

# Pengantar Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

## OOP, Object, Class

Teguh Sutanto, M.Kom<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Program Study Sistem Informasi  
STMIK STIKOM Surabaya  
teguh@stikom.edu

September 8, 2011

# Outline

- 1 Pendahuluan
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 Class
  - Definisi Class
  - Isi Class

# Outline

- 1 **Pendahuluan**
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 Class
  - Definisi Class
  - Isi Class

# Deskripsi Umum Mata Kuliah

- Buku Referensi
- Prosentasi Penilaian:
  - 1 Tugas 40%
  - 2 UTS 30 %
  - 3 UAS 30 %
- Methode Pembelajaran:
  - 1 Ceramah
  - 2 Diskusi
  - 3 Demo

# Outline

- 1 **Pendahuluan**
  - Umum
  - **Resume**
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrogramman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 Class
  - Definisi Class
  - Isi Class

# Ketentuan Penulisan Resume

- Resume ditulis dalam sebuah weblog (blog)
- Resume akan diperiksa setiap minggu
- Resume harus dicetak dan dijilid rapi untuk dikumpulkan satu minggu sebelum UTS dan satu minggu sebelum UAS

# Outline

- 1 **Pendahuluan**
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - **Alat dan Bahan**
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrogramman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 Class
  - Definisi Class
  - Isi Class

# Tools

Selama perkuliahan kita akan menggunakan beberapa alat berikut:

- Kompiler Java (Java Development Kits)
- Text Editor (Notepad++)
- IDE
  - 1 drJava
  - 2 Eclipse
  - 3 Netbeans
- BlueJ
- Green Foot



# Definisi

Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm using "objects" – data structures consisting of data fields and methods together with their interactions – to design applications and computer programs

# Definisi

Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a programming language model organized around "objects" rather than "actions" and data rather than logic. Historically, a program has been viewed as a logical procedure that takes input data, processes it, and produces output data

# Outline

- 1 Pendahuluan
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 Class
  - Definisi Class
  - Isi Class

# Pemrogramman Berorientasi Objek

Subtitles are optional.

Paradigma dasar (pilar-pilar) Pemrogramman Berorientasi Objek:

- Abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymmorph

# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.

# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.

# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.

# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.



# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.

# Object vs Class

You can create overlays. . .

- using the `pause` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using overlay specifications:
  - First item.
  - Second item.
- using the general `uncover` command:
  - First item.
  - Second item.

# Outline

- 1 Pendahuluan
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 **Class**
  - **Definisi Class**
  - Isi Class

# Class

Class is blue print of object

# Outline

- 1 Pendahuluan
  - Umum
  - Resume
  - Alat dan Bahan
- 2 Introduction
  - Paradigma Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek
- 3 Object and Class
- 4 **Class**
  - Definisi Class
  - **Isi Class**

# Isi Class

Sebuah class berisi:

- 1 Variable
- 2 Constant
- 3 Method

# Summary

- Definisi OOP
- Konsep Dasar OOP
- Class dan Objek
- Pembuatan Class