

Laporan Praktikum

Pemrograman Jaringan



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Fakultas: Ilmu Komputer

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Tahun: 2026

Bab 1 & 2: Identitas & Koneksi Pertama

Konsep Dasar: Server itu tuan rumah yang 'mengundang', Client itu tamu yang 'berkunjung'.



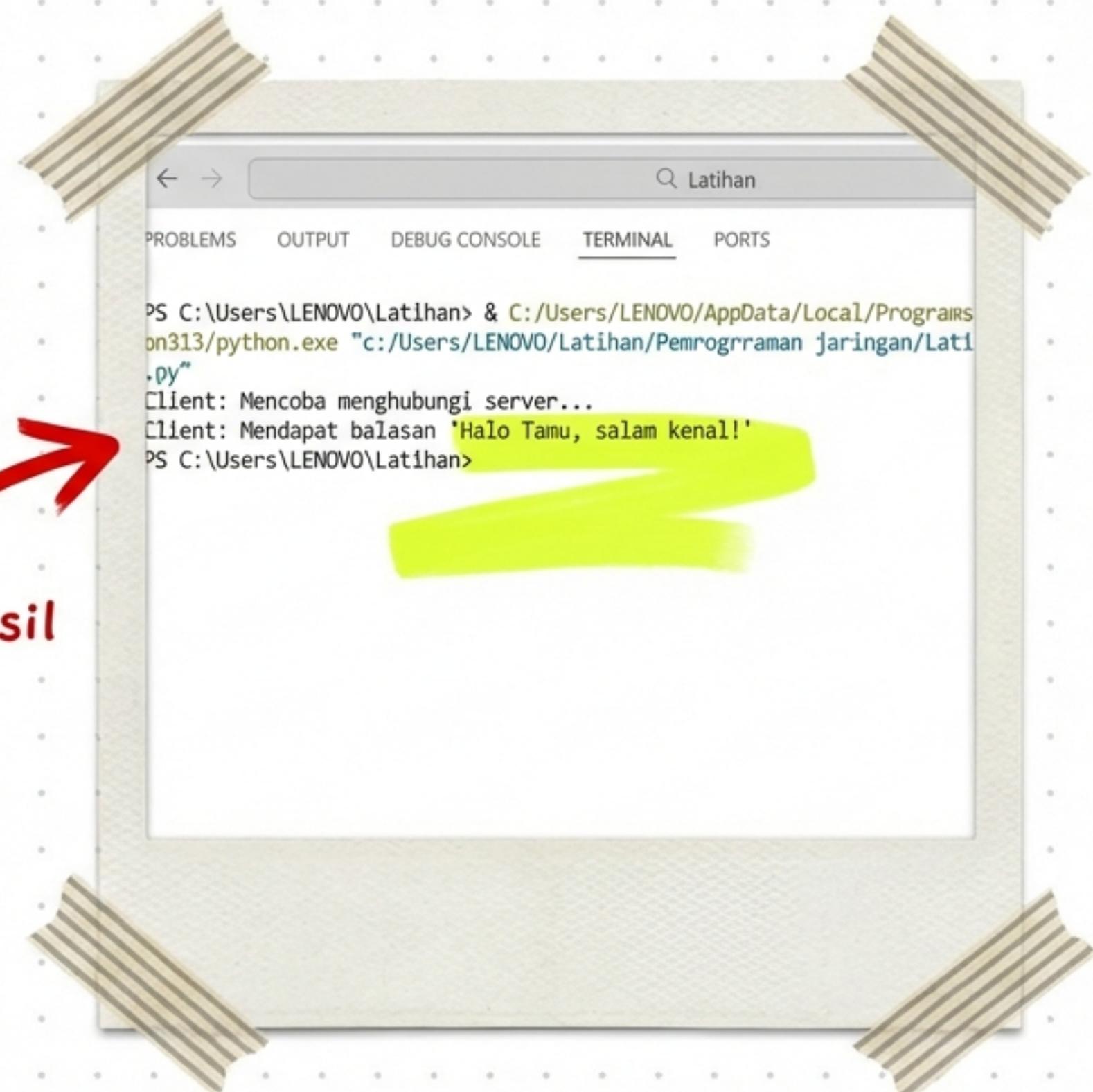
Identitas Perangkat:

Hostname: Lenovo

IP Address: 192.168.1.25

Socket berhasil terikat!
(Bound)

```
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Latihan> & C:\Users\LENOVO\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\python.exe "c:\Users\LENOVO\Latihan\Pemrograman jaringan\latihan_1.py"
== Network Information Tool ==
Hostname : Lenovo
IP Address: 192.168.1.25
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Latihan>
```



Bab 3: Protokol TCP (Si Paling Teratur)

- Percobaan: Aplikasi Chatting.
- Sifat TCP: Connection-oriented.
Artinya, pastikan nyambung dulu, baru ngobrol.
- Keunggulan: Data dikirim berurutan (reliable). Tidak ada pesan yang hilang di jalan.



