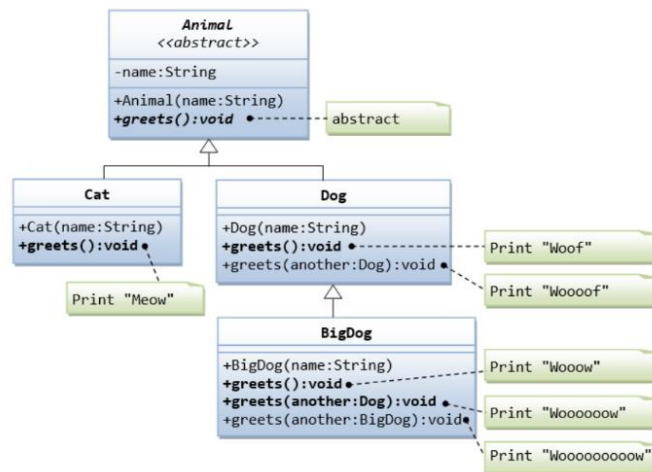


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## PRA PERTEMUAN 4

### PEMROGRAMAN BERBASIS OBJEK

1. Tuliskan kode dari class diagram berikut ini, dan buat test class untuk mengetesnya



- Program Animal.java

```
1 package animal;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7
8 public abstract class Animal {
9     private String name;
10
11     public Animal(String name) {
12         this.name = name;
13     }
14
15     public abstract void greet();
16
17     public String getName() {
18         return name;
19     }
20 }
```

- Program Cat.java

```
1 package animal;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class Cat extends Animal {
8     public Cat(String name) {
9         super(name);
10    }
11
12    @Override
13    public void greets() {
14        System.out.println("Meow");
15    }
16 }
```

- Program Dog.java

```
1 package animal;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class Dog extends Animal {
8     public Dog(String name) {
9         super(name);
10    }
11
12    @Override
13    public void greets() {
14        System.out.println("Woof");
15    }
16
17    public void greets(Dog another) {
18        System.out.println("Wooooof");
19    }
20 }
```

- Program BigDog.java

```
1 package animal;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class BigDog extends Dog {
8     public BigDog(String name){
9         super(name);
10    }
11
12    @Override
13    public void greets(){
14        System.out.println("woooow");
15    }
16
17    @Override
18    public void greets(Dog another){
19        System.out.println("woooooow");
20    }
21
22    public void greets(BigDog another){
23        System.out.println("woooooooooow");
24    }
25 }
```

- Program AnimalTest.java

```
1 package animal;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class AnimalTest {
8     public static void main(String args[]){
9         Cat cat = new Cat("Cepot");
10        System.out.print(cat.getName()+" says: ");
11        cat.greets();
12
13        Dog Doggy = new Dog("Dero");
14        System.out.print(Doggy.getName()+" says: ");
15        Doggy.greets();
16
17        BigDog BigDoggy = new BigDog("Dimas");
18        System.out.print(BigDoggy.getName()+" says: ");
19        BigDoggy.greets();
20
21        System.out.print(Doggy.getName()+" reply: ");
22        Doggy.greets(BigDoggy);
23
24        System.out.print(BigDoggy.getName()+" reply again: ");
25        BigDoggy.greets(Doggy);
26    }
27 }
```

