

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

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Struktur Data dengan Collection Framework

Inheritance

Relasi antar object

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

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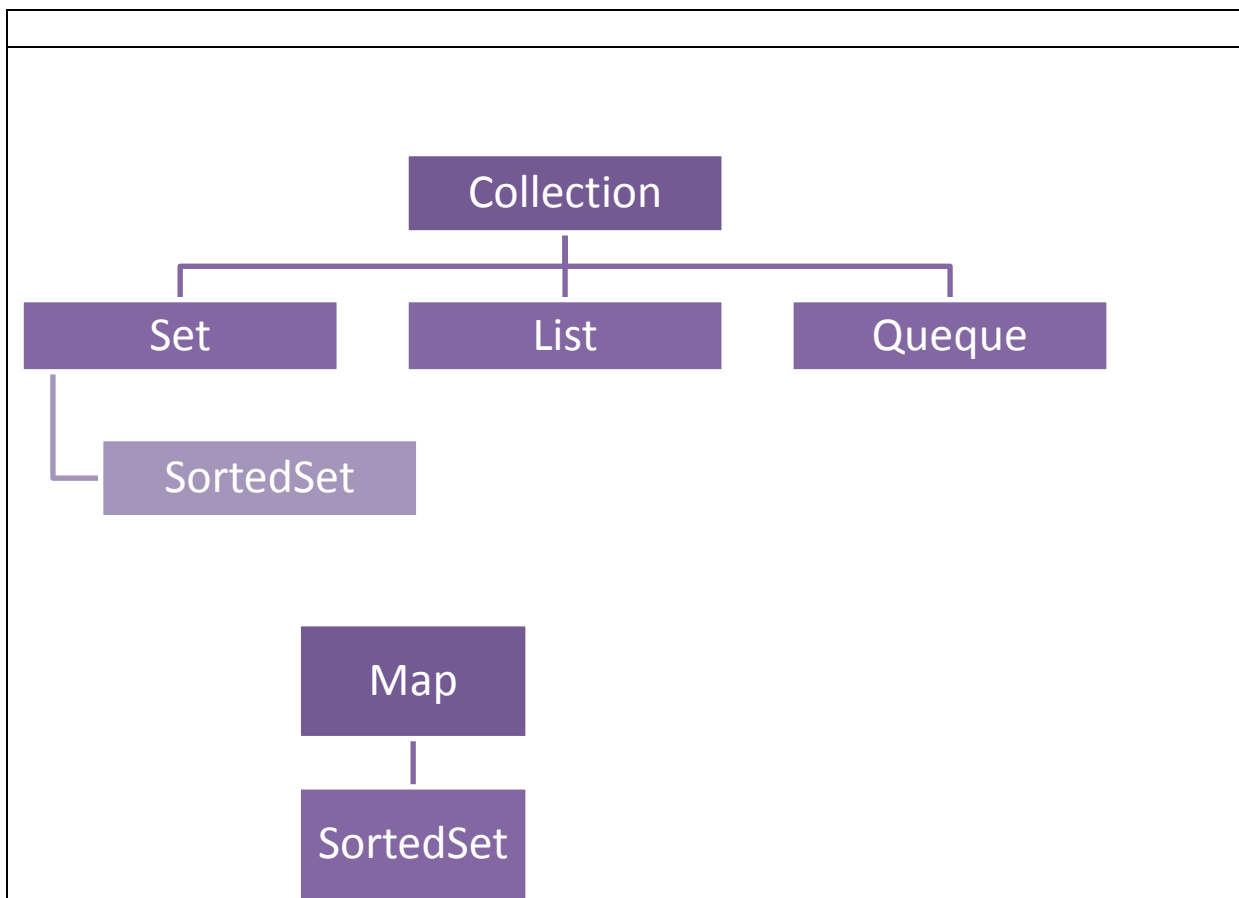
## Struktur Data dengan Collection Framework

collection (container) merupakan object yang mengelompokkan sekelompok elemen ke dalam satu kelompok.

