```
Type TQueue3 = <wadah:array[1..10] of character, head:integer, tail:integer >
{Queue model III, kondisi head bisa berputar}
Procedure CreateQueue(output Q:Tqueue3)
{I.S: - ; F.S: Q terdefinisi}
{Proses: mengisi elemen wadah dengan '@', head 0, tail 0}
Function Head(Q:Tqueue3) -> integer
{mengembalikan posisi elemen terdepan}
Function Tail(Q:Tqueue3) -> integer
{mengembalikan posisi elemen terakhir}
Function InfoHead(Q:Tqueue3) -> character
{mengembalikan nilai elemen terdepan}
Function InfoTail(Q:Tqueue3) -> character
{mengembalikan nilai elemen terakhir}
Function isEmptyQueue(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean
{mengembalikan true bila Q kosong}
Function isFullQueue(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean
{mengembalikan true bila Q penuh}
Function isOneElement(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean
{mengembalikan true bila Q 1 elemen}
```

```
Procedure Enqueue(input/output Q:Tqueue3, input e:character)
{I.S: Q,e terdefinisi, Q mungkin kosong }
{F.S: Q tetap, atau infoTail(Q)=e }
{Proses menambah elemen e ke ekor Q bila belum penuh}
{Bila Tail lama di kapasitas maka Tail baru menjadi 1}
Procedure Dequeue(input/output Q:Tqueue3, output e:character)
{I.S: Q terdefinisi, mungkin kosong }
{F.S: Q tetap, atau e berisi infoHead(Q) lama }
{Proses menghapus elemen e dari head Q bila belum kosong}
{bila Head di kapasitas, maka Head baru menjadi 1}
Procedure PrintQueue(input Q:Tqueue3)
{I.S:-; F.S:-; Proses: menampilkan kondisi wadah Q }
```

Procedure ViewQueue(input Q:Tqueue3) {I.S:-; F.S:-; Proses: menampilkan info elemen tak kosong Q}

Function SizeQueue(Q:Tqueue3) --> integer {mengembalikan ukuran antrian}

```
Procedure CreateQueue(output Q:Tqueue3)
{I.S: -; F.S: Q terdefinisi}
{Proses: mengisi elemen wadah dengan '@', head 0, tail 0}
Kamus Lokal
   i : <del>intege</del>r
Algoritma
  i traversal [1..10]
     Q.wadah[i] <-- '@'
   Head(Q) \leftarrow 0
  Tail(Q) <--- 0
```

Function Head(Q:Tqueue3) -> integer {mengembalikan posisi elemen terdepan}

Kamus Lokal

Algoritma

--> Q.head



Function Tail(Q:Tqueue3) -> integer {mengembalikan posisi elemen terakhir} Kamus Lokal

Algoritma
--> Q.tail



Function InfoHead(Q:Tqueue3) -> character {mengembalikan nilai elemen terdepan}

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma
if (Q.tail =/= 0 AND Q.head =/= 0) then
-->Q.wadah[Q.head]
else
--> '@'
```

cek peluang kondisi Queue Function InfoTail(Q:Tqueue3) -> character {mengembalikan nilai elemen terakhir}

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma
if (Q.tail =/= 0 AND Q.head =/= 0) then
-->Q.wadah[Q.Tail]
else
--> '@'
```

Eunction isEmptyQueue(Q:Tqueue3) ->_boolean {mengembalikan true bila Q kosong}

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma

if(Q.head = 0_AND Q.tail = 0) then

--> true

else

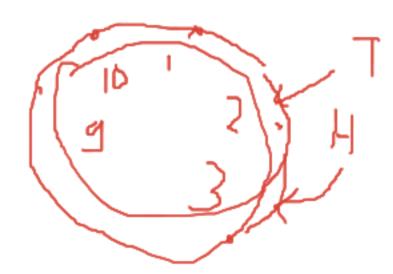
--> false
```

udah hihi kalau ngecek semuanya isinya '@' bisa ga?

Function isFullQueue(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean {mengembalikan true bila Q penuh}

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma
if (Q.tail = 10 AND Q.head = 1) then
    --> True
else
    --> False
kamus lokal
               clock-based
algoritma
 if (Q.head = (Q.tail mod 10 + 1))then
   --> true
 else
    --> false
```



Kamus Lokal i : integer

--> True

√reality-based

```
Algoritma
i <-- 1
while i<=10
if Q.wadah[i] =/= '@' then
i <-- i + 1
{endwhile}
if (i <= 10) then
--> False
else
```

