Laporan Hasil Praktikum Pemrograman Desktop



Tugas 9

ALYA AIMAN SALSABILA ARIF 1817101379

Tingkat III Rekayasa Perangkat Lunak Kripto
Politeknik Siber dan Sandi Negara
2020/2021

1. Buat basis data "diagramdata"

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database diagramdata;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
```

2. Buat tabel diagrambar

```
MariaDB [(none)]> use diagramdata
Database changed

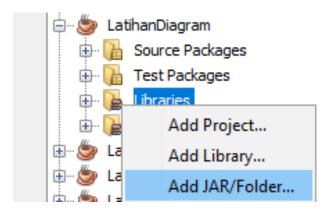
MariaDB [diagramdata]> create table diagrambar (nilai1 int(11) not null,
-> nilai2 int(11) not null,
-> nilai3 int(11) not null);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.790 sec)
```

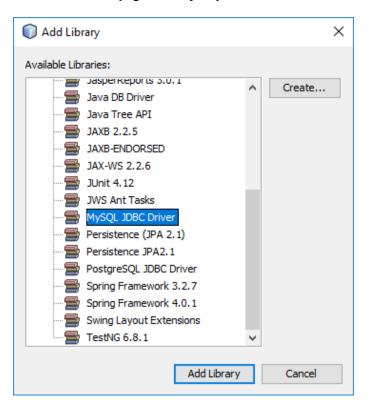
3. Buat tabel diagrampie

```
MariaDB [diagramdata]> create table diagrampie (nilai1 int(11) not null,
-> nilai2 int(11) not null,
-> nilai3 int(11) not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.990 sec)
```

- 4. Buat projek baru dengan nama Latihan Diagram
- 5. Tambahkan library dengan cara berikut



6. Tambahkan juga library MySQL JDBC Driver



7. Buatlah kelas Koneksi dan masukkan source code sebagai berikut

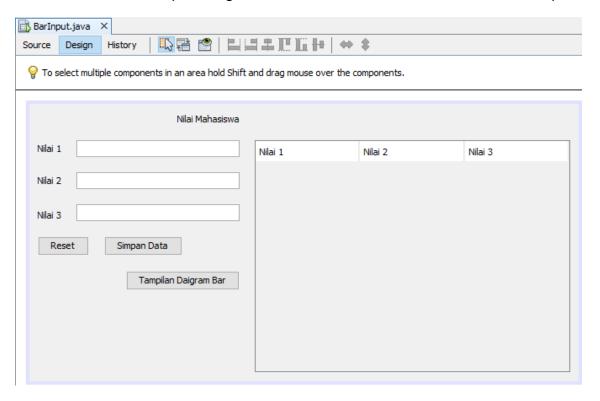
```
Source History 🔯 🐉 - 🔊 - 💆 🗫 🗗 🖺 🔝 🔗 😓 🔛 🖭 🔘 🥚 🗎 🏥
 1 ± ...5 lines
      package latihandiagram;
 8 ± import ...3 lines
 11
 12 + /**...4 lines */
 16
 17
      public class Koneksi {
         private static Connection con;
 18
 19 -
          public static Connection getKoneksi () {
 20
              String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/diagramdata";
 21
              String user = "root";
 22
              String password = "";
 23
 24
              DriverManager.registerDriver(new com.mysql.jdbc.Driver());
 25
              con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
 26
              System.out.println("koneksi sukses");
 27
          } catch (SQLException t) {
              System.out.println("Error Membuat Koneksi");
 28
 29
 30
          return con;
 31
 32
```

8. Buatlah kelas DiagramBar dan masukkan source code sebagai berikut