Collection digunakan utk menyimpan, mengambil kembali, memanipulasi, dan mengkomunikasikan kumpulan data.

Mewakili item data yang membentuk kelompok secara alami, contoh kartu poker (collection of card), mail folder (a collection of letters), atau telephone directory (a mapping of names to phone numbers) .

collections framework merupakan kesatuan arsitektur utk mewakili dan memanipulasi collection



# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

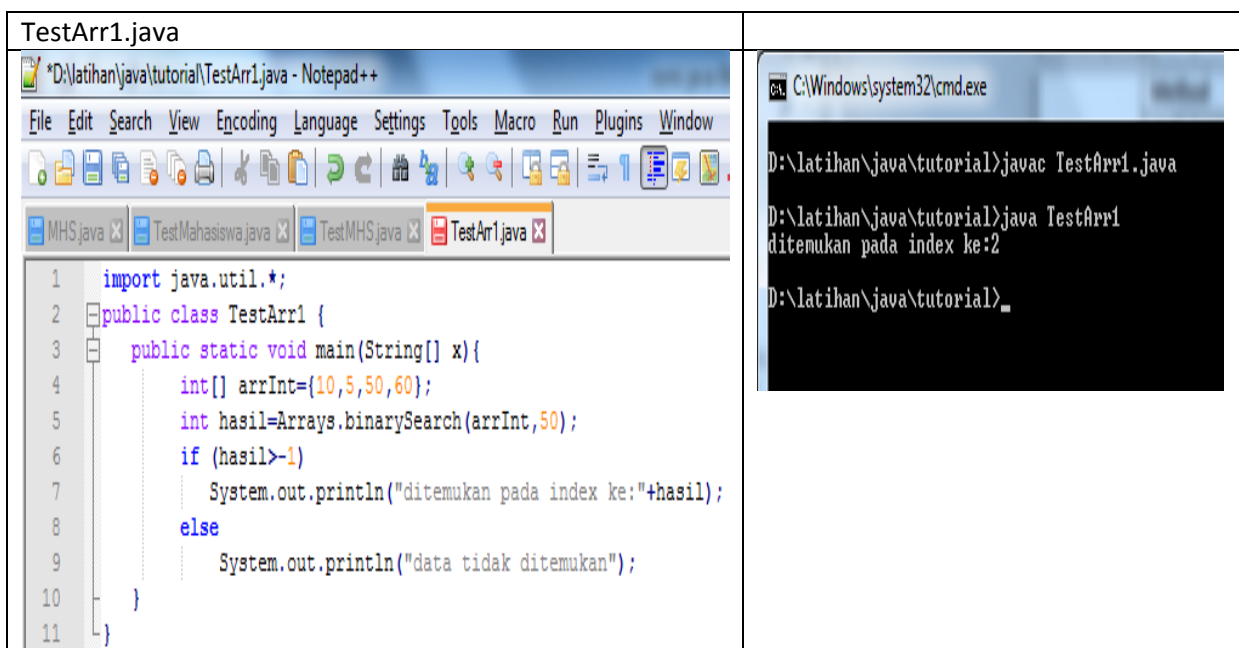
## 1. Object Array

Array standard yang dimiliki oleh Java API (java.util)

Array memiliki method-method:

Method	Keterangan
static int binarySearch(array, key)	Pencarian nilai dalam array
boolean equals(array1, array2)	Membandingkan apakah dua array memiliki nilai sama. Bekerja pada array satu dimensi
static void sort(array)	Mengurutkan isi array
static String toString(array)	Mengubah nilai array menjadi String

Contoh penggunaan array



The image shows a Notepad++ editor window titled "TestArr1.java" with the following code:

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class TestArr1 {
3     public static void main(String[] x) {
4         int[] arrInt={10,5,50,60};
5         int hasil=Arrays.binarySearch(arrInt,50);
6         if (hasil>-1)
7             System.out.println("ditemukan pada index ke:"+hasil);
8         else
9             System.out.println("data tidak ditemukan");
10    }
11 }
```

Next to the editor is a terminal window titled "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe" showing the execution of the code:

