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Kelas : 2A

Mata Kuliah : Algoritma dan Struktur data 2

a). 1. Nested Loop

- Deklarasi package

package Nested Looping;

- Import library

-

- Bagian class

public class no2 {

- Method main

public static void main(String[] args) {

int x, y;

for (x=0; x<=4; x++) {

for (y=0; y<x; y++) {

System.out.print(x);

}

System.out.println();

}

}

- Documentation section

-

2. Array menggunakan looping

- Deklarasi package

-

- Import library

-

- Bagian class

public class arrayperulangan_3 {

- method main

public static void main(String args[]) {

String[] siswa = {"Reinan", "Odena", "Geanno"};

for (int i=0; i<siswa.length; i++) {

System.out.println ("Indeks ke " + i + " = " + mahasiswa[i]);

}

- Documentation section

// panjang array 3

⑥ . 1. Nested Loop

- perulangan bersarang / Nested Loop .

| Code | Output |
|---|--------|
| package Nested Looping; | 1 |
| public class no2 { | 22 |
| public static void main (String[] args) { | 333 |
| int x, y; | 4444 |
| for (x=0; x<=4; x++) { | |
| for (y=0; y<x; y++) { | |
| System.out.print(x); | |
| } | |
| System.out.println(); | |
| } | |
| } | |

- penjelasan jalannya program .

| No. | Code | Output |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 1. | $x=0$; $0<=4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam | |
| 2. | $y=0$; $0<0 \rightarrow F$; Stop | |
| 3. | print() | |
| 4. | $x++$; $x=0+1=1$; $1<=4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam | |
| 5. | $y=0$; $0<1 \rightarrow T$; print 1 | 1 |
| 6. | $y++$; $y=0+1=1$; $1<1 \rightarrow F$; Stop | |
| 7. | print() | Enter baris |
| 8. | $x++$; $x=1+1=2$; $2<=4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam | |
| 9. | $y=0$; $0<2 \rightarrow T$; print 2 | 2 |
| 10. | $y++$; $y=0+1=1$; $1<2 \rightarrow T$; print 2 | 22 |
| 11. | $y++$; $y=1+1=2$; $2<2 \rightarrow F$; Stop | |
| 12. | print() | Enter baris |
| 13. | $x++$; $x=2+1=3$; $3<=4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam | |
| 14. | $y=0$; $0<3 \rightarrow T$; print 3 | 3 |
| 15. | $y++$; $y=0+1=1$; $1<3 \rightarrow T$; print 3 | 33 |
| 16. | $y++$; $y=1+1=2$; $2<3 \rightarrow T$; print 3 | 333 |
| 17. | $y++$; $y=2+1=3$; $3<3 \rightarrow F$; Stop | |
| 18. | print() | Enter baris |
| 19. | $x++$; $x=3+1=4$; $4<=4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam | |
| 20. | $y=0$; $0<4 \rightarrow T$; print 4 | 4 |
| 21. | $y++$; $y=0+1=1$; $1<4 \rightarrow T$; print 4 | 44 |

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------|
| 22. | y++; y = 1+1 = 2; 2 < 4 → T; print 4 | 444 |
| 23 | y++; y = 2+1 = 3; 3 < 4 → T; print 4 | 4444 |
| 24 | y++; y = 3+1 = 4; 4 < 4 → F; stop. | |

2. Array menggunakan looping.

| | Code | Output |
|--|---|---|
| | <pre> public class arrayPerulangan_3 { public static void main (String args []) { String [] siswa = {"Peinan", "Odena", "Geano"}; for (int i = 0; i < siswa.length; i++) { System.out.println ("Indeks ke" + i + " = " + mahasiswa[i]); } } } </pre> | indeks ke 0 = Peinan indeks ke 1 = Odena indeks ke 2 = Geano. |

• Penjelasan jalannya program

| No | Code | Output |
|----|--|----------------------|
| 1. | i = 0; 0 < 3 → T; print "Indeks ke" + 0 + " = " + mahasiswa [0] | Indeks ke 0 = Peinan |
| 2. | i++; i = 0+1 = 1; 1 < 3 → T; print "Indeks ke" + 1 + " = " + mahasiswa [1] | Indeks ke 1 = Odena |
| 3. | i++; i = 1+1 = 2; 2 < 3 → T; print "Indeks ke" + 2 + " = " + mahasiswa [2] | Indeks ke 2 = Geano |
| 4 | i++; i = 2+1 = 3; 3 < 3 → F; stop | |