```
Source History 🖟 🖫 - 🔊 - 🔍 🖓 🖓 🖶 🖟 🔓 😭 🖆 🗐 🎱 🕒 🥌 🚉
 1 ± ...5 lines
      package latihandiagram;
 6
 8 + import ...11 lines
 19
 20 ± /**...4 lines */
 24
      public class DiagramBar extends JFrame {
 25
         double n1=0, n2=0, n3=0;
 26
 27 🖃
          public void setNilai(String nilail, String nilai2, String nilai3) {
 28
              try {
                 n1 = Double.parseDouble(nilail);
 29
 30
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 31
 32
              try {
 33
               n2 = Double.parseDouble(nilai2);
 34
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 35
              }
 36
              try {
 37
              n3 = Double.parseDouble(nilai3);
 38
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 39
 40
              String chartTitle = null;
 41
              this.setSize(600, 400);
 42
 43
              this.setTitle("Report Diagram Bar");
 44
              this.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
 45
              this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
 46
              JFreeChart barChart = ChartFactory.createBarChart(
 47
              chartTitle,
              "Nilai",
 48
```

```
49
              "Frekuensi",
50
              createDataset(),
51
              PlotOrientation. VERTICAL,
52
              true, true, true);
53
              ChartPanel chartPanel = new ChartPanel ( barChart );
              chartPanel.setPreferredSize(new java.awt.Dimension( 800 , 370 ) );
54
55
              setContentPane ( chartPanel );
56
57
58 🖃
         private CategoryDataset createDataset() {
59
              final DefaultCategoryDataset dataset = new DefaultCategoryDataset();
              dataset.setValue(n1, "Nilai 1" , "");
60
              dataset.setValue(n2, "Nilai 2" , "");
61
             dataset.setValue(n3, "Nilai 3" , "");
62
63
             return dataset;
64
65
66 -
          public static void main (String args[]) {
67
              try {
68
                UIManager.setLookAndFeel(UIManager.getSystemLookAndFeelClassName());
 <u>Q</u>
              } catch (Exception e) {
70
71
 SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
73
                 @Override
1
                  public void run() {
75
                     BarInput bi = new BarInput();
                     bi.setVisible(true);
76
77
78
              });
79
80
```

9. Buatlah kelas Barlnput dengan JFrame Form. Buatlah desain kelas Barlnput.



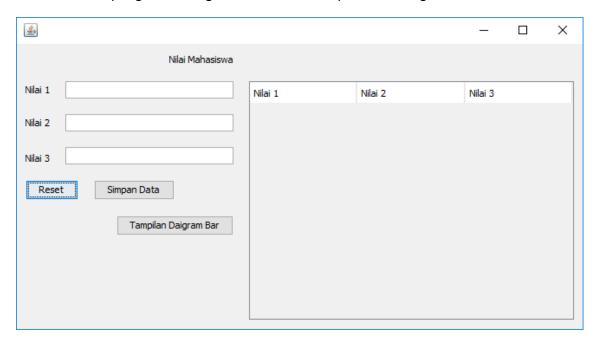
10. Masukkan source code berikut pada kelas BarInput

