

Activity No. <5.1>

<Queue - Linked List Application>

Course Code: CPE010

Program: Computer Engineering

Course Title: Data Structures and Algorithms

Date Performed: 9/9/25

Section: CPE21S4

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6. Output:

Syntax:

Main cpp:

```

C:\Users\TIPQC\Downloads\Qmain.cpp - Dev-C++ 5.10
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
(globals)
Project Classes Debug Qmain.cpp [*] Q.h
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include "Q.h"
3
4
5 int main() {
6     Queue <std::string> CPE21S4;
7
8     CPE21S4.enqueue("Franciss");
9     CPE21S4.enqueue("Jason!!!!");
10    CPE21S4.enqueue("CURWIN");
11    CPE21S4.enqueue("ABILA");
12    CPE21S4.enqueue("Dano");
13    CPE21S4.getFront();
14
15    CPE21S4.dequeue();
16    CPE21S4.getFront();
17    CPE21S4.getrear();
18    CPE21S4.display();
19
20    return 0;
21 }

```

Q.h file:

```

C:\Users\TIPQC\Downloads\Q.h - Dev-C++ 5.10
File Edit Search View Project Execute Tools AStyle Window Help
(globals)
Project Classes Debug Qmain.cpp [*] Q.h
1 #ifndef Q_H
2 #define Q_H
3 #include <iostream>
4
5 template<typename T>
6 class Node{
7     public:
8         T data;
9         Node* next;
10
11         Node(T new_data){
12             data = new_data;
13             next = nullptr;
14         }
15
16 };
17
18 template<typename T>
19 class Queue{
20     private:
21         Node<T> *front;
22         Node<T> *rear;
23
24     public:
25         //create an empty queue
26         Queue(){
27             front = rear = nullptr;
28             std::cout<<"A queue has been created.\n";
29         }
30
31         //isEmpty
32         bool isEmpty(){
33             return front == nullptr;
34         }
35
36 };

```

```

49
50 //dequeue
51 void dequeue(){
52     if(isEmpty()){
53
54         return;
55     }
56
57     //storing the front to a temporary pointer
58     Node<T>* temp = front;
59
60     //check if after the dequeue, the queue is empty
61     if(front == nullptr) {
62         rear = nullptr;
63     }
64     else{
65         //reassign the front to the next node
66         front = front->next;
67     }
68     delete temp;
69 }
70
71
72 //getFront
73 void getFront(){
74     if(isEmpty()){
75         std::cout<<"The queue is Empty.\n";
76         return;
77     }
78     std::cout<<"Current Front " <<front->data <<std::endl;
79
80 }

```

```

80
81
82
83 //getrear
84 void getrear(){
85     if(isEmpty()){
86         std::cout << "The queue is empty.\n";
87         return;
88     }
89     std::cout << "Current Rear: " << rear -> data << std::endl;
90 }
91 //display
92 void display(){
93     if(isEmpty()){
94         std::cout << "The queue is Empty.\n";
95         return;
96     }
97     Node<T> *temp=front;
98     while(temp !=nullptr){
99         std::cout<< temp -> data << " ";
100         temp = temp -> next;
101     }
102     std::cout<<std::endl;
103 }
104
105
106 //to deallocate memory
107 ~Queue(){
108     while(!isEmpty()){
109         dequeue();
110     }
111 }
112
113 };
114
115
116 #endif
117

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\TIPQC\Downloads\Q x + v
A queue has been created.
Enqueue to an empty queue.
successfull enqueue,
successfull enqueue,
successfull enqueue,
successfull enqueue,
Current FrontFranciss
Current FrontJason!!!!
Current Rear: Dano
Jason!!!! CURWIN ABILA Dano

-----
Process exited after 0.01483 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |

```

7. Supplementary Activity

8. Conclusion:

In this laboratory activity we learned the how to create a queue. We always need to check if the data is empty because if we don't check the data if its empty the program will faced an error. And I learned how to used an temporary pointer and how to reassign the front node to the rear node. In my general though about this im still get confused a little bit that's why I need to read, practice and understand more about this activity so next I will not get confused on how to created a queue but still in this day I learned a lot today.

9. Assessment Rubric