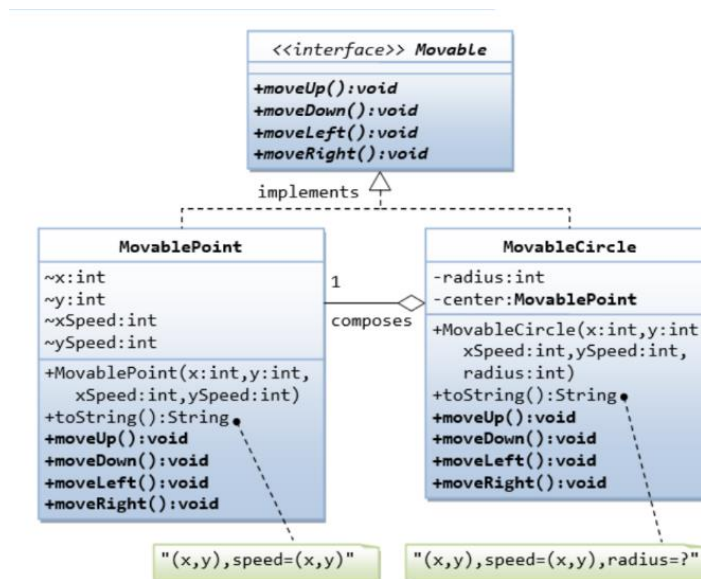
- Hasil Running

```

run:
Cepot says: Meow
Dero says: Woof
Dimas says: wooow
Dero reply: Wooooof
Dimas reply again: wooooooooow
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```

2. Tuliskan kode dari class diagram berikut ini, buat test class untuk mengetesnya. Tanda ~ di depan property/variable menandakan package access modifier atau bersifat default yang hanya bisa diakses oleh kelas lain pada package yang sama.



- Program Movable.java

```

1  package movable;
2
3  /**
4   *
5   * @author U53R
6   */
7
8  public interface Movable {
9      public void moveUp();
10     public void moveDown();
11     public void moveLeft();
12     public void moveRight();
13 }

```

- Program MovablePoint.java

```

1  package movable;
2
3  /**
4   *
5   * @author U53R
6   */
7  public class MovablePoint implements Movable{
8      int x,y;
9      int xSpeed, ySpeed;
10
11     public MovablePoint(int x, int y, int xSpeed, int ySpeed){
12         this.x = x;
13         this.y = y;
14         this.xSpeed = xSpeed;
15         this.ySpeed = ySpeed;
16     }
17
18     @Override
19     public String toString(){
20         return "("+x+","+y+")"+" , speed = ("+xSpeed+","+ySpeed+")";
21     }
22
23     @Override
24     public void moveUp(){
25         y -= ySpeed;
26     }
27
28     @Override
29     public void moveDown(){
30         y += ySpeed;
31     }
32
33     @Override
34     public void moveLeft(){
35         x -= xSpeed;
36     }
37
38     @Override
39     public void moveRight(){
40         x += xSpeed;
41     }
42 }

```

- Program MovableCircle.java

```

1  package movable;
2
3  /**
4   *
5   * @author U53R
6   */
7  public class MovableCircle implements Movable {
8      private int radius;
9      private MovablePoint center;
10
11     public MovableCircle(int x, int y, int xSpeed, int ySpeed, int radius){
12         center = new MovablePoint(x,y,xSpeed,ySpeed);
13         this.radius = radius;
14     }
15 }

```

```

16     @Override
17     public String toString(){
18         return center.toString()+"radius = "+radius;
19     }
20
21     @Override
22     public void moveUp(){
23         center.y -= center.ySpeed;
24     }
25
26     @Override
27     public void moveDown(){
28         center.y += center.ySpeed;
29     }
30
31     @Override
32     public void moveLeft(){
33         center.x -= center.xSpeed;
34     }
35
36     @Override
37     public void moveRight(){
38         center.x += center.xSpeed;
39     }

```

- Program MovableCircleTest.java

```

1  package movable;
2
3  /**
4   *
5   * @author U53R
6   */
7  public class MovableCircleTest {
8      public static void main (String args[]){
9          Movable m1 = new MovablePoint(5, 6, 10, 10);
10         System.out.println("Titik awal Point : "+m1);
11
12         m1.moveLeft();
13         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveLeft : "+m1);
14         m1.moveUp();
15         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveUp : "+m1);
16         m1.moveRight();
17         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveRight : "+m1);
18         m1.moveDown();
19         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveDown : "+m1);
20
21         Movable m2 = new MovableCircle(2, 8,7, 17,14);
22         System.out.println("\nTitik awal Circle : "+m2);
23         m2.moveLeft();
24         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveLeft : "+m2);
25         m2.moveUp();
26         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveUp : "+m2);
27         m2.moveRight();
28         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveRight : "+m2);
29         m2.moveDown();
30         System.out.println("Titik setelah moveDown : "+m2);
31     }
32 }

