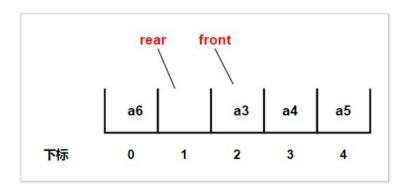
4.2 循环队列代码编写_物联网/嵌入式工程师 -慕课网



```
typedef int data_t;
#define N 5
typedef struct
    data_t buf[N];
    int front;
   int rear:
}loopqueue_t;
loopqueue_t *create_empty_loopqueue()
    loopqueue_t *q = NULL;
    q = (loopqueue_t *)malloc(sizeof(loopqueue_t));
    memset(q,0,sizeof(loopqueue_t));
    q->front = q->rear = 0;
    return q;
}
int is_empty_loopqueue(loopqueue_t *q)
    return q->front == q->rear ? 1 : 0;
int is_full_loopqueue(loopqueue_t *q)
    return q->front == (q->rear + 1) % N;
void enter_loopqueue(loopqueue_t *q,data_t data)
    q->buf[q->rear] = data;
    q - rear = (q - rear + 1) \% N;
```

```
return ;
data_t delete_loopqueue(loopqueue_t *q)
{
   data_t data;
   data = q->buf[q->front];
   q->front = (q->front + 1) % N;
   return data;
int main()
    int i = 0;
   loopqueue_t *q = NULL;
   q = create_empty_loopqueue();
   while(!is_full_loopqueue(q))
        enter_loopqueue(q,i++);
   }
   while(!is_empty_loopqueue(q))
       printf("%d ",delete_loopqueue(q));
   printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

全文完

本文由 简悦 SimpRead 优化,用以提升阅读体验

使用了 全新的简悦词法分析引擎 beta, 点击查看详细说明



