LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM

Modul 5

"Single Linked List (Bagian II)"



Disusun Oleh:

Doni Wicaksono - 21104062

SE-05-02

Dosen:

Yudha Islami Sulistya, S.Kom., M.Cs

PROGRAM STUDI S1 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA TELKOM UNIVERSITY PURWOKERTO 2024 1. Mencari elemen tertentu dalam SLL

```
#include <iostream>
struct Node {
    int val;
    Node* next;
    Node(int v) : val(v), next(nullptr) {}
};
void add(Node*& head, int v) {
    if (!head) {
        head = new Node(v);
        return;
    Node* curr = head;
    while (curr->next) curr = curr->next;
    curr->next = new Node(v);
}
void find(Node* head, int v) {
    Node* curr = head;
    int pos = 1;
    while (curr) {
        if (curr->val == v) {
            std::cout << v << " found at address " << curr << ",
position " << pos << "\n";</pre>
        }
        curr = curr->next;
        pos++;
    }
    std::cout << v << " not found\n";</pre>
}
int main() {
    Node* head = nullptr;
    std::cout << "Enter 6 elements:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
        int v;
        std::cout << i+1 << ": ";
        std::cin >> v;
        add(head, v);
    }
    int target;
    std::cout << "Search for: ";</pre>
    std::cin >> target;
    find(head, target);
```

```
Enter 6 elements:
1: 2
2: 7
3: 5
4: 8
5: 9
6: 3
Search for: 8
8 found at address 0x55555556b730, position 4
[1] + Done "/usr/bin/gdb" --interpreter=mi --tty=${DbgTerm} 0<"/tmp/Microsoft-MIEn gine-In-nwy5gic2.nyz" 1>"/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-dr34p1ui.kca"
@slashedzer0 →/workspaces/STD_Doni_Wicaksono_21104062 (main) $ []
```

2. Mengurutkan list menggunakan Bubble Sort

```
#include <iostream>
struct Node {
    int val;
   Node* next;
   Node(int v) : val(v), next(nullptr) {}
};
void add(Node*& head, int v) {
    if (!head) {
        head = new Node(v);
        return;
   Node* curr = head;
   while (curr->next) curr = curr->next;
    curr->next = new Node(v);
}
void print(Node* head) {
   while (head) {
        std::cout << head->val << " ";
        head = head->next;
   std::cout << "\n";
}
void sort(Node* head) {
   if (!head) return;
   Node* last = nullptr;
   bool swapped;
    do {
        swapped = false;
        Node* curr = head;
        while (curr->next != last) {
            if (curr->val > curr->next->val) {
                std::swap(curr->val, curr->next->val);
                swapped = true;
            curr = curr->next;
        last = curr;
    } while (swapped);
```

```
int main() {
    Node* head = nullptr;
    std::cout << "Enter 5 elements:\n";

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        int v;
        std::cout << i+1 << ": ";
        std::cin >> v;
        add(head, v);
    }

    std::cout << "Before sort: ";
    print(head);
    sort(head);
    std::cout << "After sort: ";
    print(head);
}</pre>
```

3. Menambahkan elemen secara terurut

```
#include <iostream>
struct Node {
    int val;
   Node* next;
   Node(int v) : val(v), next(nullptr) {}
};
void insert(Node*& head, int v) {
    Node* node = new Node(v);
    if (!head | | head->val >= v) {
        node->next = head;
        head = node;
    Node* curr = head;
    while (curr->next && curr->next->val < v) {</pre>
        curr = curr->next;
    node->next = curr->next;
   curr->next = node;
}
void print(Node* head) {
   while (head) {
        std::cout << head->val << " ";</pre>
        head = head->next;
    std::cout << "\n";</pre>
```

```
int main() {
    Node* head = nullptr;
    std::cout << "Enter 4 elements in order:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        int v;
        std::cout << i+1 << ": ";
        std::cin >> v;
        insert(head, v);
    }
    std::cout << "Current list: ";</pre>
    print(head);
    std::cout << "Enter new element: ";</pre>
    int v;
    std::cin >> v;
    insert(head, v);
    std::cout << "Updated list: ";</pre>
    print(head);
```