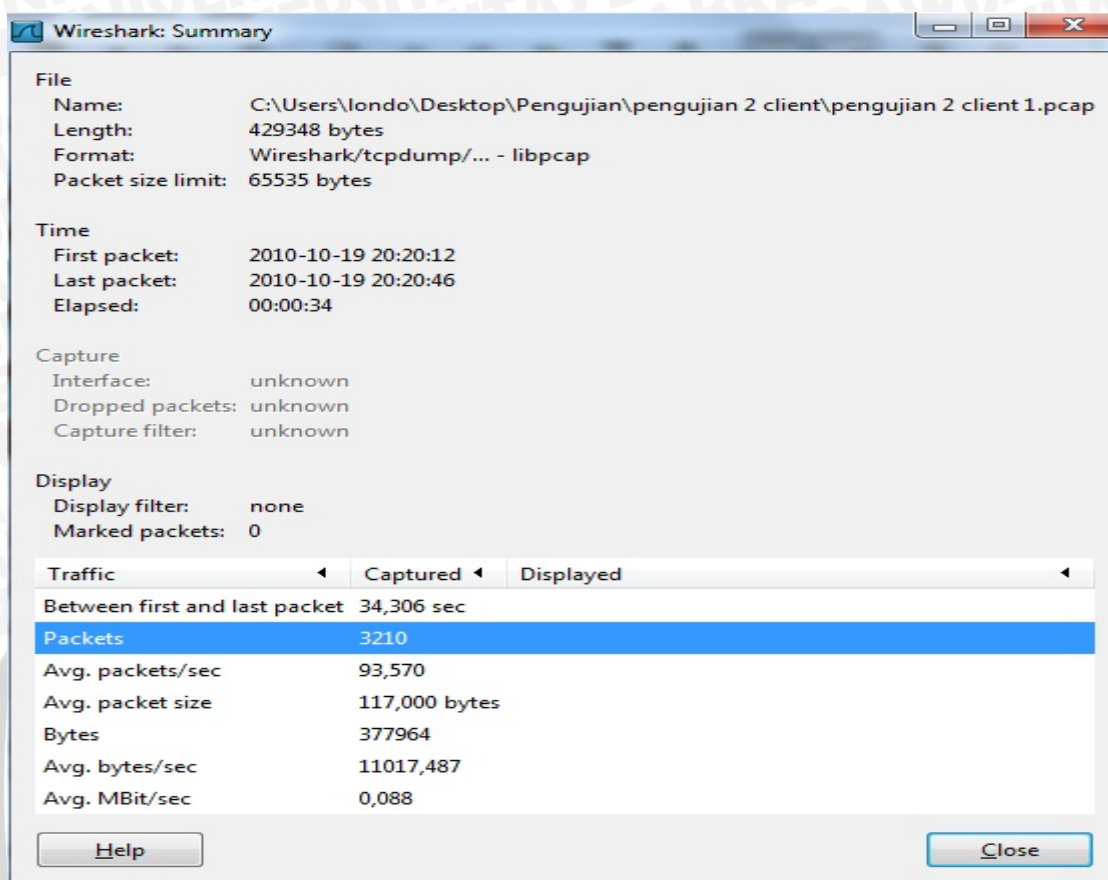
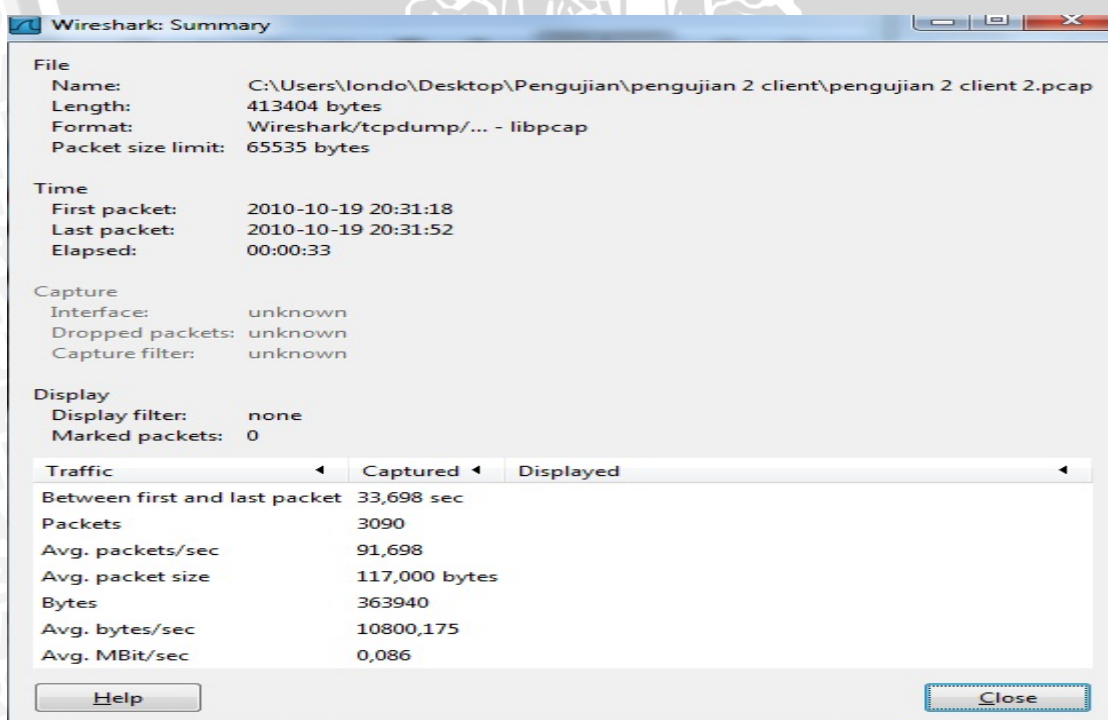