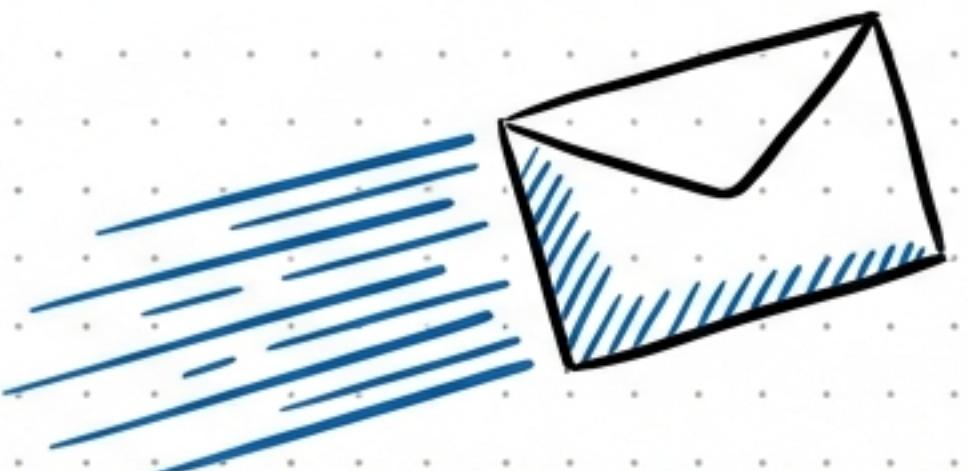
```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ← →
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
==== Terhubung ke Chat Server ====
Client (Anda) > "Halo, kalau boleh tau nama kamu siapa?"
Server > "Halo juga, nama aku Selvi"
Client (Anda) > "Senang berkenalan dengan anda"
```

Bab 4: Protokol UDP (Ngebut & Streaming)

Eksperimen: Kirim data sensor (Suhu & Kelembaban).

Sifat UDP: Connectionless. Kirim terus tanpa basa-basi (Fire & Forget).

Kenapa UDP? Lebih cepat! Cocok untuk streaming data realtime.

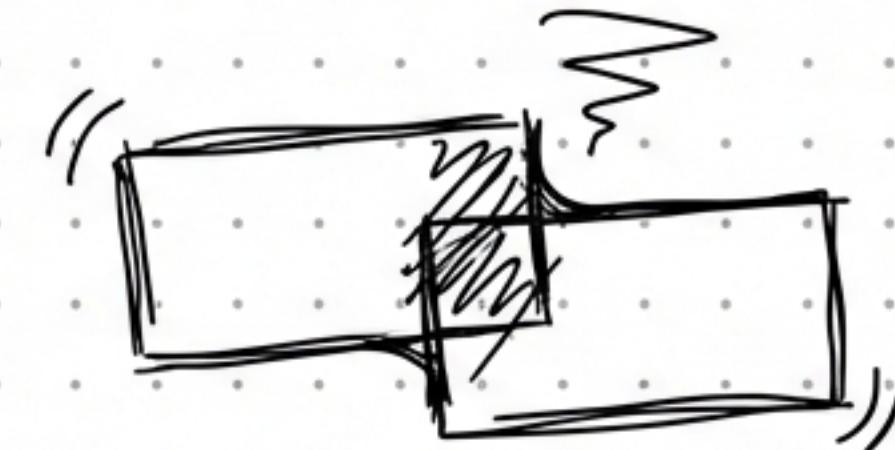


```
== UDP Monitoring Server Berjalan ==
Menunggu data senser...
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:25C|HUM:52%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:25C|HUM:42%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:36C|HUM:33%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nelaporkan: TENP:38C|HUM:50%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Hetaporkan: TERP:38C|IRM:64%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Relaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:64%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Netaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:62%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:63%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:44%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nélaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:50%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Retaporkan: TDIP:23C|HUR:38%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Helaporkan: TENP:26C|HUM:77% [Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Retaporkan: TDIP:23C|HUR:38%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Retaporkan: TENP:27C|HUM:84%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Netaporkan: TENP:27C|HUM:66%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:26C|HUM:51%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:22C|HUR:63%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nélaporkan: TENP:23C|HUM:68%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Hetaporkan: TERP:23C|IRM:78%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Relaporkan: TENP:23C|HUM:27%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Retaporkan: TENP:23C|HUM:98%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:34C|HUM:59%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:29C|HUM:59%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Retaporkan: TENP:29C|HUM:88%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nelaporkan: TERP:22C|HUM:84%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Helaporkan: TENP:22C|HUM:86%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Retaporkan: TENP:32C|HUM:52%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Netaporkan: TENP:35C|HUM:63%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:35C|HUM:47%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:33C|HUM:49%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nélaporkan: TENP:32C|HUM:54%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Hetaporkan: TERP:22C|IRM:55%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57136)] Nelaporkan: TENP:31C|HUM:66%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Netaporkan: TENP:32C|HUM:67%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:32C|HUM:77%
[Sensor ('127.0.0.1', 57156)] Nelaporkan: TENP:25C|HUM:69%
```

Bab 5 & 7: Merapikan Data (Framing & JSON)

