# Bab 4 Double Link List Kelas Object

## Identitas

### Kajian

Double Link List

### **Topik**

- 1. Double Linked List
- 2. Double Linked List dalam pengelolaan Kelas Object

#### Referensi

- 1. Cormen, T. H., Leiserson, C. E., Rivest, R. L., & Stein, C. (2009). Introduction to Algorithms Third Edition. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- 2. Sedgewick, R. (2002). Algorithm in Java: parts 1-4 Third Edition. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- 3. P. Deitel and H. Deitel, Java How To Program 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 4. Poo, Danny, Derek Kiong, and Swarnalatha Ashok. Object-Oriented Programming and Java, 2nd Edition. Springer, 2010.
- 5. Wu, C. Thomas. An Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming with Java. McGraw-Hill, 2009.

#### Kompetensi Utama

1. Mahasiswa mampu menggunakan bahasa java untuk membangun sebuah aplikasi sederhana yang digunakan untuk mengelola data dalam struktur Double Link list dengan menggunakan kelas object

### Lama Kegiatan Kajian

- 1. Pertemuan Terbimbing: 2 x 500 menit
- 2. Kegiatan Mandiri: 1 x 70 menit

### **Parameter Penilaian**

- 1. Jurnal 60%
- 2. Tugas Akhir 40%

### Pengumpulan

Kumpulkan jawaban dari Jurnal tembimbing dan jurnal mandiri pada LMS yang telah disediakan



# **Jurnal Terbimbing**

Lengkapi kode program berikut untuk menyusun sebuah program untuk mengelola data dengan menggunakan Double linked list

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Node {
   int data;
    Node next;
    Node prev;
    Node(int d) {
       data = d;
       next = null;
        prev = null;
    }
}
public class DoubleLinkedList {
    Node head; // head of list
    Node tail; // tail of list
    Scanner inp = new Scanner(System.in);
    /*
           Insert last
    public void insertEnd(int data) {
        Node nn = new Node (data);
        if (tail == null) {
            head = tail = nn;
        }
        else {
            tail.next = ____
nn.prev = ____;
        System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" diposisi belakang");
    }
    /*
                            */
           Insert First
    public void insertFirst(int data) {
        Node nn = new Node (data);
        if (head == null) {
            head = tail = nn;
        }
        else {
            head.prev = _____
nn.next = _____;
head = _____;
        }
        System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" diposisi depan");
    }
```



```
/*
      Insert sorted*/
public void insertSorted(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    // Kasus 1. Jika List empty
    if (head == null) {
       head = tail =
       System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" paling depan");
       return;
    }
    // Kasus 2. Jika new node adalah angka paling kecil
    if (data <= head.data) {</pre>
        newNode.next = ____;
       head.prev = ____;
head = ____;
        System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" paling depan");
       return;
    }
    // Kasus 3: jika new node angka paling besar
    if (data >= tail.data) {
       newNode.prev = tail;
        tail.next = newNode;
       tail = newNode;
       System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" paling belakang");
       return;
    }
    // Kasus 4: diantara head dan tail
    Node current = head;
    while (current != null && current.data < data) {</pre>
       current = current.next;
    }
    // Insert the node before the current node
    newNode.next = ____;
    newNode.prev = ____;
    if (current.prev != null) {
       current.prev.next = newNode;
    }
    current.prev =
    System.out.println("Node baru "+data+" di tengah");
}
```



```
// Delete node dengan data tertentu
public void delete(int data) {
    if (head == null) {
        System.out.println("List is empty.");
        return;
    }
    Node current = head;
    // Case 1: Delete the head node
    if (head.data == data) {
       head = head.next;
        if (head != null) {
           head.prev = null;
        } else {
           tail = null; // If the list becomes empty
        return;
    }
    // Traverse to find the node to delete
    while (current != null && current.data != data) {
       current = ;
    }
    // Case 2: Node not found
    if (current == null) {
       System.out.println("Node " + data + " tidak ditemukan.");
        return;
    }
    // Case 3: Delete a middle node
    if (current.next != null) {
       current.next.prev = current.prev;
    } else {
       tail = current.prev; // jika node yang dihapus adalah tail
    }
    if (current.prev != null) {
       current.prev.next = current.next;
    }
}
public void printListBackward() {
    Node current = head;
    System.out.print("Double LinkedList Backward: ");
    while (current != ____) {
        System.out.print( + " ");
        current = current.next;
    }
    System.out.println("");
```



```
public void printListForward() {
    Node current = tail;
    System.out.print("Double LinkedList Forward: ");
    while ( != null) {
        System.out.print(____
        current = current.prev;
    System.out.println("");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    DoubleLinkedList dll = new DoubleLinkedList();
    dll.runThis();
}
void runThis(){
    //INSERT BIASA
    insertFirst(1);
    insertEnd(5);
    insertEnd(3);
    insertFirst(2);
    insertFirst(7);
    insertEnd(6);
    insertFirst(9);
    insertEnd(8);
    printListBackward();
    printListForward();
    //INSERT SORTEd
    insertSorted(1);
    insertSorted(5);
    insertSorted(3);
    insertSorted(2);
    insertSorted(7);
    insertSorted(6);
    insertSorted(9);
    insertSorted(8);
    printListBackward();
    printListForward();
   * /
    delete(6);
    printList();
    delete(1);
    printList();
    delete(9);
}
```



}

## Jurnal Mandiri

Modifikasi program diatas, sehingga data yang dikelola bukan dalam bentuk data Integer saja, namun untuk mengelola kelas berikut ini

```
class Barang{
    private int id;
    private String nama;
    private int stok;

    public Barang(int id, String nama, int stok){
        this.id=id;
        this.nama=nama;
        this.stok=stok;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public String info() {
        return id+" "+nama+" " +stok;
    }
}
```