LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM PERTEMUAN 2 ENVIRONMENT OOP



Alif Alpian Sahrul Muharom 20102007

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PROGRAM STUDI S1 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI TELKOM PURWOKERTA 2022

I. TUJUAN

- Memahami lingkungan dasar NetBeans IDE serta meng-compile dan menjalankan program
- Membandingkan pemrograman terstruktur dengan pemrograman berorientasi objek dengan membuat program dalam bahasa C++ dan java.

II. TOOL

- NetBeans IDE 8.1
- Java SE Development Kit 8

III. DASAR TEORI

a. Pengantar Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek

OOP Adalah solusi untuk dapat membuat sesuatu program yang sesuai dengan kehidupan sehari-hari. Dengan OOP kita dapat mengembangkan software yang terbagi menjadi beberapa objek khusus.

b. Karakteristik OOP

- Abstraksi

Yaitu sebuah kemampuan program untuk melewati aspek informasi yang diproses olehnya. Seperti memfokuskan pada intinya.

- Enkapsulasi

Memastikan pengguna sebuah objek tidak dapat mengganti keadaan dalam dari sebuah objek dengan cara yang tidak layak.

- Polimorfisme

Melalui pengiriman pesan tidak bergantung kepada pemanggilan subrutin.

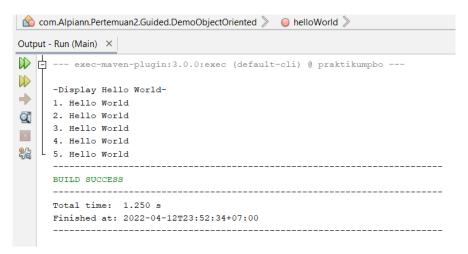
IV. GUIDED

1. Membuat looping menggunakan for

Source code

```
Source History | [4] | [2] - | [3] - | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4] | [4
                     * Click nbfs://nbhost/SystemFileSystem/Templates/Licenses/license-default.txt to change this license
                  * Click nbfs://nbhost/SystemFileSystem/Templates/Classes/Class.java to edit this template
                package com.Alpiann.Pertemuan2.Guided;
  7 📮 /**
10
public class Main {
                     public static void main(String args[]) {
   DemoObjectOriented Demo = new DemoObjectOriented ();
                                        Demo.helloWorld(99);
15
16
 * Click nbfs://nbhost/SystemFileSystem/Templates/Licenses/license-default.txt to change this license
                  * Click nbfs://nbhost/SystemFileSystem/Templates/Classes/Class.java to edit this template
                  package com.Alpiann.Pertemuan2.Guided;
   7 📮 /**
                   * @author Lenovo
 10
                 public class DemoObjectOriented {
                      public void helloWorld(int jmlh_looping) {
13
                                       System.out.print("\n-Display Hello World-\n");
14
                                          for(int i=0; i < jmlh_looping;i++){</pre>
                                                   System.out.print (+(i+1)+". Hello World\n");
19
```

Output



Kesimpulan

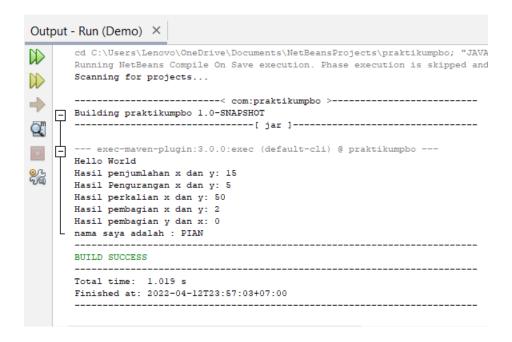
Program di atas adalah sebuah perulangan sebanyak i yang dimasukan oleh user. Dimana user memasukan 10 maka output yang keluar "helloworld" sebanyak 5 kali.

2. Membuat aritmatika sederhana

Source code

```
Source History | 🖟 📮 - | 🔾 😎 👺 🖶 📮 | 🖓 😓 😢 💇 💇 | 💿 🗆 | 💯 🚅
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     * Click nbfs://nbhost/SystemFileSystem/Templates/Classes/Class.java to edit this template */
      package com.Alpiann.Pertemuan2.Guided;
5 pack
6 7 - /**
8 9 * 4 9
        * @author Lenovo
*/
11 public class Demo {
12 public static vo
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                  System.out.println("Hello World");//UNTUK MENCETAK OUTPUT
13
14
15
                   //tipe&nama variabel
                  //deklarasi
17
18
                  //int a;
//float b;
19
                   //double c;
20
21
                   //char d;
23
24
                   String nama;
                   //Assigment
//a = 5;
//b = 0.5f;
26
                  //c = 0.5;
//d = 'r';
28
29
30
31
32
                   nama = "PIAN";
int hasilPenjumlahan, hasilPengurangan, hasilPerkalian, hasilPembagian1;
                   float hasilPembagian2;
40
41
42
                   y = 5;
                   hasilPenjumlahan = x + y;
43
44
                   hasilPengurangan = x - y;
hasilPerkalian = x * y;
45
46
                  hasilPembagian1 = x / y;
hasilPembagian2 = (float) y / (float) x; //---> casting(mengubah tipe data)
                   System.out.println("Hasil penjumlahan x dan y: " +(x+y));
48
                  System.out.println("Hasil penjumlahan x dan y: " +(x+y));
System.out.println("Hasil perkalian x dan y: " +(x+y));
System.out.println("Hasil perkalian x dan y: " +(x+y));
System.out.println("Hasil pembagian x dan y: " +(x/y));
System.out.println("Hasil pembagian y dan x: " +(y/x));
49
50
51
53
                   System.out.println("nama saya adalah : " + (nama));
```

Output



Kesimpulan

aritmatika sederhana, mengoperasikan tipe data seperti int,boolean, dan string. Dimana user memasukan variabel x dan y, dan menuliskan code untuk mengeksekusi dengan menulisan perintah rumus aritmatika seperti pertambahan, pengurangan perkalian, dan pembagian. Lalu akan muncul output seperti gambar diatas.