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### Latihan Soal Queue dengan Struktur Berkait

```
1  #include "prioqueueelist.h"
2  #include <stdio.h>
3
4  Address newNode(ElType x, int pr){
5  Address new = malloc(sizeof(Node));
6  if(new == NULL) return Nil;
7  INFO(new) = x;
8  PRIO(new) = pr;
9  NEXT(new) = Nil;
10 return new;
11 }
12
13 void delNode(Address *P){
14 free(*P);
15 }
16
17 boolean isEmpty(PrioQueue q){
18 return q.addrHead == Nil; //Cuma ada head
19 }
20
21 int length(PrioQueue q){
22 int count = 0;
23 Address traversal = ADDR_HEAD(q);
24 while(traversal != Nil){
25 count++;
26 traversal = NEXT(traversal);
27 }
28 return count;
29 }
30
31 void CreateQueue(PrioQueue *q){
32 ADDR_HEAD(*q) = Nil;
33 }
34
35 void enqueue(PrioQueue *q, ElType x, int pr){
36 Address new = newNode(x,pr);
37 if(new == Nil) return;
38
39 if(isEmpty(*q)){
40 ADDR_HEAD(*q) = new;
41 }else{
42 Address traversal = ADDR_HEAD(*q);
43 Address prev = Nil;
44 while(PRIO(new) >= PRIO(traversal) && NEXT(traversal) != Nil){
45 printf("traversal %d\n", INFO(traversal));
46 prev = traversal;
```

```

47     traversal = NEXT(traversal);
48 }
49
50     if (PRIO(new) >= PRIO(traversal) && NEXT(traversal) == Nil){ //New
node prio terbesar
51     NEXT(traversal) = new;
52 }
53     else if(prev == Nil){ //Q punya satu elemen saja / new Node terkecil
54     NEXT(new) = traversal;
55     ADDR_HEAD(*q) = new;
56 }else{ //New node di tengah
57     NEXT(prev) = new;
58     NEXT(new) = traversal;
59 }
60
61 }
62 }
63
64 void dequeue(PrioQueue *q, ElType *x, int *pr){
65     Address temp = ADDR_HEAD(*q);
66     if(NEXT(temp) == Nil){
67     ADDR_HEAD(*q) = Nil;
68 }else{
69     ADDR_HEAD(*q) = NEXT(temp);
70 }
71
72     *x = INFO(temp);
73     *pr = PRIO(temp);
74     delNode(&temp);
75 }
76

```