

. TUGAS BESAR JARINGAN KOMPUTER: IMPLEMENTASI
PROXY SERVER, SOCKET PROGRAMMING, DAN ANALISIS
QOS MENGGUNAKAN WIRESHARK



Telkom
University

Dosen Pengampu:

Dr. Viddi Mardiansyah, S.Si., M.T., CCNA., CCAI., CCST., MOS., SMIEEE.

Oleh:

Azzahra Indah 103012300238

Ahmad Refi Widi Katibin 103012300231

PROGRAM STUDI S1 INFORMATIKA
FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA
UNIVERSITAS TELKOM
2025

1. Pembagian Anggota dan File yang dikerjakan
 - 1.1. Azzahra Indah mengerjakan file web server dan proxy server
 - 1.2. Ahmad Refi Widi Katibin mengerjakan file client
2. Implementasi Socket Programming
 - 2.1. Memberikan code
 - 2.1.1. Web_server

```
web_server.py X proxy_server.py index.html client.py M
web_server.py > ...
24 import os
25 import socket
26 import threading
27 import argparse
28 import logging
29 import mimetypes
30 import time
31 from queue import Queue
32
33 logging.basicConfig(
34     level=logging.INFO,
35     format="%(asctime)s [WEB-SERVER] %(levelname)s: %(message)s"
36 )
37
38 # =====
39 # Bagian A: util untuk HTTP
40 # =====
41
42 def read_http_request(conn: socket.socket) → bytes:
43     """
44         Baca request HTTP dari client sampai header selesai (\r\n\r\n).
45         Return: raw bytes request.
46     """
47     conn.settimeout(5.0)
48     data = b""
49     while b"\r\n\r\n" not in data:
50         chunk = conn.recv(4096)
51         if not chunk:
52             break
53         data += chunk
54         if len(data) > 64 * 1024:
55             break
56     return data
57
58
59 def parse_http_request(raw: bytes):
60     """
61         Parsing minimal request HTTP.
62         Return: (method, path, version)
63         Jika gagal, return (None, None, None)
64     """
65     try:
66         text = raw.decode(errors="ignore")
67         lines = text.split("\r\n")
68         request_line = lines[0].strip()
69         parts = request_line.split()
70         if len(parts) ≠ 3:
71             return None, None, None
72         method, path, version = parts
73         return method.upper(), path, version
74     except Exception:
75         return None, None, None
76
77
78 def safe_join_www(www_root: str, url_path: str) → str:
79     """
80         Ubah URL path menjadi path file lokal yang aman (mencegah path traversal).
81         Contoh:
82             "/" → "index.html"
83             "/index.html" → "index.html"
84             "/assets/a.png" → "assets/a.png"
85     """
86     # Buang query string kalau ada: "/index.html?x=1" → "/index.html"
87     clean = url_path.split("?", 1)[0]
88
```

```
❶ web_server.py ✘ ❷ proxy_server.py ❸ index.html ❹ client.py M
❶ web_server.py > ...
78 ✓ def safe_join_www(www_root: str, url_path: str) → str:
    89     # Normalisasi
    90     clean = clean.lstrip("/")
    91     if clean == "":
    92         clean = "index.html"
    93
    94     # Gabungkan dan normalkan
    95     joined = os.path.normpath(os.path.join(www_root, clean))
    96
    97     # Pastikan masih di dalam folder www_root
    98     www_abs = os.path.abspath(www_root)
    99     joined_abs = os.path.abspath(joined)
   100    if not joined_abs.startswith(www_abs):
   101        return "" # invalid
   102    return joined_abs
   103
   104
   105 def build_http_response(status_code: int, body: bytes, content_type: str = "text/html; charset=utf-8") → bytes:
   106     """
   107     Bikin response HTTP sederhana.
   108     """
   109     reason = {
   110         200: "OK",
   111         400: "Bad Request",
   112         403: "Forbidden",
   113         404: "Not Found",
   114         405: "Method Not Allowed",
   115         500: "Internal Server Error",
   116     }.get(status_code, "OK")
   117
   118     headers = [
   119         f"HTTP/1.1 {status_code} {reason}",
   120         f"Content-Length: {len(body)}",
   121         f"Content-Type: {content_type}",
   122         "Connection: close",
   123         "\r\n"
   124     ]
   125     header_bytes = "\r\n".join(headers).encode()
   126     return header_bytes + body
   127
   128
   129 def guess_content_type(file_path: str) → str:
   130     """
   131     Tebak Content-Type berdasarkan ekstensi file.
   132     """
   133     ctype, _ = mimetypes.guess_type(file_path)
   134     if not ctype:
   135         ctype = "application/octet-stream"
   136     return ctype
   137
   138
   139 def handle_http_client(conn: socket.socket, addr, www_root: str):
   140     """
   141     Handler 1 koneksi TCP:
   142     - baca request
   143     - hanya support GET
   144     - ambil file dari www_root
   145     - kirim response
   146     """
   147     start = time.time()
   148     try:
   149         raw = read_http_request(conn)
   150         method, path, _version = parse_http_request(raw)
   151
```

```

152     if not method or not path:
153         body = b"<h1>400 Bad Request</h1>"
154         conn.sendall(build_http_response(400, body))
155         return
156
157     if method != "GET":
158         body = b"<h1>405 Method Not Allowed</h1>"
159         conn.sendall(build_http_response(405, body))
160         return
161
162     file_path = safe_join_www(mwww_root, path)
163     if file_path == "":
164         body = b"<h1>403 Forbidden</h1>"
165         conn.sendall(build_http_response(403, body))
166         return
167     elif (variable file_path: str)
168     if not os.path.exists(file_path) or not os.path.isfile(file_path):
169         body = b"<h1>404 Not Found</h1>"
170         conn.sendall(build_http_response(404, body))
171         return
172
173     with open(file_path, "rb") as f:
174         body = f.read()
175
176     ctype = guess_content_type(file_path)
177     conn.sendall(build_http_response(200, body, ctype))
178
179     elapsed = (time.time() - start) * 1000.0
180     logging.info(f"[HTTP] Request from {addr[0]}:{addr[1]} → GET {path}")
181     logging.info(f"[HTTP] Sent response to {addr[0]}:{addr[1]} file={os.path.basename(file_path)} size={len(body)} bytes time={elapsed:.2f} ms")
182
183 except Exception as e:
184     logging.error(f"[HTTP] Error handling client {addr}: {e}")
185     try:
186         body = b"<h1>500 Internal Server Error</h1>"
187         conn.sendall(build_http_response(500, body))
188     except Exception:
189         pass
190 finally:
191     try:
192         conn.close()
193     except Exception:
194         pass
195
196
197 # _____
198 # Bagian B: HTTP server (single dan threaded)
199 # _____
200
201 def http_server_single(host: str, port: int, mwww_root: str):
202     """
203     Mode single:
204     - accept() satu-satu
205     - handle langsung di main thread
206     """
207     with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
208         # Reuse port supaya gampang restart
209         s.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
210
211         s.bind((host, port))
212         s.listen(50)
213
214     logging.info(f"[HTTP] Single server listening on {host}:{port} (www={mwww_root})")
215

```

```

❸ web_server.py > ...
201 def http_server_single(host: str, port: int, www_root: str):
216     while True:
217         conn, addr = s.accept()
218         logging.info(f"[HTTP] Connection from {addr}")
219         handle_http_client(conn, addr, www_root)
220
221     def http_worker_loop(job_queue: Queue, www_root: str):
223         """
224             Loop worker thread:
225             - ambil job dari queue
226             - job isinya (conn, addr)
227         """
228         while True:
229             conn, addr = job_queue.get()
230             try:
231                 handle_http_client(conn, addr, www_root)
232             finally:
233                 job_queue.task_done()
234
235     def http_server_threaded(host: str, port: int, www_root: str, workers: int = 5):
237         """
238             Mode threaded:
239             - main thread hanya accept() lalu masukin (conn, addr) ke queue
240             - worker threads yang proses request
241         """
242         job_queue = Queue()
243
244         # Start thread pool
245         for i in range(workers):
246             t = threading.Thread(target=http_worker_loop, args=(job_queue, www_root), daemon=True)
247             t.start()
248
249         with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
250             s.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
251
252             s.bind((host, port))
253             s.listen(50)
254
255             logging.info(f"[HTTP] Threaded server listening on {host}:{port} with {workers} workers (www={www_root})")
256
257             while True:
258                 conn, addr = s.accept()
259                 job_queue.put((conn, addr))
260
261
262     # _____
263     # Bagian C: UDP Echo server (untuk pengujian QoS/RTT)
264     # _____
265
266     def udp_echo_server(host: str, port: int):
267         """
268             UDP Echo server:
269             - terima datagram
270             - kirim balik ke pengirim (echo)
271         """
272         with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as s:
273             s.bind((host, port))
274             logging.info(f"[UDP] Echo server listening on {host}:{port}")
275
276             while True:
277                 data, addr = s.recvfrom(65535)
278                 # Log singkat biar ga spam banget, tapi masih kebaca
279                 logging.info(f"[UDP] Received {len(data)} bytes from {addr}, echo back")
280                 s.sendto(data, addr)
281

