

# PERT 6-7: Array

Teguh Sutanto, M.Kom.

# Tujuan Pembelajaran

Memahami konsep Array

Dapat mendeklarasikan array

Dapat menginisialisasi array

Dapat mengisi dan menampilkan data array

# Materi

Pengantar Array

Pendefinisian Array

Inisialisasi Array

Mengisi array

Mengambil data array

Seorang dosen memiliki 3 mahasiswa dalam kelas bahasa pemrograman dengan nilai sebagai berikut:

1. Nilai Mahasiswa 1= 90
2. Nilai Mahasiswa 2= 50
3. Nilai Mahasiswa 3= 80

Saya dengan mudah dapat menentukan nilai yang paling tinggi adaah 90 dan yang paling rendah adalah 50

O...ternyata di kelas lain dosen tersebut memiliki 45 orang mahasiswa

90	65	70	60	45	46	35	60	70
40	60	96	50	30	65	45	80	70
56	85	78	55	50	60	40	60	75
45	85	90	85	70	55	70	50	80
75	65	50	89	80	95	60	60	90

**Berapa nilai tertinggi?**

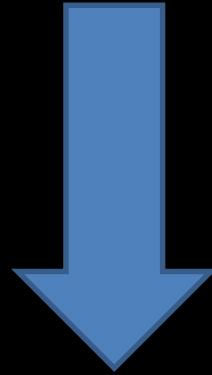
**Berapa nilai yang paling banyak?**

**Berapa nilai rata-rata dalam kelas?**

# Perhatikan Contoh berikut

```
public class StudentList1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        // first enter all students
        String student1 = "Smith, John";
        String student2 = "Jones, Bill";
        String student3 = "Thomson, Jerry";
        // second print out all students
        System.out.println( student1 );
        System.out.println( student2 );
        System.out.println( student3 );
    }
}
```

**Satu Variable dengan  
banyak nilai**



**Array**

# What is Array?

- An *array* is a data structure that holds a group of variables under a single identifier.
- An array is an *indexed* sequence of components. In mathematics, one is familiar with variables bearing indices like, for example, the vector coordinates  $x_i$  or matrix elements  $m_{i,j}$ .



D  
E  
K  
L  
A  
R  
A  
S  
I  
  
A  
R  
R  
A  
Y

index Elemen/isi

0	10
1	8
2	12
3	9
4	7
5	20
6	7
7	3
8	5
9	6

dataInt[]

```
int []dataInt = new int[10];  
dataInt[0]=10;  
dataInt[1]=8;  
dataInt[2]=12;  
dataInt[3]=9;  
dataInt[4]=7;  
dataInt[5]=20;  
dataInt[6]=7;  
dataInt[7]=3;  
dataInt[8]=5;  
dataInt[0]=6;
```

# Array of primitive data type

```
int[] a; //Deklarasi array dengan tipe int tanpa assignment
```

```
a = new int[2]; //definisia panjang array
```

```
int[] b = {1, 2, 3, 4}; //mengisi array
```

```
int bLength = b.length; //panjang array
```

# Array of Reference/Objects

```
String strs[]=new String[2];
```

```
strs[0]=new String("John");
```

```
strs[1]=new String("Doe");
```

```
Integer []ints=new Integer[2];
```

```
ints[0]=new Integer(10);
```

```
ints[1]=new Integer(20);
```

```
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class ArrayOfScores{
8 public static void main(String[] args){
9     Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
10    double[] score = new double[5];
11    int index;
12    double max;
13    System.out.println("Enter 5 scores:");
14    score[0] = keyboard.nextDouble();
15    max = score[0];
16    for (index = 1; index < 5; index++){
17        score[index] = keyboard.nextDouble();
18        if (score[index] > max)
19            max = score[index];
20    }
21    System.out.println("The highest score is " + max);
22    System.out.println("The scores are:");
23    for (index = 0; index < 5; index++)
24        System.out.println(score[index] + " differs from max by " + (max - score[index]));
25 }
26 }
```

```
D:\B\BPRO\Pert6>java ArrayOfScores
```

```
Enter 5 scores:
```

```
8
```

```
4
```

```
10
```

```
2
```

```
6
```

```
The highest score is 10.0
```

```
The scores are:
```

```
8.0 differs from max by 2.0
```

```
4.0 differs from max by 6.0
```

```
10.0 differs from max by 0.0
```

```
2.0 differs from max by 8.0
```

```
6.0 differs from max by 4.0
```

