

Muhammad Ilham Nur Habibie Wibowo
20090069
2A

Tugas 1 Pengayaan Looping dan array

1 Nested Loop

package Modul1_Pengayaan_dan_Struktur_Data; // Deklarasi Package.

public class Nested_Loop {

public static void main (String [] args) {

int x, y;

for (x = 0; x <= 4; x++) {

for (y = 0; y < x; y++) {

System.out.print (x);

}

System.out.println ();

}

}

}

Metode Main.

Bagian
Class

• Output

1

22

333

4444

• Penjelasan Jalannya Program.

No	Penjelasan	Output
1	X = 0 ; X <= 4 ; Bagian Looping Dalam.	
2	Y = 0 ; Y < X ; → T ; Print 1	1
3	Y++ = Y = 1 + 1 = 2 ; 2 <= 1 → F Stop looping dalam.	
4	Print ()	enter baris.
5	X++ ; X = 1 + 1 = 2 ; 2 <= 4 → T ; Lanjut looping dalam	
6	Y = 2 ; 2 <= 2 → T ; print 2	2
7	Y++ ; Y = 1 + 1 = 2 ; 2 <= 2 → T ; print 2	22
8	Y++ ; Y = 2 + 1 = 3 ; 3 <= 2 → F ; print 3	3
9	print ()	enter baris
10	Di jalankan hingga output menjadi 4444	4444



2. Array Menggunakan Looping

```

package Modul_Pengajaran_dan_Struktur_data // Deklarasi Package.
public class array_looping {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        String [] Siswa = {"Reinan", "Odema", "Geano"}; // Bagian
        for (int i = 0; i < Siswa.length; i++) {
            System.out.println ("Indeks ke " + i + " = " + Siswa [i]);
        }
    }
}

```

3

Output

Indeks ke 0 = Reinan
Indeks ke 1 = Odema
Indeks ke 2 = Geano

• Penjelasan Jalannya Program

No	Pengelasan	Output
1	i = 0; 0 < 3 → T Siswa [0]	Indeks ke 0 = Reinan
2	i++; i = 0 + 1 = 1; 1 < 3 → T; print "Indeks ke" + " = " + Siswa [1]	Indeks ke 1 = Odema
3	i++; i = 1 + 1 = 2; 2 < 3 → T; print "Indeks ke" + " = " + Siswa [2]	Indeks ke 2 = Geano