```
📑 BarInput.java 🛛 🗡
Source Design History 🔯 💀 🔻 🗸 🖓 😓 🖫 🏰 🚉 🔴 📵 🔛 🐠 🚅
  1 + ...5 lines
       package latihandiagram;
  8 + import ...6 lines
 14
 15 + /**...4 lines */
       public class BarInput extends javax.swing.JFrame {
 19
 20
 21
    +
           /** Creates new form BarInput ...3 lines */
 24 📮
           public BarInput() {
 25
              initComponents();
 26
               loadData();
 27
 28
 29 +
           /** This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form ...5 lines */
 34
           @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
 35 ± Generated Code
 167
 168 🚍
           private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
 169
               // TODO add your handling code here:
 170
               String nilail = txtNilail.getText();
 171
               String nilai2 = txtNilai2.getText();
               String nilai3 = txtNilai3.getText();
172
 173
 174
               try {
 175
                   Connection c = Koneksi.getKoneksi();
                   String sql = "INSERT INTO DIAGRAMBAR (nilail, nilai2, nilai3) VALUES (2,2,2)";
176
                  PreparedStatement p = c.prepareStatement(sql);
                  p.setString(l,nilail);
 178
 179
                   p.setString(2,nilai2);
180
                   p.setString(3,nilai3);
```

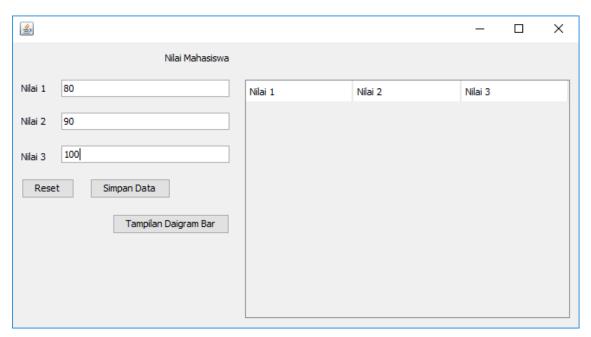
```
181
                   p.executeUpdate();
182
                   p.close();
183
                  catch (SQLException e) {
184
                   System.out.println("Terjadi Kesalahan");
185
186
               refreshTabel();
187
               loadData();
188
189
190
   private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
191
               // TODO add your handling code here:
192
               DiagramBar hasil = new DiagramBar();
193
               hasil.setNilai(txtNilail.getText(), txtNilai2.getText(), txtNilai3.getText());
194
               hasil.setVisible(true);
195
196
197 🖃
           private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
               // TODO add your handling code here:
198
199
               refreshTabel();
200
               loadData();
201
               refreshText();
202
203
           private void loadData() {
204 🖃
205
               try{
206
                   Connection c = Koneksi.getKoneksi();
 Q.
                   Statement g = c.createStatement();
208
209
                   String sql = "SELECT * FROM DIAGRAMBAR";
210
                   ResultSet r = s.executeQuery(sql);
               while (r.next()) {
211
```