```

```

282
283 # _____
284 # Bagian D: main() + argumen CLI
285 #
286
287 def build_parser() -> argparse.ArgumentParser:
288     """
289     Parser CLI biar gampang run dan gampang ditulis di laporan.
290     """
291     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
292         description="Web Server (HTTP single/threaded) + UDP Echo server for Final Project"
293     )
294     parser.add_argument("--mode", choices=["single", "threaded"], default="single",
295                         help='Mode HTTP server. "single" untuk 1 koneksi per waktu, "threaded" untuk concurrent.')
296     parser.add_argument("--host", default="0.0.0.0", help="Bind address. Pakai 0.0.0.0 biar bisa diakses dari laptop lain.")
297     parser.add_argument("--http-port", type=int, default=8000, help="Port HTTP server (TCP). Default 8000.")
298     parser.add_argument("--udp-port", type=int, default=9000, help="Port UDP echo server. Default 9000.")
299     parser.add_argument("--www", default="www", help="Folder root untuk file web (default: www.)")
300     parser.add_argument("--workers", type=int, default=5, help="Jumlah worker thread saat mode threaded.")
301
302     return parser
303
304
305 def print_quick_commands():
306     """
307     Ini cuma buat ngingetin sintaks run yang umum.
308     Bisa kalian copy ke laporan bagian 'Proses Pengujian'.
309     """
310     logging.info("____ QUICK COMMANDS (Laptop A) ____")
311     logging.info("HTTP single : python web_server.py --mode single --host 0.0.0.0 --http-port 8000 --www www")
312     logging.info("HTTP threaded : python web_server.py --mode threaded --host 0.0.0.0 --http-port 8000 --www www --workers 5")
313     logging.info("UDP echo port : default 9000 (jalan otomatis bareng HTTP)")
314     logging.info("____")
315
316
317 def main():
318     parser = build_parser()
319     args = parser.parse_args()
320
321     # Pastikan folder www ada
322     www_root = args.www
323     os.makedirs(www_root, exist_ok=True)
324
325     # Info singkat command yang sering dipakai
326     print_quick_commands()
327
328     # UDP echo server jalan di thread sendiri supaya barengan sama HTTP
329     udp_thread = threading.Thread(
330         target=udp_echo_server,
331         args=(args.host, args.udp_port),
332         daemon=True
333     )
334     udp_thread.start()
335
336     # Jalankan HTTP sesuai mode
337     if args.mode == "single":
338         http_server_single(args.host, args.http_port, www_root)
339     else:
340         http_server_threaded(args.host, args.http_port, www_root, workers=args.workers)
341
342
343     if __name__ == "__main__":
344         main()
345

```

2.1.2. Proxy_server

```
❶ web_server.py ❷ proxy_server.py X ❸ index.html ❹ client.py M
❺ proxy_server.py > ...
27
28     import socket
29     import threading
30     import logging
31     import time
32     import argparse
33
34     HOST = "0.0.0.0"
35     TCP_PORT = 8080          # proxy untuk HTTP
36     UDP_PORT = 9090          # proxy untuk UDP QoS
37
38     # Default target (web server di Laptop A). Bisa dioVERRIDE lewat argumen.
39     WEB_SERVER_IP = "192.168.1.3"
40     WEB_SERVER_HTTP_PORT = 8000
41     WEB_SERVER_UDP_PORT = 9000
42
43     SOCKET_TIMEOUT = 8
44
45     logging.basicConfig(
46         level=logging.INFO,
47         format="%(asctime)s [PROXY] %(levelname)s: %(message)s"
48     )
49
50     # Cache sederhana untuk response HTTP (key: request bytes, value: response bytes)
51     HTTP_CACHE: dict[bytes, bytes] = {}
52     CACHE_LOCK = threading.Lock()
53
54
55     def handle_tcp_client(client_conn: socket.socket, client_addr: tuple[str, int], target_host: str) → None:
56         """
57             Handler koneksi TCP dari client (Laptop B).
58             Alur:
59             1) terima request dari client
60             2) cek cache
61             3) kalau MISS → konek ke web server (target_host:8000), forward request, terima response
62             4) kirim response balik ke client
63         """
64         client_conn.settimeout(SOCKET_TIMEOUT)
65
66         try:
67             req = b""
68             while True:
69                 chunk = client_conn.recv(4096)
70                 if not chunk:
71                     break
72                 req += chunk
73                 # Request HTTP biasanya berhenti saat ketemu header end
74                 if b"\r\n\r\n" in req:
75                     break
76
77             if not req:
78                 return
79
80             # Cek cache
81             with CACHE_LOCK:
82                 cached = HTTP_CACHE.get(req)
83
84             if cached is not None:
85                 client_conn.sendall(cached)
86                 logging.info(f"[TCP] {client_addr} → {target_host}:{WEB_SERVER_HTTP_PORT} cache=HIT bytes={len(cached)}")
87                 return
88
89             # Cache MISS: forward ke web server
90             with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
91                 s.settimeout(SOCKET_TIMEOUT)
92                 s.connect((target_host, WEB_SERVER_HTTP_PORT))
93                 s.sendall(req)
```

```
95 |         resp = b""
96 |         while True:
97 |             data = s.recv(4096)
98 |             if not data:
99 |                 break
100|             resp += data
101|
102|     # Simpan ke cache
103|     with CACHE_LOCK:
104|         HTTP_CACHE[req] = resp
105|
106|     client_conn.sendall(resp)
107|     logging.info(f"[TCP] {client_addr} → {target_host}:{WEB_SERVER_HTTP_PORT} cache=MISS bytes={len(resp)}")
108|
109| except Exception as e:
110|     logging.error(f"[TCP] Error forwarding to web server: {e}")
111| finally:
112|     try:
113|         client_conn.close()
114|     except Exception:
115|         pass
116|
117|
118| def tcp_proxy_server(target_host: str) → None:
119|     """
120|     Server TCP proxy.
121|     Nunggu koneksi dari client (Laptop B) di 0.0.0.0:8080.
122|     """
123|     with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
124|         s.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
125|         s.bind((HOST, TCP_PORT))
126|         s.listen(50)
127|
128|         logging.info(f"[TCP] Proxy listening on {HOST}:{TCP_PORT} → target {target_host}:{WEB_SERVER_HTTP_PORT}")
129|
130|         while True:
131|             client_conn, client_addr = s.accept()
132|             t = threading.Thread(target=handle_tcp_client, args=(client_conn, client_addr, target_host), daemon=True)
133|             t.start()
134|             logging.info(f"[TCP] New client {client_addr}")
135|
136|
137| def udp_proxy_server(target_host: str) → None:
138|     """
139|     Server UDP proxy.
140|     - Terima paket dari client (Laptop B) di port 9090
141|     - Forward ke web server UDP port 9000
142|     - Terima echo dari web server, balikin lagi ke client
143|
144|     Log RTT versi proxy:
145|     - RTT dihitung dari waktu proxy kirim ke web server sampai proxy terima balasan.
146|     """
147|     with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as s:
148|         s.bind((HOST, UDP_PORT))
149|         s.settimeout(SOCKET_TIMEOUT)
150|         logging.info(f"[UDP] Proxy listening on {HOST}:{UDP_PORT} → target {target_host}:{WEB_SERVER_UDP_PORT}")
151|
152|         while True:
153|             # 1) Nunggu paket dari client. Kalau timeout, jangan crash, lanjut nunggu lagi.
154|             try:
155|                 data, client_addr = s.recvfrom(65535)
156|             except socket.timeout:
157|                 # Normal kalau belum ada client ngirim UDP
158|                 continue
```

```

159     except Exception as e:
160         logging.error(f"[UDP] recvfrom(client) error: {e}")
161         continue
162
163     # 2) Forward ke web server, hitung RTT versi proxy (proxy ↔ web server)
164     t0 = time.time()
165     try:
166         s.sendto(data, (target_host, WEB_SERVER_UDP_PORT))
167     except Exception as e:
168         logging.error(f"[UDP] sendto(webserver) error: {e}")
169         continue
170
171     # 3) Terima balasan dari web server, lalu kirim balik ke client
172     try:
173         resp, server_addr = s.recvfrom(65535)
174         t1 = time.time()
175
176         s.sendto(resp, client_addr)
177
178         rtt_ms = (t1 - t0) * 1000
179         logging.info(f"[UDP] {client_addr} → {server_addr} bytes={len(data)} RTT={rtt_ms:.2f} ms")
180     except socket.timeout:
181         logging.warning(f"[UDP] Timeout from web server for client {client_addr}")
182     except Exception as e:
183         logging.error(f"[UDP] recvfrom(webserver)/sendto(client) error: {e}")
184
185
186 def main() -> None:
187     """
188     Entry point.
189     Nyalain TCP dan UDP proxy barengan (thread).
190     """
191     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(
192         description="Proxy Server (Laptop A)",
193         formatter_class=argparse.RawTextHelpFormatter,
194         epilog=
195             """
196             Perintah cepat:\n
197             = Jalankan proxy : python proxy_server.py --target-host <IP_LAPTOP_A>\n
198             = Client HTTP via proxy: python client.py http --host <IP_LAPTOP_A> --port 8080 --path /\n
199             = Client UDP via proxy: python client.py udp-test --host <IP_LAPTOP_A> --port 9090 --num 50 --size 100 --interval 0.05 --csv via_proxy.csv\n
200         )
201     parser.add_argument("--target-host", default=WEB_SERVER_IP, help="IP web_server.py (laptop A)")
202
203     args = parser.parse_args()
204
205     t_tcp = threading.Thread(target=tcp_proxy_server, args=(args.target_host,), daemon=True)
206     t_udp = threading.Thread(target=udp_proxy_server, args=(args.target_host,), daemon=True)
207     t_tcp.start()
208     t_udp.start()
209
210     logging.info(f"[PROXY] Ready. TCP:{TCP_PORT} UDP:{UDP_PORT}")
211
212     # Biar main thread ga selesai
213     t_tcp.join()
214     t_udp.join()
215
216
217 if __name__ == "__main__":
218     main()
219

