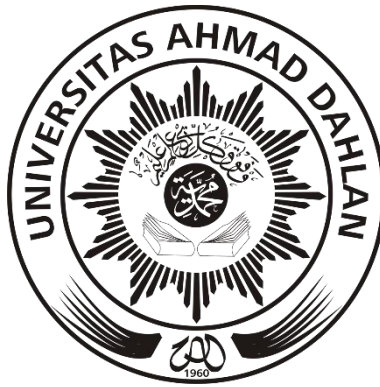


**LAPORAN**  
**ALGORITMA PEMORGRAMAN**



**DISUSUN OLEH**  
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**TEKNOLOGI INDUSTRI**  
**UNIVERSITAS AHMAD DAHLAN**  
**TAHUN AJARAN 2021/2022**

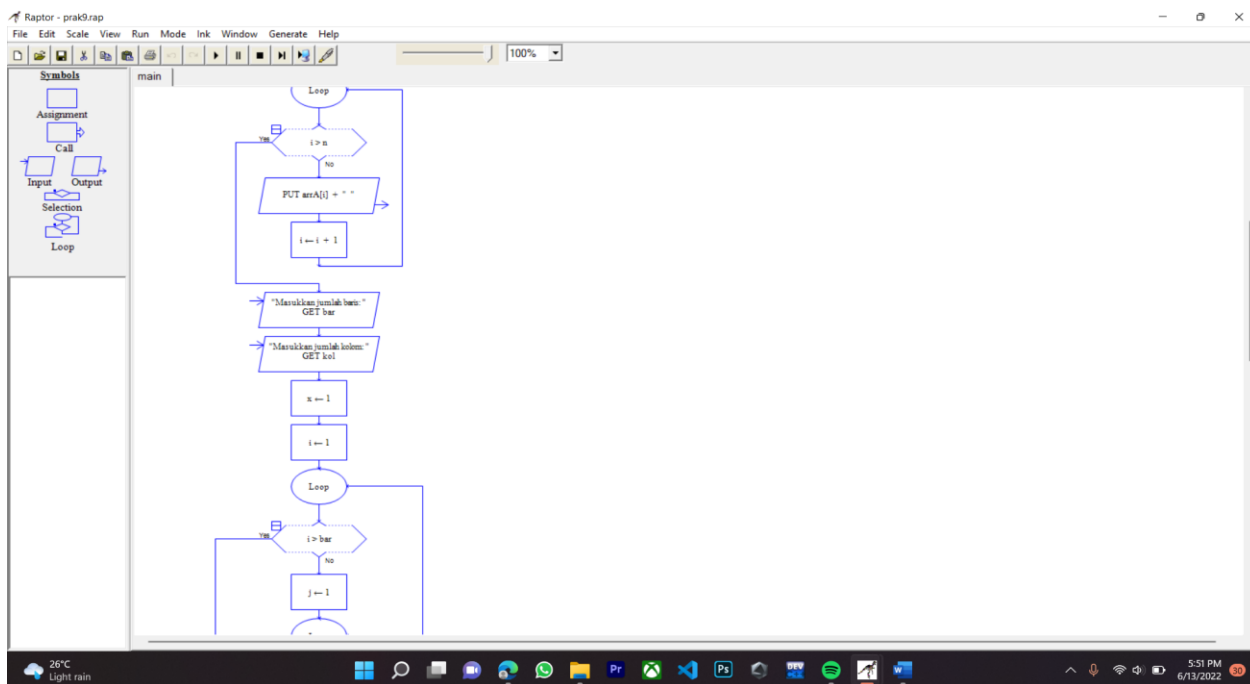
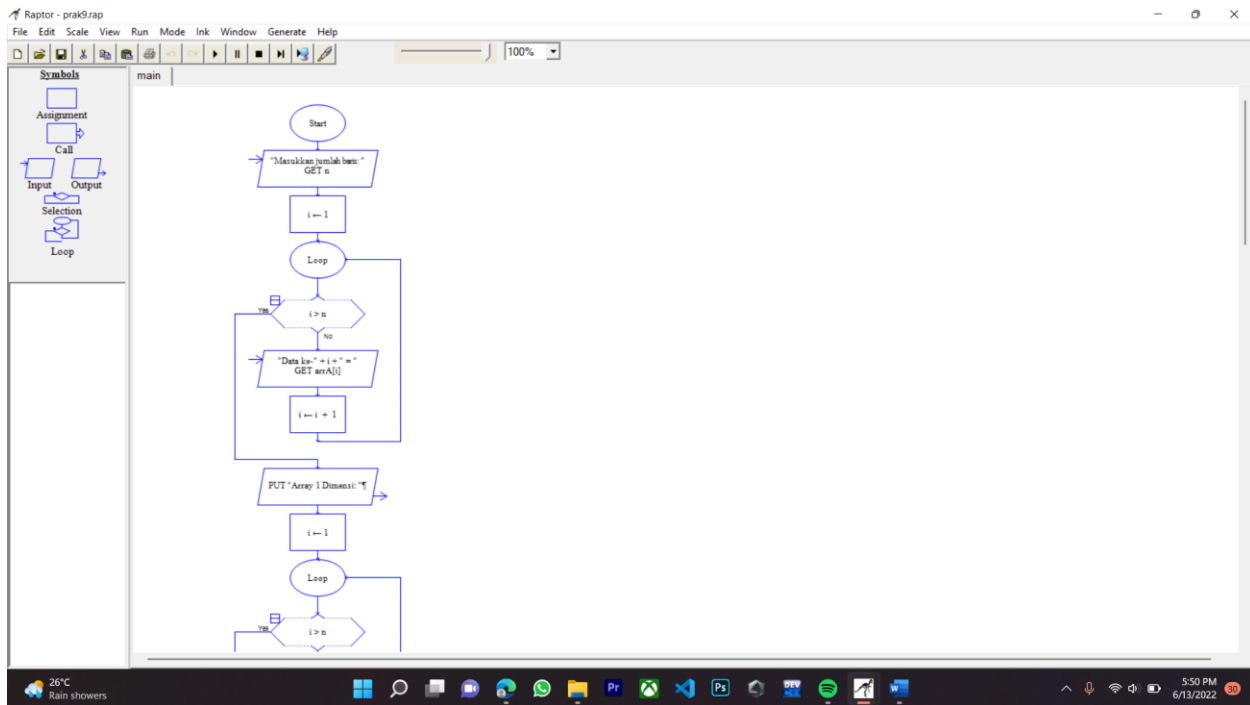
## KEGIATAN PRAKTIKUM 9 : ARRAY 1-2 DIMENSI