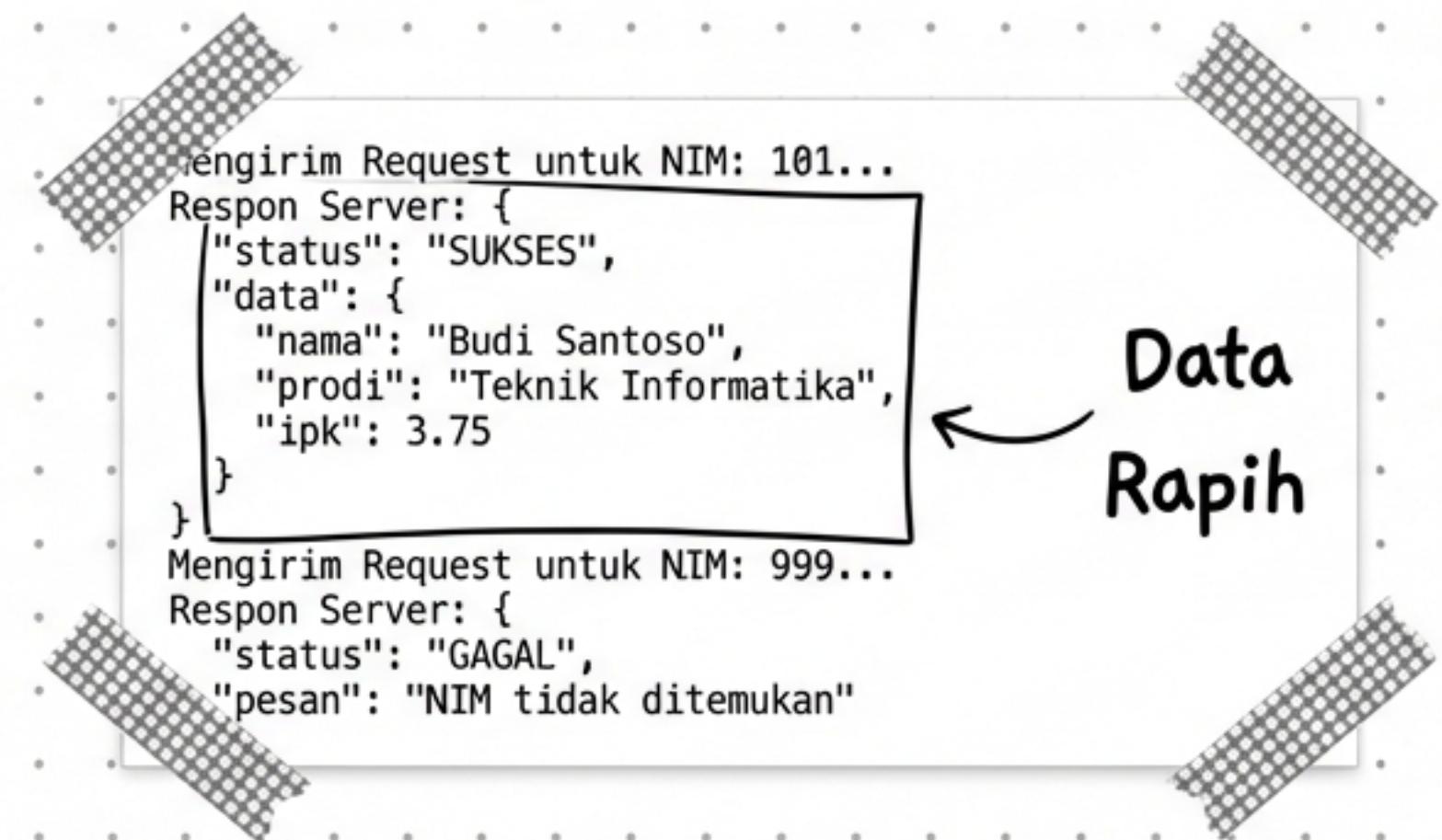
Masalah

Sticky Packet: Pesan nempel jadi satu.



