

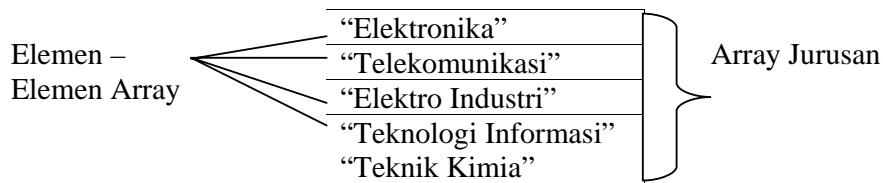
Praktikum Aplikasi Web

Pertemuan - 9

Array dalam PHP

Dasar Teori

Array merupakan tipe data terstruktur yang berguna untuk menyimpan sejumlah data yang bertipe sama. Bagian yang menyusun array disebut elemen array, yang masing-masing elemen dapat diakses tersendiri melalui indeks array.



Dalam terminology array, array jurusan diatas bias dikatakan mempunyai 5 buah elemen. Setiap elemen mempunyai sebuah nilai. Elemen pertama berisi string “Elektronika”, elemen kedua berisi string “Telekomunikasi”, dan seterusnya.

Membuat Array

Suatu array dapat dibuat dengan menggunakan konstruksi array. Sebagai contoh array jurusan diatas dapat dibentuk dengan menggunakan pernyataan sebagai berikut ini :

```
$jurusan = array (“Elektronika”,  
                  “Telekomunikasi”,  
                  “Elektro Industri”,  
                  “Teknologi Informasi”,  
                  “Teknik Kimia”);
```

Cara yang lain, anda bisa menggunakan cara sebagai berikut :

```
$jurusan[] = “Elektronika”  
$jurusan[] = “Telekomunikasi”  
$jurusan[] = “Elektro Industri”  
$jurusan[] = “Teknologi Informasi”  
$jurusan[] = “Teknik Kimia”
```

Angka yang diletakkan di dalam tanda [] biasanya disebut kunci atau indeks. PHP, secara bawaan menggunakan indeks dimulai dengan nol.

Percobaan -1

Arraydimsatu.php : Array berdimensi satu

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Array berdimensi satu</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>
<body>
<?
$kota[0] = "Yogyakarta";
$kota[1] = "Jakarta";
$kota[2] = "Malang";
$kota[3] = "Purwokerto";

print ("Kota favorit saya adalah $kota[2]");
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Percobaan - 2

Jurusan.php : menampilkan Array

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Contoh Array</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
$jurusan = array ("Elektronika","Telekomunikasi","Elektro Industri",
"Teknologi Informasi","Teknik Kimia");
print("Elemen berindeks 0 : $jurusan[0] <br>");
print("Elemen berindeks 1 : $jurusan[1] <br>");
print("Elemen berindeks 2 : $jurusan[2] <br>");
print("Elemen berindeks 3 : $jurusan[3] <br>");
print("Elemen berindeks 4 : $jurusan[4] <br>");
?>
</body>
</html>
```

Percobaan - 3

Jurusan2.php : menampilkan Array dengan fungsi **for**

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Menampilkan nilai Array dengan fungsi For</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
```

```

</head>

<body>
<?php
$jurusan = array ("Elektronika","Telekomunikasi","Elektro Industri",
"Teknologi Informasi","Teknik Kimia");
$jumlah_jurusan = count($jurusan);
for ($i = 0; $i < $jumlah_jurusan; $i++)
    print("Elemen berindeks $i : $jurusan[$i] <br>\n");
?>
</body>
</html>

```

Percobaan - 4

Hari.php : Menentukan Nama Hari memakai Array

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Menentukan Nama Hari memakai Array</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>

<body>
<?php
$hari["Sunday"] = "Minggu";
$hari["Monday"] = "Senin";
$hari["Tuesday"] = "Selasa";
$hari["Wednesday"] = "Rabu";
$hari["Thursday"] = "Kamis";
$hari["Friday"] = "Jum'at";
$hari["Saturday"] = "Sabtu";

$hari_inggris = date(I);
print("Hari ini adalah $hari[$hari_inggris]");
?>
</body>
</html>

```

Percobaan - 5

Arraydimdua.php : Array dimensi dua

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Array dimensi dua</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>

```

```

<body>
<?
$buah = array (
    "apel" => array(
        "warna" => "merah",
        "rasa" => "manis"
    ),
    "pisang" => array(
        "warna" => "kuning",
        "rasa" => "manis"
    )
);

print ("Warna buah apel adalah ");
print ($buah["apel"]["warna"]). "<br>";
print ("Rasa buah pisang adalah ");
print ($buah["pisang"]["rasa"]);
?>
</body>
</html>

```

Percobaan - 6

dimdua.php : Membuat Array berdimensi dua

```

<html>
<head>
<title>membuat array berdimensi dua</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>

<body>
<?php
// membuat array berdimensi dua
$peserta = array
("LabSI" => array("Budi", "Agung", "Bagus"),
 "LabAI" => array("Dini", "Sri"),
 "LabJarkom" => array("Rasyid", "Bambang", "Bobby", "Putri"),
 "LabGIS" => array("Dina", "Retno")
);

//menampilkan isi array
while(list ($indeks1,$nilai1) = each($peserta))
{
    print("Peserta $indeks1 : $nilai1<BR>\n");
    $nomor = 1;
}

