STRUKTUR DATA

STRUKTUR DA REPRESENTASI DINAMIS

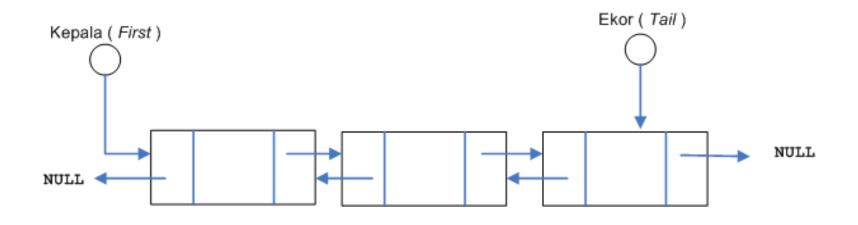
ROSA ARIANI SUKAMTO

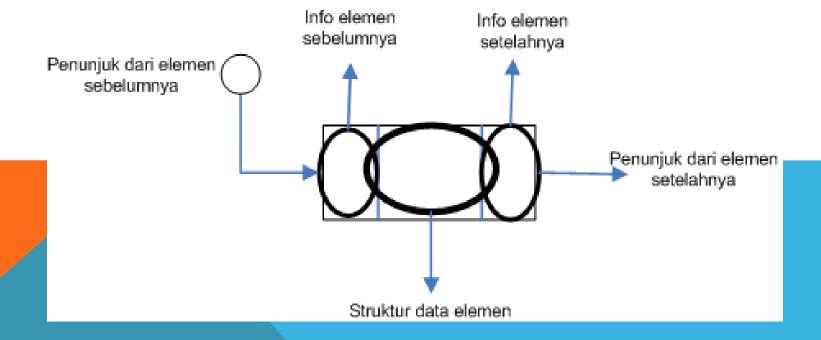
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LIST GANDA





DEKLARASI ELEMEN

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct{
 char nim[10];
 char nama[50];
 char nilai[2];
}nilaiMatKul;
typedef struct elmt *alamatelmt;
typedef struct elmt{
 nilaiMatKul elmt;
 alamatelmt prev;
 alamatelmt next;
} elemen;
typedef struct{
 elemen *first;
 elemen *tail;
}list;
```

CREATE LIST

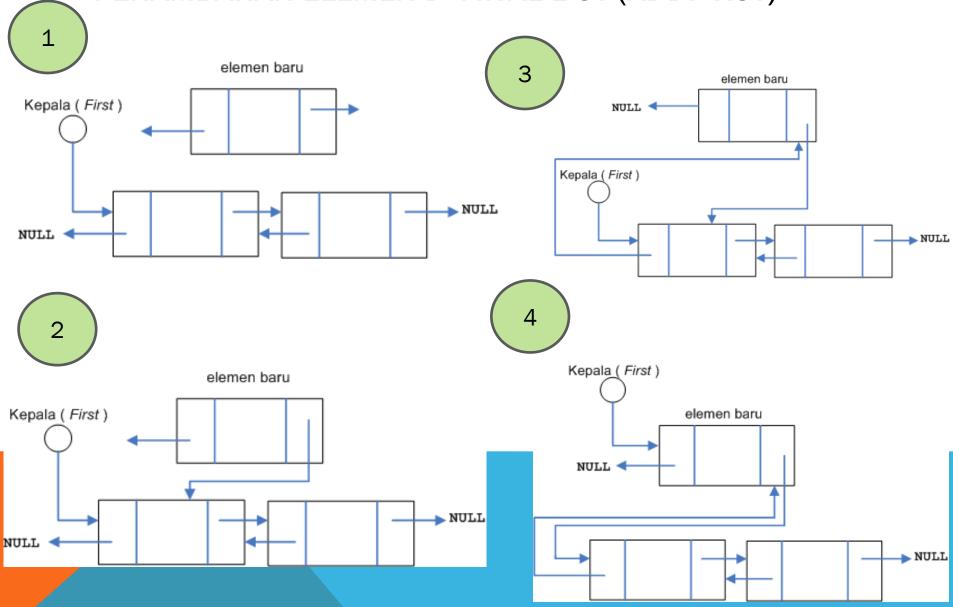
```
void createList(list *L) {
    (*L).first = NULL;
    (*L).tail = NULL;
}
```

COUNT ELEMENT

