

Nama : Tri Almu'amanah
 Nim : 20090093
 Kelas : 2D
 Matakul : Algoritmo dan Struktur Data 2

1. Nested Loop

Package Nested Looping;

public class no2 {

public static void main (String [] args) {

int x, y;

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

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

System.out.println (x);

}

System.out.println ();

}

}

}

a.) -> Deklarasi Package = Package Nested Looping;

-> Import Library = Pada program diatas tidak menggunakan import library

-> Bagian class = public class no2 {

-> Method Main = public static void main (String [] args) {

-> Documentation section = Pada Program diatas tidak terdapat komentar

b) Penjelasan

No	Penjelasan	output
1.	X = 0; 0 <= 4 -> T; lanjut ke looping dalam	
2.	y = 0; 0 < 0 -> F, stop looping dalam	
3.	Print()	Enter baris
4.	X++; x = 0 + 1 = 1; 1 <= 4 -> T; lanjut ke looping dalam	
5.	y = 0; 0 < 1 -> T; print x	1
6.	y++; y = 0 + 1 = 1; 1 < 1 -> F, stop looping dalam	
7.	Print()	Enter baris
8.	X++; x = 1 + 1 = 2; 2 <= 4 -> T; lanjut ke looping dalam	
9.	y = 0; 0 < 2 -> T print x	2
10.	y++; y = 0 + 1 = 1; 1 < 2 -> T; print x	22
11.	y++; y = 1 + 1 = 2; 2 < 2 -> F; stop looping dalam	
12.	Print()	Enter baris

13.	$x++$; $x = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 < 4 \rightarrow T$; Lanjut ke looping dalam	
14.	$y = 0$; $0 < 3 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	3
15.	$y++$; $y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 3 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	33
16.	$y++$; $y = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 < 3 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	333
17.	$y++$; $y = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 < 3 \rightarrow F$; Stop looping dalam	
18.	$\text{print } ()$	Enter 'next'
19.	$x++$; $x = 3 + 1 = 4$; $4 < 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut looping dalam	
20.	$y = 0$; $0 < 4 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	4
21.	$y++$; $y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 4 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	44
22.	$y++$; $y = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 < 4 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	444
23.	$y++$; $y = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 < 4 \rightarrow T$; $\text{print } x$	4444
24.	$y++$; $y = 3 + 1 = 4$; $4 < 4 \rightarrow F$; stop looping dalam	
25.	$\text{print } ()$	Enter 'next'
26.	$x++$; $x = 4 + 1 = 5$; $5 < 4 \rightarrow F$; program berhenti	

2. Array menggunakan looping

```

public class arrayperulangan_3 { // bagian class
    public static void main (String args []) { // method main
        String [] siswa = {"Reinan", "Odena", "Geano"}; // Documentation section

        for (int i = 0; i < siswa.length; i++) {
            System.out.println("indeks ke " + i + " = " + siswa[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

- a.) \rightarrow Deklarasi package = Tidak terdapat package
- \rightarrow Import library = Tidak menggunakan import library
- \rightarrow Bagian class = `public class void array arrayperulangan_3 {`
- \rightarrow Method Main = `public static void main (String args []) {`
- \rightarrow Documentation section = `// panjang array 3.`

b) Penjelasan : Siswa, length, adalah panjang atau banyaknya data dalam array. Di sini terdapat 3 data

No	Penjelasan	out put
1.	$i = 0; 0 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print "Indeks ke " + } i + " = " + \text{Siswa}[i]$	Indeks ke 0 = Rehan
2.	$i++; i = 0 + 1 = 1; 1 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print "Indeks ke " + } i + " = " + \text{Siswa}[i]$	Indeks ke 1 = Adena
3.	$i++; i = 1 + 1 = 2; 2 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print "Indeks ke " + } i + " = " + \text{Siswa}[i]$	Indeks ke 2 = Geora.
4.	$i++; i = 2 + 1 = 3; 3 < 3 \rightarrow F; \text{program berhenti}$	