

Nama : PUTRI ZULFIATURRI2KI

NIM : 20090138

Kelas : 2D

~ ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA ~

❖ Tugas 1. Pengayaan Looping dan Array.

a.) Sebutkan struktur java pada kode program (Nested Looping dan Array).

1. Nested Loop.

- Deklarasi package (package Nested Looping;)
- Impor Library (tidak ada.)
- Bagian Class. (public class no2 {)
- 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 arraypengulangan3 {)
- Method main (public static void main (string args []) {)
- Documentation Section (// panjang array 3)

b.) Berilah penjelasan pada program .

1. Nested Loop.

No	Penjelasan.	Output .
1.	$X=0$; $0 \leq 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut ke looping dalam.	
2.	$y=0$; $0 \leq 0 \rightarrow F$; stop looping dalam.	
3.	print ()	Enter baris
4.	$X++$; $X = 0+1 = 1$; $1 \leq 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut looping dalam.	
5.	$y=0$; $0 < 1 \rightarrow T$; print 1	1
	$y++$; $y = 0+1 = 1$; $1 < 1 \rightarrow F$; stop looping dalam.	
6.	print ()	Enter baris
7.	$X++$; $X = 1+1 = 2$; $2 \leq 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut looping dalam.	
8.	$y=0$; $0 < 2 \rightarrow T$; print 2	2

10. $X++$; $X = 2+1 = 3$; $3 \leq 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut looping dalam.

11. $y=0$; $0 < 3 \rightarrow T$; print 3

$y++$; $y = 0+1 = 1$; $1 < 3 \rightarrow T$; print 3

$y++$; $y = 1+1 = 2$; $2 < 3 \rightarrow T$; print 3

$y++$; $y = 2+1 = 3$; $3 < 3 \rightarrow F$; stop looping dalam.

12. Print ()

13. $X++$; $X = 3+1 = 4$; $4 \leq 4 \rightarrow T$; lanjut looping dalam.

14. $y=0$; $0 < 4 \rightarrow T$; print.

$y++$; $y = 0+1 = 1$; $1 < 4 \rightarrow T$; print 4;

$y++$; $y = 1+1 = 2$; $2 < 4 \rightarrow T$; print 4;

$y++$; $y = 2+1 = 3$; $3 < 4 \rightarrow T$; print 4;

$y++$; $y = 3+1 = 4$; $4 < 4 \rightarrow F$; stop looping dalam.

15. Print ()

3333

3

33

3333

Enter baris.

4

44

444

4444

Enter baris.

2. Array.

NO Penjelasan.

1. $i=0; 0 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print } i=0; \text{indeks}[0]$
2. $i++; i=0+1=1; 1 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print } i=1; \text{indeks}[1]$
3. $i++; i=1+1=2; 2 < 3 \rightarrow T; \text{print } i=2; \text{indeks}[2]$
4. $i++; i=2+1=3; 3 < 3 \rightarrow F; \text{stop looping.}$

Output.

indeks ke 0 = Keenan

Indeks 1 = Odena

Indeks 2 = Geanno.