```
int countElement(list L) {
   int hasil = 0;
 if(L.first !=NULL){
    /*list tidak kosong*/
   elemen *elmt;
    /*inisialisasi*/
   elmt = L.first;
```

```
while(elmt != NULL) {
      /*proses*/
      hasil = hasil + 1;
      /*iterasi*/
      elmt = elmt->next;
 return hasil;
}
```

PENAMBAHAN ELEMEN DI AWAL LIST (ADDFIRST)



ADD FIRST

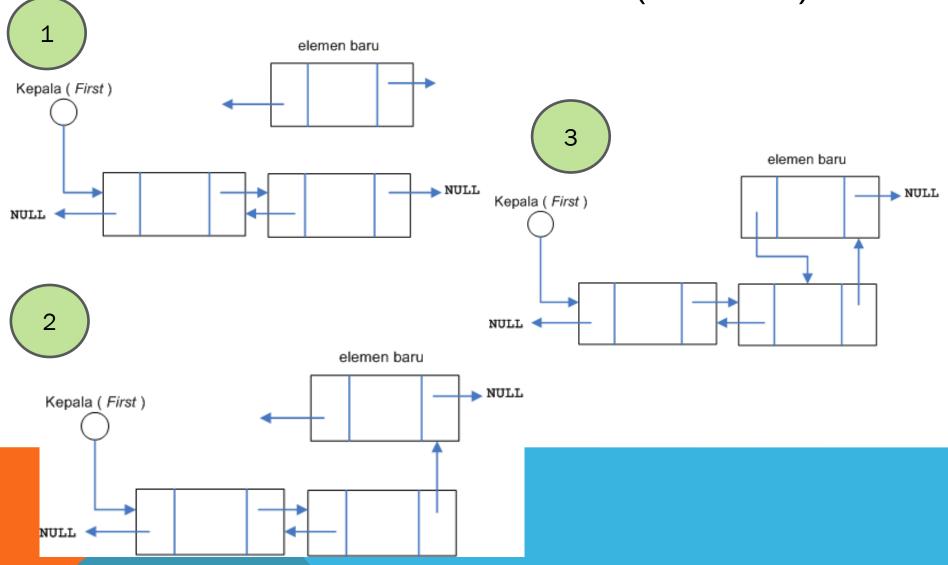
```
void addFirst(char nim[], char nama[], char nilai[], list *L){
  elemen *baru;
  baru = (elemen *) malloc (sizeof (elemen));
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nim, nim);
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nama, nama);
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nilai, nilai);
  if((*L).first == NULL){
       baru->prev = NULL;
       baru->next = NULL;
       (*L).tail = baru;
  }else{
       baru->next = (*L).first;
       baru->prev = NULL;
        (*L).first->prev = baru;
  }
  (*L).first = baru;
 baru = NULL;
```

PENAMBAHAN ELEMEN DI TENGAH (ADDAFTER) elemen baru elemen baru Kepala (First) Kepala (First) NULL NULL NULL NULL < elemen baru Kepala (First) elemen baru Kepala (First) NULL NULL < NULL NULL

ADD AFTER

