

**LAPORAN PRAKTEK
PEMROGRAMAN BERORIENTASI OBJEK**

(Dosen Pengampu : *Dede Husen, M.Kom*)



Dibuat oleh:

NAMA : MUHAMMAD RIZAL NURFIRDAUS

NIM : 20230810088

KELAS: TINFC-04-2023

**TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER
UNIVERSITAS KUNINGAN**

PRE TEST

1. Tuliskan dan gambarkan dengan diagram contoh class, objek, atribut dan method dalam kehidupan sehari-hari !

Class =Kendaraan

Atribut:

- Merek: String
- Warna: String
- Kecepatan: int

Metode:

- Mobil(merek: String, warna: String)
- MenyalakanMesin() : void
- MematikanMesin() : void
- UbahWarna(warnaBaru: String) : void
- Percepatan() : void
- Perlambatan() : void



POST TEST

1. Buatlah Program penerapan class, object, atribut, method seperti praktikum 3 dengan class/objek yang lain.

```
package com.example;
```

```
public class Kubus {  
    double sisi;
```

```
    public Kubus(double sisi) {  
        this.sisi = sisi;  
    }
```

```
    public double hitungVolume() {  
        return sisi * sisi * sisi;  
    }  
}
```

```
package com.example;  
import java.io.BufferedReader;  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.io.InputStreamReader;  
public class VolumeKubus {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double volume;  
        try {  
            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));  
            System.out.print("Masukkan panjang sisi kubus: ");  
            double sisi = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());  
            Kubus kubus = new Kubus(sisi);
```

```

        volume = kubus.hitungVolume();
        System.out.println("Volume Kubus = " + volume + " cm^3");
    } catch (NumberFormatException | IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Input tidak valid. Pastikan Anda memasukkan angka.");
    }
}
}
}

```

2. Modifikasi Praktikum 3, sehingga nilai balok untuk panjang, lebar dan tinggi di inputkan seperti Praktikum 1.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with the following details:

- Editors:** VolumeBalok.java is open, showing the following code:


```

1 package com.example;
2 import java.io.BufferedReader;
3 import java.io.IOException;
4 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
5
6 public class VolumeBalok {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         double volume;
9         Balok b1 = new Balok();
10        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
11
12        try {
13            System.out.print(s: "Masukkan panjang balok: ");
14            b1.panjang = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());
15
16            System.out.print(s: "Masukkan lebar balok: ");
17            b1.lebar = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());
18
19            System.out.print(s: "Masukkan tinggi balok: ");
20            b1.tinggi = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());
21        } catch (IOException e) {
22            e.printStackTrace();
23        }
24        volume = b1.hitungVolume();
25        System.out.println("Volume Balok = " + volume + " cm^3");
26    }
27 }
      
```
- Terminal:** Shows the command to run the program and its output:


```

PS C:\bpo> & 'C:\Program Files\Eclipse Adoptium\jdk-21.0.2.13-hotspot\bin\java.exe' '-XX:+ShowCodeDetailsInExceptionMessages' '-cp' 'C:\bpo\rizal\target\classes' 'com.example.VolumeBalok'
Masukkan panjang balok: 5
Masukkan lebar balok: 6
Masukkan tinggi balok: 7
Volume Balok = 210.0 Cm3
PS C:\bpo>
      
```

```
package com.example;
```

```

public class Balok {
    double panjang;
    double lebar;
    double tinggi;
}

```

```

package com.example;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;

