```
package LinkedListPracticum;

public class Node08 {
  int data;
  Node08 next;

  public Node08(int score, Node08 next){
    this.data=score;
    this.next=next;
  }
}
```

```
package LinkedListPracticum;

public class MainSLL08 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        SingleLinkedList08 singLL1 = new SingleLinkedList08();

        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.addFirst(89);
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.insertAfter(70, 99);
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
        singLL1.print();
    }
}
```

```
package LinkedListPracticum;

public class SingleLinkedList08 {
   Node08 head;
   Node08 tail;

boolean isEmpty(){
   return (head == null);
   }

public void print() {
   if (!isEmpty()) {
     Node08 tmp = head;
     System.out.println("Data on Linked List:\t");
     while (tmp != null) {
```

```
System.out.println(tmp.data + "\t");
      tmp = tmp.next;
    System.out.println("");
  } else {
    System.out.println("Linked List is empty");
public void addFirst(int input) {
  Node08 ndInput = new Node08(input, null);
 if (!isEmpty()) {
    head = ndInput;
    tail = ndInput;
  } else {
    ndInput.next = head;
    head= ndInput;
public void addLast(int input){
 Node08 ndInput = new Node08(input, null);
 if (isEmpty()){
    head = ndInput;
    tail = ndInput;
    tail.next = ndInput;
    tail = ndInput;
public void insertAfter(int key, int input){
  Node08 ndInput = new Node08(input, null);
  Node08 temp = head;
 do {
    if(temp.data == key){
      ndInput.next = temp.next;
      temp.next = ndInput;
      if(ndInput.next == null) tail=ndInput;
    temp = temp.next;
  } while (temp != null);
public void insertAt(int index,int input){
  if(index<0){
   System.out.println("wrong index");
```

```
} else if (index == 0){
    addFirst(input);
} else {
    Node08 temp = head;
    for (int i=0; i<index-1; i++){
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    temp.next = new Node08(input, temp.next);
    if(temp.next.next==null){
        tail=temp.next;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
System.out.println("indeks 1 data = " +singLL1.getData(1));
    System.out.println("Data with value = 76 in the index : " + singLL1.indexOf(76));
    singLL1.remove(990);
    singLL1.print();
    singLL1.print();
}
```

```
public void removeFirst() {
    if (isEmpty()){
        System.out.println("Linked list is empty, cannot delete data!");
    } else if (head == tail) {
        head = tail = null;
    } else {
        head = head.next;
    }
}

public void removeLast(){
    if (isEmpty()){
        System.out.println("Linked list is empty, cannot delete data!");
    } else if (head == tail) {
        head = tail = null;
    } else {
        Node08 temp = head;
    }
}
```

```
while (temp.next != tail){
      temp = temp.next;
public void remove (int key){
 if (isEmpty()){
    System.out.println("Linked List is empty, cannot delete data!");
    Node08 temp = head;
    while (temp != null){
      if (temp.next==null){
         System.out.println("data to be deleted was not found");
      } else {
         if ((temp.data == key) && (temp == head)){
           this.removeFirst();
      } temp = temp.next;
public void removeAt (int index){
  if(index == 0){
    removeFirst();
  } else {
    Node08 temp = head;
    for (int i=0; i<index-1; i++){
      temp = temp.next;
    temp.next = temp.next.next;
    if (temp.next == null){
      tail = temp;
```

Question 1:

- 1. Why does the program code execution result in the first line produce "Linked List is Empty"?
 - \Rightarrow because there is no input
- 2. In step 10, explain utility code following
 ndInput.next = temp.next;

```
temp.next = ndInput;
```

- ⇒ advance temp by one element
- 3. Pay attention to SingleLinkedList00 class, in the insertAt method Explain the function of the following code

```
if(temp.next.next==null) {
    tail=temp.next;
}
```

⇒ if the condition is true then tail is advanced by 1 element

Question 2:

- 1. What is the function of the break keyword in the remove method? Explain!
 - ⇒ to end an execution in a statement
- 2. Explain the function of the code below in the remove method

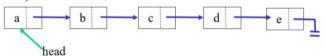
```
else if (temp.next.data == key) {
  temp.next = temp.next.next;
```

- ⇒ to delete the list corresponding to the keyword
- 3. What is the return value that can be returned in the indexOf method? Explain the meaning of each of these returns!
 - ⇒ starts from 0 for the first character position. This method will return -1 if the character is not found

