung". At the bottom of the form, there are two more input fields: "Luas" with the value "3" and "Keliling" with 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

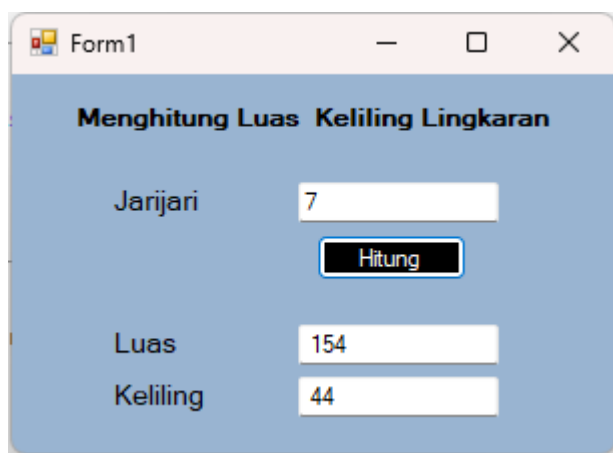
    luas = HitungLuas(jarijari)
    keliling = HitungKeliling(jarijari)

    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

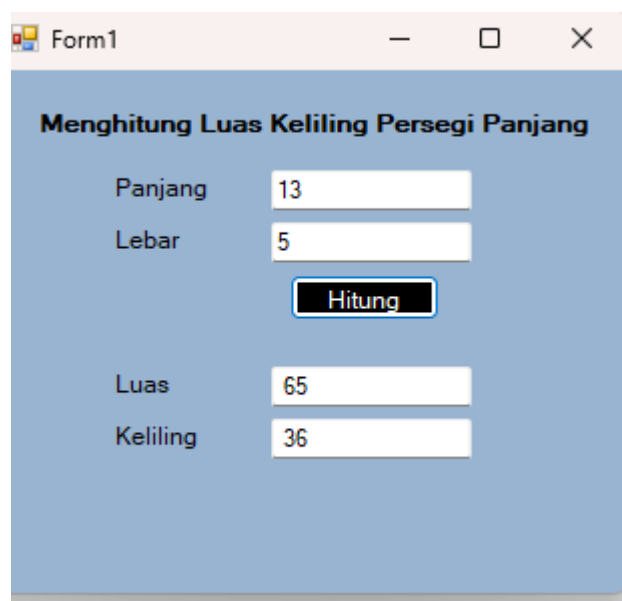
    panjang = txtPanjang.Text
    lebar = txtLebar.Text

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

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

```

Hasil program :



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

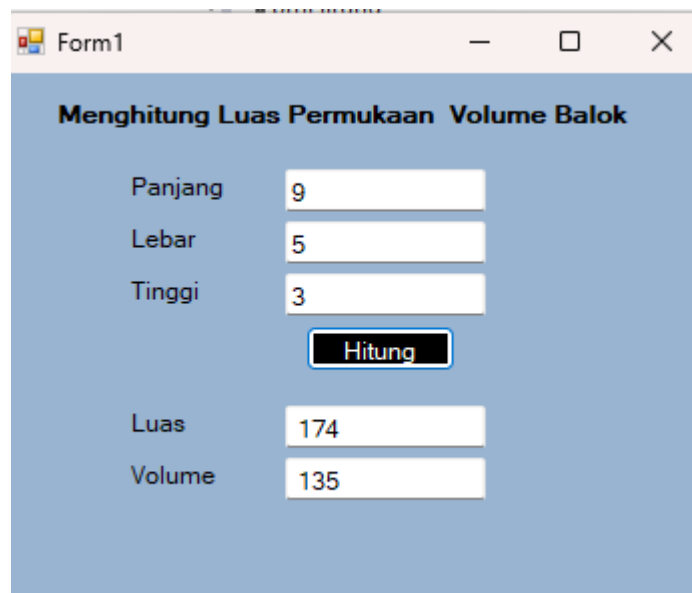
        panjang = txtPanjang.Text
        lebar = txtLebar.Text
        tinggi = txtTinggi.Text

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

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

```

Hasil Program :



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 Balok". It contains five labels: "Panjang", "Lebar", "Tinggi", "Luas", and "Volume". Each label is followed by a text input field. The input fields for "Panjang", "Lebar", and "Tinggi" contain the values "9", "5", and "3" respectively. Below these input fields is a black button with the text "Hitung". Below the "Hitung" button are two more text input fields for "Luas" and "Volume", which contain the calculated values "174" and "135" respectively.