```

2.1.3. Client

```
client.py  X
client.py > ...

 7  import socket
 8  import threading
 9  import argparse
10 import time
11 import csv
12 import os
13 import webbrowser
14 import logging
15
16 logging.basicConfig(
17     level=logging.INFO,
18     format="%(asctime)s [CLIENT] %(levelname)s: %(message)s"
19 )
20
21 DEFAULT_HOST = "192.168.1.3"
22 HTTP_SERVER_PORT = 8000
23 HTTP_PROXY_PORT = 8080
24 UDP_SERVER_PORT = 9000
25 UDP_PROXY_PORT = 9090
26
27
28 # =====
29 # HTTP FUNCTION
30 # =====
31 def http_request(host, port, path="/", save_as=None, open_browser=False):
32     start = time.time()
33     with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
34         s.settimeout(8)
35         s.connect((host, port))
36         req = f"GET {path} HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: {host}\r\nConnection: close\r\n\r\n"
37         s.sendall(req.encode())
38
39         response = b""
40         while True:
41             data = s.recv(4096)
42             if not data:
43                 break
44             response += data
45
46         duration = time.time() - start
47         logging.info(f"Received {len(response)} bytes in {duration:.4f} s")
48
49     try:
50         _, body = response.split(b"\r\n\r\n", 1)
51     except ValueError:
52         body = b""
53
```

```
54     if save_as:
55         with open(save_as, "wb") as f:
56             f.write(body)
57         logging.info(f"Saved to {save_as}")
58         if open_browser:
59             webbrowser.open(f"file:///{os.path.abspath(save_as)}")
60
61
62     def http_multi_client(host, port, path="/", num_clients=5):
63         def worker(idx):
64             http_request(host, port, path)
65             logging.info(f"Thread-{idx} selesai")
66
67         threads = []
68         for i in range(num_clients):
69             t = threading.Thread(target=worker, args=(i + 1,), daemon=True)
70             t.start()
71             threads.append(t)
72
73         for t in threads:
74             t.join()
75
76
77     # =====
78     # UDP FUNCTION
79     # =====
80     def udp_qos_test(host, port, csv_file):
81         sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
82         sock.settimeout(1)
83
84         rtts = []
85         start = time.time()
86
87         for seq in range(1, 51):
88             payload = f"{seq};{time.time()}.encode()"
89             sock.sendto(payload, (host, port))
90             try:
91                 data, _ = sock.recvfrom(4096)
92                 recv_time = time.time()
93                 rtt = recv_time - start
94                 rtts.append((seq, rtt))
95                 logging.info(f"Seq {seq} RTT {rtt*1000:.2f} ms")
96             except socket.timeout:
97                 logging.warning(f"Seq {seq} timeout")
98
99             time.sleep(0.05)
100
```

```
101     sock.close()
102
103     if csv_file:
104         with open(csv_file, "w", newline="") as f:
105             writer = csv.writer(f)
106             writer.writerow(["seq", "rtt_ms"])
107             for seq, rtt in rtts:
108                 writer.writerow([seq, rtt * 1000])
109             logging.info(f"CSV disimpan: {csv_file}")
110
111     # =====
112     # MENU
113     # =====
114
115     def show_menu():
116         print("\n== CLIENT MENU ==")
117         print("1. HTTP Single")
118         print("2. HTTP Multi")
119         print("3. Browser Mode (Save HTML)")
120         print("4. UDP Direct (tanpa proxy)")
121         print("5. UDP via Proxy")
122         print("0. Keluar")
123
124
125     def main():
126         while True:
127             show_menu()
128             choice = input("Pilih menu: ").strip()
129
130             if choice == "1":
131                 print("HTTP Single")
132                 print("1. Direct (8000)")
133                 print("2. Via Proxy (8080)")
134                 sub = input("Pilih: ")
135
136                 port = HTTP_SERVER_PORT if sub == "1" else HTTP_PROXY_PORT
137                 http_request(DEFAULT_HOST, port)
138
139             elif choice == "2":
140                 print("HTTP Multi (5 client via proxy)")
141                 http_multi_client(DEFAULT_HOST, HTTP_PROXY_PORT)
142
```

```

142
143     elif choice == "3":
144         print("Browser Mode")
145         http_request(
146             DEFAULT_HOST,
147             HTTP_PROXY_PORT,
148             save_as="hasil.html",
149             open_browser=True
150         )
151
152     elif choice == "4":
153         print("UDP Direct")
154         udp_qos_test(DEFAULT_HOST, UDP_SERVER_PORT, "direct.csv")
155
156     elif choice == "5":
157         print("UDP via Proxy")
158         udp_qos_test(DEFAULT_HOST, UDP_PROXY_PORT, "via_proxy.csv")
159
160     elif choice == "0":
161         print("Keluar...")
162         break
163
164     else:
165         print("Pilihan tidak valid")
166
167
168 if __name__ == "__main__":
169     main()
170

```

2.2. Penjelasan keterhubungan antara web server, proxy server, dan client

Pada sistem yang dibangun terdapat tiga komponen utama yaitu client, proxy server, dan web server yang saling terhubung dalam satu jaringan lokal. Client yang dijalankan pada Laptop B berperan sebagai pengirim permintaan, baik dalam bentuk permintaan HTTP maupun paket UDP untuk pengujian QoS. Web server yang berjalan di Laptop A berfungsi sebagai server utama yang menyediakan layanan HTTP pada port 8000 serta layanan UDP echo pada port 9000. Proxy server juga dijalankan di Laptop A dan berperan sebagai perantara antara client dan web server, di mana proxy menerima permintaan HTTP dari client pada port 8080 dan paket UDP pada port 9090, lalu meneruskannya ke web server. Selain meneruskan data, proxy server juga melakukan pencatatan aktivitas komunikasi serta menyediakan mekanisme cache sederhana untuk permintaan HTTP sehingga dapat diamati perbedaan cache HIT dan cache MISS. Dalam mode direct, client berkomunikasi langsung dengan web server, sedangkan dalam mode via proxy, seluruh permintaan client harus melewati proxy server terlebih dahulu sebelum diteruskan ke web server dan dikembalikan lagi ke client. Arsitektur ini memungkinkan dilakukan analisis perbandingan performa dan kualitas layanan jaringan antara komunikasi langsung dan komunikasi yang melalui proxy server.

3. Hasil dan Pembahasan

3.1. Hasil pengujian

3.1.1. Pengujian HTTP single

3.1.1.1. Tujuan Pengujian

Pengujian HTTP Single dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa sistem client dan web server dapat berkomunikasi dengan baik menggunakan protokol HTTP dalam satu permintaan (single request). Selain itu, pengujian ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan proses komunikasi HTTP yang dilakukan secara langsung ke web server dengan komunikasi HTTP yang dilakukan melalui proxy server, sehingga peran proxy dalam alur komunikasi jaringan dapat diamati.

3.1.1.2. Proses Pengujian

Proses pengujian HTTP Single dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:

1. Web server dijalankan pada Laptop A dengan mode threaded dan mendengarkan koneksi HTTP pada port 8000.
2. Proxy server dijalankan pada Laptop A dan dikonfigurasi untuk meneruskan permintaan HTTP dari port 8080 ke web server pada port 8000.
3. Client dijalankan pada Laptop B melalui menu interaktif yang telah disediakan.
4. Client memilih menu HTTP Single, kemudian memilih salah satu dari dua skenario pengujian:
 - a. Direct (port 8000): client mengirimkan satu permintaan HTTP GET langsung ke web server tanpa melalui proxy.
 - b. Via Proxy (port 8080): client mengirimkan satu permintaan HTTP GET ke proxy server, kemudian proxy meneruskan permintaan tersebut ke web server.
5. Client menerima response dari server dan mencatat ukuran data serta waktu respon.
6. Aktivitas komunikasi HTTP diamati melalui output terminal pada web server, proxy server, dan client.