Assignment

- 1. Create insertBefore() method, this method is used to add a node before the desired keyword

2. Implement The following linked list illustration . Use 4 kinds addition of data that has been studied previously for input data.



```
public void addFirst(int input) {
    Node08 ndInput = new Node08(input, null);
    if (!isEmpty()) {
        head = ndInput;
        tail = ndInput;
    } else {
        ndInput.next = head;
        head= ndInput;
    }
}

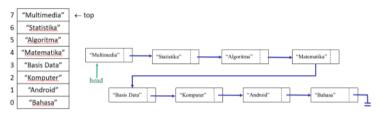
public void insertAt(int index,int input) {
    if(index<0) {
        System.out.println("wrong index");
    }
}</pre>
```

```
addFirst(input);
  } else {
    Node08 temp = head;
    for (int i=0; i<index-1; i++){
      temp = temp.next;
    temp.next = new Node08(input, temp.next);
    if(temp.next.next==null){
      tail=temp.next;
public void insertAfter(int key, int input){
  Node08 temp = head;
    if(temp.data == key){
      Input.next = temp.next;
      temp.next = Input;
      if(Input.next == null) tail=Input;
    temp = temp.next;
  } while (temp != null);
           Node temp = head;
                    while (temp != null){
```

```
public void addLast(int input){
  Node08 ndInput = new Node08(input, null);
  if (isEmpty()){
    head = ndInput;
    tail = ndInput;
} else {
```

```
tail.next = ndInput;
tail = ndInput;
}
```

3. Create the following Stack Implementation using Single Linked List Concept.



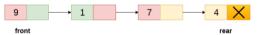
```
1. import java.util.*;
2.
3. /* Class Node */
4. class Node
5. {
6.
      protected int data;
7.
      protected Node link;
8.
9.
      /* Constructor */
10.
       public Node()
11.
12.
           link = null;
13.
           data = 0;
14.
       /* Constructor */
15.
       public Node(int d,Node n)
16.
17.
18.
           data = d;
19.
           link = n;
20.
21.
       /* Function to set link to next Node */
       public void setLink(Node n)
22.
23.
       {
24.
           link = n;
25.
       /* Function to set data to current Node */
26.
       public void setData(int d)
27.
28.
       {
           data = d;
29.
30.
       /* Function to get link to next node */
31.
32.
       public Node getLink()
33.
34.
            return link;
35.
```

```
/* Function to get data from current Node */
37.
       public int getData()
38.
39.
           return data;
40.
       }
41. }
42.
43. /* Class linkedStack */
44. class linkedStack
45. {
46.
       protected Node top ;
       protected int size ;
47.
48.
       /* Constructor */
49.
       public linkedStack()
50.
51.
52.
           top = null;
53.
           size = 0;
54.
55.
       /* Function to check if stack is empty */
56.
       public boolean isEmpty()
57.
58.
           return top == null;
59.
       /* Function to get the size of the stack */
60.
       public int getSize()
61.
62.
       {
63.
           return size;
64.
65.
       /* Function to push an element to the stack */
       public void push(int data)
66.
67.
68.
           Node nptr = new Node (data, null);
69.
           if (top == null)
70.
              top = nptr;
           else
71.
72.
73.
               nptr.setLink(top);
74.
              top = nptr;
75.
76.
           size++;
77.
       }
78.
       /* Function to pop an element from the stack */
79.
       public int pop()
80.
       {
81.
    if (isEmpty() )
```

```
82.
                throw new NoSuchElementException("Underflow Exception") ;
83.
            Node ptr = top;
84.
            top = ptr.getLink();
            size--;
85.
            return ptr.getData();
86.
87.
        /* Function to check the top element of the stack */
88.
89.
        public int peek()
90.
            if (isEmpty() )
91.
92.
                throw new NoSuchElementException("Underflow Exception") ;
93.
            return top.getData();
94.
95.
        /* Function to display the status of the stack */
96.
        public void display()
97.
98.
            System.out.print("\nStack = ");
            if (size == 0)
99.
100.
                    {
101.
                        System.out.print("Empty\n");
102.
                        return ;
103.
                    }
104.
                    Node ptr = top;
105.
                    while (ptr != null)
106.
107.
                        System.out.print(ptr.getData()+" ");
108.
                        ptr = ptr.getLink();
109.
110.
                    System.out.println();
111.
                }
112.
            }
113.
114.
            /* Class LinkedStackImplement */
115.
            public class LinkedStackImplement
116.
117.
                public static void main(String[] args)
118.
119.
                    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
120.
                    /* Creating object of class linkedStack */
121.
                    linkedStack ls = new linkedStack();
122.
                    /* Perform Stack Operations */
123.
                    System.out.println("Linked Stack Test\n");
124.
                    char ch;
125.
                    do
126.
                    {
127.
                        System.out.println("\nLinked Stack Operations");
```

```
128.
                        System.out.println("1. push");
129.
                        System.out.println("2. pop");
                        System.out.println("3. peek");
130.
131.
                        System.out.println("4. check empty");
132.
                        System.out.println("5. size");
133.
                        int choice = scan.nextInt();
134.
                        switch (choice)
135.
                        {
                        case 1:
136.
137.
                             System.out.println("Enter integer element to push");
                             ls.push( scan.nextInt() );
138.
                             break;
139.
140.
                        case 2:
141.
                            try
142.
                                 System.out.println("Popped Element = "+ ls.pop());
143.
144.
                            }
                             catch (Exception e)
145.
146.
                             {
                                 System.out.println("Error : " + e.getMessage());
147.
148.
149.
                            break;
                        case 3:
150.
151.
                            try
152.
                             {
                                 System.out.println("Peek Element = "+ ls.peek());
153.
154.
                             }
155.
                             catch (Exception e)
156.
                             {
157.
                                 System.out.println("Error : " + e.getMessage());
158.
                             }
159.
                            break;
160.
                        case 4:
161.
                             System.out.println("Empty status = "+ ls.isEmpty());
162.
163.
                        case 5:
                             System.out.println("Size = "+ ls.getSize());
164.
165.
166.
                        case 6:
167.
                             System.out.println("Stack = ");
168.
                             ls.display();
169.
                            break;
170.
                        default :
171.
                             System.out.println("Wrong Entry \n ");
172.
                             break;
173.
```