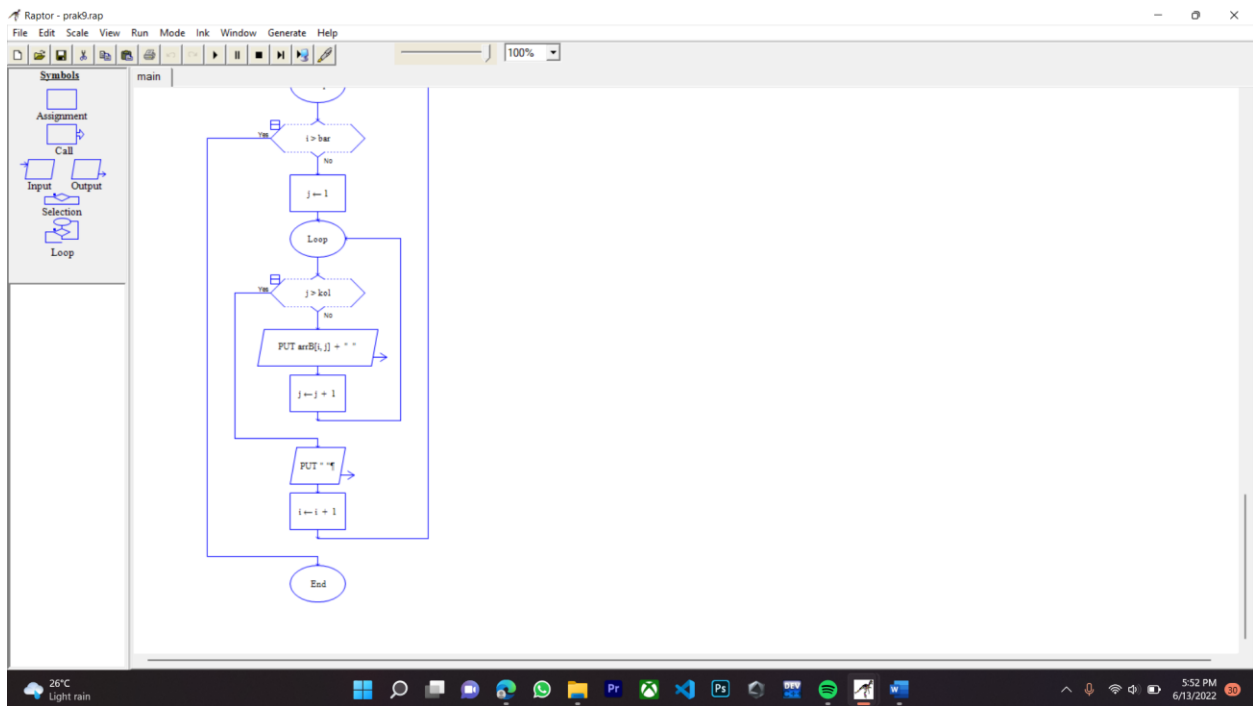
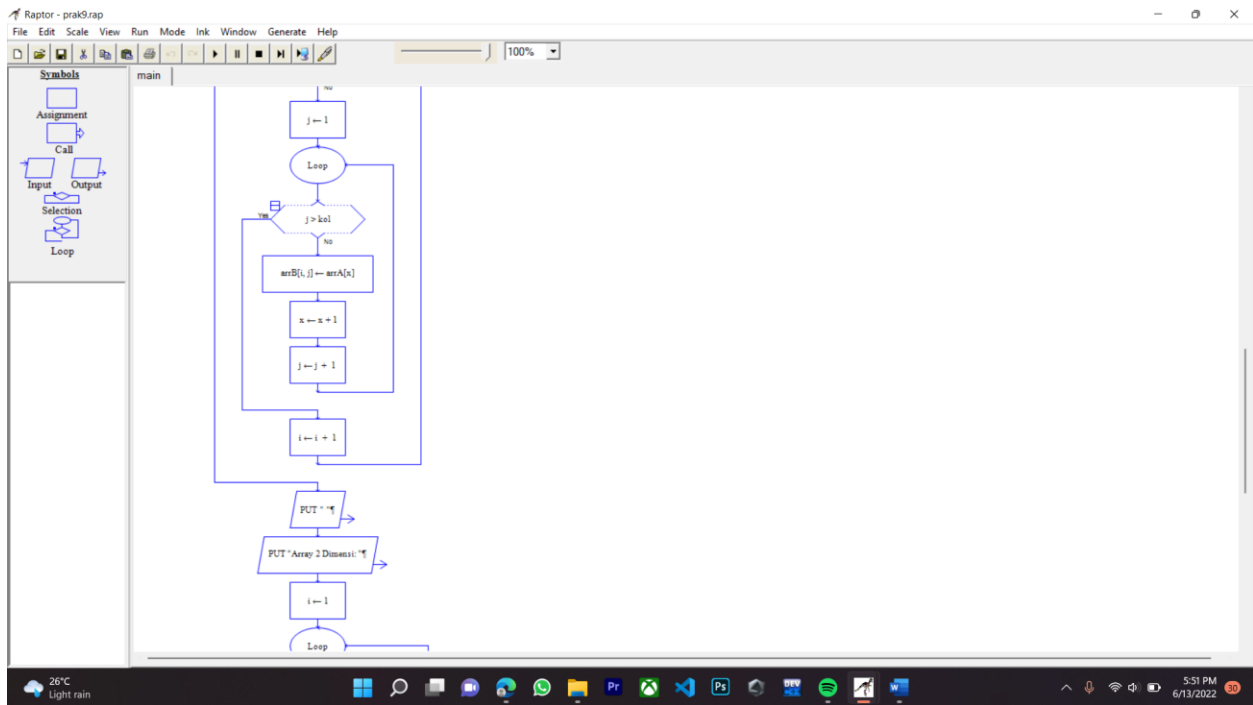
1). Berdasarkan dari landasan teori, konstruksikan algoritmanya dan buatlah flowchart lalu telusuri setiap pembentukan baris demi baris dari indeks yang baru.