```
212
                  // lakukan penelusuran baris
213
                  String nilail = r.getString("nilail");
214
                   String nilai2 = r.getString("nilai2");
215
                  String nilai3 = r.getString("nilai3");
216
217
                  String tbData[] = {nilail, nilai2, nilai3};
218
                  DefaultTableModel tblModel = (DefaultTableModel)tabelNilai.getModel();
219
220
                  tblModel.addRow(tbData);
221
222
               r.close();
223
               s.close();
224
               } catch(SQLException e) {
225
                  System.out.println("Terjadi Kesalahan");
226
227
228
229 -
           private void refreshTabel(){
               DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel)
230
231
               tabelNilai.getModel():
232
               while (model.getRowCount()>0) {
233
                  model.setRowCount(0);
234
235
236
237 =
           private void refreshText() {
              txtNilail.setText("");
238
               txtNilai2.setText("");
239
240
              txtNilai3.setText("");
241
242
243 +
           /**...3 lines */
246
           public static void main(String args[]) {
247
               /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
248 ±
               Look and feel setting code (optional)
269
270
               /* Create and display the form */
 Q
               java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
₩ 🖨
                   public void run() {
273
                       new BarInput().setVisible(true);
274
275
               });
276
277
278
           // Variables declaration - do not modify
279
           private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
280
           private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
281
           private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
282
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabell;
283
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
284
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
285
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
286
           private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPanel;
287
           private javax.swing.JTable tabelNilai;
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilail;
288
289
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilai2;
290
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilai3;
291
           // End of variables declaration
292
       1
```

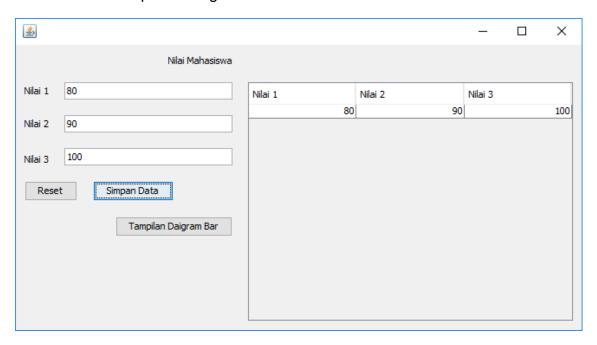
11. Jalankan program. Program akan menampilkan sebagai berikut



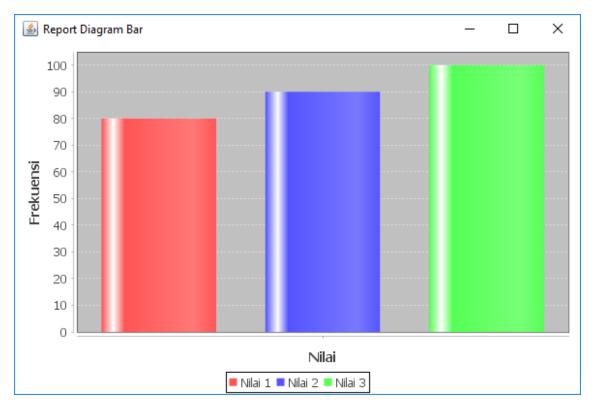
Masukkan nilai 1, nilai 2, dan nilai 3. Kemudian tekan *button* Simpan Data untuk menyimpan data



Program akan menampilkan seperti berikut. Tekan tombol *button* Tampilkan Diagram Bar untuk menampilkan diagram bar.



Program akan menampilkan sebagai berikut

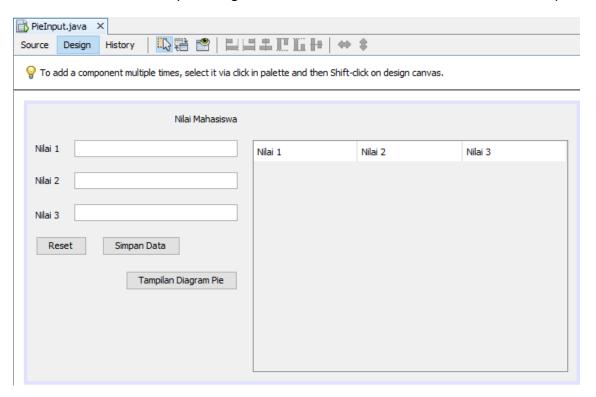


12. Buatlah kelas DiagramPie dan masukkan source code sebagai berikut

```
Source History | 🚱 🐶 🐺 + 👼 → 💆 🗸 🐶 🖶 📮 | 🔗 😓 | 🔄 🖆 🗐 | 📵 🔲 | 🐠 🚅
 1 + ...5 lines
 6
      package latihandiagram;
 8 🛨 import ...12 lines
 20
 21 + /**...4 lines */
 25
 26
      public class DiagramPie extends JFrame{
         double n1=0, n2=0, n3=0;
 27
 28 =
          public void setNilai(String nilail, String nilai2, String nilai3) {
 29
 30
              try {
 31
                n1 = Double.parseDouble(nilail);
 32
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 33
 34
              try {
                  n2 = Double.parseDouble(nilai2);
 35
 36
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 37
 38
              try {
 39
                  n3 = Double.parseDouble(nilai3);
              } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
 40
 41
              this.setSize(600, 400);
 42
 43
              this.setTitle("Diagram PIE");
 44
              this.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
 45
              this.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
 46
 47
              //membuat diagram/chart jfreechart
 48
              //membuat/mengkalkulasikan data chart
 49
              PieDataset dataset = buildData();
```

