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A · 1· Nested loop
- Deklarasi package = Package nested looping
- Impor library = Tidak ada
- Bagian Class = public class no 2 {
- method main = public static void main (string [] args) {
- Documentation section = Tidak ada

2· Array menggunakan looping
- deklarasi package = tidak ada
- Impor library = Tidak ada
- Bagian class = public class array perulangan_3 {
- method main = public static void main (string args []) {
- Documentation section = // panjang array 3

B · 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 . print (x) ;
            }
        system · out · println ( ) ;
        }
    }
}

penjelasan

$x = 0$; $x <= 4$ → True, maka lanjut looping dalam

$Y = 0$; $0 < 0$ → False, maka stop looping dalam

print ( )

$x++$; $x = 0 + 1 = 1$; $x = 0 <= 4$ → True lanjut looping dalam

$Y = 0$; $0 < 1$ → true, print x.

$Y++$; $Y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 1$ → false, stop looping dalam

print ( )

$x++$; $x = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 <= 4$ → true, lanjut looping dalam

$Y = 0$; $0 < 2$ → true, print x

$Y++$; $Y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 2$ → true, print x

$Y++$; $Y = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 < 2$ → false, stop looping dalam

print ( )

$x++$; $x = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 <= 4$ → true, lanjut looping dalam

$Y = 0$; $0 < 3$ → true, print x

$Y++$; $Y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 3$ → True print x

$Y++$; $Y = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 < 3$ → True , print x

$Y++$; $Y = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 < 3$ → false, stop looping dalam

print ( )

$x++$; $x = 3 + 1 = 4$; $4 <= 4$ → true, lanjut looping dalam

$Y = 0$; $0 < 4$ → true, print x

$Y++$; $Y = 0 + 1 = 1$; $1 < 4$ → true, print x

$Y++$; $Y = 1 + 1 = 2$; $2 < 4$ → true, print x.

$Y++$; $Y = 2 + 1 = 3$; $3 < 4$ → true, print x.

$Y++$; $Y = 3 + 1 = 4$; $4 < 4$ → false, stop looping dalam

print ( )

$x++$; $x = 4 + 1 = 5$; $5 <= 4$ → false, stop looping dalam

print ( )

end

Hasil = 1

2 2

3 3 3

4 4 4 4

2. Array menggunakan looping

```
public class array perjuangan_3 {
    public static void main (string args []) {

        string [] siswa = { "Reinan", "odena", "beanno" }; // panjang array 3

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

Penjelasan

siswa length adalah panjang (banyaknya data siswa dalam array
i = 0 ; 0 < 3 → true
println ("indeks ke" + i + "=" + siswa [i])   0 = Reinan
i++ ; i = 0 + 1 = 1 ; 1 < 3 → True
println ("indeks ke" + i + "=" + siswa [i])   1 = odena
i++ ; i = 1+1 = 2 ; 2 < 3 → true
println ("indeks ke" + i + "=" + siswa [i])   2 = beanno.
i++ ; i = 2 + 1 = 3 ; 3 < 3 → false, program selesai.