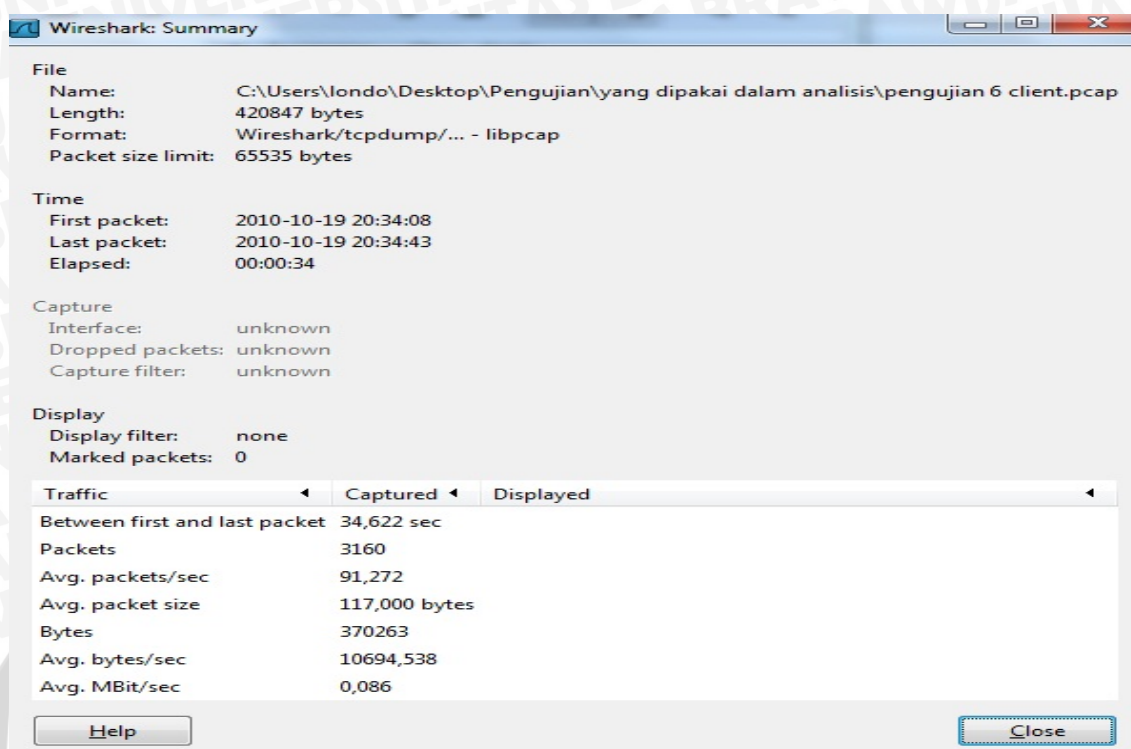
Lampiran 1. Data pengujian 2 client



Lampiran 2. Data pengujian 4 client



Lampiran 3. Data pengujian 6 client



Lampiran 4. Listing program Matlab Packet loss terhadap jumlah client

```
client=[ 2 4 6];
packetloss = [0 0 0];
plot(client,packetloss , '-mo',...
      'LineWidth',1,...
      'MarkerEdgeColor','k',...
      'MarkerFaceColor',[1 0 0.01],...
      'MarkerSize',8);
xlabel('jumlah client');
ylabel('Packet loss (%)');
grid on;
axis ([1 7 -2 5]);
```

Lampiran 5. Listing program Matlab Troughput terhadap jumlah client

```
client=[ 2 4 6];
troughput=[93.6329 81.6326 58.0383];
plot(client,troughput , '-mo',...
      'LineWidth',1,...
      'MarkerEdgeColor','k',...
      'MarkerFaceColor',[1 0 0.01],...
      'MarkerSize',8);
xlabel('jumlah client');
ylabel('Troughput (packet/s)');
grid on;
axis ([1 7 40 100]);
```

Lampiran 6. Listing program Matlab Delay end to end terhadap jumlah client

```

client=[ 2 4 6];
delay = [42.018 42.018 42.018];
plot(client,delay, '-mo',...
      'LineWidth',1,...
      'MarkerEdgeColor','k',...
      'MarkerFaceColor',[1 0 0.01],...
      'MarkerSize',8);
xlabel('jumlah client');
ylabel('Delay end to end (ms)');
grid on;
axis ([1 7 10 100]);

```

Lampiran 7. Listing program Matlab Kapasitas jaringan VoIP

```

% rumus  $Kt = BW_{st} / BW_t \cdot 2$ 
% nilai dari  $BW_{st}$  selalu tetap sebesar 104857600 bps
%  $BW_t = Lpi \times pps$ 
% nilai dari pps selalu tetap tergantung codec yaitu 50
% paket/s
% nilai dari Lpi berupa byte, sehingga untuk jadi bit maka
% (x8)
BWst=104857600;
pps=50;
Lpi=[100:100:1000];
Kt=(BWst)./(Lpi.*8.*pps.*2);

plot(Kt,Lpi, '-mo',...
      'LineWidth',1,...
      'MarkerEdgeColor','k',...
      'MarkerFaceColor',[1 0 0.01],...
      'MarkerSize',8);
xlabel('Kapasitas jaringan');
ylabel('bandwidth transmisi');
grid on;

```