```

```

public class VolumeBalok {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double volume;
        Balok b1 = new Balok();
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        try {
            System.out.print("Masukkan panjang balok: ");
            b1.panjang = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());

            System.out.print("Masukkan lebar balok: ");
            b1.lebar = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());

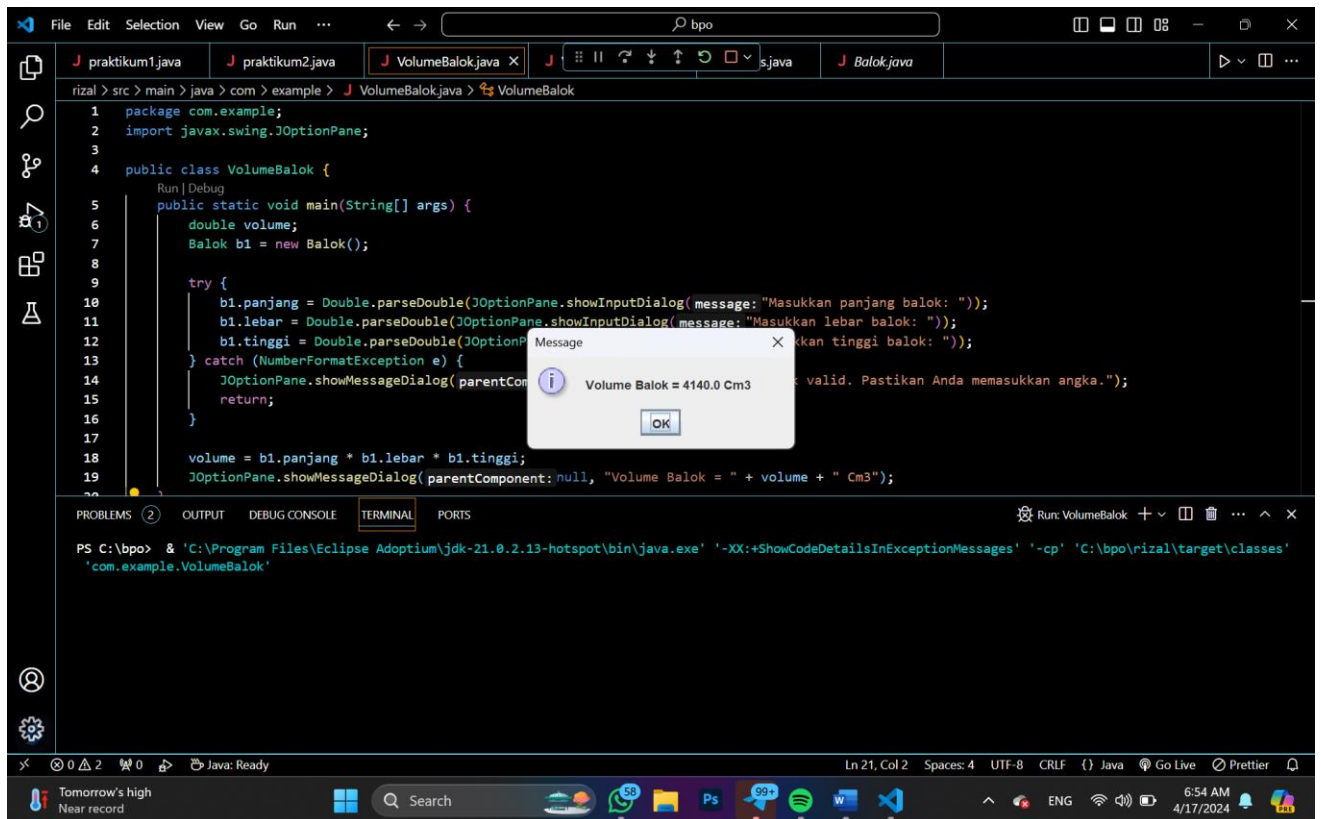
            System.out.print("Masukkan tinggi balok: ");
            b1.tinggi = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            System.out.println("Input tidak valid. Pastikan Anda memasukkan angka.");
            return;
        }

        volume = b1.panjang * b1.lebar * b1.tinggi;
        System.out.println("Volume Balok = " + volume + " Cm3");
    }
}

```

TUGAS INDIVIDU UNTUK MINGGU DEPAN

1. Buatlah Program Praktikum 3 dengan inputan data menggunakan JOptionPane



```
package com.example;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
```

```
public class VolumeBalok {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double volume;
        Balok b1 = new Balok();

        try {
            b1.panjang = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Masukkan panjang balok: "));
            b1.lebar = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Masukkan lebar balok: "));
            b1.tinggi = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Masukkan tinggi balok: "));
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Input tidak valid. Pastikan Anda memasukkan angka.");
            return;
        }

        volume = b1.panjang * b1.lebar * b1.tinggi;
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Volume Balok = " + volume + " Cm3");
    }
}
```