

# **KUG1C3**

## **Dasar Algoritma dan Pemrograman**



## **Array Data Type**

# Array

- ▶ Store multiple data of the same type in a variable
- ▶ arrangement of a set of data can be accessed via an index
- ▶ Usually illustrated as a table



## Multiple data of the same type

- ▶ Suppose we need to store 3 different value of integer
- ▶ For that, we define 3 variables of integer

### **dictionary**

v1 : integer  
v2 : integer  
v3 : integer

## Multiple data of the same type

- ▶ But what if we need to store 100 different value of integer, do we need to create 100 variables?

### **dictionary**

v1 : integer

v2 : integer

...

v100 : integer

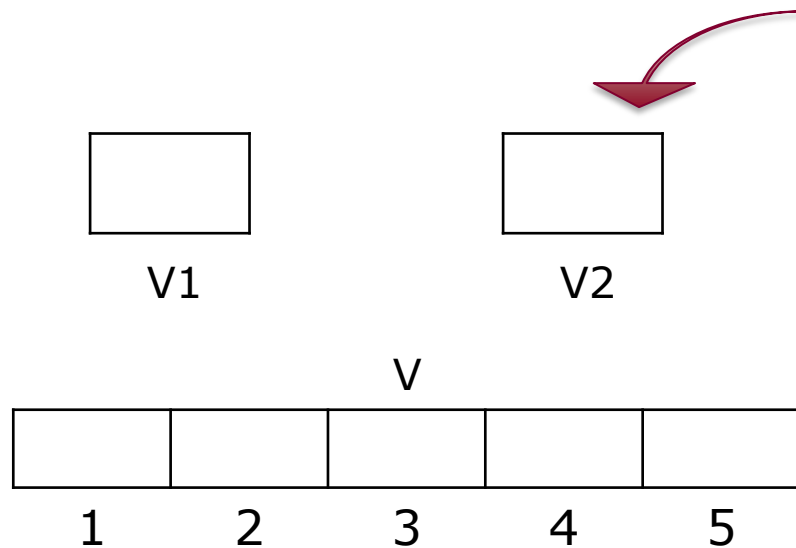
## Multiple data of the same type

- ▶ For this case, we can just use an array

### **dictionary**

v : array [1..100]  
of integer

## Illustration of an Array



Each room has a number (index)

**dictionary**

v1 : integer

v2 : integer

Creating a variable is just like creating a variable

Creating an array is like creating multiple room in one variable, where each room can store one value

v : array [1..100]  
of integer

## Using Array

- ▶ Declaring array
  - Var\_name : array [start...stop] of data\_type
  - Arr\_int : array[1..5] of integer
  - Arr\_string : array[a..z] of string
- ▶ Access array by index
  - Var\_name[index]

## Accessing Array

5
---

num

	5	20		-3
--	---	----	--	----

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

arr

### dictionary

num : integer

arr : array [1..5] of  
integer

### algorithm

num  $\leftarrow$  5

arr[3]  $\leftarrow$  20

arr[2]  $\leftarrow$  num

input( arr[5] )

output( arr[2] ) **// output = 5**

arr[7]  $\leftarrow$  10 **// error, room #7  
not exists**



# Multidimensional Array

- ▶ 1 dimensional array
  - Vector, line, string
  - Var\_name : array [start...stop] of data\_type
- ▶ 2 dimensional array
  - Table, matrix
  - Var\_name : array [start...stop, start...stop] of data\_type

# Illustration of Multidimensional Array

## ► 2D (Matrix)

	1	2	3
1			
2			5
3			6
4	7		

### **dictionary**

tab : array[1..4,1..3] of  
integer

### **algorithm**

tab[2,3]  $\leftarrow$  5

tab[4,1]  $\leftarrow$  7

tab[3,3]  $\leftarrow$  tab[2,3] + 1

# Array of Record

**TABEL MAHASISWA**

mhs	1	2	3	...	10
nim	01	02	03		10
nama	Abdi	Banu	Cici		Tina
nilai	A	C	B		T

1

```
type mahasiswa
  nim: array [1..10] of string;
  nama: array [1..10] of
string;
  nilai: array [1..10] of char;
mhs: mahasiswa;
```

