JOBSHEET 7

Searching



Name Sherly Lutfi Azkiah Sulistyawati

NIM 2341720241

Class 1I

MajorInformation Technology

Study ProgramD4 Informatics Engineering

Practicum 1: Sequential Search Method

```
Practice > Week7 > J Students.java > ...
      package Week7;
      public class Students {
         int nim, age;
          String name;
          double gpa;
          public Students(int nim, String name, int age, double gpa) {
            this.nim = nim;
              this.name = name;
              this.age = age;
              this.gpa = gpa;
          public void display() {
          System.out.println("NIM : " + nim);
              System.out.println("Name: " + name);
              System.out.println("Age : " + age);
              System.out.println("GPA : " + gpa);
 22
```

```
Practice > Week7 > 

J SearchStudent,java > 

SearchStudent > 

add(Students)
       public class SearchStudent {
    Students[] listStd = new Students[5];
            int idx;
                 if (idx < listStd.length) +</pre>
                      idx++;
                      System.out.println(x:"Data is already full");
            public void display() {
               for (Students students : listStd) {
                    students.display();
                      System.out.println(x:"----");
            public int findSeqSearch(int search) {
               int position = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < listStd.length; i++) {
   if (listStd[i].nim == search) {</pre>
                 return position;
            public void showPosition(int x, int pos) {
                if (pos != -1) {
                     System.out.println("Data : " + x + " is found in index-" + pos);
                      System.out.println("Data : " + x + " is not found");
            public void showData(int x, int pos) {
                      System.out.println("NIM \t : " + x);
                     System.out.println("Name \t : " + listStd[pos].name);
System.out.println("Age \t : " + listStd[pos].age);
System.out.println("GPA \t : " + listStd[pos].gpa);
                 } else {
                      System.out.println("Data " + x + " is not found");
```

```
Practice > Week7 > 🤳 MainStudent.java > ધ MainStudent > 😚 main(String[])
      package Week7:
               Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
Scanner s1 = new Scanner(System.in);
               SearchStudent data = new SearchStudent();
               int amountStudent = 5;
               System.out.println(x:"-----
               System.out.println(x: "Input student data accordingly from smallest NIM");
               System.out.println(x:"
                   System.out.print(s:"NIM\t: ");
                   int nim = s.nextInt();
System.out.print(s: "Name\t: ");
                   int age = s.nextInt();
System.out.print(s:"GPA\t: ");
double gpa = s.nextDouble();
                   Students std = new Students(nim, name, age, gpa);
                   data.add(std):
               data.display();
               System.out.println(x:"
System.out.println(x:"
System.out.print(s:"Search student by NIM: ");
               System.out.println(x:"Using Sequential Search");
int position = data.findSeqSearch(search);
               data.showPosition(search, position);
data.showData(search, position);
```

```
Input student data accordingly from smallest NIM
      : 2017
MIM
Name
      : Dewi Lestari
      : 23
Age
GPA
      : 2018
MIM
Name
       : Sinta Sanjaya
       : 22
Age
GPA
      : 4
MIM
      : 2019
Name
     : Danang Adi
      : 22
Age
       : 3.7
GPA
MIM
      : 2020
Name
      : Budi Prakarsa
       : 20
Age
GPA
       : 2.9
MIN
      : 2021
       : Vania Siti
Name
Age
       : 20
       : 3.0
GPA
```

```
Entire Student Data
NTM : 2017
Name : Dewi Lestari
Age : 23
GPA : 3.5
NIM: 2018
Name : Sinta Sanjaya
Age : 22
NTM : 2019
Name : Danang Adi
Age : 22
NIM : 2020
Name : Budi Prakarsa
Age : 20
GPA : 2.9
NIM: 2021
Name : Vania Siti
Age : 20
GPA : 3.0
Search student by NIM: 2018
Using Sequential Search
Data: 2018 is found in index-1
       : 2018
: Sinta Sanjaya
MIM
Name
Age
          : 22
```

Question

- 1. What is the difference of method **displayData** and **displayPosition** in **StudentSearch** class?
- 2. What is the function of break in this following program code?

```
if(listStd[i].nim == search){
   position = i;
   break;
}
```

3. If inserted NIM data is not sorted from smallest to biggest value, will the program encounter an error? Is the result still correct? Why is that?