```
D:\latihan\java\tutorial>javac TestArr1.java
D:\latihan\java\tutorial>java TestArr1
ditemukan pada index ke:2
D:\latihan\java\tutorial>_
```

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

## 2. ArrayList

ArrayList mirip dengan array, tapi memiliki kemampuan lebih baik.

Jumlah elemen dalam ArrayList dapat berubah secara fleksibel tergantung jumlah data yang ada di dalamnya.

Setelah array terbentuk, data baru dapat dimasukkan di tengah-tengah, tidak harus di akhir elemen array.

Isi dalam array bisa dihapus, dan index dalam array sesudahnya akan maju satu langkah untuk mengisi slot kosong tersebut.

Contoh: penggunaan arrayList

<pre>TestArrList.java D:\latihan\java\tutorial\TestArrList1.java - Notepad++ File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ? MHS.java TestMahasiswa.java TestMHS.java TestAr1.java TestArrList1.java 1 import java.util.ArrayList; 2 public class TestArrList1{ 3     public static void main(String[] args) { 4         ArrayList angka= new ArrayList(); 5         angka.add("Satu"); 6         angka.add("Tiga"); 7         angka.add(4); 8         angka.add("Lima"); 9 10        for (Object i: angka) 11            System.out.println(i); 12        angka.set(1, "Dua"); 13        System.out.println("-----"); 14        for (Object i: angka) 15            System.out.println(i); 16        angka.remove(angka.size() - 1); 17        System.out.println(angka); 18    } 19 }</pre>	<pre>C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe D:\latihan\java\tutorial&gt;java TestArrList1 Satu Tiga 4 Lima ----- Satu Dua 4 Lima [Satu, Dua, 4] D:\latihan\java\tutorial&gt;</pre>
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# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

Contoh Penggunaan ArrayList dengan elemen berupa object

MHS.java	MHS.java (lanjutan)
<pre>1 public class MHS { 2     private String nim; 3     private String nama; 4     private float ipk; 5     MHS () { 6         this.nim=""; 7         this.nama=""; 8         this.ipk=0f; 9     } 10    MHS (String nim,String nama,float ipk) { 11        this.nim=nim; 12        this.nama=nama; 13        this.ipk=ipk; 14    } 15    public void setNim(String nim){ 16        this.nim=nim; 17    } 18    void setNama (String nama){ 19        this.nama=nama; 20    } 21    void setIPK(float ipk){ 22        this.ipk=ipk; 23    } 24    static String ketLulus (MHS m) { 25        String ket; 26        float nilai; 27        nilai=m.getIPK(); 28        if (nilai&gt;3.7) 29            ket="Cumlaude"; 30        else if (nilai&gt;3.5) 31            ket="Sangat Memuaskan"; 32        else if (nilai&gt;3.0) 33            ket="Memuaskan"; 34        else 35            ket="Cukup"; 36        return ket; 37    } }</pre>	<pre>38 float getIPK(){ 39     return ipk; 40 } 41 String getNama(){ 42     return nama; 43 } 44 String getNim(){ 45     return nim; 46 } 47 public static MHS bandingkanIPK(MHS m1,MHS m2){ 48     if (m1.getIPK()&gt;=m2.getIPK()) 49         return m1; 50     else 51         return m2; 52 } 53 54 public static int totalArr(int... x){ 55     int sum=0; 56     for (int i=0;i&lt;x.length;i++){ 57         sum+=x[i]; 58     } 59     return sum; 60 } 61 62 static void printMHS(MHS...x){ 63     int i; 64     System.out.println("====="); 65     for (i=0;i&lt;x.length;i++){ 66         System.out.println(x[i].nim + " " + x[i].nama + " " + x[i].ipk); 67     } 68 } 69 }</pre>
<b>Test2MHS.java</b>	
<pre>1 import java.util.ArrayList; 2 import java.util.Scanner; 3 public class Test2MHS{ 4     ArrayList&lt;MHS&gt; mhs; 5     Test2MHS(){ 6         mhs = new ArrayList&lt;MHS&gt;(); 7     } 8     void isiData () { 9         Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in); 10        System.out.println(""); 11        System.out.print("NIM:"); 12        String nim = in.next(); 13        in.nextLine(); 14        System.out.print("Nama:"); 15        String nama=in.nextLine(); 16        System.out.println("IPK:"); 17        float ipk=in.nextFloat(); 18        mhs.add(new MHS(nim,nama,ipk)); 19    } 20    void printMHS () { 21        for (MHS x:mhs) 22            System.out.println(x.getNim()+" "+x.getNama()+" "+x.getIPK()); 23    } 24    public static void main(String[] x){ 25        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in); 26        Test2MHS f = new Test2MHS(); 27        String lagi; 28        do{ 29            f.isiData(); 30            System.out.print("Isi lagi[y/t]:"); 31            lagi=in.next(); 32        } 33        while(lagi.equals("y")  lagi.equals("Y")); 34        f.printMHS(); 35    } 36 } 37 }</pre>	<pre>D:\latihan\java\tutorial&gt;javac Test2MHS.java D:\latihan\java\tutorial&gt;java Test2MHS NIM:A11.2016.00101 Nama:Mahendra Sutiawan IPK: 3.2 Isi lagi[y/t]:y NIM:A11.2016.01101 Nama:Susi Danayanti IPK: 3.6 Isi lagi[y/t]:t A11.2016.00101 Mahendra Sutiawan,3.2 A11.2016.01101 Susi Danayanti,3.6 D:\latihan\java\tutorial&gt;</pre>

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