3.1.1.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.1.3.1. Web server

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Tugas\sms 5\jarmok\tubes> python web_server.py --mode threaded
2025-12-14 18:18:01,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: ===== QUICK COMMANDS (Laptop A) =====
2025-12-14 18:18:01,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: HTTP single : python web_server.py --mode single --host 0.0.0.0 --http-port 8000 --www www
2025-12-14 18:18:01,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: HTTP threaded : python web_server.py --mode threaded --host 0.0.0.0 --http-port 8000 --www www --workers 5
2025-12-14 18:18:01,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: UDP echo port default 9000 (jalan otomatis baring HTTP)
2025-12-14 18:18:01,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: UDP echo port default 9000 (jalan otomatis baring HTTP)
2025-12-14 18:18:01,337 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Echo server listening on 0.0.0.0:9000
2025-12-14 18:18:01,338 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [HTTP] Threaded server listening on 0.0.0.0:8000 with 5 workers (www=www)
2025-12-14 18:18:16,781 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [HTTP] Request from 192.168.1.12:65226 -> GET /
2025-12-14 18:18:16,781 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [HTTP] Sent response to 192.168.1.12:65226 file=index.html size=3863 bytes time=76.47 ms
2025-12-14 18:21:04,934 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [HTTP] Request from 192.168.1.3:55983 -> GET /
2025-12-14 18:21:04,935 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [HTTP] Sent response to 192.168.1.3:55983 file=index.html size=3863 bytes time=0.65 ms
■
```

Penjelasan:

- Web server aktif di port 8000
- Menerima request HTTP dari client (Laptop B)
- Memproses permintaan file index.html
- Mengirimkan response kembali ke client
- Log waktu menunjukkan lama proses request di sisi server

3.1.1.3.2. Proxy server

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Tugas\sms 5\jarmok\tubes> python proxy_server.py --target-host 192.168.1.3
2025-12-14 18:18:06,992 [PROXY] INFO: [PROXY] Ready. TCP:8080 UDP:9090
2025-12-14 18:18:06,992 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] Proxy listening on 0.0.0.0:9090 -> target 192.168.1.3:9000
2025-12-14 18:18:06,992 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] Proxy listening on 0.0.0.0:8080 -> target 192.168.1.3:8000
2025-12-14 18:21:04,932 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] New client ('192.168.1.12', 61117)
2025-12-14 18:21:04,935 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 61117) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=MISS bytes=3948
■
```

Penjelasan:

- Proxy aktif di port 8080
- Menerima request dari client
- Meneruskan request ke web server di port 8000
- Status cache=MISS berarti response belum ada di cache
- Jika request yang sama dikirim ulang, status bisa berubah menjadi cache=HIT

3.1.1.3.3. Client

```
PS C:\Users\USER\tubes-jarkom> python client.py

==== CLIENT MENU ====
1. HTTP Single
2. HTTP Multi
3. Browser Mode (Save HTML)
4. UDP Direct (tanpa proxy)
5. UDP via Proxy
0. Keluar
Pilih menu: 1
HTTP Single
1. Direct (8000)
2. Via Proxy (8080)
Pilih: 1
2025-12-14 18:18:16,049 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0847 s

==== CLIENT MENU ====
1. HTTP Single
2. HTTP Multi
3. Browser Mode (Save HTML)
4. UDP Direct (tanpa proxy)
5. UDP via Proxy
0. Keluar
Pilih menu: 1
HTTP Single
1. Direct (8000)
2. Via Proxy (8080)
Pilih: 2
2025-12-14 18:21:04,201 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0106 s
```

Penjelasan:

- Client mengirim request ke proxy server
- Proxy meneruskan request ke web server
- Response dikembalikan ke client
- Waktu respon bisa lebih cepat jika cache proxy aktif

3.1.1.3.4. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian yang dilakukan, client berhasil menerima response HTTP dari web server baik pada skenario direct maupun melalui proxy. Web server menampilkan log penerimaan permintaan HTTP GET dan pengiriman response ke client. Pada skenario melalui proxy, proxy server juga menampilkan log penerimaan client serta status cache saat meneruskan permintaan ke web server.

Ukuran response yang diterima pada kedua skenario menunjukkan nilai yang sama, yang menandakan bahwa data yang dikirimkan oleh web server tidak mengalami perubahan. Perbedaan yang diamati terletak pada jalur komunikasi jaringan, di mana pada skenario melalui proxy terdapat tambahan proses penerusan request serta mekanisme cache pada proxy server.

3.1.2. Pengujian HTTP Multi

3.1.2.1. Tujuan Pengujian

Pengujian HTTP Multi bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan sistem dalam menangani beberapa permintaan HTTP secara bersamaan. Pengujian ini dilakukan untuk melihat bagaimana client dengan mekanisme multithreading dapat mengirimkan banyak request secara paralel, serta bagaimana proxy server dan web server merespons kondisi tersebut. Selain itu, pengujian ini juga bertujuan untuk mengamati peran cache pada proxy server dalam mengurangi beban kerja web server.

3.1.2.2. Proses Pengujian

Pengujian dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut. Web server dijalankan terlebih dahulu pada Laptop A menggunakan mode threaded agar mampu melayani beberapa koneksi secara bersamaan. Setelah itu, proxy server dijalankan pada Laptop A dengan konfigurasi TCP port 8080 dan target menuju web server pada port 8000. Selanjutnya, pada Laptop B client dijalankan dan menu HTTP Multi dipilih. Client kemudian mengirimkan lima request HTTP secara paralel melalui proxy server menuju web server. Seluruh proses dijalankan setelah sistem dalam kondisi aktif dan siap menerima koneksi

3.1.2.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.2.3.1. Proxy server

```
2025-12-14 18:38:25,383 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] New client ('192.168.1.12', 51204)
2025-12-14 18:38:25,383 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51204) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,384 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] New client ('192.168.1.12', 51206)
2025-12-14 18:38:25,385 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51206) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,385 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51206) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,385 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51206) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,385 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51206) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,385 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51206) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,386 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] New client ('192.168.1.12', 51207)
2025-12-14 18:38:25,386 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51207) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,402 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51208) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,402 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51208) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
2025-12-14 18:38:25,402 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 51208) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
```

□

Penjelasan:

- Proxy menerima beberapa koneksi TCP hampir bersamaan dari client.
- Semua request dilayani dari cache (HIT), bukan diteruskan ulang ke web server.
- Ukuran response konsisten (3948 bytes), sesuai file HTML yang sama.

- Ini membuktikan fungsi cache proxy berjalan dengan benar, dan HTTP multi memanfaatkan cache.

3.1.2.3.2. Web server

Pada HTTP Multi, request melewati proxy. Karena response sudah pernah diminta sebelumnya, proxy mengambil dari cache. Akibatnya Web server tidak diakses ulang, maka tidak muncul log baru di terminal web server.

3.1.2.3.3. Client

```
==== CLIENT MENU ====
1. HTTP Single
2. HTTP Multi
3. Browser Mode (Save HTML)
4. UDP Direct (tanpa proxy)
5. UDP via Proxy
0. Keluar
Pilih menu: 2
HTTP Multi (5 client via proxy)
2025-12-14 18:38:24,641 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0123 s
2025-12-14 18:38:24,642 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0125 s
2025-12-14 18:38:24,642 [CLIENT] INFO: Thread-1 selesai
2025-12-14 18:38:24,642 [CLIENT] INFO: Thread-3 selesai
2025-12-14 18:38:24,659 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0296 s
2025-12-14 18:38:24,660 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0306 s
2025-12-14 18:38:24,660 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0306 s
2025-12-14 18:38:24,660 [CLIENT] INFO: Thread-5 selesai
2025-12-14 18:38:24,660 [CLIENT] INFO: Thread-2 selesai
2025-12-14 18:38:24,660 [CLIENT] INFO: Thread-4 selesai
```

Penjelasan:

- Client berhasil menjalankan 5 request HTTP secara paralel menggunakan thread.
- Setiap thread mengirim request GET ke proxy (port 8080).
- Semua thread menerima response HTML dengan ukuran yang sama yaitu 3948 bytes, menandakan file yang sama berhasil dikirim.
- Waktu respon berbeda tipis antar thread, wajar karena eksekusi paralel.
- Log Thread-x selesai menandakan setiap thread sudah selesai menjalankan request-nya.

3.1.2.3.4. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian, client berhasil mengirimkan lima request HTTP secara bersamaan dan seluruh request mendapatkan response dengan ukuran file yang sama.

Waktu respon antar request relatif berdekatan, menandakan bahwa mekanisme multithreading pada client berjalan dengan baik. Pada sisi proxy server, terlihat bahwa seluruh request dilayani dengan status cache HIT, yang berarti proxy tidak meneruskan request ke web server melainkan langsung mengirimkan response dari cache. Akibatnya, pada sisi web server tidak terlihat adanya request baru selama pengujian HTTP Multi berlangsung. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa cache pada proxy server berfungsi dengan baik dan mampu mengurangi beban web server saat menerima banyak request secara paralel.

3.1.3. Pengujian Browser Mode

3.1.3.1. Tujuan Pengujian

Pengujian browser mode bertujuan untuk memastikan bahwa client mampu menerima response HTTP dari web server melalui proxy, kemudian menyimpan body HTML ke dalam sebuah file lokal dan menampilkan menggunakan browser. Pengujian ini juga membuktikan bahwa alur komunikasi HTTP client → proxy server → web server berjalan dengan benar hingga konten dapat dirender oleh browser.

