Tujuan Praktikum

- 1. Memahami Double LinkedList Circular dalam program,
- 2. Mampu menerapkan Double LinkedList Circular untuk menyelesaikan berbagai kasus.

Dasar Teori

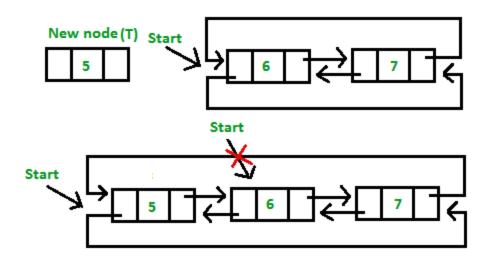
- Menggunakan 1 pointer head
- Head selalu menunjuk node pertama

DOUBLE LINKED LIST CIRCULAR (DLLC)

a. DLLC

- Double Linked List Circular adalah linked list dengan menggunakan pointer
- Setiap node memiliki 3 field, yaitu: 1 field pointer yang menunjuk pointer berikutnya (next), - 1 field menunjuk pointer sebelumnya (prev), - serta sebuah field yang berisi data untuk node tersebut.

b. GAMBARAN NODE DLLC



Praktik (Guided)

- 1. Compile program dibawah ini!
- 2. Berikan penjelasan pada masing-masing fungsi yang terdapat pada program. Jelaskan apa kegunaan masing-masing fungsi!

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Prototype fungsi
void init();
int totalNode();
void addFirst(int);
void addMiddle(int, int);
void addLast(int);
void removeFirst();
void removeMiddle(int);
void removeLast();
void printList();
void clear();
// Deklarasi node
struct Node {
   int data;
   Node *prev;
    Node *next;
};
Node *head, *tail;
void init() {
   head = NULL;
    tail = NULL;
}
// TODO
int totalNode() {
   Node *cur;
   cur = head;
   int total = 0;
    while (cur != NULL) {
        cur = cur->next;
        total++;
    }
    return total;
}
// TODO
void addFirst(int value) {
```

```
Node *newNode;
    newNode = new Node();
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = newNode;
        head->next = NULL;
        head->prev = NULL;
        tail = head;
    } else {
        newNode->prev = NULL;
        newNode->next = head;
        head->prev = newNode;
        head = newNode;
    }
}
// TODO
void addMiddle(int position, int value) {
    if (head != NULL) {
        if (position == 0) {
            addFirst(value);
        } else if (position == totalNode() - 1) {
            addLast(value);
        } else if (position < 0 || position > totalNode()-1) {
            cout << "Cannot add node. Unreachable index" << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            Node *newNode, *cur, *afterNode;
            newNode = new Node();
            newNode->data = value;
            newNode->prev = NULL;
            newNode->next = NULL;
            cur = head;
            int index = 0;
            while (index < position-1) {
                cur = cur->next;
                index++;
            }
            afterNode = cur->next;
            newNode->prev = cur;
            newNode->next = afterNode;
            cur->next = newNode;
            afterNode->prev = newNode;
        }
    } else {
        cout << "Cannot add any node. Empty list!" << endl;</pre>
    }
```

```
// TODO
void addLast(int value) {
    Node *newNode;
    newNode = new Node();
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->prev = NULL;
    newNode->next = NULL;
    if (head == NULL) {
        head = newNode;
        head->next = NULL;
        head->prev = NULL;
        tail = head;
    } else {
        newNode->prev = tail;
        newNode->next = NULL;
        tail->next = newNode;
        tail = newNode;
    }
}
// TODO
void removeFirst() {
    if (head != NULL) {
        Node *delNode;
        if (head->next != NULL) {
            delNode = head;
            head = head->next;
            head->prev = NULL;
            delete delNode;
        } else {
            head = NULL;
        }
    } else {
        cout << "Cannot remove any node. Empty list!" << endl;</pre>
    }
}
// TODO
void removeMiddle(int position) {
    if (head != NULL) {
        if (position == 0) {
            removeFirst();
        } else if (position == totalNode() - 1) {
            removeLast();
        } else if (position < 0 || position > totalNode()-1) {
            cout << "Cannot add node. Unreachable index" << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            Node *delNode, *cur, *afterNode;
            cur = head;
```

```
int index = 0;
            while (index < position-1) {
                cur = cur->next;
                index++;
            }
            delNode = cur->next;
            afterNode = delNode->next;
            cur->next = afterNode;
            afterNode->prev = cur;
            delete delNode;
        }
    } else {
        cout << "Cannot add any node. Empty list!" << endl;</pre>
    }
}
// TODO
void removeLast() {
    if (head != NULL) {
        Node *delNode;
        if (tail->prev != NULL) {
            delNode = tail;
            tail = tail->prev;
            tail->next = NULL;
            delete delNode;
        } else {
            tail = NULL;
        }
    } else {
        cout << "Cannot remove any node. Empty list!" << endl;</pre>
    }
}
// TODO
void printList() {
    Node *cur;
    cur = head;
    while (cur != NULL) {
        cout << "(" << cur->data << ")" << " ";
        cur = cur->next;
    }
    cout << endl;
}
// TODO
void clear() {
    Node *cur, *delNode;
    cur = head;
    while (cur != NULL) {
        delNode = cur;
        cur = cur->next;
```

```
delete delNode;
}
head = NULL;
}
int main() {
  init();
}
```

Latihan (Unguided)

- 1. Buatlah ilustrasi dari masing-masing potongan program.
- 2. Buat program lengkap dari potongan-potongan program yang ada diatas! Buat agar menjadi seperti menu.
- 3. Buat program untuk memasukkan node baru tetapi diantara node yang sudah ada. Tentukan node yang baru akan berada pada antrian keberapa.