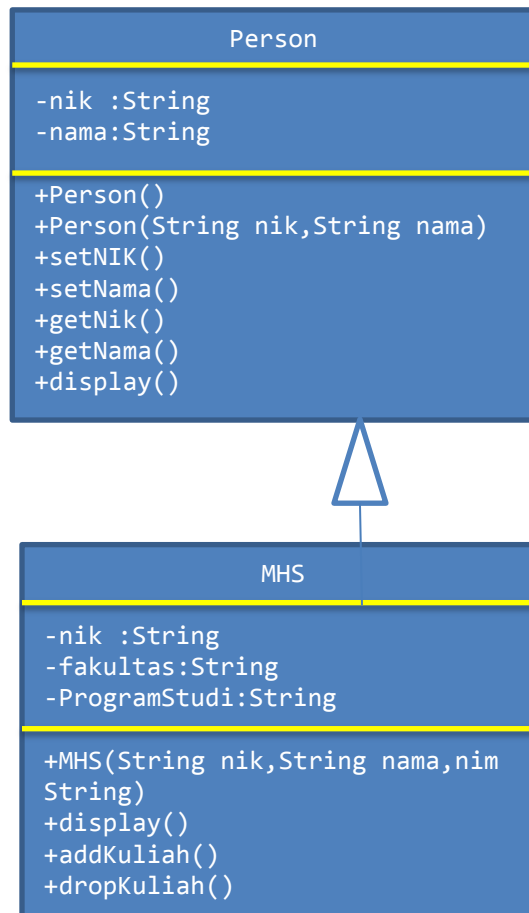
## Inheritance

Person.java	MHS.java
<pre>1 public class Person { 2     private String nik; 3     private String nama; 4     public Person(){ 5         nik=""; 6         nama=""; 7     } 8     public Person(String nik,String nama){ 9         setNik(nik); 10        setNama(nama); 11    } 12    public void setNik(String nik){ 13        this.nik=nik; 14    } 15    void setNama(String nama){ 16        this.nama=nama; 17    } 18    String getNik(){ 19        return nik; 20    } 21    String getNama(){ 22        return nama; 23    } 24    void display(){ 25        System.out.println("Informasi Person"); 26        System.out.println("-----"); 27        System.out.println("NIK:"+nik); 28        System.out.println("Nama:"+nama); 29        System.out.println("-----"); 30    } 31 }</pre>	<pre>1 public class MHS extends Person { 2     private String nim; 3     MHS(String nik,String nama,String nim){ 4         super(nik,nama); 5         setNim(nim); 6     } 7     void setNim(String nim){ 8         this.nim=nim; 9     } 10    String getNim(){ 11        return nim; 12    } 13    void display(){ 14        super.display(); 15        System.out.println("NIM:"+nim); 16        System.out.println("-----"); 17    } 18 }</pre>
TestInheritance.java	
<pre>*D:\latihan\java\latihan4\TestInheritance.java - Notepad++ File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Win 1 public class TestInheritance { 2     public static void main(String[] args){ 3         Person obj1 = new Person("12345","Heru"); 4         obj1.display(); 5 6         MHS obj2 = new MHS("12344","Fatima","A11.2016.00007"); 7         obj2.display(); 8     } 9 } 10 }</pre>	

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

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Relasi antar Object



Generalisasi (Inheritance)

Merupakan bentuk relasi **is-a**

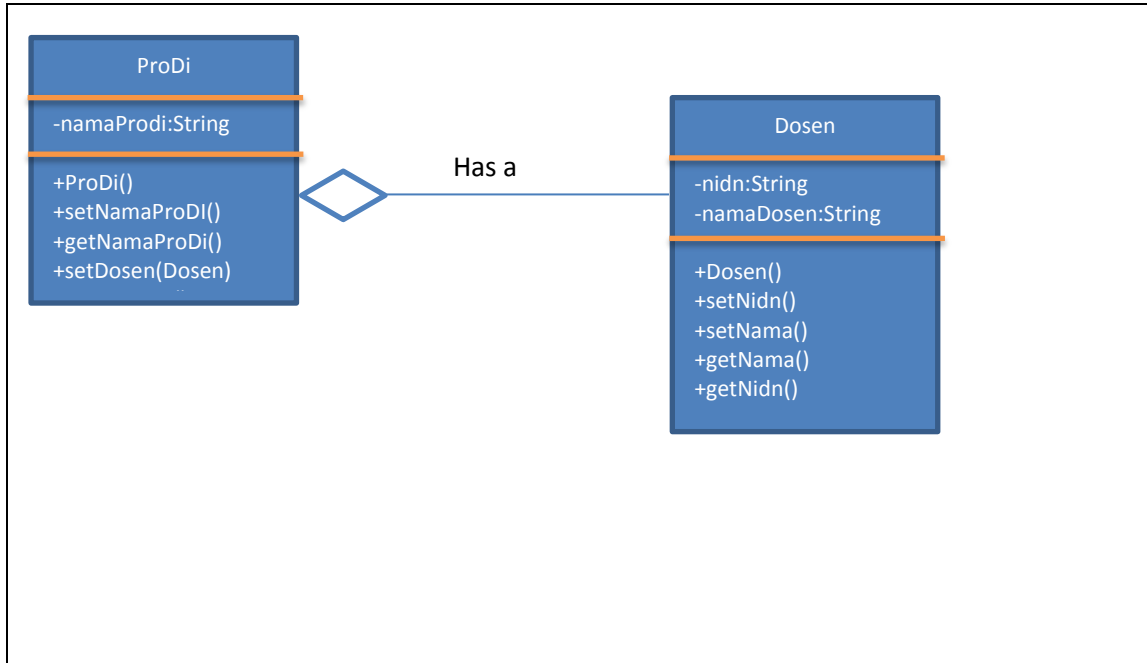
Relasi antara class yang lebih umum(general)/(superclass) ke class yang lebih khusus (specialized)/(subclass)

# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

## Aggregation

Has-a relationship

Objects pada suatu class berisi referensi ke object dari class lain.

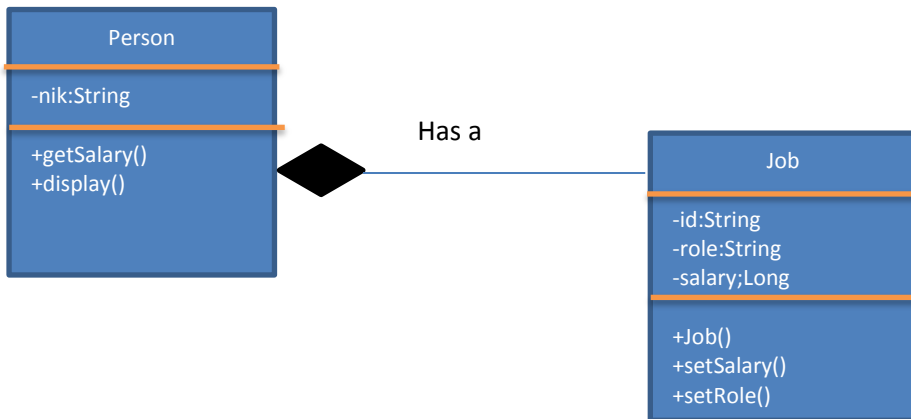