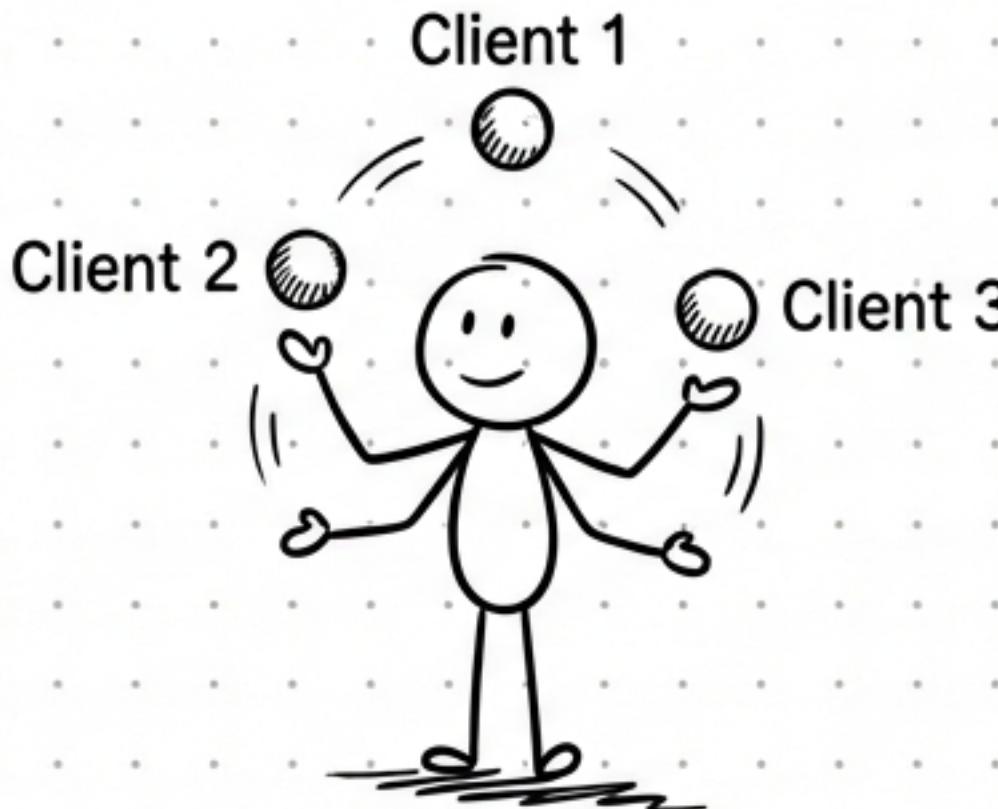
Solusi

1. **Framing:** Memberi batas jelas.
2. **Serialisasi (JSON):** Membungkus objek Python jadi teks standar.



Bab 6: Threading (Multitasking Server)

- **Tantangan:** Bagaimana jika banyak client datang bersamaan?
- **Solusi:** Threading. Setiap client dilayani oleh 'pekerja' (thread) terpisah.
- **Hasil:** Komunikasi lancar secara paralel. Server tidak bengong.



```
[SERVER STARTED] Menunggu di port 5555...
[NEN CONNECTED] ('127.6.0.1', 49206) connected.
[RECEIVED] CONNECTED[1]
[39206]: "Holla, Senua"
[40360]: "Ayo kerja nihuu"
```

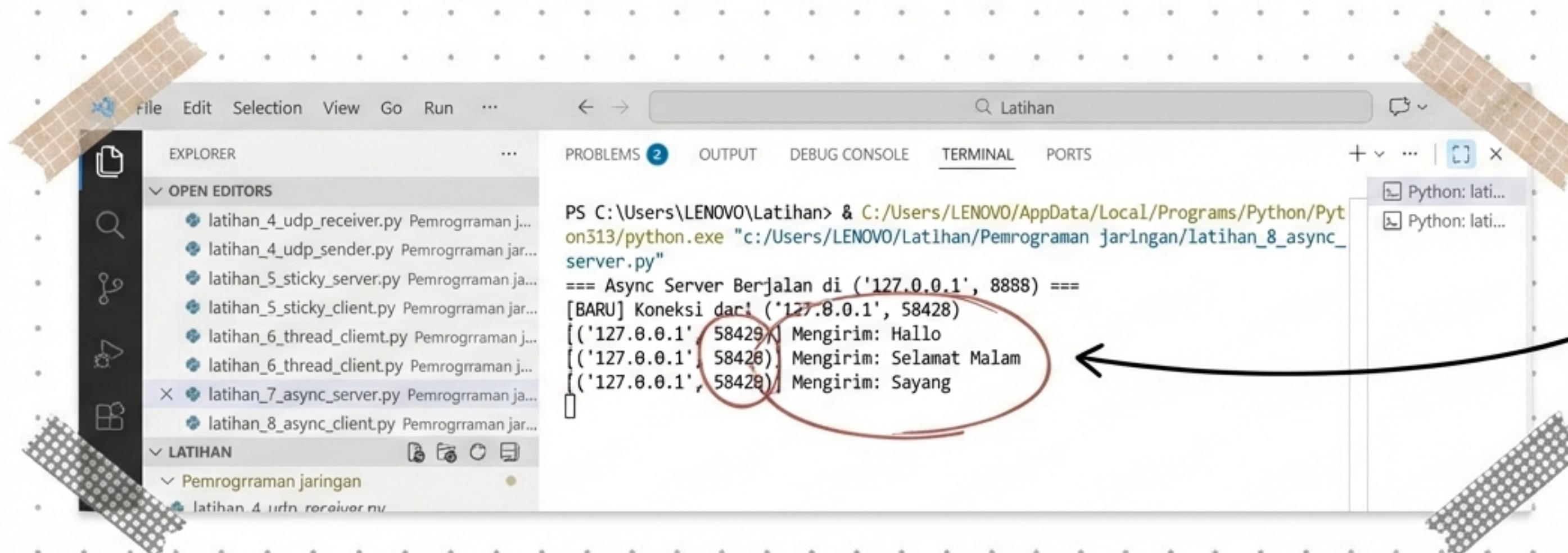
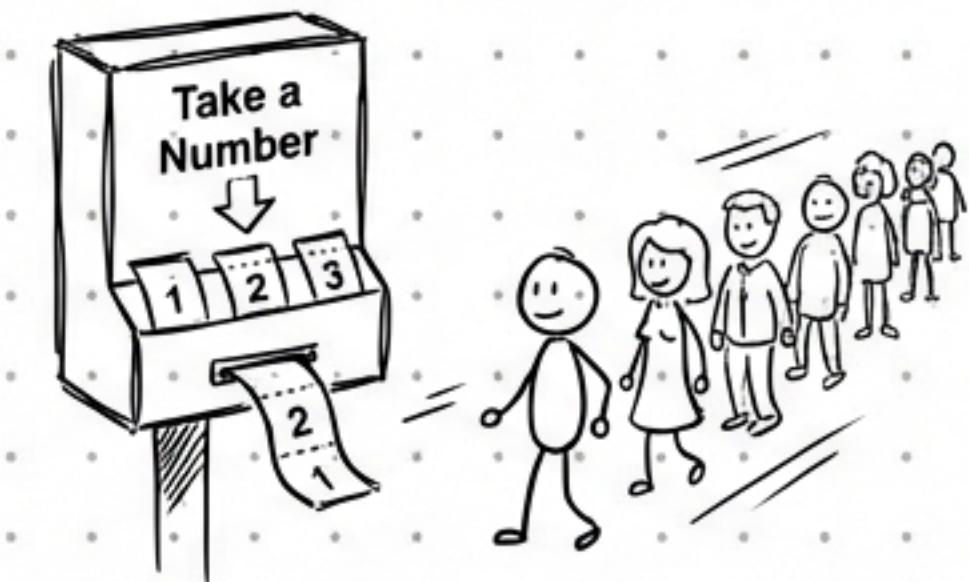
Thread baru dibuat di sini!

