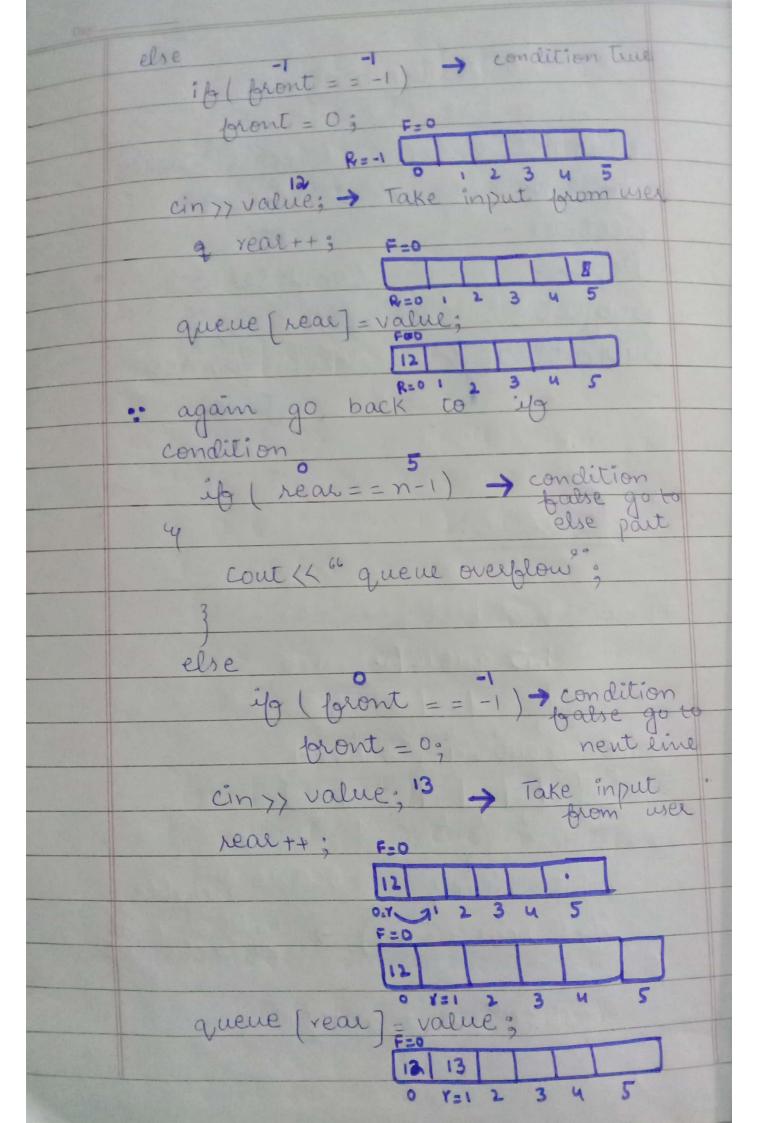
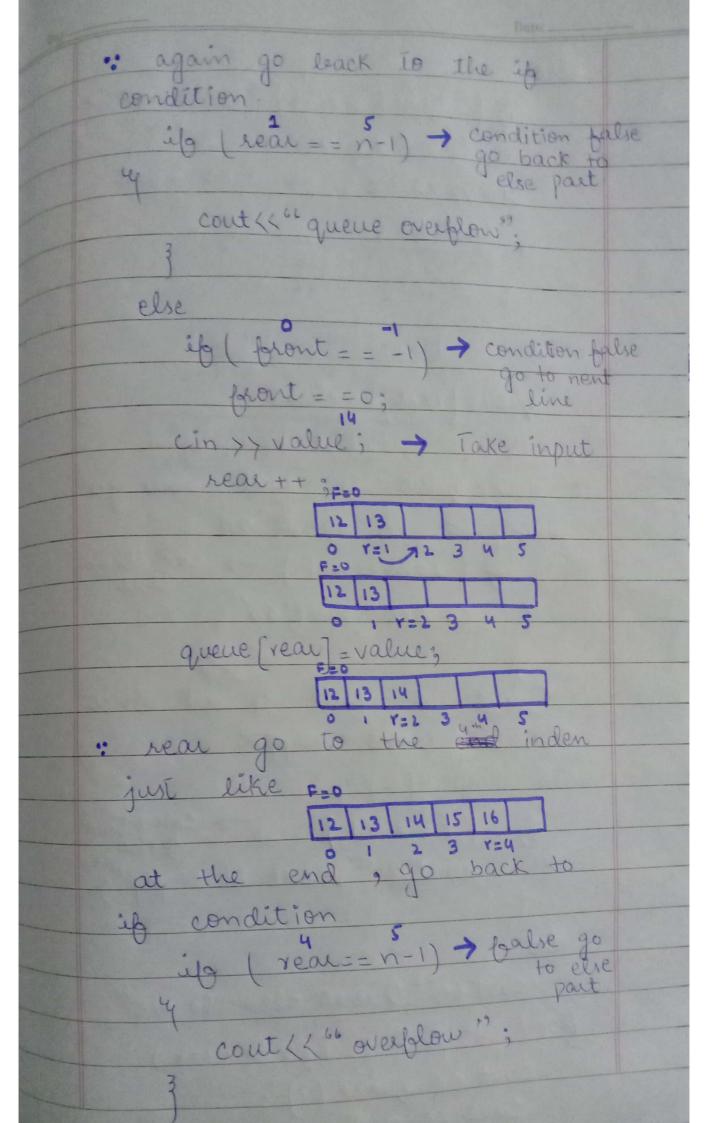
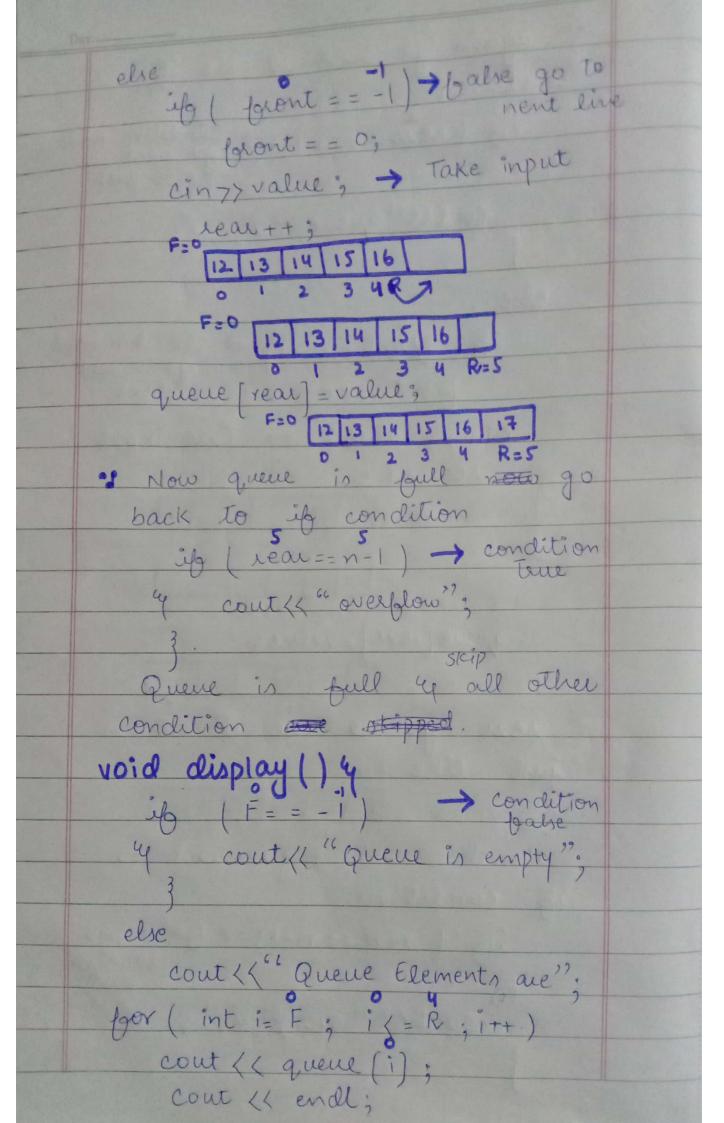
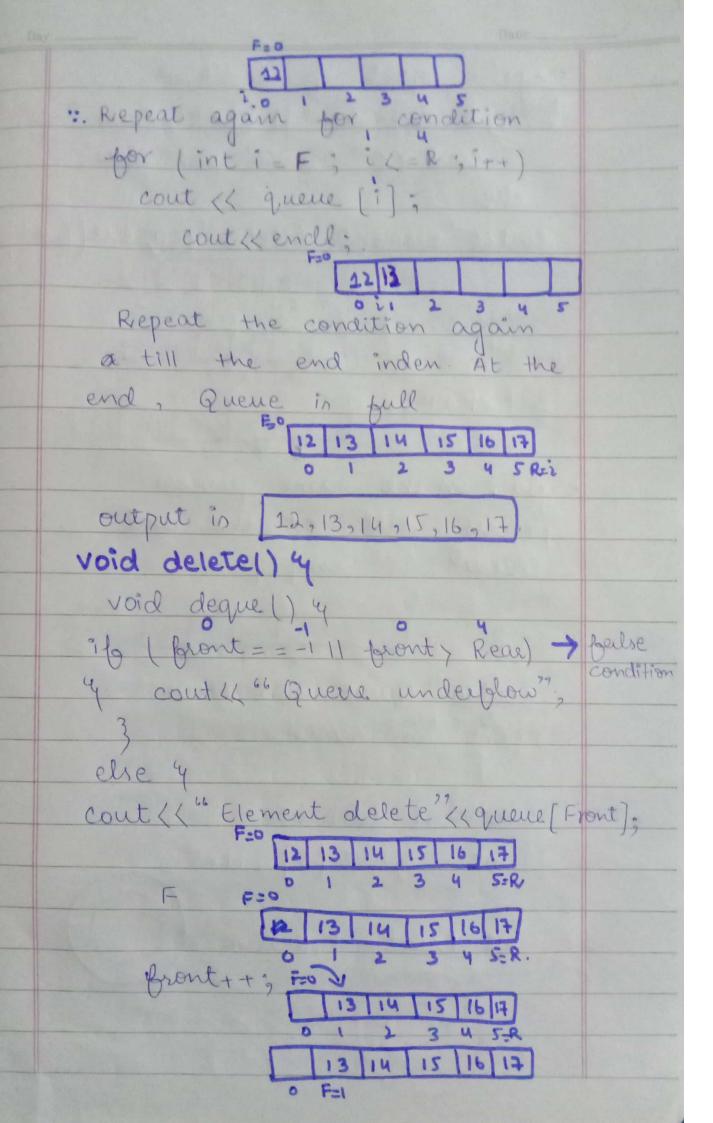
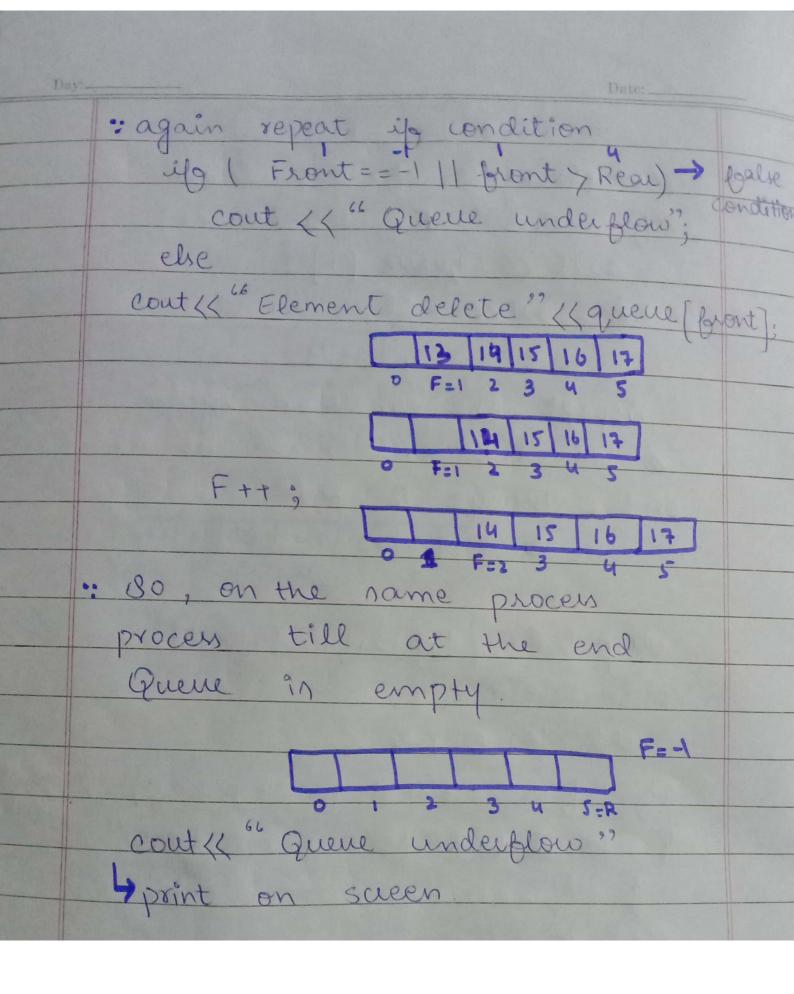
