

Week3 Batch3

Tuesday, December 07, 2021 10:48 PM

1. Implementation of Queue using arrays

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Queue
{
private:
int Front ;
int Rear ;
int Size ;
int *Q ;
public:
Queue(){Front = Rear = -1; Size = 5; Q = new int[Size]; }
Queue(int Size){ Front = Rear = -1; this->Size = Size; Q = new int[this->Size]; }
void enqueue(int x);
int dequeue();
void display();
bool isEmpty();
bool isFull();
};
void Queue :: enqueue(int x)
{
if(Rear == Size-1)
cout<<"Queue full"<<endl;
else
{
Rear++;
Q[Rear] = x;
}
}
int Queue :: dequeue()
{
int x;
if(Front == Rear)
cout<<"Queue empty"<<endl;
else
{
x = Q[Front+1];
Front++;
}
return x;
}
void Queue :: display()
{
for(int i= Front+1; i<=Rear;i++)
cout<<Q[i]<<" ";
cout<<endl;
}
bool Queue :: isEmpty()
{
if(Front == Rear)
return true;
else
return false;
}
```

```
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\COLLEGE\Programming\Learning C++\Q.exe
1. enqueue()
2. dequeue()
3. display()
4. isEmpty()
5. isFull()
6. Exit
Enter number: 1
Value: 2
Enter number: 1
Value: 2
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Queue full
Enter number: 3
Queue is:
2 2 1 1 1
Enter number: 2
2 Removed from Queue.
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Queue full
Enter number: 5
The queue isFull
Enter number: 6
Exit
-----
Process exited after 27.21 seconds with return value 0
```

```

}
bool Queue :: isFull()
{
    if(Rear == Size-1)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

int main()
{
    int n, val;
    Queue q;
    cout<<"1. enqueue()"<<endl;
    cout<<"2. deQueue()"<<endl;
    cout<<"3. display()"<<endl;
    cout<<"4. isEmpty()"<<endl;
    cout<<"5. isFull()"<<endl;
    cout<<"6. Exit"<<endl;
    do{
        cout<<"Enter number: ";
        cin>>n;
        switch(n){
            case 1:
            {
                cout<<"Value: ";
                cin>>val;
                q.enqueue(val);
                break;
            }
            case 2:
            {
                cout<<q.deQueue()<<" Removed from Queue."<<endl;
                break;
            }
            case 3:
            {
                cout<<"Queue is: "<<endl;
                q.display();
                break;
            }
            case 4:
            {
                if(q.isEmpty())
                    cout<<"The queue is Empty"<<endl;
                else
                    cout<<"The queue is not empty"<<endl;
                break;
            }
            case 5:
            {
                if(q.isFull())
                    cout<<"The queue is Full"<<endl;
                else
                    cout<<"The queue is not full"<<endl;
                break;
            }
            case 6:
            {
                cout<<"Exit"<<endl;

```

```

break;
}
default: cout<<"Enter Valid Value"<<endl;
}
}while(n!=6);
return 0;
}

```

2. Implement a circular queue of Strings with functions insert, delete and display.

```

#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
class Queue
{
char Q[5][25];
int Front,Rear;
public:
Queue(){Front = 0; Rear = -1;}
int is_Queue_Full();
int is_Queue_Empty();
int enqueue(char[]);
int dequeue(char[]);
};

int Queue :: is_Queue_Full()
{
if(Rear!= -1 && Front == (Rear+1)%5)
return 1;
return 0;
}

int Queue :: is_Queue_Empty()
{
if(Rear == -1)
return 1;
return 0;
}

int Queue::enqueue(char Data[25])
{
if(is_Queue_Full())
return false;
Rear = (Rear + 1)%5;
strcpy(Q[Rear], Data);
return true;
}

int Queue :: dequeue(char Data[25])
{
if(is_Queue_Empty())
return false;
strcpy(Data,Q[Front]);
Q[Front][0] = '\0';
Front = (Front + 1)%5;
if(Front == (Rear+1)%5)
{ Front = 0; Rear = -1; }
return true;
}

```

```
int main()
```

```

C:\Users\HP\Desktop\COLLEGE\Programming\Learning C++\CircularStringQ.exe
1:Entry          2:Deletion
Enter your Choice: 1
Enter String: This
Entered

Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 1
Enter String: is
Entered

Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 1
Enter String: Week
Entered