```
void addAfter(elemen *prev, char nim[], char nama[], char
  nilai[], list *L) {
  elemen *baru;
  baru = (elemen *) malloc (sizeof (elemen));
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nim, nim);
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nama, nama);
  strcpy(baru->elmt.nilai, nilai);
  if(prev->next == NULL) {
       baru->next = NULL;
        (*L).tail = baru;
  }else{
       baru->next = prev->next;
       baru->next->prev = baru;
  baru->prev = prev;
  prev->next = baru;
  baru = NULL;
```

PENAMBAHAN ELEMEN DI AKHIR (ADDLAST)

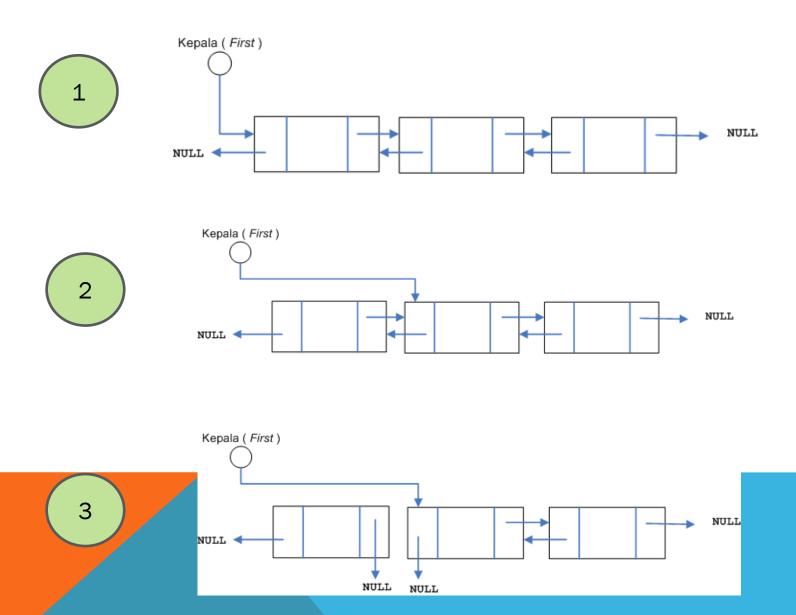


ADD LAST

```
void addLast(char nim[], char nama[],
   char nilai[], list *L){
  if((*L).first == NULL){
    /*jika list adalah list kosong*/
    addFirst(nim, nama, nilai, L);
  }
  else{
    /*jika list tidak kosong*/
    elemen *baru;
   baru = (elemen *) malloc (sizeof
   (elemen));
    strcpy(baru->elmt.nim, nim);
    strcpy(baru->elmt.nama, nama);
    strcpy(baru->elmt.nilai, nilai);
   baru->next = NULL;
```

```
(*L).tail->next = baru;
baru->prev = (*L).tail;
(*L).tail = baru;
baru = NULL;
}
```

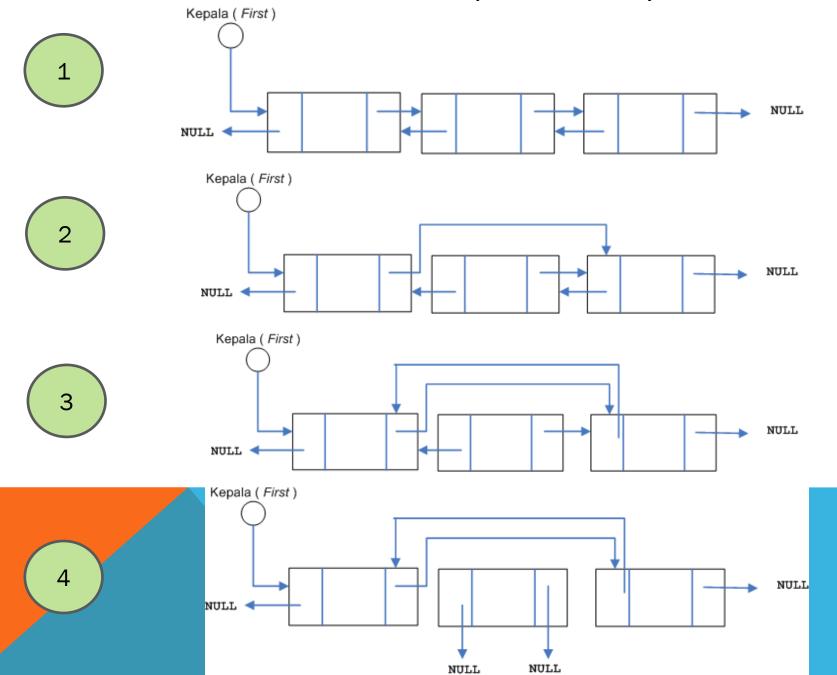
HAPUS ELEMEN AWAL (DELFIRST)



DEL FIRST