Bab 8 & 9: Efisiensi Tinggi (Async & Multiplexing)

Upgrade Skill: Daripada pakai banyak thread (berat),
lebih baik pakai Asynchronous I/O.

Metode: select atau poll.

Logika: Server memantau semua socket sekaligus. Siapa
yang siap, dia yang diproses. Tanpa blocking!



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... ← → 🔍 Latihan PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS + ... | ☰ x Python: lati... Python: lati...
```

PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Latihan> & C:/Users/LENOVO/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python313/python.exe "c:/Users/LENOVO/Latihan/Pemrograman jaringan/latihan_8_async_server.py"
==> Async Server Berjalan di ('127.0.0.1', 8888) ==
[BARU] Koneksi dari ('127.0.0.1', 58428)
[('127.0.0.1', 58428)] Mengirim: Hallo
[('127.0.0.1', 58428)] Mengirim: Selamat Malam
[('127.0.0.1', 58428)] Mengirim: Sayang

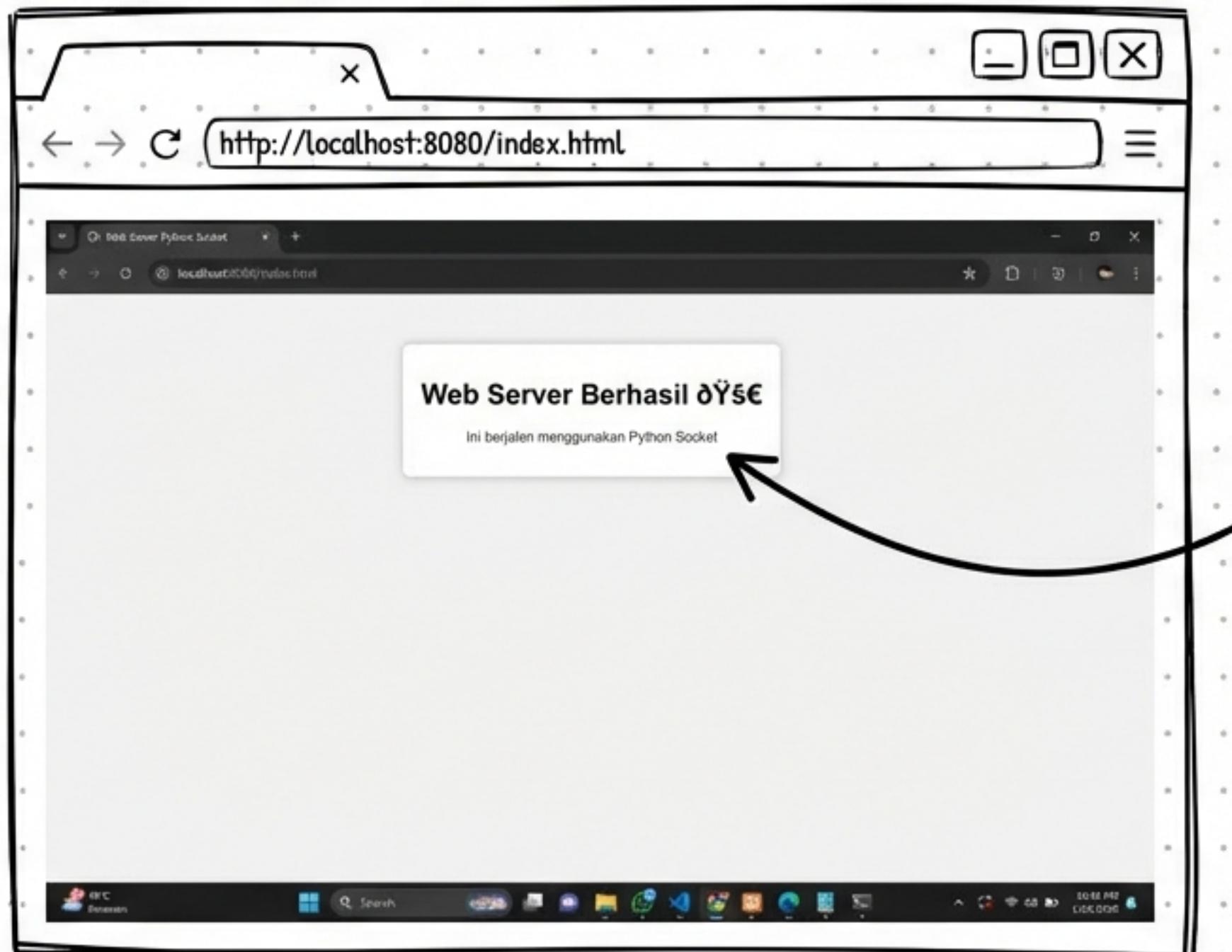
Satu server,
banyak tamu,
nol lag.

Bab 10: Masuk ke Web (Protokol HTTP)