Practicum 2: Binary Search Method

```
public int FindBinarySearch(int search, int left, int right) {
            int mid;
            if (right >= left) {
                mid = (left + right) / 2;
                if (search == listStd[mid].nim) {
                    return (mid);
            return -1;
             System.out.println(x:"
                                                                   ");
              System.out.println(x:"
                                                                   ");
              System.out.print(s:"Search student by NIM: ");
              int search1 = s.nextInt();
              System.out.println(x:"Using Binary Search");
47
              int position1 = data.findSeqSearch(search1);
              data.showPosition(search1, position1);
              data.showData(search1, position1);
```

```
Search student by NIM: 2018
Using Binary Search
Data: 2018 is found in index-1
NIM: 2018
Name: Sinta Sanjaya
Age: 22
GPA: 4.0
```

Question

- 1. Show the program code in which runs the divide process
- 2. Show the program code in which runs the conquer process
- 3. If inserted NIM data is not sorted, will the program crash? Why?
 If inserted NIM data is sorted from largest to smallest value (e.g 20215, 20214 20212, 20211,20210) and element being searched is 20210. How is the result of binary search?
 Does it return the correct one? if not, then change the code so that the binary search executed properly
- 4. Modify program above so that the students amount inserted is matched with user input

Practicum 3: Review Divide and Conquer

```
Practice \rightarrow Week7 \rightarrow \rightarrow MergeSort.java \rightarrow \rightleftharpoons MergeSort \rightarrow \bigodot merge(int[], int, int, int)
        public class MergeSort {
            public void mergeSort(int[] data) {
             public void merge(int data[], int left, int middle, int right) {
                int[] temp = new int[data.length];
for (int i = left; i <= right; i++) {</pre>
                        temp[i] = data[i];
                int a = left;
int b = middle + 1;
int c = left;
                  //compare every single part
while (a <= middle && b <= right) {</pre>
                     if (temp[a] <= temp[b]) {</pre>
                           data[c] = temp[a];
                            data[c] = temp[b];
                   for (int i = 0; i <= s; i++) {
    data[c + i] = temp[a + i];
         9
             public void sort(int data[], int left, int right) {
                  if (left < right) {</pre>
                      int mid = (left + right) / 2;
                        sort(data, left, mid);
                        sort(data, mid+1, right);
                        merge(data, left, mid, right);
             public void printArray(int arr[]) {
                int n = arr.length;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                        System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
                   System.out.println();
```

Assignment

- 1. Modify the searching program above with these requirements:
 - a. Before we search using binary search, we have to sort the data first. You can use whichever sorting algorithm that you are comfortable with

```
public void bubbleSort() {
64
              int n = listStd.length;
              for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {
                  for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++) {
                      if (listStd[j].nim > listStd[j+1].nim) {
                          // Swap listStd[j] and listStd[j+1]
                          Students temp = listStd[j];
70
                          listStd[j] = listStd[j+1];
71
72
                          listStd[j+1] = temp;
73
                  3
      •
74
75
76
             // Sorting data before performing binary search
43
             System.out.println(x:"_
                                                                ");
             System.out.println(x:"Sorting Data");
             data.bubbleSort();
             data.display();
47
```

```
Search student by NIM: 2018
Using Sequential Search
Data: 2018 is found in index-1
NIM: 2018
Name: Sinta Sanjaya
Age: 22
GPA: 4.0

Sorting Data
NIM: 2017
Name: Dewi Lestari
Age: 23
GFA: 3.5

NIM: 2018
Name: Sinta Sanjaya
Age: 22
GPA: 4.0

NIM: 2019
Name: Danang Addi
Age: 22
GPA: 4.0

NIM: 2020
Name: Budi Prakarsa
Age: 20
GPA: 2.9

NIM: 2021
Name: Vania Siti
Age: 20
GFA: 3.0

Search student by NIM: 2018
Using Binary Search
Data: 2018 is found in index-1
NIM: 2018
Name: Sinta Sanjaya
Age: 22
GFA: 4.0
```