	Submitted by Aleena Nham
	Roll no SP22-BCS-119
	Section (B)
	Dept. Computer Sci. Subject DSA Wash
	Subject DSA (Lab) Submitted To Mam Yarmeen
	Jana.
	Queue:
	Avaeue:.
	00
	linear Queue:
	int queue [6], n=6
	int gront = -1, REAR = -1
	F=-1
	R=-1 0 1 2 3 4 5
	void innert()4
1	int value; > Declare variable
-	int value; \rightarrow Declare a variable  ifg ( rear = = n-1) \rightarrow condition balse go To else part
	4
	cout 46 Queul overflow";
	3



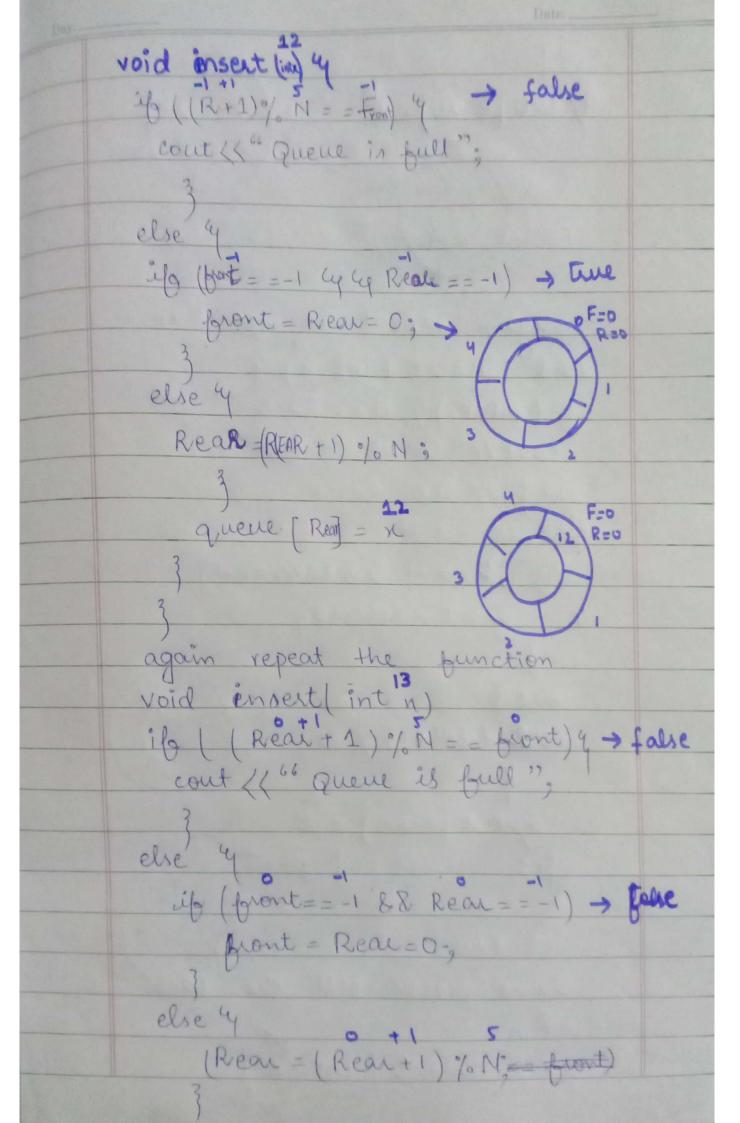


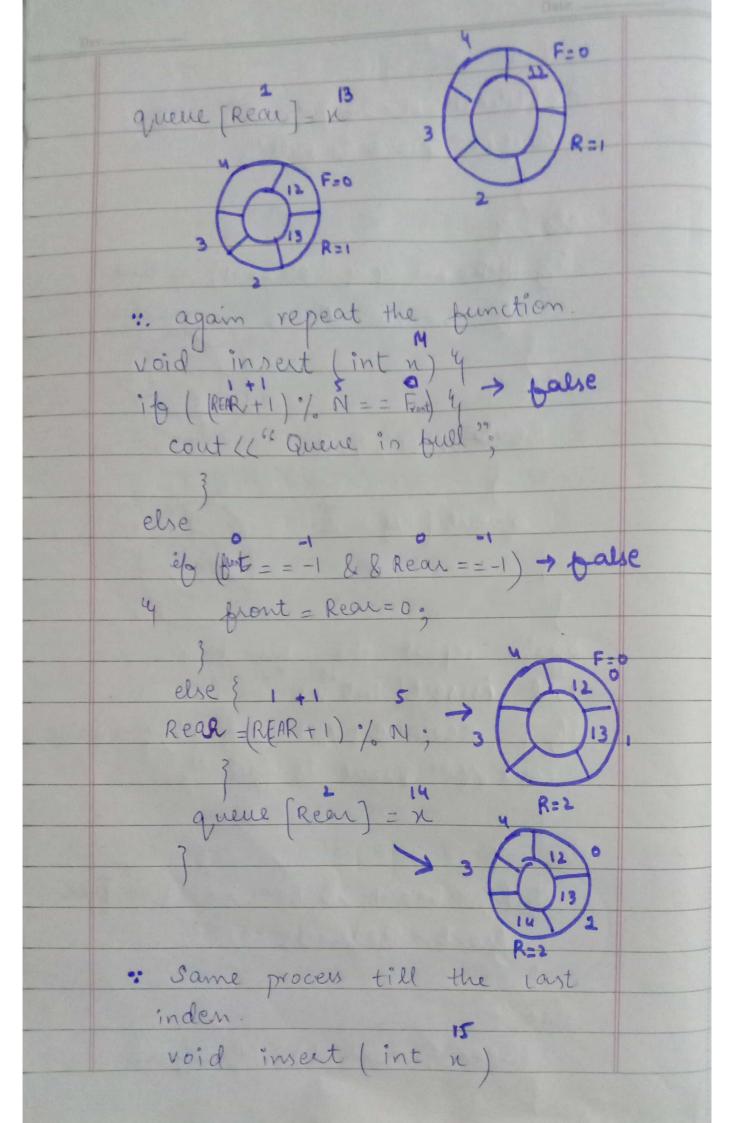


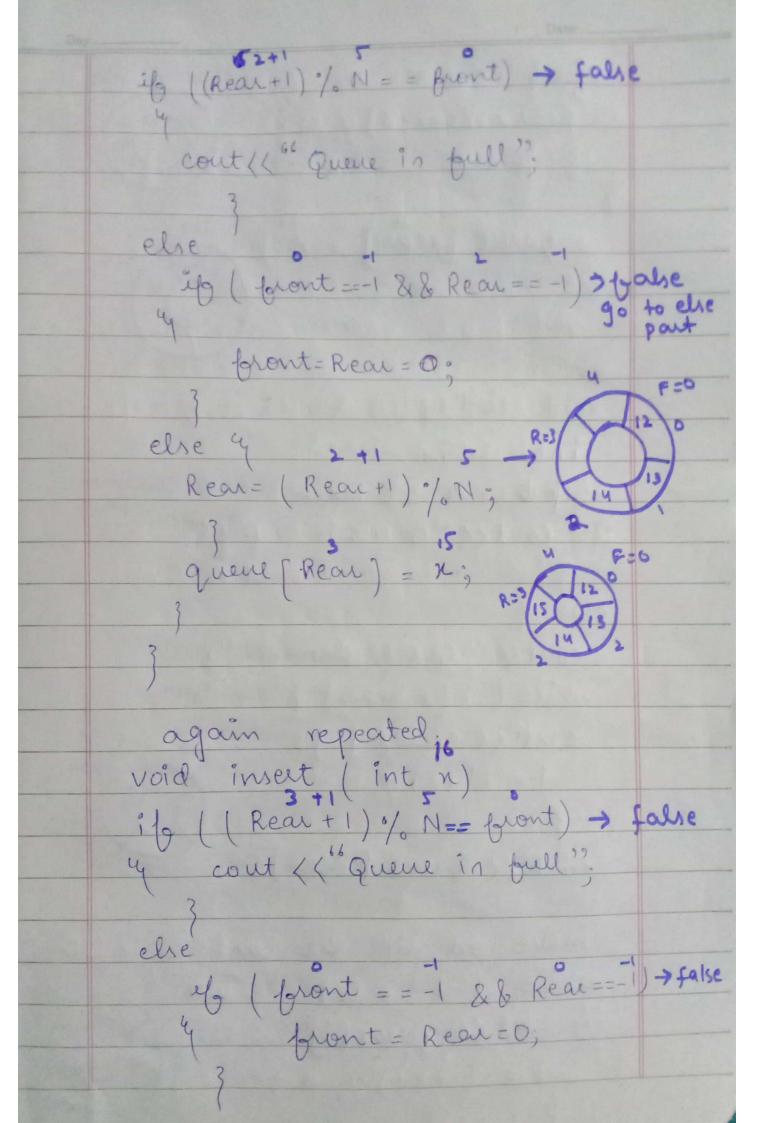


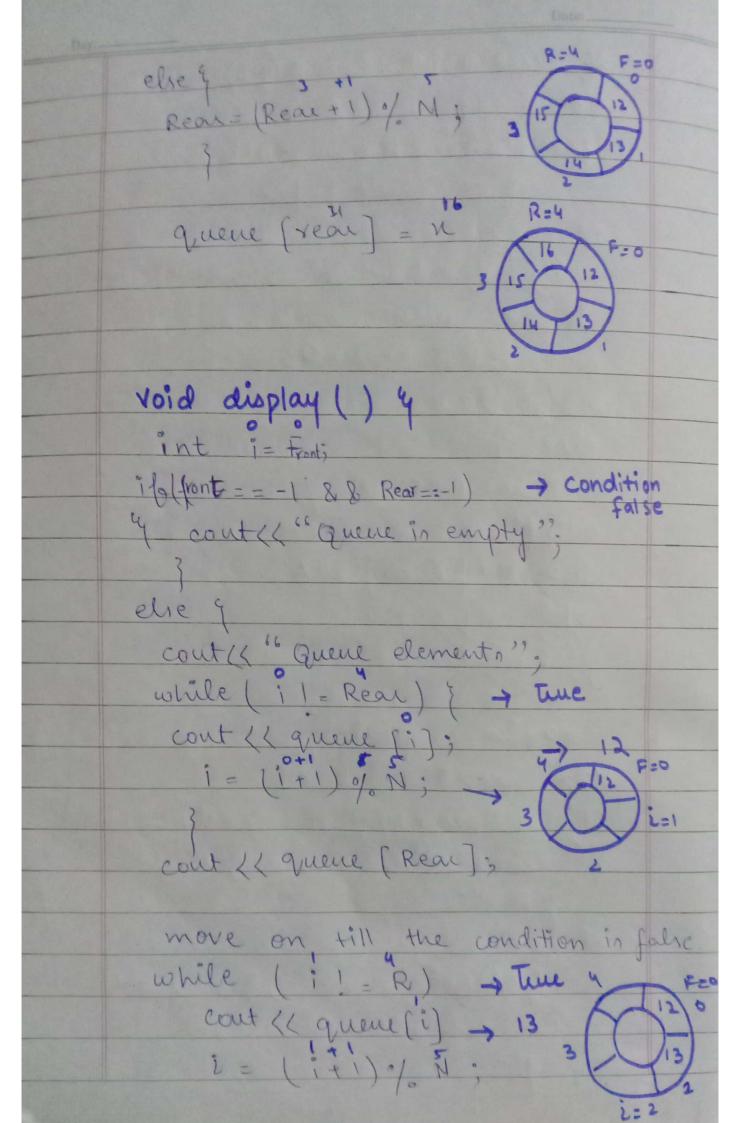


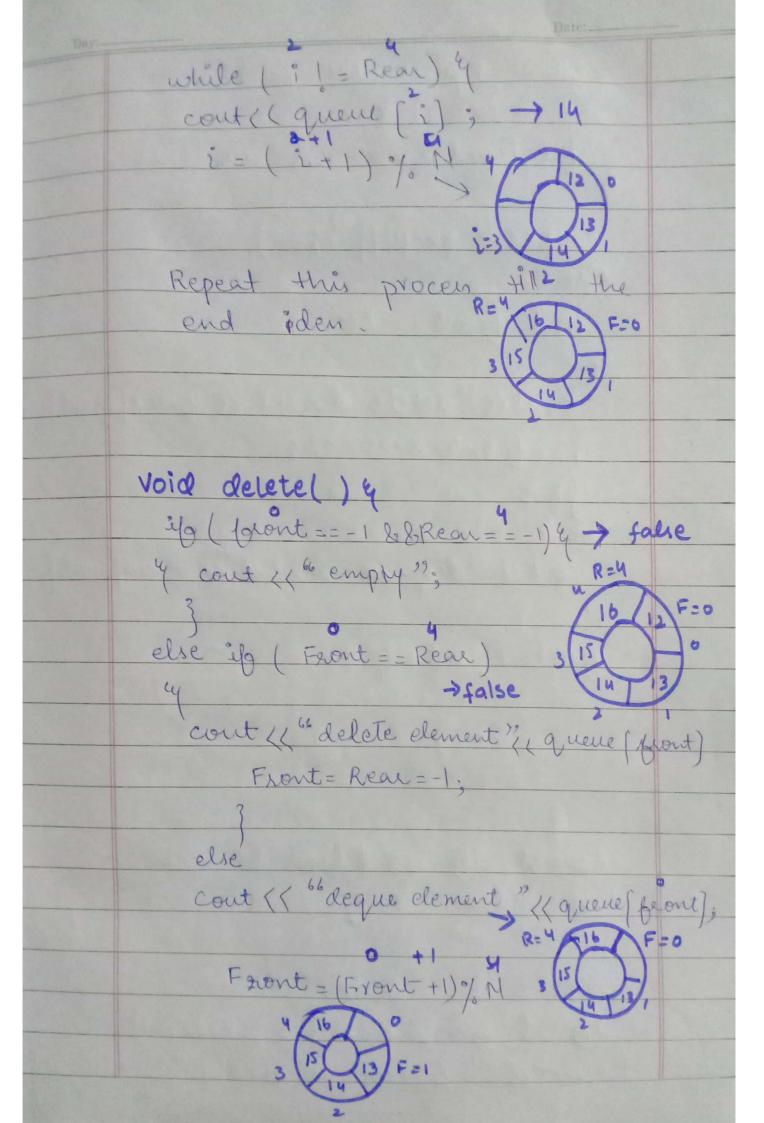
## Circular Queue: int queue [5], N=5.4 int Front = -1, Rear =-1











again repeat the function void delete () 4.

"b (front = = -1 & & Rear == -1) -> false if ( front = - Rear) cout << " delete element' (( queue ( front), front = Rear = -1; else 4 cout 1/2 66 dequeue element "/2 queue front]; front = (front +1) /0 N; 4/16 Repeat if condition till the last inden. F. 4/66 if ( front == -12 & 8 Rear =- 1) 4 cout ( " Queue is empty";

else ifg (front == Rear)

y cout (66 dequeue element's queue (front); Front = Real = -1 Now go to ét condition
ib (front == -1 & & Réar == -1)

Gout (66 Queue is empty?; Drint on scieen. display + 6