Eksperimen: Bikin Web Server sendiri pakai Python Socket.

Konsep:
Browser
(Request) <--> Server
(Response).

Target:
<http://localhost:8080>



Rendering
HTML dari
kode kita!

Bab II: Mengambil Data Dunia (REST API)

Misi: Cek cuaca Jakarta & Makassar via API.

Format Pertukaran: JSON lagi!

Integrasi: Aplikasi kita request → Server API kasih data.



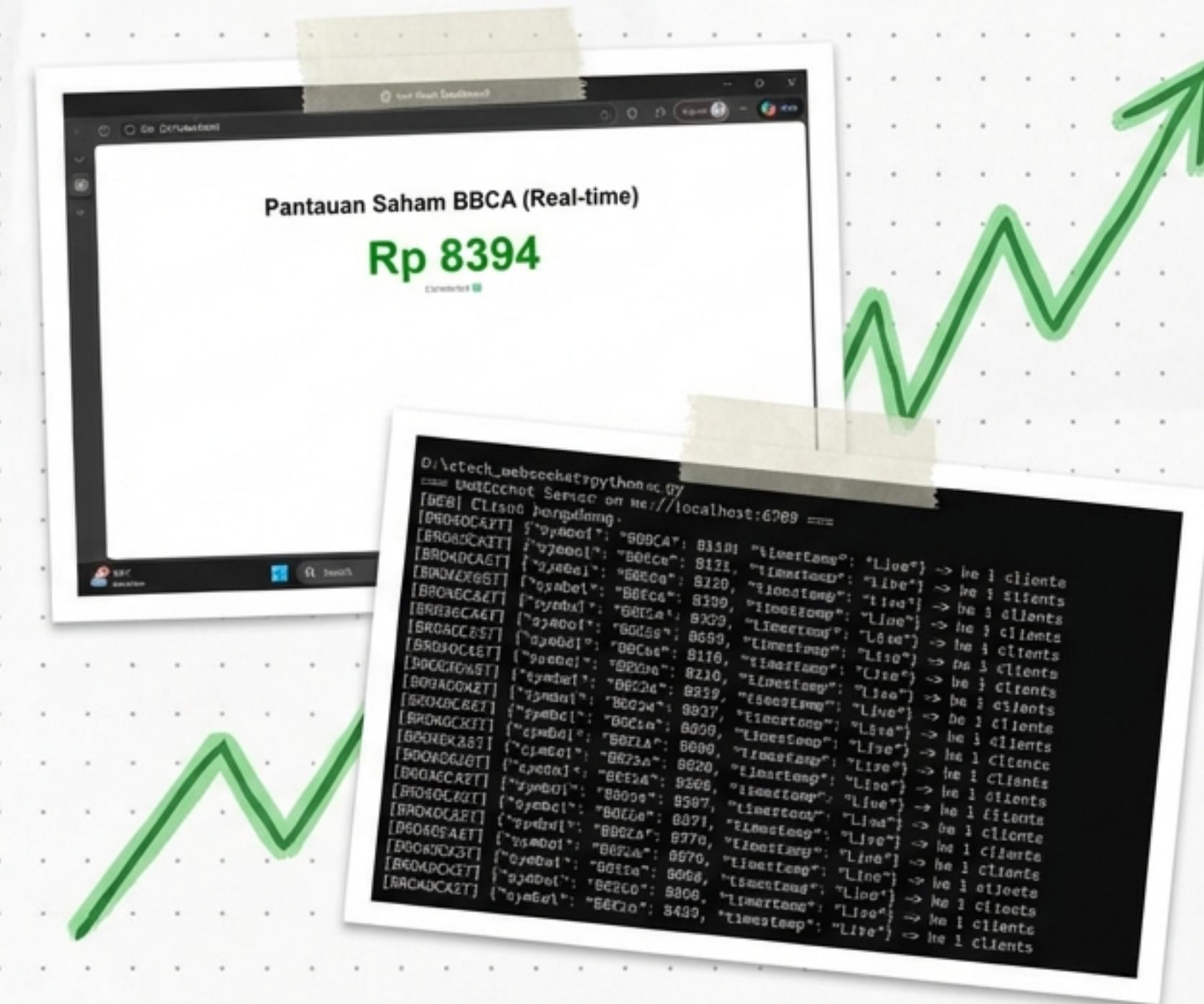
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS + X
--- Mengambil Data Cuaca untuk Jakarta ---
🌡 Suhu Saat Ini: 24.9°C
diamond Kecepatan Angin: 5.4 km/h
globe Koordinat: -6.2088, 106.8456
Real Data 😊
--- Mengambil Data Cuaca untuk Makassar ---
🌡 Suhu Saat Ini: 28.9°C
diamond Kecepatan Angin: 27.2 km/h
globe Koordinat: -5.1477, 119.4327
PS C:\Users\LENOVO\Latihan>
```



Bab 12: Real-Time Communication (WebSocket)

- **Kasus:** Pantauan Saham BBCA.
 - Bedanya sama HTTP? WebSocket salurannya terbuka terus. Tidak perlu refresh.
 - **Hasil:** Angka saham berubah sendiri di layar secara live. Real-time.