- 2. Modify the searching above with these requirements:
 - Search by student's name with Sequential Search algorithm

```
public int findByNameSeqSearch(String name) {
    for (int i = 0; i < listStd.length; i++) {
        if (listStd[i].name.equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

// In SearchStudent class

public void showPositionByName(String name, int pos) {
    if (pos != -1) {
        System.out.println("Data for student with name '" + name + "' is found in index-" + pos);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Student with name '" + name + "' is not found");
    }
}

public void showData(String name, int pos) {
    if (pos != -1) {
        System.out.println("Name \t : " + name);
        System.out.println("Name \t : " + name);
        System.out.println("Name \t : " + listStd[pos].nim);
        System.out.println("GPA \t : " + listStd[pos].gpa);
    } else {
        System.out.println("GPA \t : " + listStd[pos].gpa);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Student with name '" + name + "' is not found");
}
</pre>
```

```
System.out.println(x:"
57
             System.out.println(x:"
                                                               ");
             System.out.print(s:"Search student by Name: ");
             String searchName = sl.nextLine();
             System.out.println(x:"Using Sequential Search by Name");
61
             int positionByName = data.findByNameSeqSearch(searchName);
62
             data.showPositionByName(searchName, positionByName);
63
             data.showData(searchName, positionByName);
64
Search student by Name: Sinta Sanjaya
Using Sequential Search by Name
Data for student with name 'Sinta Sanjaya' is found in index-1
          : Sinta Sanjaya
Name
MIM
          : 2018
Age
          : 22
GPA
          : 4.0
```

- How is the output of the program if there is any duplicate name?

If there are duplicate names in the list of students, the program will display information for the first occurrence of the name found in the list.

3. There is 2d array as follows:

Index	0	1	2	3	4
0	45	78	7	200	80
1	90	1	17	100	50
2	21	2	40	18	65

Based on data above, create a program to search data in 2d array, which the data to be searched is defined by user input (using sequential search)

```
45
         78
                  7
                           200
                                    80
90
         1
                  17
                           100
                                    50
         2
                  40
21
                           18
                                    65
Enter the value to search: 100
Value 100 found at index (1, 3)
```

```
package Week7;
    Run|Debug
public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
         displayData(data);
         int searchValue = scanner.nextInt();
         int[] result = sequentialSearch2DArray(data, searchValue);
         if (result != null) {
             System.out.println("Value " + searchValue + " found at index (" + result[0] + ", " + result[1] + ")");
             System.out.println("Value " + searchValue + " not found in the 2D array.");
     public static void displayData(int[][] data) {
             for (int j = 0; j < data[i].length; j++) {
    System.out.print(data[i][j] + "\t");</pre>
              System.out.println();
     public static int[] sequentialSearch2DArray(int[][] data, int target) {
             for (int j = 0; j < data[i].length; j++) {
   if (data[i][j] == target) {</pre>
                     result[0] = i; // Row index
result[1] = j; // Column index
```

4. There is a 1D array as follows:

5. 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	17	2	1	70	50	90	17	2	90

Create a program to sort the array, search & display the biggest value, and print the amount of biggest value available alongside with its position.

```
Unsorted Array:
12 17 2 1 70 50 90 17 2 90
Sorted Array:
1 2 2 12 17 17 50 70 90 90
Biggest Value: 90
Position(s):
Index 8
Index 9
Amount of biggest value: 2
```

```
Practice > Week7 > J Array1D.java > ...
      package Week7;
      import java.util.Arrays;
      public class Array1D {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
               int[] array = {12, 17, 2, 1, 70, 50, 90, 17, 2, 90};
               System.out.println(x:"Unsorted Array:");
               for (int num : array) {
                   System.out.print(num + " ");
               System.out.println();
               Arrays.sort(array);
               System.out.println(x:"Sorted Array:");
               for (int num : array) {
                   System.out.print(num + " ");
               System.out.println();
               int biggestValue = array[array.length - 1];
               System.out.println("Biggest Value: " + biggestValue);
               System.out.println(x:"Position(s):");
               for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
                   if (array[i] == biggestValue) {
                       System.out.println("Index " + i);
               int count = 0;
               for (int num : array) {
                   if (num == biggestValue) {
                       count++;
               System.out.println("Amount of biggest value: " + count);
```