**22**

**LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM**

**ALGORITMA DAN PEMROGRAMAN 1**

**Pertemuan Ke-1**

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**Disusun Oleh :**

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**STMIK AKAKOM**

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**Laporan Pertemuan Ke - 1**

**Variabel**

**PEMBAHASAN PRAKTIKUM**

**Praktik 1**

**public class Text01{**

**public static void main(String[] args){**

**System.out.println(" /\\ /\\ ");**

**System.out.println(" / \\\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/ \\ ");**

**System.out.println("/ \\");**

**System.out.println("( /\\ /\\ )");**

**System.out.println("==== V ====");**

**System.out.println(" ==== (\_|\_) ====");**

**System.out.println(" ( ) ");**

**System.out.println(" (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) ");**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation :**

**In this first practice**

**Public class used to explain that the class can be accessed by the other class.**

**Public used if we want all the variable in the class can be accessed from other class.**

**According to code above it has a public class namely Text01.**

**Static means we can make a function that can be called without make a instantiation object.**

**Void data type mean blank, that function not restore any value.**

**Main used to start every execution in java program.**

**String is data type object that handle array characters.**

**Args is object variable.**

**System.out.println make the text from output form into some line, but**

**System.out.print make the text from output form into one line.**

**; to end statement**

**{} we use to make a command collection. So we use { to start the command then we have to use } to end it.**

**Praktik 2**

**public class Text02 {**

**public static void main(String[]args){**

**System.out.println("My name is Nanang");**

**System.out.println("Nanang is so cool");**

**System.out.println("Hooray Nanang!");**

**System.out.println("Please enjoy Nanang Apreciation "**

**+" Day! My name is Nanang. I know how exited "**

**+"everyone is to start appreciating Nanang on Nanang "**

**+"appreciation Day! Nanang, Nanang, Nanang! Yay "**

**+"Nanang!!! That's me! Nanang is the best date ever!");**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation :**

**In this second practice**

**As we see at first practice, it use same class but different name and statement.**

**I will not explain about word that I have explained in the first practice but I will explain the word that missed and we didn’t know yet.**

**System.out.println at first until fourth it devide sentence to many line, but line fourth has statement that just written in one line.**

**+ used to write in new line at the program, but the output still written in one line.**

**Praktik 3**

**public class Text03{**

**public static void main(String[] args){**

**String x = "Nanang";**

**System.out.println("My name is "+x);**

**System.out.println(x+" is so cool!");**

**System.out.println("Hooray "+x+"!");**

**System.out.println("Please enjoy "+x+" Appreciation"**

**+" day! My name is "+x+". I know how exited"**

**+" everyone is to start appreciating "+x+" on "+x**

**+" appreciation Day! "+x+", "+x+", "+x+"! Yay "**

**+x+"!! That's me! "+x+" is best date ever!");**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation :**

**In this third practice**

**This code is very similar with the code in second practice but there are a little differences, lets we explain it.**

**String at code above is data type for unlimited amount text,**

**X is variabel and Nanang is its value.**

**So in the statement we can change Nanang word to X, and the output will show Nanang.**

**Praktik 4**

**public class Text04{**

**public static void main(String[]args){**

**String x ="Kitty";**

**System.out.println(x);**

**x ="Bunny";**

**System.out.println(x);**

**System.out.println();**

**String y ="Kitty";**

**System.out.println(x);**

**System.out.println(y);**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation :**

**This fourth practice**

**It not too different with third practice, it use variable and value.**

**Variable X is kitty, so we don’t have to write kitty anymore but just use X, cause kitty is value from X. then**

**X = bunny, its like kitty explanation, didn’t call it bunny but we call X.**

**System.out.println() to make a new blank line.**

**String y = kitty, cause before X call bunny then kitty is called by Y.**

**Praktik 5**

**public class Variabel01{**

**public static void main(String[]args){**

**boolean bool =true;**

**int intVar1 =1;**

**int intVar2 =2;**

**int intVar3 =3;**

**double doubleVar1, doubleVar2, doubleVar3, doubleVar4;**

**doubleVar1 =1.2;**

**doubleVar2 =2.1;**

**doubleVar3 =3.1;**

**}**

**}**

**Explanation :**

**This fifth practice**

**Boolean is data type that has just 2 value, namely true or false.**

**Bool is variable that we can change according to us without symbols and specific character.**

**Int or we usually hear it integer is data type for number that not use coma.**

**Double is data type looks like integer. Its for number but can use coma.**

**No output for this code because there is not System.out.print to show the output.**