⇒ Algoritma

- Deklarasi  
A : array[1...50][1...50] of integer  
arrA : array[1...50] of integer  
n,j,k,i : integer
- Deskripsi  
write('Masukkan Jumlah Baris');  
read(n);  
for i ← 0 to n do;  
for j ← 0 to n do;  
read (a[i][j]);  
endfor;  
k ← 0;  
for i ← 0 to n do;  
for j ← 0 to n do;  
arrA[k] ← a[i][j];  
k++;  
endfor;  
endfor;  
for k ← 0 to n\*n do;  
write(arrA[k]); { menampilkan array 1 dimensi }  
endfor;  
  
for i ← 0 to n do;  
for j ← 0 to n do;  
write (a[i][j]); { menampilkan array 2 dimensi }  
endfor ;  
endfor;

## ⇒ Flowchart





⇒ Ketika Flowchart pada raptor dijalankan

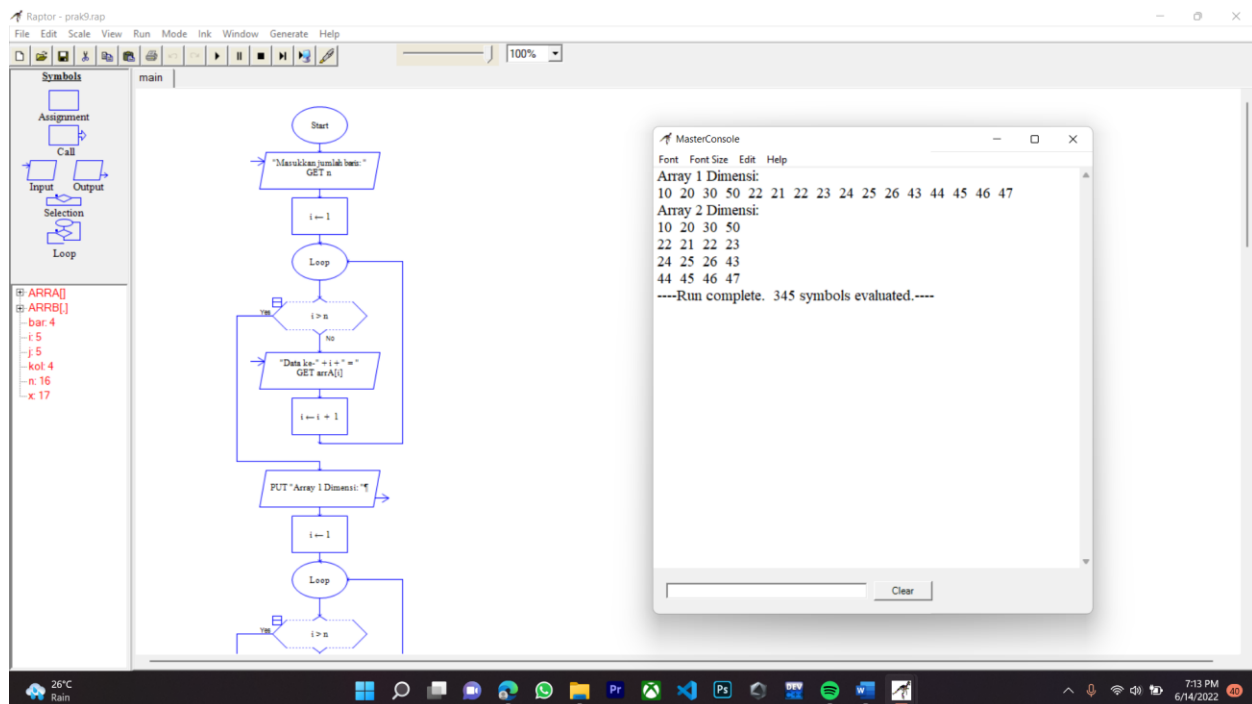
## ➔ Percobaan 1

The screenshot shows the Raptor IDE interface. On the left, the Symbols panel lists standard flowchart symbols: Assignment, Call, Input, Output, Selection, and Loop. Below this, a list of variables is shown: `ARRA[]`, `ARRB[]`, `bar:3`, `i:4`, `j:4`, `kot:3`, `n:9`, and `x:10`. The main workspace displays a flowchart for 'main'. The flowchart starts with a loop that reads data into `arrA[]` until `i > n`, then prints the dimension of `arrA`. It then enters another loop to read data into `arrB[]` until `i > n`, and finally prints the dimensions of both arrays. The MasterConsole window on the right shows the output: 'Array 1 Dimensi: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9' and 'Array 2 Dimensi: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9', followed by '----Run complete. 213 symbols evaluated.----

## ➔ Percobaan 2

The screenshot shows the Raptor IDE interface for Percobaan 2. The Symbols panel is the same as in Percobaan 1. The variable list on the left includes: `ARRA[]`, `ARRB[]`, `bar:2`, `i:3`, `j:3`, `kot:2`, `n:4`, and `x:5`. The main workspace displays