Bab 13: Keamanan (Secure Socket Layer)

Penting! Data tidak boleh polos (plain text).

Teknik: SSL Handshake & Enkripsi.

Bukti Aman: Pesan didekripsi di server, tapi di jaringan "teracak".



Secure Server

Secure Server listening on port 10023...

[SECURE] SSL Handshake sukses dengan ('127.0.0.1', 63623)

Pesan (Decrypted): Halo, ini pesan rahasia CIA.

[SECURE] SSL Handshake sukses dengan ('127.0.0.1', 62920)

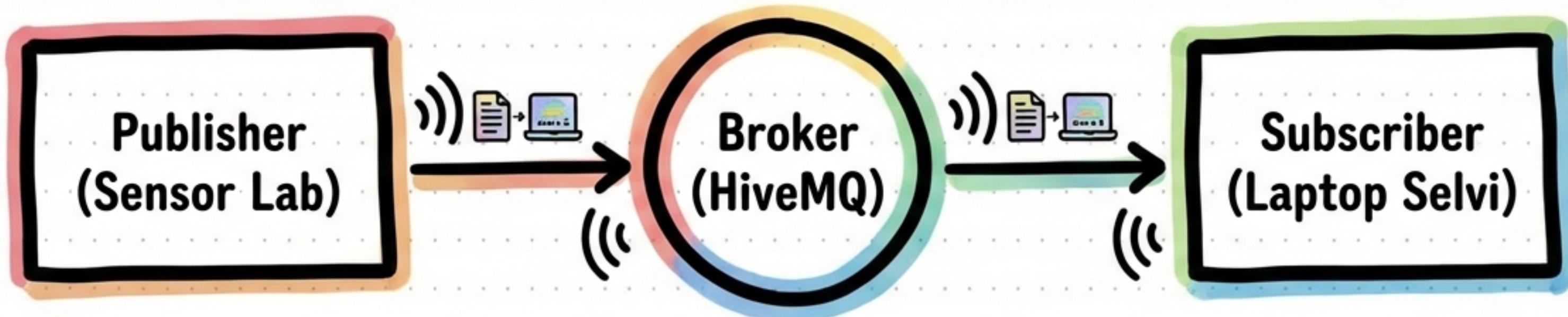
Pesan (Decrypted): Halo, ini pesan rahasia CIA.

Bab 14: Internet of Things (MQTT)

Arsitektur: Pub/Sub Model.

Protokol: Ringan, hemat bandwidth.

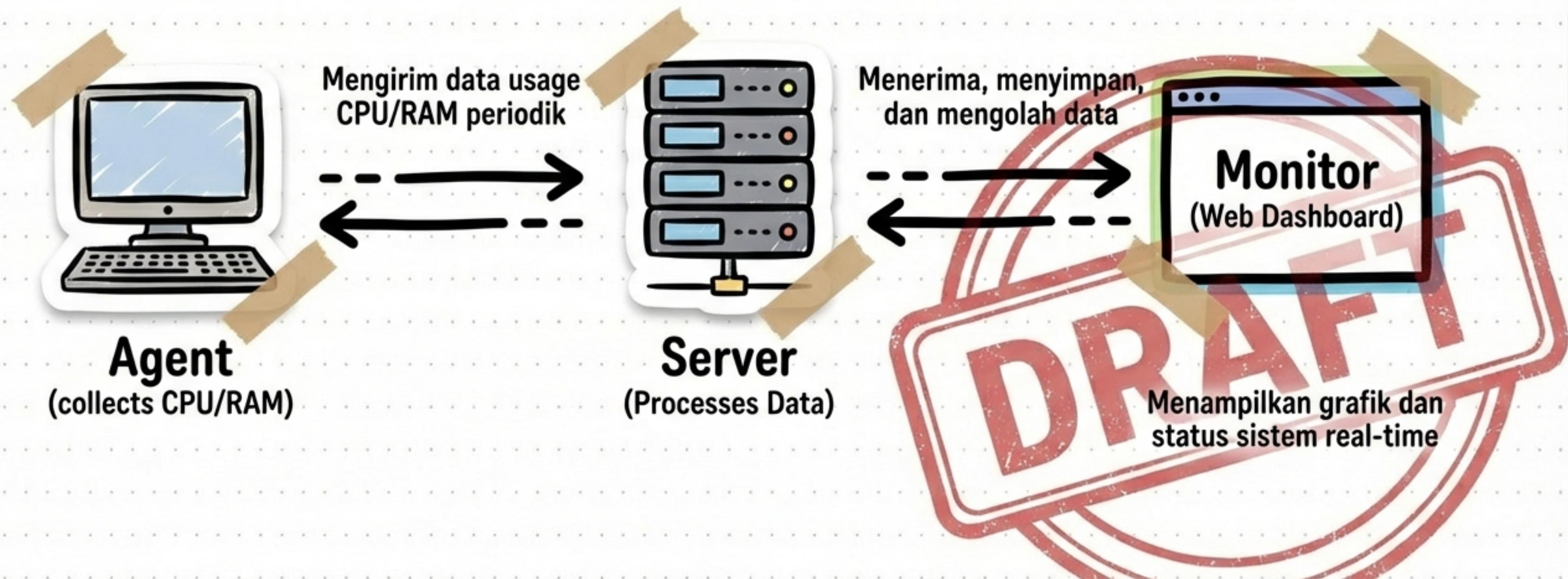
Lokasi Sensor: Lab Komputer & Kantin.