3.1.3.2. Proses Pengujian

Proses pengujian Browser Mode dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:

1. Web server dijalankan pada Laptop A dalam mode threaded dan mendengarkan koneksi HTTP pada port 8000.
2. Proxy server dijalankan pada Laptop A dengan TCP proxy di port 8080 dan diarahkan ke web server port 8000.
3. Client dijalankan pada Laptop B dan memilih menu Browser Mode (Save HTML).
4. Client mengirim request HTTP GET ke proxy server (port 8080).
5. Proxy meneruskan request tersebut ke web server, menerima response HTML, lalu mengirimkannya kembali ke client.
6. Client menyimpan body HTML ke file hasil.html dan otomatis membuka file tersebut menggunakan browser.

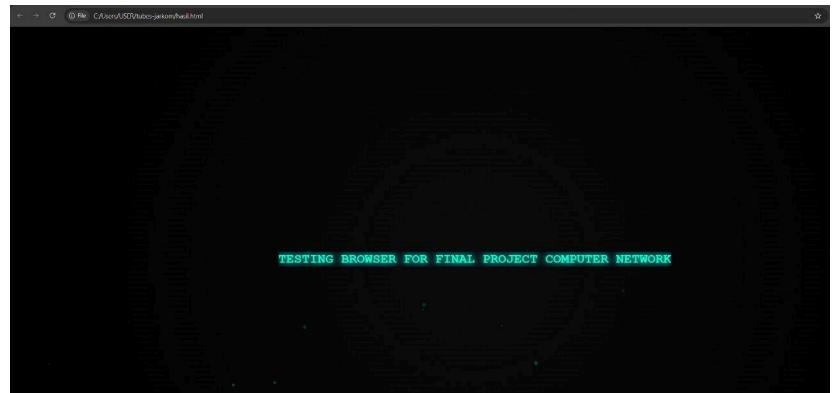
3.1.3.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.3.3.1. Client

```
==== CLIENT MENU ====
1. HTTP Single
2. HTTP Multi
3. Browser Mode (Save HTML)
4. UDP Direct (tanpa proxy)
5. UDP via Proxy
0. Keluar
Pilih menu: 3
Browser Mode
2025-12-14 18:48:27,465 [CLIENT] INFO: Received 3948 bytes in 0.0320 s
2025-12-14 18:48:27,466 [CLIENT] INFO: Saved to hasil.html
```

Terminal client menampilkan informasi bahwa response HTTP berhasil diterima dengan ukuran 3948 bytes dan file berhasil disimpan ke hasil.html. Hal ini menandakan proses request, penerimaan response, dan penyimpanan file berjalan tanpa error.

3.1.3.3.1.1. Browser menampilkan halaman HTML



Browser berhasil membuka file hasil.html yang berisi konten HTML hasil response dari web server.

3.1.3.3.2. Proxy server

```
2025-12-14 18:48:28,191 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] New client ('192.168.1.12', 62405)
2025-12-14 18:48:28,214 [PROXY] INFO: [TCP] ('192.168.1.12', 62405) -> 192.168.1.3:8000 cache=HIT bytes=3948
```

Terminal proxy menunjukkan adanya koneksi TCP baru dari client ke proxy, kemudian diteruskan ke web server dengan status cache HIT. Ini berarti proxy tidak perlu mengambil ulang data dari web server karena response sudah tersedia di cache, sehingga proses menjadi lebih cepat.

3.1.3.3.3. Kesimpulan

Pengujian browser mode menunjukkan bahwa client berhasil menerima response HTTP dari web server melalui proxy server, menyimpan body HTML ke dalam file lokal, dan menampilkan dengan benar menggunakan browser. Mekanisme ini membuktikan bahwa alur komunikasi HTTP berjalan secara end-to-end mulai dari client, diteruskan oleh proxy, hingga diproses oleh web server. Selain itu, penggunaan cache pada proxy memungkinkan response dikirim tanpa selalu mengakses web server, sehingga meningkatkan efisiensi dan mempercepat waktu respon. Secara keseluruhan, browser mode berfungsi sesuai dengan tujuan pengujian dan mendukung validasi integrasi antara client, proxy server, dan web server.

3.1.4. Pengujian UDP Direct (Tanpa Proxy)

3.1.4.1. Tujuan Pengujian

Pengujian UDP direct dilakukan untuk mengukur kualitas komunikasi UDP antara client dan web server tanpa melalui proxy. Parameter yang diamati meliputi Round Trip Time (RTT), packet loss, jitter, dan throughput sebagai acuan performa jaringan dasar sebelum dibandingkan dengan pengujian UDP melalui proxy.

3.1.4.2. Proses Pengujian

Proses pengujian UDP Direct dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:

1. Web server dijalankan pada Laptop A dengan UDP echo server aktif di port 9000.
2. Client dijalankan pada Laptop B menggunakan menu UDP Direct (tanpa proxy).
3. Client mengirimkan sejumlah paket UDP secara berurutan ke web server dengan ukuran paket dan interval tertentu.
4. Web server menerima setiap paket dan langsung mengirimkan kembali paket tersebut ke client sebagai echo.
5. Client mencatat waktu kirim dan waktu terima untuk menghitung RTT, kemudian menyimpan hasil pengujian ke file direct.csv.

3.1.4.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.4.3.1. Client

Pilih menu: 4
UDP Direct

```
2025-12-14 19:00:44,914 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 1 RTT 8.12 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:44,969 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 2 RTT 63.43 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,023 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 3 RTT 116.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,079 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 4 RTT 173.24 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,132 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 5 RTT 225.84 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,265 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 6 RTT 359.65 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,319 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 7 RTT 413.67 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,374 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 8 RTT 467.84 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,428 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 9 RTT 521.82 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,483 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 10 RTT 577.38 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,537 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 11 RTT 631.05 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,610 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 12 RTT 704.27 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,665 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 13 RTT 759.30 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,727 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 14 RTT 820.93 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,788 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 15 RTT 882.15 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,842 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 16 RTT 936.25 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,899 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 17 RTT 993.34 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:45,987 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 18 RTT 1080.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,042 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 19 RTT 1136.53 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,096 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 20 RTT 1190.12 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,192 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 21 RTT 1286.29 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,246 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 22 RTT 1339.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,302 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 23 RTT 1396.22 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,396 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 24 RTT 1490.52 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,450 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 25 RTT 1544.46 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,505 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 26 RTT 1598.71 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,558 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 27 RTT 1652.02 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,613 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 28 RTT 1706.77 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,666 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 29 RTT 1760.01 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,719 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 30 RTT 1813.27 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,772 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 31 RTT 1866.33 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,911 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 32 RTT 2004.95 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:46,965 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 33 RTT 2059.30 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,019 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 34 RTT 2112.71 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,122 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 35 RTT 2215.69 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,177 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 36 RTT 2271.45 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,233 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 37 RTT 2326.83 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,287 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 38 RTT 2380.77 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,345 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 39 RTT 2439.19 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,400 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 40 RTT 2494.19 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,453 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 41 RTT 2547.65 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,508 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 42 RTT 2602.13 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,631 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 43 RTT 2725.09 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,686 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 44 RTT 2780.16 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,743 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 45 RTT 2836.91 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,836 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 46 RTT 2929.97 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,890 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 47 RTT 2983.83 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,945 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 48 RTT 3038.84 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:47,997 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 49 RTT 3091.47 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:48,051 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 50 RTT 3144.75 ms
2025-12-14 19:00:48,103 [CLIENT] INFO: CSV disimpan: direct.csv
```

Pada terminal client terlihat log pengiriman dan penerimaan paket UDP dengan penanda Seq dan nilai RTT masing-masing paket. RTT menunjukkan waktu bolak-balik dari client ke web server dan kembali ke client. Di akhir pengujian, client menyimpan data RTT ke file direct.csv

Nilai RTT pada pengujian ini terlihat bervariasi dan cenderung meningkat seiring waktu, yang menunjukkan adanya fluktuasi delay jaringan. Hal ini wajar pada UDP karena tidak ada mekanisme kontrol kongesti atau retransmisi seperti pada TCP.

3.1.4.3.2. Web Server

```
2025-12-14 19:00:45,669 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:45,727 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 19 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:45,780 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 18 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:45,836 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:45,889 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,023 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,077 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 19 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,131 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 18 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,185 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,239 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,294 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,367 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,422 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,483 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,542 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,599 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,656 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,744 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,799 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,853 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:46,948 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,003 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,057 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,153 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,207 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,261 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,315 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,368 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,423 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,477 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,530 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,667 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,722 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,776 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,879 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,934 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:47,989 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,043 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,102 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,157 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,211 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 19 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,264 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,387 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,442 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,498 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,592 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,647 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,700 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,755 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
2025-12-14 19:00:48,808 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.12', 63022), echo back
```

Pada terminal web server terlihat log [UDP] Received ... echo back yang menandakan bahwa setiap paket UDP dari client berhasil diterima dan langsung dikirim kembali. Log ini membuktikan bahwa fungsi UDP echo server berjalan

dengan benar dan komunikasi direct antara client dan web server berlangsung tanpa perantara.

3.1.4.3.3. Proxy Server

Pada pengujian UDP direct, tidak ada log yang muncul di terminal proxy server. Hal ini normal dan sesuai dengan desain sistem, karena client mengirim paket UDP langsung ke port UDP web server (9000) tanpa melewati proxy. Proxy server hanya akan aktif dan mencatat log apabila client mengirim paket ke port proxy UDP (9090).