4. Create queue program implementation for illustrate student who is request sign KRS hands on DPA lecturers on campus on assignments worksheets 8 using LinkedList. Implement Queue on queue college student with use LinkedList concept! Illustration of linked queue



```
import java.util.Scanner;
       public class std {
1.
           int id;
2.
3.
           String nama, perlu;
4.
           stf next;
5.
           static Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
6.
           static Scanner str=new Scanner(System.in);
7.
           public void input(){
8.
               System.out.print("Enter NIM : ");
9.
               nim=in.nextInt();
10.
               System.out.print("Enter Name : ");
11.
               name=str.nextLine();
12.
               System.out.print("Enter need : ");
13.
               need=str.nextLine();
14.
               next=null;
15.
           }
           public void read(){
16.
                System.out.println("|| "+NIM+" \t|| "+name+" \t|| "+need+" \t||");
17.
18.
           }
19.
           public static void main(String[] args){
20.
                int menu=0;
21.
               linked que=new linked();
22.
               while(menu!=4){
23.
                    System.out.print("1.Enqueue\n2.Dequeue\n3.View\n4.Exit\n : ");
24.
                    menu=in.nextInt();
                    if(menu==1)que.enque();
25.
26.
                    else if(menu==2)que.deque();
27.
                    else if(menu==3)que.view();
28.
                    else if(menu==4)System.out.println("- PRINT -");
29.
                    else System.out.println("- WRONG -");
                    System.out.println("");
30.
```

```
31.
                   }
   32.
               }
   33.
           }
34. class linked{
        std head,tail;
35.
        public linked(){
36.
            head=null;
37.
38.
            tail=null;
39.
        }
        public void enque(){
40.
41.
            std baru=new std();
42.
            baru.input();
43.
            if(head==null)head=baru;
44.
            else tail.next=baru;
45.
            tail=baru;
46.
        }
47.
        public void deque(){
            if(head==null)System.out.println("- Empty -");
48.
49.
            else{
                System.out.println("Output data KRS with NIM : "+head.id);
50.
51.
                head=head.next;
52.
            }
53.
        }
        public void view(){
54.
            if(head==null)System.out.println("- Empty -");
55.
56.
            else{
57.
                System.out.println("|| NIM \t|| Name \t|| Need \t||");
                for(std a=head; a!=null; a=a.next) a.read();
58.
59.
            }
60.
        }
61.}
```