

LAPORAN TUGAS

PEMROGRAMAN BERBASIS OBJEK

Laporan ini disusun untuk memenuhi tugas mata kuliah Teori Pemrograman Berbasis Objek



Disusun oleh:

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**PROGRAM STUDI D3 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
JURUSAN TEKNIK KOMPUTER DAN INFORMATIKA
POLITEKNIK NEGERI BANDUNG
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Soal 1

```
Soal1.java x
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Soal1 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         String s = "";
8         do {
9             Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
10            System.out.print("Masukkan string : ");
11            s = input.nextLine();
12            if(s.length() < 1)
13                System.out.println("Tolong masukkan teks");
14        } while (s.length() < 1);
15        String[] words = s.split(" \\s|\\.|\\?|\\.|\\_\\|\\'|\\@");
16        int n = words.length;
17
18        System.out.println(n);
19        for (String w : words) {
20            System.out.println(w);
21        }
22    }
23 }
24
25
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x

<terminated> Soal1 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot
Masukkan string : i wasn't home
4
i
wasn
t
home

Solusi : memperhatikan ketika teman, presentasi hasil pekerjaan di kelas

Kendala : Kurang mengerti cara membuat string menjadi sekumpulan array dengan menggunakan delimiter seperti spasi, koma, dll.

Soal 2

```
Soal1.java Soal2.java x
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Soal2 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.println("=====");
8         for(int i=0;i<3;i++) {
9             String s = input.next();
10            int angka = input.nextInt();
11            System.out.printf("%-15s",s);
12            System.out.printf("%03d\n",angka);
13        }
14        System.out.println("=====");
15    }
16 }
17
18
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x

<terminated> Soal2 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.ec
=====

C 82	082
Phyton 92	092
Phyton	092
Java 100	100
Java	100

=====

Solusi :

Kendala :

Soal 3

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Soal3 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8         String hitung = scan.nextLine();
9
10        String terms[] = hitung.split("\\s+");
11
12        int A = Integer.parseInt(terms[0]);
13        int B = Integer.parseInt(terms[2]);
14        int total;
15
16        if(A >= 1 && B <= 1000) {
17            if(terms[1].equals("+")) {
18                total = A + B;
19                System.out.println("Hasil Perhitungan " + A + terms[1] + B + " = " + total);
20            }else if(terms[1].equals("-")) {
21                total = A - B;
22                System.out.println("Hasil Perhitungan " + A + terms[1] + B + " = " + total);
23            }else if(terms[1].equals("*")) {
24                total = A * B;
25                System.out.println("Hasil Perhitungan " + A + terms[1] + B + " = " + total);
26            }else if(terms[1].equals("/")) {
27                if(A > B) {
28                    total = A / B;
29                }else {
30                    total = B / A;
31                }
32                if(A % B == 0) {
33                    total = A / B;
34                    System.out.println("Hasil Perhitungan " + A + terms[1] + B + " = " + total);
35                }else {
36                    System.out.print("Perhitungan tidak dapat diselesaikan karena A tidak habis dibagi B");
37                }
38            }else if(terms[1].equals("%")) {
39                total = A % B;
```