Function isFullQueue(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean {mengembalikan true bila Q penuh}

ini sama seperti slide sebelumnya Pak

```
Kamus lokal
```

```
Algoritma
if (Q.tail > Q.head) then
if (Q.tail = 10 AND Q. head = 1) then
--> true
else
if (Q.tail < Q.head) then
if (Q.head - Q.tail = 1) then
--> true
else
--> false
```

kamus lokal

algoritma
if() then
--> true

Function isOneElement(Q:Tqueue3) -> boolean {mengembalikan true bila Q 1 elemen}

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma
if(not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
if(Q.head = Q.tail) then
--> true
else
--> false
```

```
Procedure Enqueue(input/output Q:Tqueue3, input e:character)
{I.S: Q,e terdefinisi, Q mungkin kosong }
{F.S: Q tetap, atau infoTail(Q)=e }
Kamus Lokal
Algoritma
   if(not isFullQueue(Q))then
     if(isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
        Head(Q) <-- 1
     Tail(Q) \leftarrow (Tail(Q) + 1) \mod 10
     Q.wadah[Tail(Q)] <-- e
```

```
Procedure Dequeue(input/output Q:Tqueue3, output e.character)
{I.S: Q terdefinisi, mungkin kosong }
{F.S: Q tetap, atau e berisi infoHead(Q) lama }
{Proses menghapus elemen e dari head Q bila belum kosong} {Amus lokal {bila Head di kapasitas, maka Head baru menjadi 1}
algoritma
if(not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
     if (isOneElement(Q)) then
         e <-- Q.wadah[head(Q)]
         Q.wadah[head(Q)] < -- '@'
         head(Q) < -- 0
         tail(Q) < -- 0
      else {kasus >1 elemen dan kasus penuh}
          e <-- Q.wadah[head(Q)]
          q.wadah[head(Q)] <-- '@'</pre>
          head(Q) \leftarrow (head(Q)+1) \mod 10
else
    e <-- '@'
```

cek

- 1. kasus kosong
- 2. kasus penuh
- 3. kasus 1 elemen
- 4. kasus >1 elemen

```
if(not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
    e <-- Q.wadah[head(Q)]
    Q.wadah[head(Q)] <-- '@'
    if (isOneElement(Q)) then
        head(Q) <-- 0
        tail(Q) <-- 0
    else {lebih dari 1 elemen}
        head(Q) <-- (head(Q)+1) mod 10
else {elemen kosong}
    e <-- '@'</pre>
```

```
Procedure PrintQueue(input Q:Tqueue3)
{I.S:-; F.S:-; Proses: menampilkan kondisi wadah Q }
kamus lokal
  i : integer
algoritma
if (not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
   i traversal 1.. 10
      Output(Q.wadah kan fungsi !!!
   {end traversal}
```



```
Procedure ViewQueue(input Q:Tqueue3)
{I.S:-; F.S:-; Proses: menampilkan info elemen tak kosong Q}
kamus lokal
   i : integer
                                                                    if (not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
algoritma
                                                                        if (head(Q) < tail(Q)) then
if (not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
                                                                           i traversal head(Q)..tail(Q)
   i traversal 1. tail(Q)
                                                                              output(Q.wadah[i])
       if (Q.wadah[i] =/= '@') then
                                                                       else
           <-> Q.wadah[i]
                                   Kamus Lokal
                                                                           if (head(Q) > tail(Q)) then
                                   i: integer
    {end traversal}
                                                                               i traversal head(Q)...5
                                   Algoritma
                                   if (not isEmptyQueue(Q)) then
                                                                                 output(Q.wadah[ˈi̪])
                                     if (head(Q) < tail(Q)) then
                                                                                                            kalo gini
                                                                             i traversal 1..tail(Q)
                                      i traversal head(Q)..tail(Q)
                                                                                                            gimana
                                        output (Q.wadah[i])
                                                                                                            pak?
                                                                                 output(Q.wadah[i])
                                     else if (head(Q) > tail(Q)) then
                                          i traversal head(Q)..tail(Q)+10
                                                                           else {one element}
                                           If (i>10) then
                                             putput(Q.wadah[i mod 10])
                                                                                 output(Q.wadah[(head(Q)])
                                               output(Q.wadah[i])
                                        else {one element}
                                           output(Q.wadah[(head(Q))
```

Function SizeQueue(Q:Tqueue3) --> integer {mengembalikan ukuran antrian}

```
Kamus Lokal
ukuran : integer

Algoritma
_if(Q.tail >= Q.head) then
_ukuran <-- (Q.tail - Q.head) + 1
_else
ukuran <-- 10 - (Q.head - Q.tail) + 1
```

Kamus Lokal

```
Algoritma
if(Q.tail >= Q.head) then
--> (Q.tail - Q.head) + 1
else
--> 10 - (Q.head - Q.tail) + 1
```