3.1.4.3.4. Kesimpulan

Pengujian UDP direct menunjukkan bahwa komunikasi UDP antara client dan web server dapat berjalan dengan baik tanpa proxy. Web server berhasil menerima dan mengembalikan paket echo, sementara client mampu mengukur RTT dan menyimpan hasil pengujian ke file CSV. Tidak adanya log pada proxy server menegaskan bahwa jalur komunikasi memang langsung (direct) tanpa perantara. Hasil ini menjadi baseline performa jaringan yang penting untuk dibandingkan dengan pengujian UDP melalui proxy pada tahap selanjutnya.

3.1.5. Pengujian UDP Via Proxy

3.1.5.1. Tujuan Pengujian

Pengujian UDP via proxy dilakukan untuk mengetahui dampak penggunaan proxy server terhadap kualitas layanan komunikasi UDP. Fokus pengujian ini adalah mengamati perubahan nilai RTT (Round Trip Time), packet loss, jitter, dan throughput ketika paket UDP dari client tidak langsung menuju web server, tetapi harus melewati proxy server terlebih dahulu. Selain itu, pengujian ini bertujuan memastikan bahwa proxy server mampu meneruskan paket UDP dengan benar dan stabil.

3.1.5.2. Proses Pengujian

Proses pengujian UDP via proxy dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah sebagai berikut:

1. Web server dijalankan pada Laptop A dengan UDP echo server aktif di port 9000.
2. Proxy server dijalankan pada Laptop A yang mendengarkan koneksi UDP di port 9090 dan meneruskan paket ke web server.

3. Client dijalankan pada Laptop B dan memilih menu UDP via Proxy.
4. Client mengirimkan 50 paket UDP berukuran tetap secara berurutan ke proxy server.
5. Proxy server meneruskan paket ke web server dan mengembalikan respons echo ke client.
6. Client mencatat RTT setiap paket dan menyimpan hasilnya ke file via_proxy.csv.

3.1.5.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.5.3.1. Client

```
Pilih menu: 5
UDP via Proxy
2025-12-14 19:12:33,905 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 1 RTT 5.18 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:33,958 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 2 RTT 58.38 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,011 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 3 RTT 111.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,067 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 4 RTT 167.89 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,123 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 5 RTT 223.35 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,221 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 6 RTT 321.28 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,278 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 7 RTT 378.73 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,333 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 8 RTT 433.13 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,387 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 9 RTT 487.83 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,441 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 10 RTT 541.67 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,612 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 11 RTT 712.11 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,665 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 12 RTT 765.66 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,739 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 13 RTT 839.88 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,844 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 14 RTT 944.14 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,941 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 15 RTT 1041.74 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,044 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 16 RTT 1144.82 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,193 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 17 RTT 1293.69 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,298 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 18 RTT 1398.08 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,510 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 19 RTT 1610.36 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,582 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 20 RTT 1682.26 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,716 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 21 RTT 1816.18 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,770 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 22 RTT 1870.31 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,878 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 23 RTT 1978.54 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,013 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 24 RTT 2113.41 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,068 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 25 RTT 2168.28 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,123 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 26 RTT 2223.06 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,175 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 27 RTT 2275.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,230 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 28 RTT 2330.79 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,285 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 29 RTT 2385.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,383 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 30 RTT 2483.31 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,436 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 31 RTT 2536.80 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,491 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 32 RTT 2591.16 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,546 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 33 RTT 2646.16 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,601 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 34 RTT 2701.14 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,655 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 35 RTT 2755.29 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,793 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 36 RTT 2893.17 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,847 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 37 RTT 2947.94 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,902 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 38 RTT 3002.19 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,959 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 39 RTT 3058.67 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,114 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 40 RTT 3213.98 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,204 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 41 RTT 3304.79 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,259 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 42 RTT 3359.91 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,313 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 43 RTT 3413.29 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,370 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 44 RTT 3470.15 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,423 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 45 RTT 3523.75 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,512 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 46 RTT 3612.43 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,571 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 47 RTT 3671.16 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,625 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 48 RTT 3725.15 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,679 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 49 RTT 3779.14 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,733 [CLIENT] INFO: Seq 50 RTT 3833.11 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,784 [CLIENT] INFO: CSV disimpan: via_proxy.csv
```

Pada terminal client terlihat bahwa setiap paket UDP yang dikirim menghasilkan nilai RTT yang tercatat. RTT meningkat secara bertahap seiring bertambahnya nomor urutan paket. Setelah seluruh paket dikirim, client menampilkan informasi bahwa file CSV (via_proxy.csv) berhasil disimpan. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa client berhasil melakukan pengujian UDP melalui proxy dan mengumpulkan data QoS secara lengkap.

3.1.5.3.2. Web Server

```
2025-12-14 19:12:34,668 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:34,722 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:34,775 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 18 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:34,830 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:34,887 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 19 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:34,985 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,042 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,097 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,151 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,205 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,321 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,429 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,502 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,608 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,705 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,808 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:35,955 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,061 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,274 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,346 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,427 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,534 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,642 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,774 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,832 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,886 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,940 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:36,994 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,049 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,147 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,201 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,255 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,310 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,364 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,418 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,557 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,611 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,665 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,723 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,877 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:37,968 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,023 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,077 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,134 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,187 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,275 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,334 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,388 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,442 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 21 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
2025-12-14 19:12:38,496 [WEB-SERVER] INFO: [UDP] Received 20 bytes from ('192.168.1.3', 9090), echo back
```

Terminal web server menampilkan log penerimaan paket UDP dari alamat IP proxy server, bukan langsung dari client. Setiap paket yang diterima langsung dikirim kembali sebagai echo. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa web server hanya berinteraksi dengan proxy, sehingga peran proxy sebagai perantara berjalan sesuai desain.

3.1.5.3.3. Proxy server

```

2025-12-14 19:12:34,669 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=1.17 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,723 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.51 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,776 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=18 RTT=0.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,830 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,884 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=19 RTT=0.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:34,984 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.62 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,043 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.72 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,097 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.58 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,152 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.60 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,205 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.67 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,321 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,430 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.59 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,503 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.66 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,608 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.58 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,705 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.56 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,809 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.63 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:35,956 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.70 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,062 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.79 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,274 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.64 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,347 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.62 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,427 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.57 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,534 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.64 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,643 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.86 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,730 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.75 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,833 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.65 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,887 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.96 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,941 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.69 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:36,995 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.62 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,049 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.72 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,147 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.62 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,201 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.64 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,255 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.66 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,310 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.65 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,365 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.79 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,419 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,557 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.63 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,611 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.63 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,666 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.66 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,724 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.67 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,878 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.84 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:37,968 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.63 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,024 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.71 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,078 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.69 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,134 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.61 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,188 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.57 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,276 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.66 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,335 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.56 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,389 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.64 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,443 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=21 RTT=0.63 ms
2025-12-14 19:12:38,497 [PROXY] INFO: [UDP] ('192.168.1.12', 63911) -> ('192.168.1.3', 9000) bytes=20 RTT=0.80 ms

```

Terminal proxy server menampilkan log detail setiap paket UDP yang diterima dari client dan diteruskan ke web server. Pada log ini terlihat informasi ukuran paket dan RTT versi proxy yang relatif kecil dan stabil. Hal ini menandakan bahwa proses forwarding di proxy berjalan cepat, dan sebagian besar tambahan delay berasal dari antrean atau interval pengiriman paket di sisi client.

3.1.5.3.4. Kesimpulan

Penggunaan proxy pada komunikasi UDP menambahkan satu lapisan perantara yang memengaruhi performa jaringan. Nilai RTT yang diterima client cenderung lebih besar dibandingkan pengujian UDP direct karena paket harus melewati proxy sebelum mencapai web server. Namun demikian, proxy server mampu meneruskan paket dengan konsisten tanpa packet loss yang signifikan. Pengujian ini membuktikan bahwa proxy server dapat digunakan untuk monitoring dan kontrol lalu lintas UDP, meskipun dengan konsekuensi penambahan delay pada komunikasi end-to-end.

3.1.6. Wireshark Capture

3.1.6.1. Tujuan Pengujian

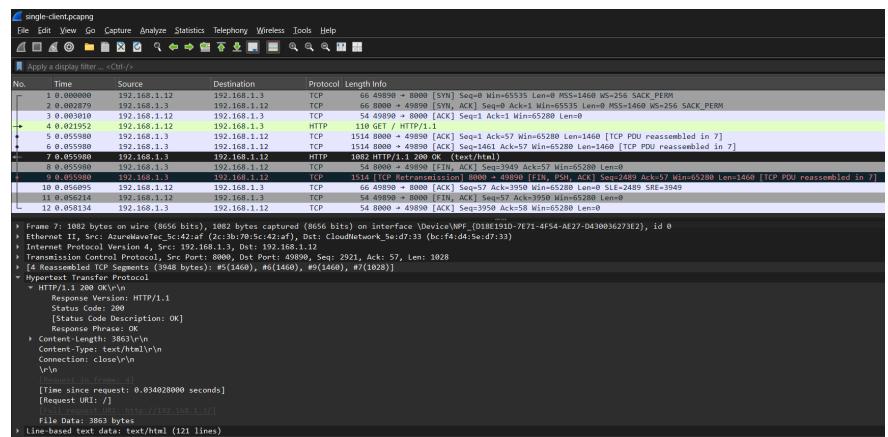
Pengujian Wireshark Capture dilakukan untuk mengamati dan menganalisis lalu lintas jaringan yang terjadi selama proses komunikasi antara client, proxy server, dan web server. Tujuan utama dari pengujian ini adalah untuk memverifikasi proses pertukaran data pada jaringan, mengamati pembentukan dan terminasi koneksi, serta mendukung analisis Quality of Service (QoS) seperti latency, throughput, packet loss, dan jitter berdasarkan paket yang tertangkap.