```
50
              //membuat chart bedasarkan data yang ada pada dataset
51
              JFreeChart chart = buildChart(dataset, "Data dari Grafik Input");
              //membuat JPANEL untuk INPUT diagram PIE
52
53
              JPanel pane = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,1));
54
              //menambahkan CHART 1 dan 2 ke PANEL
55
              pane.add(new ChartPanel(chart));
56
              //memasukkan chart panel ke dalam jpanel
57
              this.setContentPane(pane);
58
59
60 🖃
          private JFreeChart buildChart(PieDataset dataset, String judul) {
61
             JFreeChart chart = ChartFactory.createPieChart3D(judul, //Judul Chart
             dataset, //data chart yang akan ditampilkan
62
63
             true, //jika iya maka chart/diagram akan ditampilkan
64
             true,
65
             false);
             PiePlot3D plot = (PiePlot3D) chart.getPlot();
66
67
             plot.setStartAngle(290);
68
             plot.setDirection(Rotation.CLOCKWISE);
69
             plot.setForegroundAlpha(0.5f);
70
             return chart;
71
72
73 🖃
          private PieDataset buildData() {
             DefaultPieDataset dataSet = new DefaultPieDataset();
74
75
             dataSet.setValue("Nilai 1", n1);
             dataSet.setValue("Nilai 2", n2);
76
77
              dataSet.setValue("Nilai 3", n3);
78
79
             return dataSet;
80
81
82 🖃
          public static void main(String[] args) {
83
              try {
                 UIManager.setLookAndFeel(UIManager.getSystemLookAndFeelClassName());
84
              } catch (Exception e) {
86
87
SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
89
(i)
              public void run() {
91
                 new PieInput().setVisible(true);
92
93
             });
94
95
```

13. Buatlah kelas Pielnput dengan JFrame Form. Buatlah desain kelas Pielnput.



14. Masukkan source code berikut pada kelas Pielnput

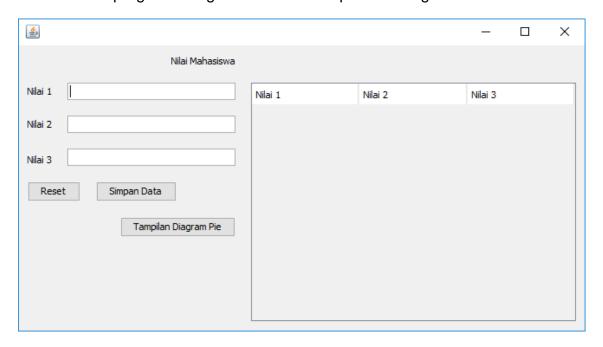
```
➡ PieInput.java ×