# **ARRAY MULTIDIMENSI**

# Array n x m

- `Int [][]matrix;`
- `String [][]daftarNama;`
- Cirinya:
  - Ada dua index atau lebih
  - Array of array

```
public class ArrayNxM01B{
    public static void main(String []argx){
        //mendeklarasikan array 2 dim dgn baris = 3
        int [][]m=new int[3][];
        //setiap baris berisi 3 kolom
        m[0]=new int[2];
        m[1]=new int[4];
        m[2]=new int[3];
        m[0][0]=5;
        m[1][3]=5;
        m[2][2]=5;
        //looping baris
        for(int i=0;i<m.length;i++){
            //looping kolom
            for(int j=0;j<m[i].length;j++){
                System.out.print(m[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

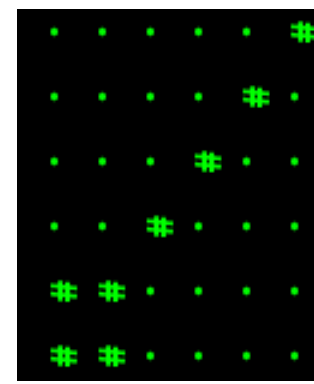
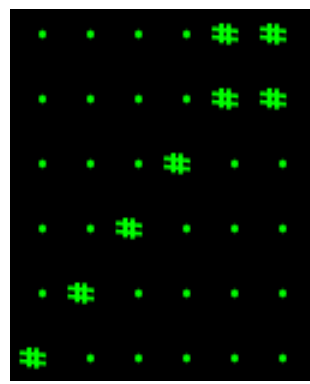
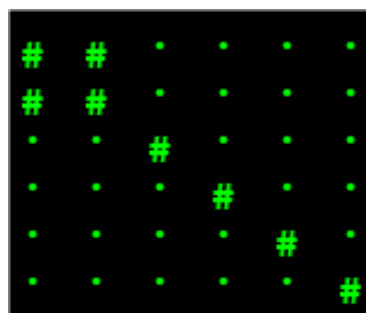
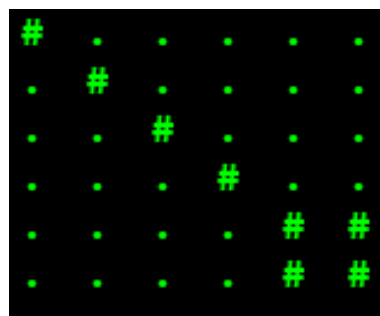




```

public class LatArrayMxN02{
    public static void main(String []argv){
        int [][]data={
            {1,0,0,0,0,0},
            {0,1,0,0,0,0},
            {0,0,1,0,0,0},
            {0,0,0,1,0,0},
            {0,0,0,0,1,1},
            {0,0,0,0,1,1}};
        for(int i=0;i<data.length;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<data[i].length;j++){
                System.out.print((data[i][j]==1)?" # ":" . ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```





```
E:\B\BPRO\Pert8>java DataPenjualan
```

```
Data Penjualan
```

Brg-hari	Senin	Selasa	Rabu	Kamis	Jumat	Sabtu	Total
Pencil 2B	10	10	4	13	2	10	49
Buku Tulis	5	8	4	3	12	10	42
Penggaris	9	3	4	13	12	10	51
Penghapus	14	10	4	3	1	10	42



# A. Deklarasi

```
public class DataPenjualan {
    public static void main(String[] argx) {
        String[] namaHari = {"Senin",
            "Selasa",
            "Rabu",
            "Kamis",
            "Jumat",
            "Sabtu"};
        String[] namaBrg = {"Pencil 2B",
            "Buku Tulis",
            "Penggaris",
            "Penghapus"};
        //int [][]dataJual=new int[namaBrg.length][namaHari.length];
        int[][] dataJual = {
            {10, 10, 4, 13, 2, 10},
            {5, 8, 4, 3, 12, 10},
            {9, 3, 4, 13, 12, 10},
            {14, 10, 4, 3, 1, 10}
        };
    };
}
```

## B. Tampilkan Data

```
System.out.println("Data Penjualan");
System.out.print("Brg-hari\t");
for (int i = 0; i < namaHari.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(namaHari[i] + "\t");
}
System.out.println("Total");
for (int baris = 0; baris < dataJual.length; baris++) {
    System.out.print(namaBrg[baris] + "\t");
    for (int kolom = 0; kolom < dataJual[baris].length; kolom++) {
        System.out.print(dataJual[baris][kolom] + "\t");
        tOmsetBrg[baris] += dataJual[baris][kolom];
    }
    System.out.println(tOmsetBrg[baris]);
}
```

```
E:\B\BPRO\Pert8>java DataPenjualan
```

```
Data Penjualan
```

Brg-hari	Senin	Selasa	Rabu	Kamis	Jumat	Sabtu	Total
Pencil 2B	10	10	4	13	2	10	49
Buku Tulis	5	8	4	3	12	10	42
Penggaris	9	3	4	13	12	10	51
Penghapus	14	10	4	3	1	10	42