```
void delFirst(list *L) {
  if((*L).first != NULL){
    /*jika list bukan list kosong*/
    elemen *hapus = (*L).first;
    if(countElement(*L) == 1){
       (*L).first = NULL;
       (*L).tail = NULL;
    }else{
        (*L).first = (*L).first->next;
        (*L).first->prev = NULL;
       hapus->next = NULL;
    free(hapus);
```

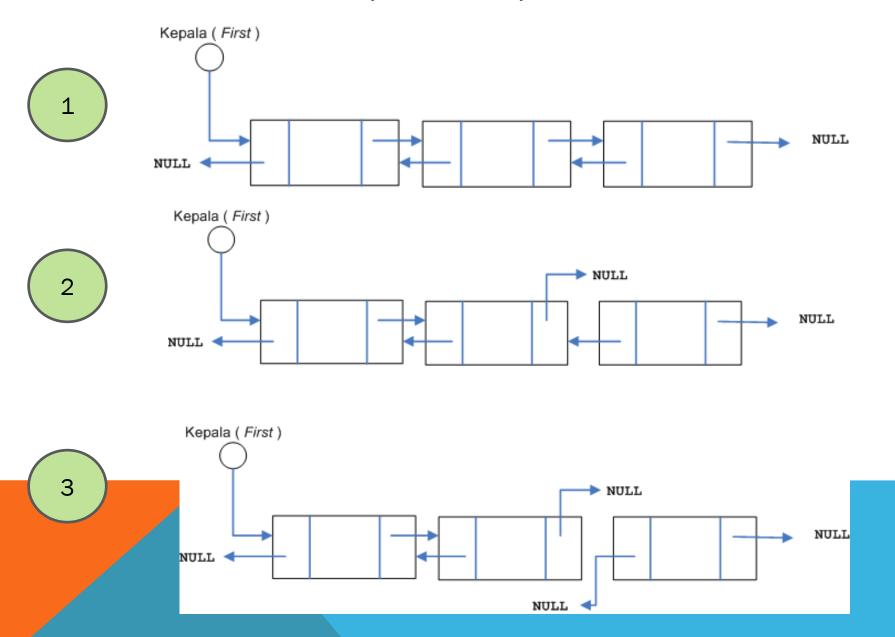
HAPUS ELEMEN TENGAH (DELAFTER)



DEL AFTER

```
void delAfter(elemen *prev, list *L) {
  elemen *hapus = prev->next;
  if(hapus->next == NULL) {
    prev->next = NULL;
  }else{
    prev->next = hapus->next;
     hapus->next->prev = prev;
     hapus->next = NULL;
  hapus->prev = NULL;
  free (hapus);
```

HAPUS DI AKHIR (DELLAST)



DEL LAST

```
void delLast(list *L) {
  if((*L).first != NULL){
    /*jika list tidak kosong*/
    if(countElement(*L) == 1){
      /*list terdiri dari satu
   elemen*/
      delFirst(L);
    else{
      /*mencari elemen terakhir
   list*/
      elemen *hapus =
   (*L).tail;
```

```
(*L).tail = hapus->prev;
(*L).tail->next = NULL;
hapus->prev = NULL;
free(hapus);
}
}
```

PRINT ELEMENT

```
void printElement(list L) {
  if(L.first != NULL) {
    /*jika list tidak kosong*/
    /*inisialisasi*/
    elemen *elmt = L.first;
    int i = 1;
   while(elmt != NULL) {
      /*proses*/
     printf("elemen ke : %d\n",
  i);
     printf("nim : %s\n",
        elmt->elmt.nim);
     printf("nama : %s\n",
        elmt->elmt.nama);
     printf("nilai : %s\n",
        elmt->elmt.nilai);
     printf("----\n");
```

```
/*iterasi*/
 elmt = elmt->next;
    i = i + 1;
else{
 /*proses jika list kosong*/
 printf("list kosong\n");
```

DEL ALL

```
void delAll(list *L) {
 if(countElement(*L) != 0){
  int i;
  for(i=countElement(*L);i>=1;i--){
  /*proses menghapus elemen list*/
    delLast(L);
```

MAIN

```
int main(){
 list L;
 createList(&L);
 printElement(L);
 printf("========\n");
 addFirst("1", "Orang 1", "A",
  &L);
 addAfter(L.first, "2",
  "Orang 2", "A", &L);
 addLast("3", "Orang 3", "A",
  &L);
 printElement(L);
 printf("=======\n");
```

```
delLast(&L);
delAfter(L.first, &L);
delFirst(&L);
printElement(L);
n");
return 0;
```

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

S, Rosa A. dan M. Shalahuddin. 2010. Modul Pembelajaran: Struktur Data. Modula: Bandung.