```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Percobaan - 7

Arsort.php : Fungsi Arsort

```
<?php
```

```
$fruits = array("d" => "lemon", "a" => "orange", "b" => "banana", "c" => "apple");
```

```
arsort($fruits);
```

```
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
```

```
    echo "$key = $val\n";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Percobaan - 8

Asort.php : Fungsi Asort

```
<?php
```

```
$fruits = array("d" => "lemon", "a" => "orange", "b" => "banana", "c" => "apple");
```

```
asort($fruits);
```

```
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
```

```
    echo "$key = $val\n";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Percobaan - 9

Krsort.php : Fungsi Krsort

```
<?php
```

```
$fruits = array("d"=>"lemon", "a"=>"orange", "b"=>"banana", "c"=>"apple");
```

```
krsort($fruits);
```

```
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
```

```
    echo "$key = $val\n";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Percobaan - 10

Rsort.php : Fungsi Rsort

```
<?php
```

```
$fruits = array("lemon", "orange", "banana", "apple");
```

```
rsort($fruits);
```

```
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
```

```
    echo "$key = $val\n";
```

```
}
```

```
?>
```

Percobaan - 11
Sort.php : Fungsi Sort

```
<?php
$fruits = array("lemon", "orange", "banana", "apple");
sort($fruits);
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
    echo "fruits[" . $key . "] = " . $val . "\n";
}
?>
```

Percobaan - 12
Natsort.php : Fungsi Natsort

```
<?php
$array1 = $array2 = array("img12.png", "img10.png", "img2.png", "img1.png");

sort($array1);
echo "Standard sorting\n";
print_r($array1);

natsort($array2);
echo "\nNatural order sorting\n";
print_r($array2);
?>
```

Percobaan - 13
Ksort.php : Fungsi Ksort

```
<?php
$fruits = array("d"=>"lemon", "a"=>"orange", "b"=>"banana", "c"=>"apple");
ksort($fruits);
foreach ($fruits as $key => $val) {
    echo "$key = $val\n";
}
?>
```

Percobaan - 14
Array_pop.php : Fungsi Array_pop

```
<?php
$stack = array("orange", "banana", "apple", "raspberry");
$fruit = array_pop($stack);
print_r($stack);
?>
```

Percobaan - 15**Array_push.php** : Fungsi Array_push

```
<?php
$stack = array("orange", "banana");
array_push($stack, "apple", "raspberry");
print_r($stack);
?>
```

Percobaan - 16**Array_shift.php** : Fungsi Array_shift

```
<?php
$stack = array("orange", "banana", "apple", "raspberry");
$fruit = array_shift($stack);
print_r($stack);
?>
```

Percobaan - 17**Array_unshift.php** : Fungsi Array_unshift

```
<?php
$queue = array("orange", "banana");
array_unshift($queue, "apple", "raspberry");
?>
```

Percobaan - 18**Array_rand.php** : Fungsi Array_rand

```
<?php
srand((float) microtime() * 10000000);
$input = array("Neo", "Morpheus", "Trinity", "Cypher", "Tank");
$rand_keys = array_rand($input, 2);
echo $input[$rand_keys[0]] . "\n";
echo $input[$rand_keys[1]] . "\n";
?>
```

Percobaan - 19**Array_unique.php** : Fungsi Array_unique

```
<?php
$input = array("a" => "green", "red", "b" => "green", "blue", "red");
$result = array_unique($input);
print_r($result);
?>
```

Percobaan - 20**In_array.php : Fungsi In_Array**

```
<?php
$os = array("Mac", "NT", "Irix", "Linux");
if (in_array("Irix", $os)) {
    echo "Got Irix";
}
if (in_array("mac", $os)) {
    echo "Got mac";
}
?>
```

Percobaan - 21**Shuffle.php : Fungsi Shuffle**

```
<?php
$numbers = range(1, 20);
srand((float)microtime() * 1000000);
shuffle($numbers);
foreach ($numbers as $number) {
    echo "$number ";
}
?>
```

Percobaan - 22**Range.php : Fungsi Range**

```
<?php
// array(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
foreach (range(0, 12) as $number) {
    echo $number;
}

// The step parameter was introduced in 5.0.0
// array(0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100)
foreach (range(0, 100, 10) as $number) {
    echo $number;
}

// Use of character sequences introduced in 4.1.0
// array('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i');
foreach (range('a', 'i') as $letter) {
    echo $letter;
}
// array('c', 'b', 'a');
foreach (range('c', 'a') as $letter) {
    echo $letter;
}
?>
```

Percobaan - 23

Explode.php : Fungsi Explode

```
<?php
// Example 1
$pizza = "piece1 piece2 piece3 piece4 piece5 piece6";
$pieces = explode(" ", $pizza);
echo $pieces[0]; // piece1
echo $pieces[1]; // piece2

// Example 2
$data = "foo:*:1023:1000::/home/foo:/bin/sh";
list($user, $pass, $uid, $gid, $gecos, $home, $shell) = explode(":", $data);
echo $user; // foo
echo $pass; // *

?>
```

Percobaan - 24

Implode.php : Fungsi Implode

```
<?php

$array = array('lastname', 'email', 'phone');
$comma_separated = implode(",", $array);

echo $comma_separated; // lastname,email,phone

?>
```

Tugas Praktikum

Cetak Hasil Program Dan Buat Analisa untuk masing-masing percobaan