[SUKSES] Terhubung ke Broker!
Data Masuk dari [lab_komputer]: 20.72°C
Data Masuk dari [kantin]: 31.98°C
Data Masuk dari [kantin]: 23.74°C
Data Masuk dari [lab_komputer]: 22.41°C
Data Masuk dari [kantin]: 31.97°C
Data Masuk dari [lab_komputer]: 21.66°C

Bab 15: Proyek Akhir (Capstone Project)

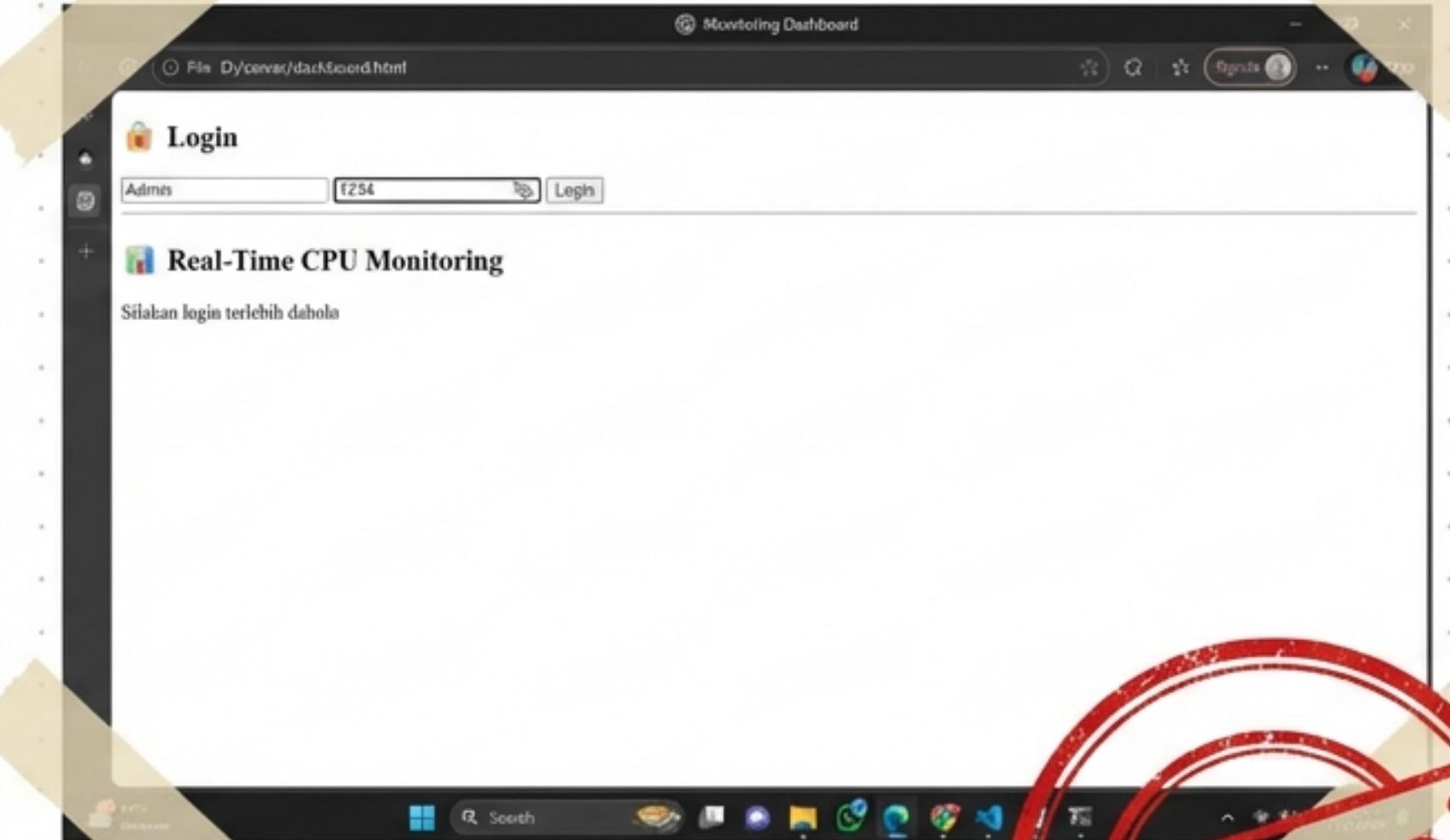
Rancangan Sistem Monitoring Terdistribusi



Hasil Proyek: Real-Time CPU Monitor

Berhasil! Agent mengirim data, Server memproses, Dashboard menampilkan.

Status: Running on
<http://127.0.0.1:5000>



Rangkuman (Cheat Sheet)

Protokol	Kegunaan	Sifat
TCP	Chat, File Transfer	Reliable, Connection-oriented
UDP	Streaming, Game	Cepat, Connectionless
HTTP	Web Browsing	Request-Response
WebSocket	Real-time Dashboard	Bi-directional, Live
MQTT	IoT Sensor	Ringan, Pub/Sub

Terima kasih! Sampai jumpa
di semester depan. - Selvi