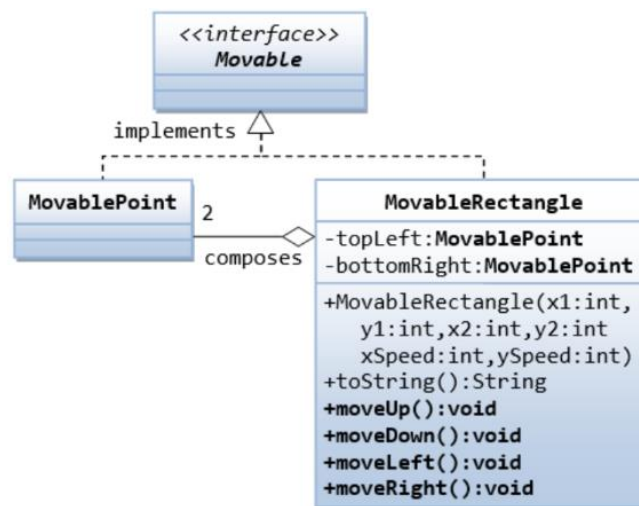
```

- Hasil Running

```
run:
Titik awal Point : (5,6), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveLeft : (-5,6), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveUp : (-5,-4), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveRight : (5,-4), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveDown : (5,6), speed = (10,10)

Titik awal Circle : (2,8), speed = (7,17)radius = 14
Titik setelah moveLeft : (-5,8), speed = (7,17)radius = 14
Titik setelah moveUp : (-5,-9), speed = (7,17)radius = 14
Titik setelah moveRight : (2,-9), speed = (7,17)radius = 14
Titik setelah moveDown : (2,8), speed = (7,17)radius = 14
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

3. Mengembangkan dari class diagram pada soal nomor 2, Buatlah kelas baru bernama MovableRectangle, yang terdiri dari dua MovablePoint (mewakili titik pojok kiri-atas dan kanan-bawah) dan mengimplementasikan Interface Movable. Pastikan kedua point memiliki speed yang sama.



- Program MovableRectangle.java

```

1  package movable;
2
3  /**
4   *
5   * @author U53R
6   */
7  public class MovableRectangle implements Movable {
8      private MovablePoint topLeft, bottomRight;
9
10     public MovableRectangle(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int xSpeed, int ySpeed) {
11         topLeft = new MovablePoint(x1, y1, xSpeed, ySpeed);
12         bottomRight = new MovablePoint(x2, y2, xSpeed, ySpeed);
13     }
14
15     public String toString() {
16         return "topLeft:" + topLeft.toString() + " and bottomRight : " + bottomRight.toString();
17     }
  
```

```

18
19 private boolean sameSpeed(){
20     return (topLeft.xSpeed == bottomRight.xSpeed) &&
21         (topLeft.ySpeed == bottomRight.ySpeed);
22 }
23
24 @Override
25 public void moveUp(){
26     if(! sameSpeed()){
27         return;
28     }
29     topLeft.y -= topLeft.ySpeed;
30     bottomRight.y -= bottomRight.ySpeed;
31 }
32
33 @Override
34 public void moveDown(){
35     if(! sameSpeed()){
36         return;
37     }
38     topLeft.y += topLeft.ySpeed;
39     bottomRight.y += bottomRight.ySpeed;
40 }
41
42 @Override
43 public void moveLeft(){
44     if(! sameSpeed()){
45         return;
46     }
47     topLeft.x -= topLeft.xSpeed;
48     bottomRight.x -= bottomRight.xSpeed;
49 }
50
51 @Override
52 public void moveRight(){
53     if(! sameSpeed()){
54         return;
55     }
56     topLeft.x += topLeft.xSpeed;
57     bottomRight.x += bottomRight.xSpeed;
58 }
59 }

