PBO

Latihan 1

05 September 2024

Nama	NIM	Kelas
Mutiara Sabrina R	21120122140129	PBO - D

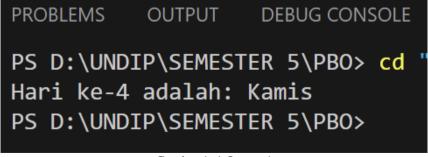
Tugas: mengerjakan soal yang telah dituliskan di papan tulis

Link github: https://github.com/Mutiara1626/Tugas1_PBO

1. Menampilkan hari ke[4] = Kamis

```
class soal1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] jumlahHari;
        jumlahHari = new int[12];
        jumlahHari[0] = 31;
        jumlahHari[1] = 28;
        jumlahHari[2] = 31;
        jumlahHari[3] = 30;
        jumlahHari[4] = 31;
        jumlahHari[5] = 30;
        jumlahHari[6] = 31;
        String[] hariDalamSeminggu = {"Minggu", "Senin", "Selasa",
"Rabu", "Kamis", "Jumat", "Sabtu"};
        int hariKe4 = 4;
        System.out.println("Hari ke-4 adalah: " +
hariDalamSemingqu[hariKe4]);
```

Hasil:



Gambar 1. 1 Output 1

2. Terdapat dua kondisi dalam satu file

- a. ketika k++ dihapus
- b. ketika I < 3 dimana 3x3 tetapi masih memakai k++

```
public class soal2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        kondisi1();
        kondisi2();
    public static void kondisi1() {
        int[][] duaD = new int[2][3]; // Array 2x3
        int k = 1;
        System.out.println("Kondisi 1: Tanpa k++");
        for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                duaD[i][j] = k * 10;
                System.out.print(duaD[i][j] + " ");
            System.out.println();
        System.out.println();
    }
    public static void kondisi2() {
        int[][] duaD = new int[3][3];
        int k = 1;
        System.out.println("Kondisi 2: Ukuran 3x3 dengan k++");
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                duaD[i][j] = k * 10;
                System.out.print(duaD[i][j] + " ");
                k++;
            System.out.println();
        System.out.println();
    }
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO> cd "d:\
Kondisi 1: Tanpa k++
10 10 10
10 10 10

Kondisi 2: Ukuran 3x3 dengan k++
10 20 30
40 50 60
70 80 90

PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO>
```

Gambar 1. 2 Output 2

3. Terdapat kondisi dengan definisi

```
S1 = Mutiara Sabrina R
```

S2 = 21120122140129

S3 = S1.concat(S2)

```
public class soal3 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String s1 = "Mutiara Sabrina R ";
      String s2 = "21120122140129";

      String s3 = s1.concat(s2);

      System.out.println("String 1: " + s1);
      System.out.println("String 2: " + s2);
      System.out.println("String 3: " + s3);
    }
}
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO> cd "d:\UNDIP\SEME
String 1: Mutiara Sabrina R
String 2: 21120122140129
String 3: Mutiara Sabrina R 21120122140129
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO>
```

Gambar 1. 3 Output 3

4. Terdapat kondisi yang didefinisikan:

```
a. replace (nama \rightarrow a = 0)
```

- b. replaceAll (nama -> a)
- c. Lower (String nama)
- d. Upper (String nama)

```
public class soal4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String nama = "Mutiara Sabrina R";
        // Replace (mengganti huruf 'a' menjadi '0')
        String kondisi1 = nama.replace('a', '0');
        System.out.println("Replace (nama \rightarrow a \approx 0): " + kondisi1);
        // Mengubah seluruh string menjadi 'a'
        String kondisi2 = nama.replaceAll(".", "a");
        System.out.println("Replace All (nama -> a): " + kondisi2);
        // Lowercase
        String kondisi3 = nama.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Lower (string nama): " + kondisi3);
        // Uppercase
        String kondisi4 = nama.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println("Upper (string nama): " + kondisi4);
    }
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO> cd "d:\UNDIP\SEM
Replace (nama -> a ≈ 0): Muti0r0 S0brin0 R
Replace All (nama -> a): aaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
Lower (string nama): mutiara sabrina r
Upper (string nama): MUTIARA SABRINA R
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO>
```

Gambar 1. 4 Output 4

5. Terdapat soal:

Buatlah program untuk menampilkan operasi logika OR, XOR, dan NOT

```
public class soal5 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      boolean A = true;
      boolean B = false;

      // OR
      boolean hasilOR = A || B;
      System.out.println("A OR B = " + hasilOR);

      // XOR
      boolean hasilXOR = A ^ B;
      System.out.println("A XOR B = " + hasilXOR);

      // NOT
      boolean hasilNOTA = !A;
      boolean hasilNOTB = !B;
      System.out.println("NOT A = " + hasilNOTA);
      System.out.println("NOT B = " + hasilNOTB);
    }
}
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO> cd "d:
A OR B = true
A XOR B = true
NOT A = false
NOT B = true
PS D:\UNDIP\SEMESTER 5\PBO>
```

Gambar 1. 5 Output 5