<pre>Dosen.java 1 public class Dosen { 2     private String nidn; 3     private String nama; 4     Dosen(String nidn,String nama){ 5         this.nidn=nidn; 6         this.nama=nama; 7     } 8     void setNidn(String nidn){ 9         this.nidn=nidn; 10    } 11    String getNidn(){ 12        return nidn; 13    } 14    String getNama(){ 15        return nama; 16    } 17 } 18</pre>	<pre>ProDi.java 1 public class ProDi { 2     private String namaProDi; 3     public Dosen dsn; 4     ProDi(String namaProDi){ 5         this.namaProDi=namaProDi; 6     } 7     void setNamaProDi(String namaProDi){ 8         this.namaProDi=namaProDi; 9     } 10    String getNamaProDi(){ 11        return namaProDi; 12    } 13    void setDosen(Dosen d){ 14        dsn=d; 15    } 16    void printDosen(){ 17        System.out.println("nidn:"+ 18            dsn.getNidn()+" ,nama:"+dsn.getNama()); 19    } 20 }</pre>
<pre>TestAgregasi.java 1 import java.util.*; 2 public class TestAgregasi { 3     public static void main(String[] args){ 4         ProDi tisl = new ProDi("TI-S1"); 5         Dosen d1 = new Dosen("123","Dr. Selamat"); 6         Dosen d2 = new Dosen("124","Bejo,M.Kom"); 7         tisl.setDosen(d1); 8         tisl.printDosen(); 9     } 10 }</pre>	



# Pemrograman Berorientasi Object

## Komposisi



Person2.java

```
1 public class Person2 {
2     //composition has-a relationship
3     private Job job;
4     private String name;
5     public Person2(String name){
6         this.job=new Job();
7         job.setSalary(1000L);
8         job.setRole("Manager");
9         job.setId(1);
10        this.name=name;
11    }
12    public long getSalary() {
13        return job.getSalary();
14    }
15    public void display(){
16        System.out.println(name);
17        System.out.println(job.getId());
18        System.out.println(job.getRole());
19        System.out.println(job.getSalary());
20    }
21 }
22 }
```

Job.java

```
1 public class Job {
2     private String role;
3     private long salary;
4     private int id;
5
6     public String getRole() {
7         return role;
8     }
9     public void setRole(String role) {
10        this.role = role;
11    }
12    public long getSalary() {
13        return salary;
14    }
15    public void setSalary(long salary) {
16        this.salary = salary;
17    }
18    public int getId() {
19        return id;
20    }
21    public void setId(int id) {
22        this.id = id;
23    }
24 }
25 }
```

TestPerson2.java

```
1 public class TestPerson2 {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         Person2 person = new Person2("Alex");
4         long salary = person.getSalary();
5         person.display();
6     }
7 }
8 }
```