Continue: y
Enter your Choice:
1
Enter String: 3
Entered

Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Deleted Element: This
Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Deleted Element: is
Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Deleted Element: Week
Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Deleted Element: 3
Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Queue is Empty can not Remove

Continue: y
Enter your Choice: 2
Queue is Empty can not Remove

Continue: n
-----

```

```

{

Queue QU;
char Element[25];
    int Choice;
char Answer;
cout<<"1:Entry \t 2:Deletion "<<endl;
do
{
    cout<<"Enter your Choice: ";
    cin>>Choice;
    switch(Choice)
    {
        case 1:
            cout<<"Enter String: ";
            cin>>Element;
            if(QU.enqueue(Element))
                cout<<"Entered\n";
            else
                cout<<"Queue Full Can not Enter\n";
                break;
        case 2:
            if(QU.dequeue(Element))
                cout<<"Deleted Element: "<<Element;
            else
                cout<<"Queue is Empty can not Remove\n";
                break;
    }
    cout<<"\nContinue: ";
    cin>>Answer;
}while(Answer=='y' || Answer=='Y');
return 1;
}

```

3. Write a program to implement the circular queue using arrays

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

class CircularQ
{
private:
    int Front;
    int Rear;
    int Size;
    int *Q;
public:
    CircularQ(){Front=Rear=0; Size=10; Q= new int[Size]; }
    CircularQ(int Size){ Front=Rear=0; this->Size=Size; Q= new int[this->Size]; }
    void enqueue(int x);
    int dequeue();
    void display();
    bool isEmpty();
    bool isFull();
};

```

```

C:\Users\HP\Desktop\COLLEGE\Programming\Learning C++\CircularQ.exe
1. enqueue()
2. dequeue()
3. display()
4. isEmpty()
5. isFull()
6. exit
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Queue Full
C:\Users\HP\Desktop\COLLEGE\Programming\Learning C++\CircularQ.exe

```

```

void CircularQ :: enqueue(int x)
{
    if((Rear+1)%Size==Front)
        cout<<"Queue Full"<<endl;
    else
    {
        Rear=(Rear+1)%Size;
        Q[Rear]=x;
    }
}

int CircularQ :: dequeue()
{
    int x;
    if(Front==Rear)
        cout<<"Queue Empty"<<endl;
    else
    {
        Front=(Front+1)%Size;
        x=Q[Front];
    }
    return x;
}

void CircularQ :: display()
{
    int i=Front+1;
    do{
        cout<<Q[i]<<" ";
        i=(i+1)%Size;
    }while(i!=(Rear+1)%Size);
    cout<<endl;
}

bool CircularQ :: isEmpty()
{
    if(Front==Rear)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

bool CircularQ :: isFull()
{
    if((Rear+1)%Size==Front)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}

int main()
{
    int n, val;
    CircularQ q;
    cout<<"1. enqueue()"<<endl;
    cout<<"2. dequeue()"<<endl;
    cout<<"3. display()"<<endl;
    cout<<"4. isEmpty()"<<endl;
    cout<<"5. isFull()"<<endl;

```

```

Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Queue Full
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Queue Full
Enter number: 2
Removed: 1
Enter number: 1
Value: 1
Enter number: 2
Removed: 1
Enter number: 2
Removed: 1
Enter number: 2
Removed: 1
Enter number: 22
Enter Valid Value!!
Enter number: 2
Removed: 1
Enter number:
2
Removed: 1
Enter number:
2
Removed: 1
Enter number: 4
The queue is not empty
Enter number: 5
The queue is not full
Enter number: 6
Exit

-----
Process exited after 27.09 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

```

cout<<"6. exit"<<endl;
do{
cout<<"Enter number: ";
cin>>n;
switch(n){
case 1:
{
cout<<"Value: ";
cin>>val;
q.enqueue(val);
break;
}
case 2:
{
cout<<"Removed: "<<q.dequeue()<<endl;
break;
}
case 3:
{
cout<<"Queue is: "<<endl;
q.display();
break;
}
case 4:
{
if(q.isEmpty())
cout<<"The queue isEmpty"<<endl;
else
cout<<"The queue is not empty"<<endl;
break;
}
case 5:
{
if(q.isFull())
cout<<"The queue isFull"<<endl;
else
cout<<"The queue is not full"<<endl;
break;
}
case 6:
{
cout<<"Exit"<<endl;
break;
}
default: cout<<"Enter Valid Value!!"<<endl;
}
}while(n!=6);
return 0;
}

```

