# **Tugas Pratikum PBO**

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#### Percobaan 1

```
public class NilaiX {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Child tes = new Child();
      tes.info(20);
   }
}
```

Solusi: Membuat kelas NilaiX karena kelas NlaiX mewarikan Kelas dari Parent

### Percobaan ke 2

```
class Pegawai {
  public String nama;
  public double gaji;
}
```

Solusi: Mengubah atribut private menjadi public

#### Percobaan ke 3

```
class Child extends Parent {
  int x;
  public Child (){
    x = 5;
  }
}
```

Solusi: Membuat kelas Parent dan Menghapus public pada class Child

## Peercobaan ke 4

```
public class Employee {
   public static final double BASE_SALARY = 15000.00;
   public String Name = "";
   public double Salary = 0.0;
```

```
public date birthDate;
  public Employee () {}
  public Employee (String name, double salary, date DoB) {
    this.Name=name;
    this.Salary = salary;
    this.birthDate=DoB;
  }
  public Employee (String name, double salary) {
    this(name, salary, null);
  }
  public Employee (String name, date DoB) {
    this (name, BASE_SALARY, DoB);
  }
  public Employee (String name) {
    this (name, BASE_SALARY);
  }
  public String GetName () { return Name; }
  public double GetSalary () { return Salary; }
  public static class date {
    public date() {
class Manager extends Employee {
  public String department;
  public Manager (String name, double salary, String dept) {
    super (name, salary);
    department = dept;
  }
  public Manager (String n, String dept) {
    super (n);
```

}

```
department=dept;
  }
  public Manager (String dept) {
    super ();
    department=dept;
  }
  public String GetDept () {
    return department;
  }
  public Manager (){
}
public class TestMenager {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Manager Utama = new Manager ("Jhon", 5000000, "Finalcial");
    System.out.println("Name : "+ Utama.GetName());
    System.out.println("Salary : "+ Utama.GetSalary());
    System.out.println("Departemen : "+Utama.GetDept());
    Utama = new Manager ("Michael", "Accounting");
    System.out.println("Name : "+ Utama.GetName());
    System.out.println("Salary : "+ Utama.GetSalary());
    System.out.println("Departemen : "+Utama.GetDept());
  }
}
Solusi: Mengubah atribut private menjadi public
Percobaan ke 5
class MoodyObject {
  protected String getMood(){
    return"moody";
  }
  public void speak(){
    System.out.println("I am"+getMood());
```

```
}
  void laugh(){}
  void cry(){}
}
public class SadObject extends MoodyObject {
  protected String getMood(){
    return "sad";
  }
  public void cry(){
    System.out.println("Hoo hoo");
  }
}
class MoodyTest {
  public static void main(String[]args){
    MoodyObject m = new MoodyObject();
    m.speak();
    m = new HappyObject();
    m.speak();
    m.cry();
    m = new SadObject();
    m.speak();
    m.cry();
  private static class HappyObject extends MoodyObject {
    public HappyObject() {
    }
```

Solusi : Menghapus Public pada class MoodyObject, Menghapus public pada class MoodyTest dan membuat public class pada HappyObject

```
class A {
  String var_a = "Variabel A";
  String var_b = "Variabel B";
  String var_c = "Variabel C";
  String var_d = "Variabel D";
  A()
     System.out.println ("Konstruktor A dijalankan");
  }
}
class B extends A{
  B(){
     System. out . println ("Konstruktor B dijalankan");
     var_a = "Var_a dari class B";
     var_b = "Var_a dari class B";
}
  public static void main (String args [] ) {
     System. out . println ("Objek A dibuat");
     A aa= new A();
     System. out . println ("menampilkan nama variabel obyek aa");
     System. out . println (aa. var_a);
     System. out. println (aa. var_b);
     System. out . println (aa. var_c);
     System. out. println (aa. var_d);
     System. out . println ("");
     System. out . println ("Objek B dibuat");
}
  B bb= new B(); \{
     System.out. println("menampilkan nama variabel obyek bb");
     System.out. println (bb. var_a);
     System. out. println (bb. var_b);
     System. out. println (bb. var_c);
     System. out . println (bb. var_d);
  }
}
```

#### Percobaan ke 7

```
class Bapak {
  int a;
  int b;
  void show_variabel () {
    System. out . println ("NIlai a="+ a);
    System. out . println ("NIlai b="+ b);
  }
}
class Anak extends Bapak{
  int c;
  void show_variabel () {
    System. out . println ("NIlai a="+ a);
    System. out . println ("NIlai b="+ b);
    System. out . println ("NIlai c="+c);
  }
}
class InheritExample {
  public static void main (String [] args) {
    Bapak objectBapak = new Bapak ();
    Anak objectAnak = new Anak ();
    objectBapak. a=1;
    objectBapak. b=1;
    System. out . println ("Object Bapak (Superclass):");
    objectBapak. show_variabel();
    objectAnak. c=5;
    System. out. println ("Object Anak (Superclass dari Bapak):");
    objectAnak. show_variabel();
  }
}
```

Solusi: Menghapus public pada class InheritExample

# Percobaan ke 8

```
public class Parent {
  String parentName;
  Parent () { }
  Parent (String parentName) {
    this . parentName = parentName;
     System. out . println ("Konstruktor parent");
  }
}
class Baby extends Parent {
  String babyName;
  Baby (String babyName) {
     super();
    this . babyName = babyName ;
    System. out . println ("Konstruktor Baby");
    System. out . println (babyName);
  }
     public void Cry () {
    System. out . println ("Owek owek");
     }
}
```