

# Data Structure and Algorithm Practicum

## Searching



**Name**

Muhammad Baihaqi Aulia Asy'ari

**NIM**

2241720145

**Class**

1I

**Department**

Information Technology

**Study Program**

D4 Informatics Engineering

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## 1.2 Sequential Search Method

### 1.2.1 Steps

1. Create a new project in NetBeans called `TestSearching`
2. Then, create a new package `week7`.
3. Create new `Students` class, then declare following attributes:

```
public class Students {  
    int nim, age;  
    String name;  
    double gpa;  
}
```

4. Create a constructor in `Students` class with parameters (`int ni`, `String nm`, `int age`, `double gpa`). Convert it to program code as follows:

```
public Students(int nim, int age, String name, double gpa) {  
    this.nim = nim;  
    this.age = age;  
    this.name = name;  
    this.gpa = gpa;  
}
```

5. Create `display()` method with `void` as its return type

```
public void display() {  
    System.out.println("NIM =" + nim);  
    System.out.println("Name =" + name);  
    System.out.println("Age =" + age);  
    System.out.println("GPA =" + gpa);  
}
```

6. Create a new `SearchStudent` class as follows.

```
public class SearchStudent {  
    Students[] listStd = new Students[5];  
    int idx;  
}
```

7. Create method `add()` at that class! This will be used for adding objects from `Students` class to `listStd` attribute

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```

public void add(Students std) {
    if (idx < listStd.length) {
        listStd[idx] = std;
        idx++;
    } else {
        System.out.println("Data is already full");
    }
}

```

8. Create method `display()` in class `SearchStudent`! This `display()` method will be used to print all students data available in this class. Pay attention on how we use `for` loops differently. Even so, the concepts is still the same

```

public void display() {
    for (Students students : listStd) {
        students.display();
        System.out.println("-----");
    }
}

```

9. Create method `FindSeqSearch` with integer as its return type. Then fill in the function with sequential search algorithm.

```

public int findSeqSearch(int search) {
    int potition = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < listStd.length; i++) {
        if (listStd[i].nim == search) {
            potition = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    return potition;
}

```

10. Create method `displayPosition` with void as its return type. And write these following code as follows

```

public void showPotition(int x, int pos) {
    if (pos != 1) {
        System.out.println("Data : " + x + " is found in index-"
            + pos);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Data : " + x + "is not found");
    }
}

```

- 
11. Create method `displayData` with `void` as its return type. And write these following code as follows

```
public void showData(int x, int pos) {
    if (pos != 1) {
        System.out.println("NIM \t : " + x);
        System.out.println("Name \t : " + listStd[pos].name);
        System.out.println("Age \t : " + listStd[pos].age);
        System.out.println("IPK \t : " + listStd[pos].gpa);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Data " + x + " is not found");
    }
}
```

12. Create a main class named `StudentsMain` and add main method as follows

```
public class StudentsMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

    }
}
```

13. In main method, instantiate an object in `SearchStudent` that consist of 5 Students, then add all students object by calling add function in object `SearchStudent`

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
Scanner sl = new Scanner(System.in);

SearchStudent data = new SearchStudent();
int amountStudent = 5;

System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Input student data accordingly from samllest
↪ NIM");
for (int i = 0; i < amountStudent; i++) {
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.print("NIM\t: ");
    int nim = s.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Name\t: ");
    String name = sl.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Age\t: ");
    int age = s.nextInt();
    System.out.print("GPA\t: ");
    double gpa = s.nextDouble();
}
```

---

```

        Students std = new Students(nim, age, name, gpa);
        data.add(std);
    }

```

14. Add method display to print all inserted data

```

System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Entire Student Data");
data.display();

```

15. To search students by their NIM, create a search variable to hold input from user. Then call method FindSeqSearch with its parameter is the search variable we've declared before

```

System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.print("Search student by NIM: ");
int search = s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Using Sequential Search");
int potition = data.findSeqSearch(search);

```

16. Call method displayPosition from class SearchStudent.

```

data.showPotition(search, potition);

```

17. Call method displayData from class SearchStudent

```

data.showData(search, potition);

```

18. Run the program and see the result

```

package week7;

public class Students {
    int nim, age;
    String name;
    double gpa;

    public Students(int nim, int age, String name, double gpa) {
        this.nim = nim;
        this.age = age;
        this.name = name;
        this.gpa = gpa;
    }
}

```

---

```

        public void display() {
            System.out.println("NIM =" + nim);
            System.out.println("Name =" + name);
            System.out.println("Age =" + age);
            System.out.println("GPA =" + gpa);
        }
    }

package week7;

public class SearchStudent {
    Students[] listStd = new Students[5];
    int idx;
    public void add(Students std) {
        if (idx < listStd.length) {
            listStd[idx] = std;
            idx++;
        } else {
            System.out.println("Data is already full");
        }
    }

    public void display() {
        for (Students students : listStd) {
            students.display();

            → System.out.println("-----");
        }
    }

    public int findSeqSearch(int search) {
        int potition = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < listStd.length; i++) {
            if (listStd[i].nim == search) {
                potition = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        return potition;
    }
}

```

---

```

    public void showPotition(int x, int pos) {
        if (pos != 1) {
            System.out.println("Data : " + x + " is found in
                               ↪ index-" + pos);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Data : " + x + "is not found");
        }
    }

    public void showData(int x, int pos) {
        if (pos != 1) {
            System.out.println("NIM \t : " + x);
            System.out.println("Name \t : " + listStd[pos].name);
            System.out.println("Age \t : " + listStd[pos].age);
            System.out.println("IPK \t : " + listStd[pos].gpa);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Data " + x + " is not found");
        }
    }
}

package week7;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class StudentsMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        Scanner sl = new Scanner(System.in);

        SearchStudent data = new SearchStudent();
        int amountStudent = 5;

        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.println("Input student data accordingly from
                               ↪ samllest NIM");
        for (int i = 0; i < amountStudent; i++) {
            System.out.println("-----");
            System.out.print("NIM\t: ");
            int nim = s.nextInt();
            System.out.print("Name\t: ");
            String name = sl.nextLine();

```

---

```

        System.out.print("Age\t: ");
        int age = s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("GPA\t: ");
        double gpa = s.nextDouble();

        Students std = new Students(nim, age, name, gpa);
        data.add(std);
    }

    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Entire Student Data");
    data.display();

    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.print("Search student by NIM: ");
    int search = s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Using Sequential Search");
    int potition = data.findSeqSearch(search);

    data.showPotition(search, potition);

    data.showData(search, potition);

    s.close();
    sl.close();
}
}

```

### 1.2.2 Result