Homework 7

- 1. Tugas nomor 1 dan 2
 - 1) TestReverseString.java

```
import java.util.*;
public class TestReverseString {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String kata;
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Masukkan input: ");
        kata = input.next();
        for (int i = 0; i < kata.length(); i++) {</pre>
            char c = kata.charAt(i);
            stack.push(c);
        System.out.println("Hasil reverse: ");
        while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
            char c = stack.pop();
            System.out.print(c);
        input.close();
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum ASD\\
($?) { javac TestReverseString.java } \
Masukkan input:
kontroversi
Hasil reverse:
isrevortnok
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum ASD\\
($?) { javac TestReverseString.java } \
Masukkan input:
Mempertanggungjawabkan
Hasil reverse:
nakbawajgnuggnatrepmeM
```

2) TestPalindrome.java

```
import java.util.*;
public class TestPalindrome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String kata;
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Masukkan input: ");
        kata = input.next();
        for (int i = 0; i < kata.length(); i++) {
            char c = kata.charAt(i);
            stack.push(c);
        boolean isPalindrom = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < kata.length(); i++) {
            if (kata.charAt(i) == stack.pop()) {
                isPalindrom = true;
            else {
                isPalindrom = false;
                break;
        System.out.println("Merupakan palindrom: ");
        System.out.println(isPalindrom);
        input.close();
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum A

($?) { javac TestPalindrome.java }

Masukkan input:

tenet

Merupakan palindrom:

true

PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum A

($?) { javac TestPalindrome.java }

Masukkan input:

servis

Merupakan palindrom:

false
```

2. Sharing Stack SharingStack.java

```
public class SharingStack {
    int maxSize;
    int[] stackArray; // membuat satu array
    int topA;
    int topB;
    boolean isFull;
    public SharingStack(int s) {
        maxSize = s;
        stackArray = new int[maxSize];
        topA = -1; // indeks awal stack A
        topB = maxSize; // indeks awal stack B
        isFull = false;
    public void pushA(int j) { // menaruh data stack A dari depan array
        if (topA < topB-1){</pre>
            stackArray[++topA] = j;
        else {
            isFull = true;
    }
    public void pushB(int j) { // menaruh data stack B dari belakang array
        if (topA < topB-1) {</pre>
            stackArray[--topB] = j;
        else {
            isFull = true;
    public int popA() {
        int temp = stackArray[topA--];
        if (topA < topB-1) {</pre>
            isFull = false;
        if (topA == -1) {
            System.out.println("Stack A is empty");
```

```
return -1;
    return temp;
public int popB() {
    int temp = stackArray[topB++];
    if (topA < topB-1) {</pre>
        isFull = false;
    if (topB == maxSize) {
        System.out.println("Stack B is empty");
        return -1;
    return temp;
public void printStack() {
    if (isFull) {
        System.out.println("Sharing stack is full");
    System.out.println("Stack A: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <= topA; i++) {
        System.out.print( stackArray[i] + " ");
    System.out.println();
    System.out.println("Stack B: ");
    for (int i = stackArray.length-1; i >= topB; i--) {
        System.out.print( stackArray[i] + " ");
    System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SharingStack theStack = new SharingStack(10);
    theStack.pushA(7);
    theStack.pushA(31);
    theStack.pushA(19);
    theStack.pushA(3);
    theStack.pushB(4);
    theStack.pushB(10);
    theStack.pushB(42);
    theStack.pushB(30);
    theStack.pushB(66);
```

```
theStack.pushB(120);
    theStack.pushB(200); // stack penuh, tidak tersimpan
    theStack.pushB(72); // stack penuh, tidak tersimpan

theStack.printStack();
    System.out.println();

    System.out.println("Pop A: " + theStack.popA());
    System.out.println("Pop B: " + theStack.popB());
    theStack.pushB(202);
    theStack.pushB(34);
    System.out.println();
    theStack.printStack();
}
```

Hasil:

```
PS D:\Kuliah\Semester 2\Praktikum / ($?) { javac TestPalindrome.java } Sharing stack is full Stack A: 7 31 19 3 Stack B: 4 10 42 30 66 120

Pop A: 3 Pop B: 120

Stack A: 7 31 19 Stack B: 4 10 42 30 66 202 34
```

3. New Queue NewQueue.java

```
public class NewQueue {
    int maxSize;
    int[] queueArray;
    int front;
    int rear;
    int nItems;

public NewQueue(int s) {
```

```
this.maxSize = s;
    this.queueArray = new int[maxSize];
    this.front = 0;
    this.rear = -1;
    this.nItems = 0;
public void enqueue(int j) {
    if (rear == maxSize -1) {
        rear = -1;
    queueArray[++rear] = j;
    nItems++;
public int dequeueFront() { //dequeue dari depan
    int temp = queueArray[front++];
    if (front == maxSize) {
        front = 0;
   nItems--;
    return temp;
public int dequeueRear() { //dequeue dari belakang
    int temp = queueArray[rear--];
   if (rear == -1) {
        rear = maxSize -1;
   nItems--;
    return temp;
public boolean isEmpty() { //true if queue is empty
    return (nItems == 0);
public boolean isFull() { //true jika nItems melebihi maxSize
    return (nItems > maxSize);
public static void main(String[] args) {
    NewQueue theQueue = new NewQueue(5);
    theQueue.enqueue(1);
    theQueue.enqueue(2);
```

```
theQueue.enqueue(3);
theQueue.enqueue(4);
theQueue.enqueue(5);
System.out.println("Dequeue front: "+theQueue.dequeueFront());
System.out.println("Dequeue rear: "+theQueue.dequeueRear());
System.out.println("Dequeue front: "+theQueue.dequeueFront());
theQueue.enqueue(7);
theQueue.enqueue(8);
theQueue.enqueue(9);
System.out.println("Finnal queue : ");
if (!theQueue.isFull()) { //mengeluarkan semua data queue
    while (!theQueue.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.print(theQueue.dequeueFront() + " ");
    System.out.println();
else {
    System.out.println("Queue is full");
```

Hasil:

```
Dequeue front: 1
Dequeue rear: 5
Dequeue front: 2
Finnal queue :
3 4 7 8 9
```