Data Structure and Algorithm Practicum Class and Object



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11.Question

- 1. Class/Object has a caracteristic of having attributes and methods.
- 2. To declare a class, the key word to be use is class.
- 3. There are 4 total attributes, 2 of them are string and the other are integer. the attributes name are namaBarang, jenisBarang, stok, and hargaSatuan.
- 4. The attributes were declared on line 4 and line 5.
- 5. There are 4 methods inside the class 3 of them are void methods and one of them is string method.
- 6. The methods were declared on line 7 until line 22.

```
7. void kurangiStok(int n) {
    if (stok <= 0) {
       stok = stok - n;
    }
}</pre>
```

- 8. The integer parameter is a variable to be used in the mathematical operation in the function and must be in a form of integer to perform the mathematical operation.
- 9. Because the function of hitungHargaTotal() has an output from the calculation of total price in a form of integer.
- 10. Because tambahStok() only change the value of a variable and does not need to output a value.
- 11. The instantiation process happend at line 5 and the object created is named b1
- 12. To access the attributes and methods of the object b1, write b1.methods() or b1.attributes
- 13. The parametric constructor in the class Barang in part 4 was declared in line 9 until line 14
- 14. In line 16 of class BarangMain in part 4, what the code is doing is instantiate an object called b2 using the parametric constructor
- 15. Barang b3 = new Barang("KTT Kang White", "Keyboard Switch", 9999, 3_000);

12.Task

```
1. public class Lingkaran {
      double phi = Math.PI, r;
      Lingkaran() {
      Lingkaran(double r) {
          this.r = r;
      double hitungLuas() {
          return phi * r * r;
      double hitungKeliling() {
          return 2 * r * phi;
      }
  }
2. public class RentalTransaction {
      String memberId, memberName, gameName;
      int dailyPrice, dayRent;
      RentalTransaction() {
      }
      RentalTransaction(String memberId, String memberName, String gameName, int d
          this.memberId = memberId;
          this.memberName = memberName;
          this.gameName = gameName;
          this.dailyPrice = dailyPrice;
          this.dayRent = dayRent;
      }
      void print() {
          System.out.printf("""
                  Member ID
                             : %s
                  Member name: %s
                  Game name : %s
                               : %d
                  Price
                  Rent period : %d %s
                  """, memberId, memberName, gameName, dailyPrice, dayRent, dayRen
  }
```

RentalTransaction

```
memberId: String
memberName: String
gameName: String
dailyPrice: 'int
dayRent: int
print(): void
```

```
3. public class Item {
      String name;
      int unitPrice, qty;
      Item() {
      }
      Item(String name, int unitPrice, int qty) {
          this.name = name;
          this.unitPrice = unitPrice;
          this.qty = qty;
      }
      int calculateTotalPrice() {
          return qty * unitPrice;
      }
      int calculateDiscount() {
          int totalPrice = calculateTotalPrice();
          if (totalPrice > 100_000) return (int) 0.9;
          if (totalPrice > 50_000) return (int) 0.95;
          return 1;
      }
      int calculateFinalPrice() {
          int totalPrice = calculateTotalPrice();
          int discount = calculateDiscount();
          return totalPrice * discount;
      }
  }
```

```
4. public class PacMan {
      int x, y, height, width;
      PacMan() {
      }
      PacMan(int x, int y, int height, int width) {
          this.x = x;
          this.y = y;
          this.width = width;
          this.height = height;
      }
      void moveLeft() {
          if (x > 0) x--;
      }
      void moveRight() {
          if (x < width) x++;
      }
      void moveDown() {
          if (y > 0) y^{--};
      }
      void moveUp() {
           if (y < height) y++;
      }
      void printCoordinate() {
          System.out.printf("x: %d y: %d", x, y);
      }
  }
```