                   Source Design History
  1 + ...5 lines
       package latihandiagram;
  8
    + import ...6 lines
 14
 15 ± /**...4 lines */
 19
       public class PieInput extends javax.swing.JFrame {
 20
 21 +
           /** Creates new form PieInput ...3 lines */
 24 =
           public PieInput() {
               initComponents();
 25
 26
               loadData();
 27
 28
    +
 29
           /** This method is called from within the constructor to initialize the form ...5
           @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
 34
 35 ±
          Generated Code
 173
 174
           private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
 175
               // TODO add your handling code here:
 176
               DiagramPie hasil = new DiagramPie();
               hasil.setNilai(txtNilail.getText(), txtNilai2.getText(), txtNilai3.getText());
 177
 178
               hasil.setVisible(true);
 179
 180
 181
           private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
 182
               // TODO add your handling code here:
 183
               String nilail = txtNilail.getText();
 184
               String nilai2 = txtNilai2.getText();
185
               String nilai3 = txtNilai3.getText();
186
```

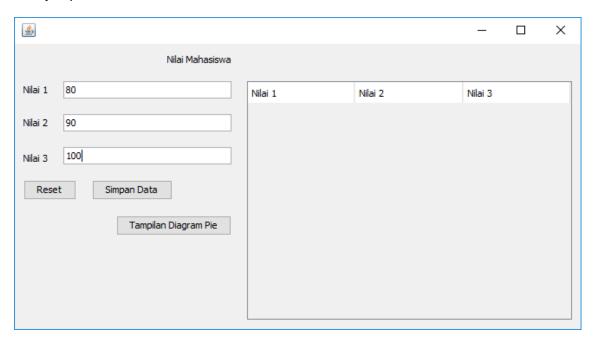
```
187
               try {
188
                   Connection c = Koneksi.getKoneksi();
189
                   String sql = "INSERT INTO DIAGRAMPIE (nilail, nilai2, nilai3) VALUES (2,2,2,2);
                   PreparedStatement p = c.prepareStatement(sql);
191
                   p.setString(1,nilail);
192
                   p.setString(2,nilai2);
193
                   p.setString(3,nilai3);
194
                   p.executeUpdate();
195
                   p.close();
196
                  catch (SQLException e) {
197
                   System.out.println("Terjadi Kesalahan");
198
199
               refreshTabel();
200
               loadData();
201
202
203
    Ţ
           private void txtNilai1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
               // TODO add your handling code here:
204
205
206
207
           private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
208
               // TODO add your handling code here:
               refreshTabel();
209
210
               loadData();
211
               refreshText();
212
213
214
    private void loadData(){
215
               try{
216
                   Connection c = Koneksi.getKoneksi();
218
                   Statement s = c.createStatement();
219
                    String sql = "SELECT * FROM DIAGRAMBAR";
220
                    ResultSet r = s.executeQuery(sql);
221
                while (r.next()) {
222
                    // lakukan penelusuran baris
223
                    String nilail = r.getString("nilail");
224
                    String nilai2 = r.getString("nilai2");
225
                    String nilai3 = r.getString("nilai3");
226
227
                    String tbData[] = {nilail, nilai2, nilai3};
228
229
                    DefaultTableModel tblModel = (DefaultTableModel)tabelNilai.getModel();
230
                    tblModel.addRow(tbData);
231
                    }
232
                r.close();
233
                s.close();
234
                } catch(SQLException e) {
235
                    System.out.println("Terjadi Kesalahan");
236
                }
237
238
239
    private void refreshTabel(){
240
                DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel)
241
                tabelNilai.getModel();
242
                while (model.getRowCount()>0) {
243
                    model.setRowCount(0);
244
245
246
247 🖃
           private void refreshText() {
248
                txtNilail.setText("");
249
                txtNilai2.setText("");
```

```
250
         txtNilai3.setText("");
251
252
253 -
254
           * @param args the command line arguments
255
256
   口
           public static void main(String args[]) {
               /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
257
               Look and feel setting code (optional)
258
    中
279
280
               /* Create and display the form */
               java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
 <u>Q.</u>
<u>Q.</u>↓
                   public void run() {
283
                       new PieInput().setVisible(true);
284
285
               });
286
287
288
           // Variables declaration - do not modify
289
           private javax.swing.JButton jButtonl;
           private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
290
291
           private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabell;
292
293
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
294
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
295
           private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
296
           private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPanel;
297
           private javax.swing.JTable tabelNilai;
298
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilail;
299
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilai2;
300
           private javax.swing.JTextField txtNilai3;
301
302
```

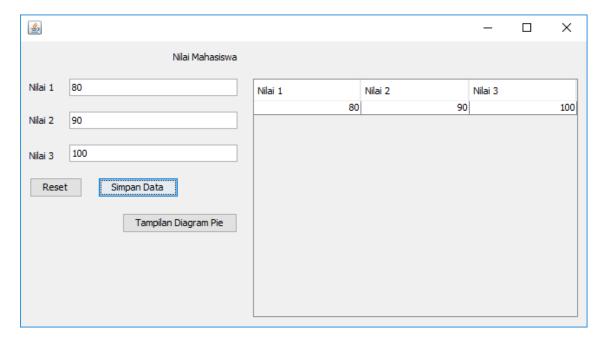
15. Jalankan program. Program akan menampilkan sebagai berikut



Masukkan nilai 1, nilai 2, dan nilai 3. Kemudian tekan *button* Simpan Data untuk menyimpan data



Program akan menampilkan seperti berikut. Tekan tombol *button* Tampilkan Diagram Pie untuk menampilkan diagram pie.



Program akan menampilkan sebagai berikut

