

**W3 FUNDAMENTAL PROGRAMMING STRUCTURES IN  
JAVA**

**LAPORAN**

Diajukan untuk memenuhi Tugas Mata Kuliah Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek



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## PERSOALAN

Link Repository : [https://github.com/HafizhAuliansyah/211511047\\_M-Hafizh-A\\_Praktikum3.git](https://github.com/HafizhAuliansyah/211511047_M-Hafizh-A_Praktikum3.git)

### 1.1. Soal 1

Hasil Akhir :

```
13 public class Soal1 {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         String s = "";
16         do{
17             Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
18             System.out.print("Masukkan String : ");
19             s = input.nextLine();
20             if(s.length() < 1)
21                 System.out.println("Tolong Masukkan Teks !!!");
22         }while(s.length() < 1);
23
24         String[] words = s.split(" \\!|\\.,|\\?|\\|\\.|\\_|\\'|\\|\\@");
25
26         int n = words.length;
27
28         System.out.println(n);
29         for(String w : words){
30             System.out.println(w);
31         }
32     }
33 }
```

Output - Soal1 (run)

```
run:
Masukkan String : I wasn't home
4
I
wasn
t
home
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 22 seconds)
```

Permasalahan : Tidak tahu cara split string dengan multi delimiter

Solusi : Melakukan searching tentang split string dengan multi delimiter yang dapat dipisahkan dengan '\\'

### 1.2. Soal 2

Hasil Akhir :

```

11 public class Soal2 {
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         String s = "";
14         int angka = 0;
15         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
16         for(int i=0 ; i < 3; i++){
17             do{
18                 s = input.next();
19                 angka = input.nextInt();
20                 if(s.length() > 10)
21                     System.out.println("String lebih dari 10 karakter");
22                 else if(angka < 0 || angka > 999)
23                     System.out.println("Angka melebihi batas");
24             }while(s.length() > 10 || angka < 0 || angka > 999);
25             System.out.printf("%-15s",s);
26             System.out.printf("%03d\n",angka);
27         }
28     }
29 }
30
31

```

**Output - Soal2 (run)**

```

run:
c 82
c          082
python 90
python          090
java 100
java          100
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 15 seconds)

```

Permasalahan : Tidak tahu cara untuk melakukan penambahan spasi tertentu dan format angka 0 pada java

Solusi : Melakukan searching tentang string formatting java

### 1.3. Soal 3

Hasil Akhir :

```

11 public class Soal3 {
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
14         String s = "";
15         int A, B;
16         String[] operasi;
17         char operator;
18         do{
19             s = input.nextLine();
20             operasi = s.split(" ");
21             A = Integer.parseInt(operasi[0]);
22             B = Integer.parseInt(operasi[2]);
23             operator = operasi[1].charAt(0);
24             if(operasi.length > 3)
25                 System.out.println("Inputan tidak sesuai format operasi (A operator B)");
26             if(A < 1)
27                 System.out.println("A tidak boleh kurang dari 1");
28             if(B > 1000)
29                 System.out.println("B tidak boleh lebih dari 1000");
30             if(operator != '+' && operator != '-' && operator != '*' && operator != '/')
31                 System.out.println("Operasi diluar +, -, *, / +++++");
32         }while(operasi.length > 3 || A < 1 || B > 1000
33             || (operator != '+' && operator != '-' && operator != '*' && operator != '/'));
34
35         int hasil = 0;
36         boolean err = false;
37         switch(operator){
38             case '+':
39                 hasil = A + B;
40                 break;
41             case '-':
42                 hasil = A - B;
43                 break;
44             case '*':
45                 hasil = A * B;
46                 break;
47             case '/':
48                 hasil = A % B;
49                 if(hasil != 0){
50                     System.out.println("A tidak habis dibagi B");
51                     err = true;
52                 }else
53                     hasil = A / B;
54                 break;
55             default:
56                 System.out.println("Operasi diluar +, -, *, /");
57                 break;
58         }
59         if(!err)
60             System.out.println(hasil);
61     }
62 }

```

```

Output - Soal3 (run)
run:
1 + 1
2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)

```

```

Output - Soal3 (run)
run:
1000 * 1000
1000000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)

```

Permasalahan : -

Solusi : -

#### 1.4. Soal 4

Hasil Akhir :

```

17 public class Soal4 {
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
20         int gaji_p = 500000;
21         int harga_i = 50000;
22         int gaji = 0;
23         int jual = input.nextInt();
24         if(jual >= 40)
25             gaji = gaji_p + (jual * harga_i * 25/100);
26         else if(jual > 80)
27             gaji = gaji_p + (jual * harga_i * 35/100);
28         else if(jual < 15)
29             gaji = gaji_p - ((harga_i * 15) - (harga_i * jual)) * 15/100;
30         else
31             gaji = gaji_p + (jual * harga_i * 10/100);
32
33         System.out.println(gaji);
34     }
35 }

```

```

Output - Soal4 (run)
run:
35
675000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)

```

```

Output - Soal4 (run)
run:
14
492500
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)

```

Permasalahan : -

Solusi : -

## 1.5. Soal 5

Hasil Akhir :

```

5 public class Soal5 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
8         String plat_mobil = input.nextLine();
9         plat_mobil = plat_mobil.replaceAll(" ", "");
10        try{
11            long platGabungan = Long.parseLong(plat_mobil);
12            if((platGabungan-999999) % 5 == 0)
13                System.out.println("Jalan");
14            else
15                System.out.println("Berhenti");
16        }catch(NumberFormatException e){
17            System.out.println("Error parsing");
18        }
19    }
20 }

```

```

Output - Soal5 (run)
run:
3555 2333 4555 6660
Berhenti
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 10 seconds)

```

```

Output - Soal5 (run)
run:
1223 1111 2222 4449
Jalan
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)

```

Permasalahan : Tidak tahu cara menghapus whitespace pada string

Solusi : Melakukan searching cara menghapus whitespace string di java dan menemukan function `replaceAll()`

## 1.6. Soal 6

Hasil Akhir :

```
16 public class Soal6 {
17     public static void main(String[] args) {
18         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
19         BigInteger a = new BigInteger(input.nextLine());
20         BigInteger b = new BigInteger(input.nextLine());
21         BigInteger tambah = a.add(b);
22         BigInteger kali = a.multiply(b);
23
24         System.out.println(tambah);
25         System.out.println(kali);
26     }
27 }
```

**Output - Soal6 (run)**

```
run:
2345
35
2380
82075
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 13 seconds)
```

Permasalahan : -

Solusi : -

Teman yang bantu : Miftah Faiz H

## 1.7. Soal 7

Hasil Akhir :

```
25 // Tambahan
26 for(int[][] twoD : threeDimensionalArray){
27     System.out.print("{");
28     for(int[] oneD : twoD){
29         System.out.print("{");
30         for(int angka : oneD){
31             System.out.print(angka+" ");
32         }
33         System.out.print("} ");
34     }
35     System.out.println(")");
36 }
```

**Output - Soal7 (run)**

```
run:
{{2 5 3 } {9 5 3 } {2 4 9 } }
{{10 11 12 } {13 14 15 } {16 17 18 } }
{{19 20 21 } {22 23 24 } {25 26 27 } }
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Permasalahan : Code sempat dijalankan berulang-ulang tapi tidak menghasilkan output apa apa ke window output

Solusi : Restart Netbeans