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 :

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window has a blue background and a title bar with standard Windows controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main title is "Menghitung Luas Permukaan Volume Bola". There are three input fields: "Jarijari" with the value "2", "Luas" with the value "50", and "Volume" with the value "19". A "Hitung" button is located between the "Jarijari" and "Luas" fields.

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

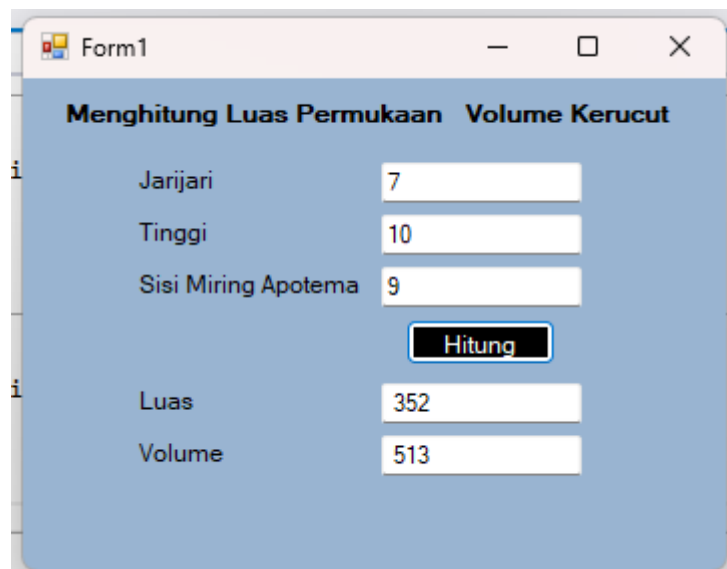
    jarijari = txtJarijari.Text
    tinggi = txtTinggi.Text
    sisimiringa = txtSisimiring.Text

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

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

```

Hasil Program :



Menghitung Luas Permukaan Volume Kerucut	
Jarijari	7
Tinggi	10
Sisi Miring Apotema	9
Hitung	
Luas	352
Volume	513

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 :

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". The window has a blue background and a title bar with standard Windows controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main content area is titled "Menghitung Luas Permukaan Volume Kubus". It contains three input fields: "Sisi" with the value "5", "Luas" with the value "150", and "Volume" with the value "125". A black button with the text "Hitung" is positioned between the "Sisi" and "Luas" fields.

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

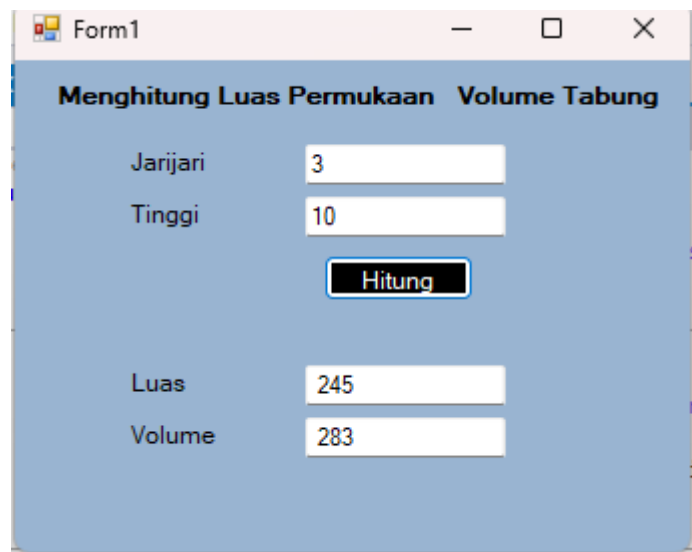
        jarijari = txtJarijari.Text
        tinggi = txtTinggi.Text

        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.