```

- Program MovableRectangleTest.java

```

1 package movable;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class MovableRectangleTest {
8     public static void main (String args[]){
9         Movable r1 = new MovableRectangle(0, 0, 50, 50, 10, 10);
10        System.out.println("Titik awal rectangle : "+r1);
11
12        r1.moveLeft();
13        System.out.println("Titik setelah moveLeft : "+r1);
14
15        r1.moveUp();
16        System.out.println("Titik setelah moveUp : "+r1);
17
18        r1.moveRight();
19        System.out.println("Titik setelah moveRight : "+r1);
20
21        r1.moveDown();
22        System.out.println("Titik setelah moveDown : "+r1);
23    }
24 }
25

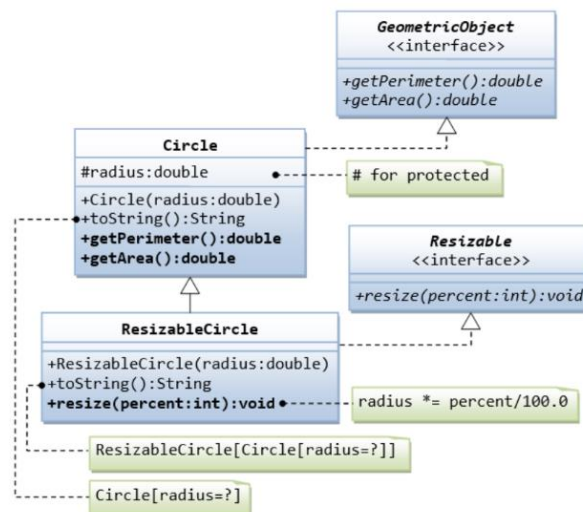
```



- Hasil Running

```
run:
Titik awal rectangle : topLeft:(0,0), speed = (10,10) and bottomRight : (50,50), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveLeft :topLeft:(-10,0), speed = (10,10) and bottomRight : (40,50), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveUp :topLeft:(-10,-10), speed = (10,10) and bottomRight : (40,40), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveRight :topLeft:(0,-10), speed = (10,10) and bottomRight : (50,40), speed = (10,10)
Titik setelah moveDown :topLeft:(0,0), speed = (10,10) and bottomRight : (50,50), speed = (10,10)
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

4. Tuliskan kode dari class diagram berikut ini, buat test class untuk mengetesnya.



- Program GeometricObject.java

```
1 package geometricobject;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public interface GeometricObject {
8     public double getPerimeter();
9     public double getArea();
10 }
11
```

- Program Resizable.java

```
1 package geometricobject;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public interface Resizable {
8     public void resize(int percent);
9 }
10
```

- Program Circle.java

```
1 package geometricobject;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class Circle implements GeometricObject {
8     protected double radius;
9
10    public Circle(double radius){
11        this.radius = radius;
12    }
13
14    public String toString(){
15        return "Circle[radius = "+radius+"]";
16    }
17
18    @Override
19    public double getPerimeter(){
20        return 2*Math.PI*radius;
21    }
22
23    @Override
24    public double getArea(){
25        return Math.PI*radius*radius;
26    }
27 }
```

- Program ResizableCircle.java

```
1 package geometricobject;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7 public class ResizableCircle extends Circle implements Resizable {
8     public ResizableCircle(double radius){
9         super(radius);
10    }
11
12    @Override
13    public String toString(){
14        return "ResizableCircle: " + super.toString();
15    }
16
17    @Override
18    public void resize(int percent) {
19        radius *= (percent/100.0);
20    }
21 }
```

- Program GeometricObjectMain.java

```
1 package geometricobject;
2
3 /**
4  *
5  * @author U53R
6  */
7
8 public class GeometricObjectTest {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         ResizableCircle circle = new ResizableCircle(14.0);
11         System.out.println(circle);
12         System.out.format("Area = %.2f\n", circle.getArea());
13         System.out.format("Perimeter = %.2f\n", circle.getPerimeter());
14
15         circle.resize(50);
16         System.out.println("Resize circle by 50%");
17         System.out.println(circle);
18         System.out.format("Area= %.5f\n", circle.getArea());
19         System.out.format("Perimeter = %.2f\n", circle.getPerimeter());
20
21     }
22 }
```

- Hasil Running

```
run:
ResizableCircle: Circle[radius = 14.0]
Area = 615.75
Perimeter = 87.96

Resize circle by 50%
ResizableCircle: Circle[radius = 7.0]
Area= 153.93804
Perimeter = 43.98
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```