2

```
type mahasiswa
  nim, nama: string;
  nilai: char;
mhs: array [1..10] of
mahasiswa;
```

3

```
var
  nim: array [1..10] of string;
  nama: array [1..10] of
string;
  nilai: array [1..10] of char;
```

## Array of Record

- ▶ Array can also be used for record data type
- ▶ Suppose we want to store data of 100 students



```
Type student <  
  id : string,  
  name : string,  
  age : integer  
>  
dictionary  
  tab_s : array [1..100]  
    of student
```

## Accessing Array of Record

id: **15**  
name :  
age: **10**

s1

tab\_s

student	1	2	3	...	100
id			2		
name		A			
age					

### dictionary

s1 : student

tab\_s: array [1..100]  
of student

### algorithm

s1.age  $\leftarrow$  10

s1.id  $\leftarrow$  15

tab\_s[2].name  $\leftarrow$  A

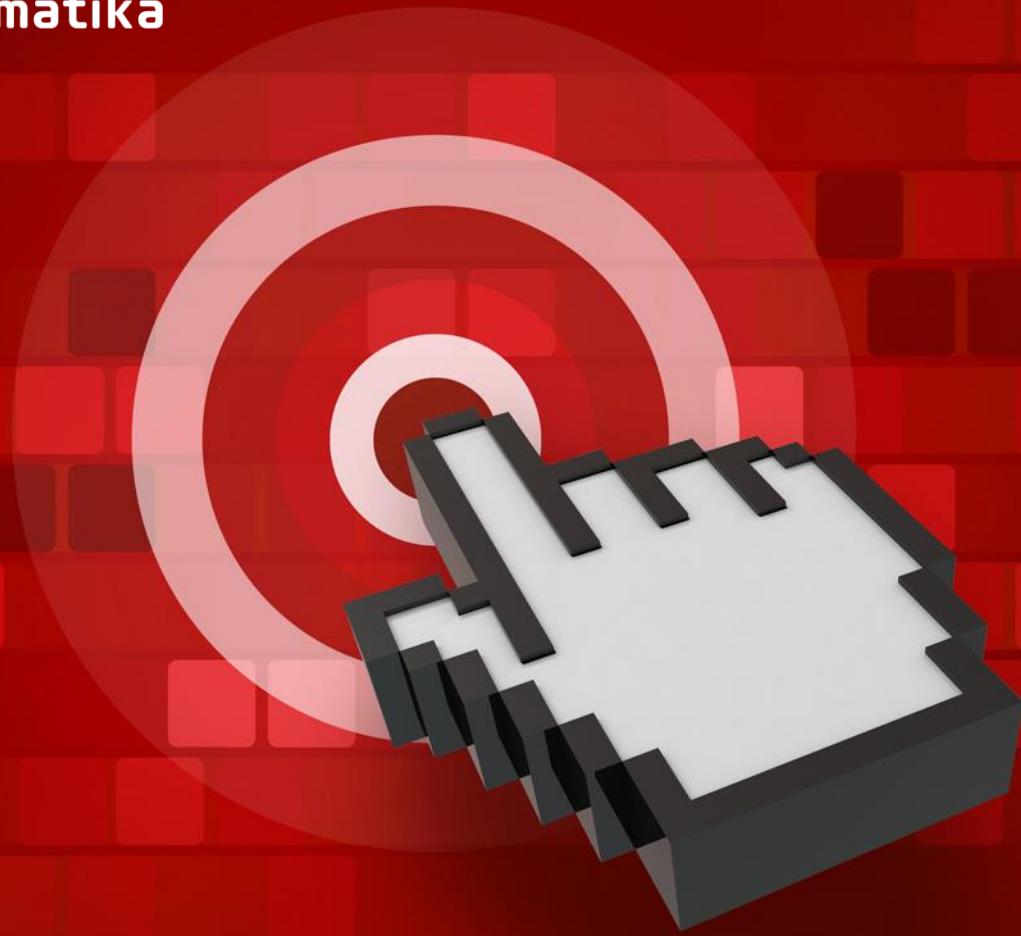
tab\_s[3].id  $\leftarrow$  2

# Question?





Fakultas Informatika  
School of Computing  
Telkom University



**THANK YOU**