```
1 + 1
Hasil Perhitungan 1+1 = 2
```

Solusi : Menggunakan equal dalam perkondisian. Equal berfungsi untuk membandingkan 2 string

Kendala : hasilnya error

Soal 4

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Soal4 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
7         int totalGaji;
8         int gajiPokok = 500000;
9         int bonusPenjualanItem = (50000 * 10/100);
10
11        System.out.println("Hasil Penjualan: ");
12        int hasilPenjualan = scan.nextInt();
13
14        if(hasilPenjualan > 80) {
15            totalGaji = gajiPokok + ((50000 * 35/ 100) * hasilPenjualan) + (bonusPenjualanItem * hasilPenjualan);
16        }else if(hasilPenjualan >= 40 && hasilPenjualan < 80) {
17            totalGaji = gajiPokok + ((50000 * 25/ 100) * hasilPenjualan) + (bonusPenjualanItem * hasilPenjualan);
18        }else if(hasilPenjualan < 15){
19            totalGaji = gajiPokok - ((50000 * 15/ 100) * (15 - hasilPenjualan));
20        }else {
21            totalGaji = gajiPokok + (bonusPenjualanItem * hasilPenjualan);
22        }
23
24        System.out.printf("Total gaji yang di dapat agent yaitu = Rp.%.d", totalGaji);
25
26        scan.close();
27    }
28 }
29 }
30
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> Soal4 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.4.v20220903-1038\jre\bin\javaw.exe

Hasil Penjualan:

35

Total gaji yang di dapat agent yaitu = Rp.675000

Solusi : -

Kendala : -

Soal 5

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Soal5 {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
7         String[] plat_nomor = new String[4];
8         StringBuilder temp_nomor;
9         String nomor;
10        String refinedNomor;
11        String refinedNomorMobil;
12
13        System.out.println("Masukkan plat nomor mobil: ");
14        for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
15            nomor = scan.nextLine();
16            refinedNomor = nomor.replaceAll("[^0-9]", "");
17            if(refinedNomor.length() < 4) {
18                refinedNomorMobil = refinedNomor.toString();
19                plat_nomor[i] = refinedNomorMobil;
20            } else {
21                temp_nomor = new StringBuilder(refinedNomor.substring(0, 4));
22                refinedNomorMobil = temp_nomor.toString();
23                plat_nomor[i] = refinedNomorMobil;
24            }
25        }
26        String data_plat_nomor = plat_nomor[0] + plat_nomor[1] + plat_nomor[2] + plat_nomor[3];
27        System.out.println(data_plat_nomor);
28        Long total_plat_nomor = Long.parseLong(data_plat_nomor);
29        Long Status = (total_plat_nomor - 999999) % 5;
30        if(Status == 0) {
31            System.out.println();
32            System.out.println("Jalan");
33        }
34    }
35}
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> Soal5 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.4.v20220903

Masukkan plat nomor mobil:

1223

1111

2222

4449

Jalan

Solusi : Memperhatikan teman sekelas ketika presentasi di depan mengenai soal

Kendala : Kurang mengerti semua angka ditambah atau semua angka dijadikan 1

Soal 6

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3
4 public class Soal6 {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
8         BigInteger a = new BigInteger(scan.nextLine());
9         BigInteger b = new BigInteger(scan.nextLine());
10        BigInteger tambah = a.add(b);
11        BigInteger kali = a.multiply(b);
12
13        System.out.println(tambah+"\n"+kali);
14    }
15 }
16 }
17 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X

<terminated> Soal6 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.open

2345

35

2380

82075

Soal 7

```
1 public class Soal7
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         //One Dimensional Arrays
6         int[] firstArray = {1, 2, 3};
7         int[] secondArray = {4, 5, 6};
8         int[] thirdArray = {7, 8, 9};
9         int[] fourthArray = {10, 11, 12};
10        int[] fifthArray = {13, 14, 15};
11        int[] sixthArray = {16, 17, 18};
12        int[] seventhArray = {19, 20, 21};
13        int[] eighthArray = {22, 23, 24};
14        int[] ninthArray = {25, 26, 27};
15        //Two Dimensional Arrays
16        int[][] twoDimensionalArray1 = {firstArray, secondArray, thirdArray};
17        int[][] twoDimensionalArray2 = {fourthArray, fifthArray, sixthArray};
18        int[][] twoDimensionalArray3 = {seventhArray, eighthArray, ninthArray};
19        //Three Dimensional Array
20        int[][][] threeDimensionalArray = {twoDimensionalArray1, twoDimensionalArray2, twoDimensionalArray3};
21
22        //Printing elements of three dimensional array
23        for (int i = 0; i < threeDimensionalArray.length; i++)
24        {
25            System.out.print("(");
26            for (int j = 0; j < threeDimensionalArray[i].length; j++)
27            {
28                System.out.print(" ");
29                for (int k = 0; k < threeDimensionalArray[i][j].length; k++)
30                {
31                    System.out.print(threeDimensionalArray[i][j][k] + "\t");
32                }
33                System.out.print(" ");
34            }
35            System.out.print(")");
36            System.out.println();
37        }
38    }
39}
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×

terminated> Soal7 [Java Application] C:\Users\OMEN\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.4.v20220903-1038\jre\bin\ja

```
{{1    2    3    }{4    5    6    }{7    8    9    }}
{{10   11   12   }{13   14   15   }{16   17   18   }}
{{19   20   21   }{22   23   24   }{25   26   27   }}
```

Solusi : Mencari referensi di google

Kendala : Bingung menentukan logikanya agar array dapat tertampil seperti yang ditentukan