3.1.6.2. Proses Pengujian

Proses pengujian dilakukan dengan memastikan seluruh perangkat yang digunakan, yaitu client, proxy server, dan web server, terhubung pada jaringan WiFi yang sama. Setelah itu, aplikasi Wireshark dijalankan pada laptop client untuk menangkap paket jaringan. Interface jaringan yang aktif dipilih, kemudian proses capture dimulai sebelum client menjalankan pengujian

3.1.6.3. Hasil Pengamatan

3.1.6.3.1. Single-client.pcapng



Frame	Total Data Dikirim	Waktu Pengiriman	Throughput
4-7	880+8656 bits = 9536 bits	0.034028000 seconds	9596 / 0.03408 ≈ 280,18 bps

--	--	--	--

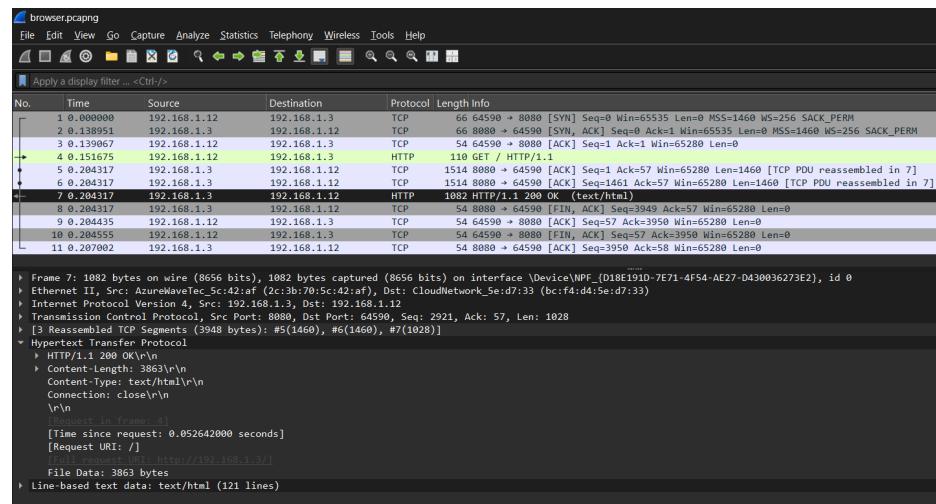
Latency = Time Response–Time Request

$$0.034028000 - 0.021952000 = 0.012076 / 34.028 \text{ ms}$$

Tidak ada packet loss atau packet 0%

Jitter =

3.1.6.3.2. browser[1].pcapng



Frame	Total Data Dikirim	Waktu Pengiriman	throughput
4-7	3863 x 8 = 31704 bits	0.052642000	30904/0.052642000 = 587059.76 bps

Latency: Waktu Penerimaan Paket - Waktu Pengiriman Paket = 0.052642000 || 52.642 ms

Packet loss 0%

Jitter: 0 ms

3.1.6.3.3. Multi-client[1].pcapng

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55272 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
2	0.000047	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55273 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
3	0.000056	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55274 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
4	0.000242	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55275 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
5	0.003300	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55276 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
6	0.003305	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	55277 → 8880 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
7	0.003305	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	66	8880 → 55277 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
8	0.003305	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	66	8880 → 55278 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
9	0.003305	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	66	8880 → 55279 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
10	0.003305	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	66	8880 → 55276 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
11	0.003491	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	HTTP	110	GET / HTTP/1.1
12	0.003497	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	54	55272 → 8880 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65288 Len=0
13	0.003517	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	54	55273 → 8880 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65288 Len=0
14	0.003522	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	HTTP	118	GET / HTTP/1.1
15	0.003532	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	54	55274 → 8880 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65288 Len=0
16	0.003561	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	154	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65288 Len=0
17	0.022108	192.168.1.12	192.168.1.3	TCP	154	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65288 Len=0
18	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	154	8880 → 55278 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=1460 [TCP POOL reassembled in 19]
19	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	154	8880 → 55278 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=1460 [TCP POOL reassembled in 19]
20	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	HTTP	1082	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
21	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	1514	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=0
22	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	1514	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=1440 [TCP POOL reassembled in 23]
23	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	HTTP	1082	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
24	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	1514	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=0
25	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	1514	8880 → 55279 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=1440 [TCP POOL reassembled in 27]
26	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	TCP	1514	8880 → 55278 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=57 Win=65288 Len=1460 [TCP POOL reassembled in 27]
27	0.022108	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.12	HTTP	1082	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Client 1 (frame 11 & 19)

```
> Frame 19: 1082 bytes on wire (8656 bits), 1082 bytes captured (8656 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{D18E191D-7E71-4F54-AE27-D430036273E2}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWaveTec_Sc:42:af (2c:3b:70:5c:42:af), Dst: CloudNetwork_5e:d7:33 (bc:f4:d4:5e:d7:33)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.3, Dst: 192.168.1.12
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8880, Dst Port: 55273, Seq: 2921, Ack: 57, Len: 1028
> [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3948 bytes): #17(1460), #18(1460), #34(1460), #19(1028)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
>   HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
>   Content-Length: 3863\r\n
>   Content-Type: text/html\r\n
>   Connection: close\r\n
> 
> [Request in frame: 11]
> [Time since request: 0.018617000 seconds]
> [Request URI: /]
> [Full request URI: http://192.168.1.3/]
> File Data: 3863 bytes
> Line-based text data: text/html (121 lines)
```

Client 2 (Frame 14 & 23)

```
> Frame 23: 1082 bytes on wire (8656 bits), 1082 bytes captured (8656 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{D18E191D-7E71-4F54-AE27-D430036273E2}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWaveTec_Sc:42:af (2c:3b:70:5c:42:af), Dst: CloudNetwork_5e:d7:33 (bc:f4:d4:5e:d7:33)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.3, Dst: 192.168.1.12
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8880, Dst Port: 55275, Seq: 2921, Ack: 57, Len: 1028
> [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3948 bytes): #21(1460), #22(1460), #39(1460), #23(1028)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
>   HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
>   Content-Length: 3863\r\n
>   Content-Type: text/html\r\n
>   Connection: close\r\n
> 
> [Request in frame: 14]
> [Time since request: 0.018586000 seconds]
> [Request URI: /]
> [Full request URI: http://192.168.1.3/]
> File Data: 3863 bytes
> Line-based text data: text/html (121 lines)
```

Client 3 (Frame 16 & 27)

```
> Frame 27: 1082 bytes on wire (8656 bits), 1082 bytes captured (8656 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{D18E191D-7E71-4F54-AE27-D430036273E2}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWaveTec_Sc:42:af (2c:3b:70:5c:42:af), Dst: CloudNetwork_5e:d7:33 (bc:f4:d4:5e:d7:33)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.3, Dst: 192.168.1.12
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8880, Dst Port: 55276, Seq: 2921, Ack: 57, Len: 1028
> [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3948 bytes): #25(1460), #26(1460), #40(1460), #27(1028)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
>   HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
>   Content-Length: 3863\r\n
>   Content-Type: text/html\r\n
>   Connection: close\r\n
> 
> [Request in frame: 16]
> [Time since request: 0.018547000 seconds]
> [Request URI: /]
> [Full request URI: http://192.168.1.3/]
> File Data: 3863 bytes
> Line-based text data: text/html (121 lines)
```

Latency = 0.018617000 s (client 1)

Latency = 0.018586000 s (client 2)

Latency = 0.018547000 s (client 3)

$$\frac{\text{Latency}}{\frac{0.018617+0.018586+0.018547}{3}} = \frac{\text{rata-rata}}{0.018583} \approx 18.58 \text{ ms}$$

Throughput =

Client 1 = 30904 bits / 0.018617000 s = 1.66 Mbps

Client 2 = 30904 bits / 0.018586000 s = 1.66 Mbps

Client 3 = 30904 bits / 0.018547000 s = 1.67 Mbps

$$\frac{\text{Throughput}}{\frac{1660000+1662700+1666000}{3}} = \frac{\text{avg}}{1662900 \text{ bps}} \approx 1.66 \text{ Mbps}$$

