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MATRIKUL : Algoritma dan Struktur data 2

### A.1 Nested loop

- Deklarasi package = Package Nested looping
- Import 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
- Import 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 no 2 {

public static void main (String [] args) {

int x, y;

for (x = 0; x < 4; x++) {

for (y = 0; y < x; y++) {

System.out.println(x);

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}



## Penyelesaian

Output

$x=0$  ;  $x \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , maka lanjut looping dalam  
 $y=0$  ;  $0 \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , maka Stop looping dalam  
 print ()

enter baris

$x++$  ;  $x=0+1=1$  ;  $x=0 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , lanjut looping dalam  
 $y=0$  ;  $0 \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x  
 $y++$  ;  $y=0+1=1$  ;  $1 \leq 1 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , Stop looping dalam  
 print ()

1

$x++$  ;  $x=1+1=2$  ;  $2 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , lanjut looping dalam  
 $y=0$  ;  $0 \leq 2 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

2

$y++$  ;  $y=0+1=1$  ;  $1 \leq 2 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

22

$y++$  ;  $y=1+1=2$  ;  $2 \leq 2 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , Stop looping dalam

Print ()

$x++$  ;  $x=2+1=3$  ;  $3 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , lanjut looping dalam

$y=0$  ;  $0 \leq 3 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

3

$y++$  ;  $y=0+1=1$  ;  $1 \leq 3 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

33

$y++$  ;  $y=1+1=2$  ;  $2 \leq 3 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

333

$y++$  ;  $y=2+1=3$  ;  $3 \leq 3 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , Stop looping dalam

Print (\*)

$x++$  ;  $x=3+1=4$  ;  $4 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , lanjut looping dalam

$y=0$  ;  $0 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

4

$y++$  ;  $y=0+1=1$  ;  $1 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

44

$y++$  ;  $y=1+1=2$  ;  $2 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

444

$y++$  ;  $y=2+1=3$  ;  $3 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , print x

4444

$y++$  ;  $y=3+1=4$  ;  $4 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{True}$ , Stop looping dalam

print ()

enter baris

$x++$  ;  $x=4+1=5$  ;  $5 \leq 4 \rightarrow \text{False}$ , Stop looping dalam

print ()

end

Masuk = 1

22

333

4444



2. Array menggunakan looping

```
public class array Penulisan_2 {  
    public static void Main (String args []) {
```

```
        String [] Siswa = {"Reenan", "Odena", "keano"}, // array 3
```

```
        for (int i=0; i < Siswa.length; i++) {
```

```
            System.out.println ("Index ke " + i + " = " + Siswa [i]);
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Pengelasan

Siswa.length adalah panjang/banyaknya data siswa dalam array

$i=0$  ;  $0 < 3 \rightarrow \text{true}$

println ("Index ke " + i + " = " + Siswa [i])

0 = Reenan

$i++$  ;  $i = 0+1 = 1$  ;  $1 < 3 \rightarrow \text{true}$

println ("Index ke " + i + " = " + Siswa [i])

1 = Odena

$i++$  ;  $i = 1+1 = 2$  ;  $2 < 3 \rightarrow \text{true}$

println ("Index ke " + i + " = " + Siswa [i])

2 = keano

$i++$  ;  $i = 2+1 = 3$  ;  $3 < 3 \rightarrow \text{false}$ , Program Selesai