a flowchart for 'main'. The flowchart starts with a loop that reads data into `arrA[]` until `i > n`, then prints the dimension of `arrA`. It then enters another loop to read data into `arrB[]` until `i > n`, and finally prints the dimensions of both arrays. The MasterConsole window on the right shows the output: 'Array 1 Dimensi: 7 9 6 5' and 'Array 2 Dimensi: 7 9 6 5', followed by '----Run complete. 115 symbols evaluated.----

## ➔ Percobaan 3



## 2). Screenshot StudiKasus dan Link GitHub.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'rifal2100018345-prac-alpro'. The repository is public and has one contributor, 'rifalfebiyan'. The latest commit was made 6 minutes ago. The file 'Praktikum 9 / studikasukas.cpp' is selected, showing 65 lines of C++ code. The code is as follows:

```
1 //RIFAL FEBIYAN
2 #include<iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 class array{
5 public:
6     void input(){
7         cout << "Angka Huku : ";
8         for (int i=0; i<24; i++){
9             cout << "Buku " << i << " = ";
10            cin >> A[i];
11            i++;
12        }
13        cout<<endl;
14        cout << "Buku sebelum diurutkan : ";
15        for (i=0; i<24; i++) {
16            cout << A[i] << " ";
17        }
18    }
19    void proses(){
20        for (q = 0; q < 4 * n - 1; q++){
21            for (i = 0; i < n - q - 1; i++){
22                if (A[i] > A[i + 1]){
23                    swap(A[i], A[i + 1]);
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        i=0;
28        for (k=0; k<5; k++){
29            for (i=0; i<5; i++){
```

[rifal2100018345-prac-alpro/studikasukas.cpp at master · rifalfebiyan/rifal2100018345-prac-alpro \(github.com\)](https://github.com/rifal2100018345-prac-alpro/studikasukas.cpp)