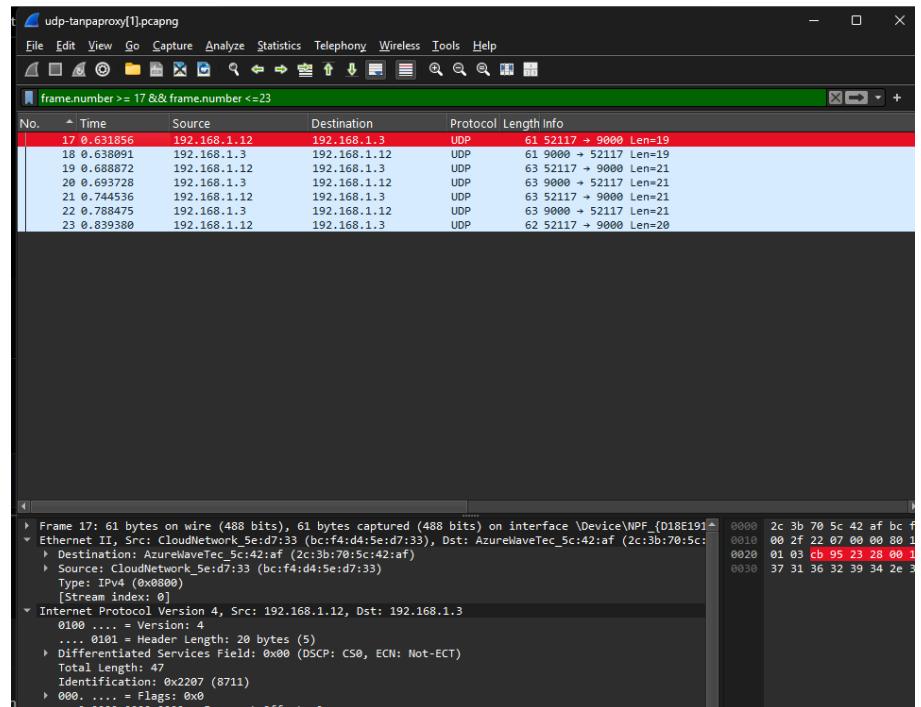
Packet Loss = 0%

$$\text{Jitter} = \frac{0.000031 + 0.000039}{2} = 0.000035 \text{ s} = 0.035 \text{ ms}$$

Selisih delay 1 = $|0.018586 - 0.018617| = 0.000031 \text{ s}$

Selisih delay 2 = $|0.018547 - 0.018586| = 0.000039 \text{ s}$

3.1.6.3.4. udp-tanpaproxy[1].pcapng



Throughput = Total data yang dikirim*8/waktu pengiriman

Throughput = $79*8/0.207524 \approx 3045.54 \text{ bps} / 3.05 \text{ kbps}$

Latency = Waktu Penerimaan Paket - Waktu Pengiriman Paket

Pasangan	Waktu Kirim (Ttx)	Waktu Terima (Trx)	RTT (ms)
F17-F18	0.631856	0.638091	6.235
F19-F20	0.688872	0.693728	4.856
F21-F22	0.744536	0.788475	43.939

Latency Rata - Rata = $6.235 + 4.856 + 43.939/3 \approx 18.343\text{ms}$

Packet loss 0%

Jitter:

Delay1 (17-19): $T_1 = 0.057016$

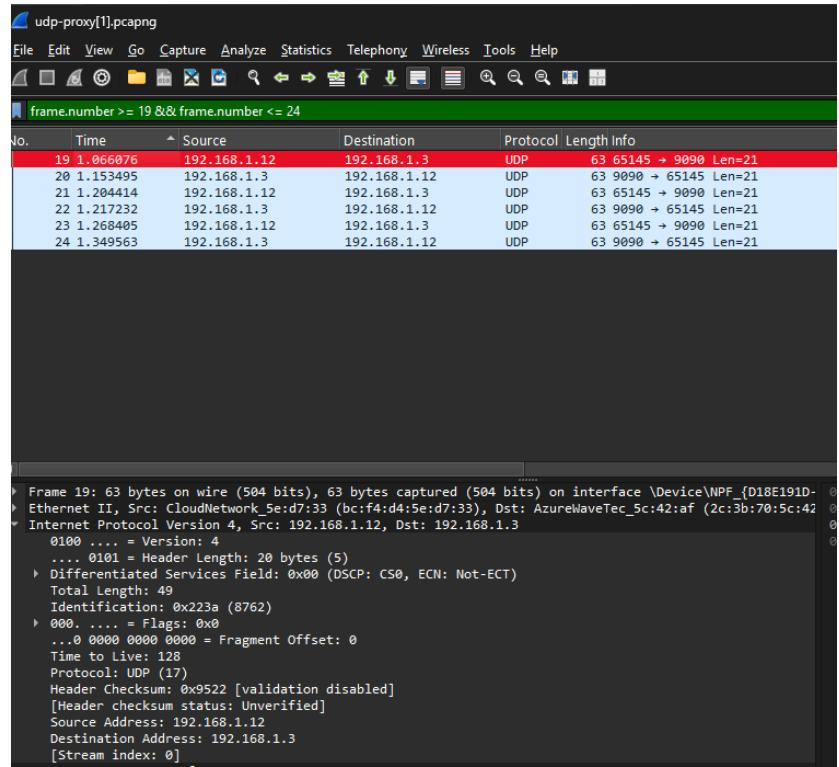
Delay2 (19-21): $T_2 = 0.055664$

Delay3 (21-23): $T_3 = 0.094844$

Jitter = $\frac{1}{3}(0.055664 - 0.057016 + 0.055664)$

Jitter = $0.040532/3 \approx 0.013511 \text{ detik} \parallel 13.511 \text{ ms}$

3.1.6.3.5. udp-proxy[1].pcapng



Throughput = Total Data Dikirim *8/ Waktu Pengiriman

Payload total = 21 + 21 +21 = 63 bytes

Waktu = T24 -T19 = 1.349563 - 1.066076 = 0.283487

Throughput = 504 / 0.283487 ≈ 1777.93 || 1.78 kbps

Latency = Waktu penerimaan paket - Waktu Pengiriman paket

Pasangan	Waktu Kirim (Ttx)	Waktu Terima (Trx)	RTT (ms)
F19-F20	1.066076	1.153495	87.419
F21-F22	1.204414	1.217232	12.818

F23-F24	1.268405	1.349563	81.158
---------	----------	----------	--------

$$\text{Latency Rata-rata} = 87.419 + 12.818 + 81.158 / 3 \text{ ms} = \\ 181.395 \approx 60.465 \text{ ms}$$

Packet Loss 0%

$$\text{Delay1(F19 ke F21): } T_{21} - T_{19} = 1.204414 - 1.066076 = \\ 0.138338 \text{ detik}$$

$$\text{Delay2 (F21 ke F23): } T_{23} - T_{21} = 1.268405 - 1.204414 = \\ 0.063991$$

$$\text{Jitter : } \frac{1}{2} (|0.063991 - 0.138338|)$$

$$\text{Jitter : } 0.074347/2 \approx 0.0371735 \text{ detik} \parallel 37.174 \text{ ms}$$

3.2. Diskusi hasil dan kendala pengujian

Sistem client, proxy server, dan web server secara keseluruhan mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik di semua skenario yang diuji, baik menggunakan protokol TCP maupun UDP.

Di HTTP single, client berhasil mengirim permintaan HTTP GET dan menerima respons dari web server, baik secara langsung maupun melalui proxy, dengan ukuran data yang konsisten.

Selanjutnya, pada pengujian HTTP Multi, penggunaan multithreading di client terbukti efektif untuk menghasilkan beberapa permintaan HTTP secara paralel.

Pada browser mode, client tidak hanya menerima respons HTTP, tetapi juga berhasil menyimpan konten HTML ke file lokal dan menampilkannya melalui browser.

Terakhir, pada pengujian UDP Direct dan UDP via Proxy, sistem berhasil mengirim dan menerima paket UDP secara berurutan tanpa kehilangan paket.

Selama proses pengujian, kendala utama yang kami hadapi adalah kompleksitas analisis paket di Wireshark, terutama pada pengujian multi-client. Dengan banyaknya paket TCP yang muncul akibat koneksi paralel, retransmission, dan mekanisme ACK, proses pemilihan frame untuk analisis QoS menjadi lebih rumit dan memerlukan ketelitian ekstra.

4. Kesimpulan dan saran

4.1. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan pengujian yang telah dilakukan, sistem client, proxy server, dan web server berhasil berkomunikasi dengan baik menggunakan protokol TCP dan UDP. Proxy server berfungsi efektif sebagai perantara, khususnya pada pengujian HTTP dengan mekanisme cache yang mampu mengurangi beban web server. Analisis QoS menunjukkan tidak adanya packet loss pada seluruh pengujian, dengan latency dan throughput yang masih dalam batas wajar pada jaringan lokal. Pada pengujian UDP, penggunaan proxy menyebabkan peningkatan delay dan jitter dibandingkan komunikasi langsung karena adanya proses forwarding tambahan.

4.2. Saran

Untuk pengembangan selanjutnya, sistem proxy dapat ditingkatkan dengan pengelolaan cache yang lebih optimal. Selain itu, pengujian QoS sebaiknya dilakukan pada kondisi jaringan yang lebih bervariasi agar hasil analisis lebih representatif terhadap kondisi jaringan sebenarnya.

Referensi

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nKQnaA649wWsWqA3IgeLOsa6yTaJ5tb/view>