1. Asisten Sherlock Holmes

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Definisikan struktur batu
struct Stone {
    struct Stone* link;
    char* alphabet;
};
int main() {
    // Inisialisasi batu-batu
    struct Stone 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19;
    // Inisialisasi huruf pada masing-masing batu
    11.link = NULL;
    11.alphabet = "F";
    12.link = NULL;
    12.alphabet = "M";
    13.link = NULL;
    13.alphabet = "A";
    14.link = NULL;
    14.alphabet = "I";
    15.link = NULL;
    15.alphabet = "K";
    16.link = NULL;
    16.alphabet = "T";
    17.link = NULL;
    17.alphabet = "N";
    18.link = NULL;
    18.alphabet = "0";
    19.link = NULL;
    19.alphabet = "R";
```

```
// Hubungkan batu-batu sesuai arah panah
    13.1ink = &16;
    16.1ink = &19;
    19.1ink = &14;
    14.1ink = &17;
    17.1ink = &11;
    11.1ink = &18;
    18.1ink = &12;
    12.1ink = &15;
    15.1ink = &13;
    // Akses data dari 13
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->alphabet); //I
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->link-
>alphabet); //N
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->link->link->
>alphabet); //F
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->link->link->
>link->alphabet); //0
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->alphabet); //R
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->link->link->
>link->link->alphabet); //M
    printf("%s", 13.alphabet); //A
    printf("%s", 13.link->alphabet); //T
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->alphabet); //I
    printf("%s", 13.link->link->link->link->link->
>link->link->link->alphabet); //K
    printf("%s", 13.alphabet); //A
    printf("\n");
```

```
PS C:\Users\MSI GAMING\Documents\TUGAS IMA
INFORMATIKA
PS C:\Users\MSI GAMING\Documents\TUGAS IMA
```

2. HackerRank

```
#include <assert.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
char* readline();
char* ltrim(char*);
char* rtrim(char*);
char** split_string(char*);
int parse int(char*);
 * Complete the 'twoStacks' function below.
 * The function is expected to return an INTEGER.
 * The function accepts following parameters:
   1. INTEGER maxSum
 * 2. INTEGER ARRAY a
   3. INTEGER ARRAY b
int twoStacks(int maxSum, int a_count, int* a, int
b count, int* b) {
```

```
int a_index = 0, b_index = 0;
    int sum = 0, count = 0;
    // Visualisasi stack a
    printf("Stack A: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < a count; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);
    printf("\n");
    // Visualisasi stack b
    printf("Stack B: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < b_count; i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", b[i]);
    printf("\n\n");
    // Algoritma penyelesaian
    while (a_index < a_count && sum + a[a_index] <=</pre>
maxSum) {
        sum += a[a_index++];
        count++;
    }
    int max count = count;
    while (b_index < b_count && a_index >= 0) {
        sum += b[b_index++];
        count++;
        while (sum > maxSum && a index > 0) {
            a index--;
            sum -= a[a_index];
            count--;
        }
```

```
if (sum <= maxSum && count > max_count) {
            max count = count;
        }
    }
    return max_count;
int main()
    FILE* fptr = fopen(getenv("OUTPUT_PATH"), "w");
    int g = parse_int(ltrim(rtrim(readline())));
    for (int g itr = 0; g itr < g; g itr++) {
        char** first multiple input =
split_string(rtrim(readline()));
        int n = parse_int(*(first_multiple_input +
0));
        int m = parse int(*(first multiple input +
1));
        int maxSum = parse_int(*(first_multiple_input))
+ 2));
        char** a temp =
split string(rtrim(readline()));
        int* a = malloc(n * sizeof(int));
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            int a item = parse int(*(a temp + i));
```

```
*(a + i) = a item;
        }
        char** b_temp =
split_string(rtrim(readline()));
        int* b = malloc(m * sizeof(int));
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            int b_item = parse_int(*(b_temp + i));
            *(b + i) = b_{item};
        }
        int result = twoStacks(maxSum, n, a, m, b);
        fprintf(fptr, "%d\n", result);
    }
    fclose(fptr);
    return 0;
char* readline() {
    size_t alloc_length = 1024;
    size_t data_length = 0;
    char* data = malloc(alloc length);
    while (true) {
        char* cursor = data + data length;
```

```
char* line = fgets(cursor, alloc_length -
data_length, stdin);
        if (!line) {
            break;
        }
        data_length += strlen(cursor);
        if (data_length < alloc_length - 1 ||</pre>
data[data_length - 1] == '\n') {
            break;
        }
        alloc_length <<= 1;
        data = realloc(data, alloc_length);
        if (!data) {
            data = ' \ 0';
            break;
        }
    }
    if (data[data_length - 1] == '\n') {
        data[data_length - 1] = '\0';
        data = realloc(data, data_length);
        if (!data) {
            data = '\0';
      else {
```

```
data = realloc(data, data_length + 1);
        if (!data) {
            data = '\0';
        } else {
            data[data_length] = '\0';
        }
    }
    return data;
char* ltrim(char* str) {
   if (!str) {
        return '\0';
    }
    if (!*str) {
        return str;
    }
    while (*str != '\0' && isspace(*str)) {
        str++;
    }
    return str;
char* rtrim(char* str) {
    if (!str) {
        return '\0';
    }
    if (!*str) {
```

```
return str;
    }
    char* end = str + strlen(str) - 1;
    while (end >= str && isspace(*end)) {
        end--;
    }
    *(end + 1) = ' \ 0';
    return str;
char** split_string(char* str) {
    char** splits = NULL;
    char* token = strtok(str, " ");
    int spaces = 0;
    while (token) {
        splits = realloc(splits, sizeof(char*) *
++spaces);
        if (!splits) {
            return splits;
        }
        splits[spaces - 1] = token;
        token = strtok(NULL, " ");
    }
    return splits;
```

```
int parse_int(char* str) {
    char* endptr;
    int value = strtol(str, &endptr, 10);
    if (endptr == str || *endptr != '\0') {
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    return value;
```

Output:

