

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction to Queue
- 2. Operation on Queue
- 3. Types of Queue
- **4.** Applications of Queue
- 5. Queue Vs Stack
- **6.** Activity



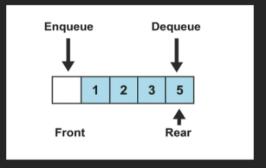


Introduction to Queue

- > A linear data structure that follows FIFO (First In, First Out).
- > Real-life analogy: Line at a ticket counter, queue of people.
- > First inserted element is the first to be removed.

Queue Representation

- > Array-based queue
- ➤ Linked list-based queue







Operations on Queue

- > Enqueue (Insert)
- > Dequeue (Remove)
- > Peek / Front
- > isEmpty
- isFull (for fixed-size queues)





Types of Queue

- 1. Simple Queue (Linear Queue)
- 2. Circular Queue
- 3. **Priority Queue**
- 4. Deque (Double Ended Queue)



Types of Queue

Circular Queue

- > Solves problem of wasted space in linear queues.
- Circular link from rear to front.
- > Front and Rear pointer logic explained.

Priority Queue

- Elements are dequeued based on priority, not insertion order.
- Use of heap internally (in Java: PriorityQueue class)

Deque (Double Ended Queue)

- Insert/Delete at both ends.
- ➤ Used in sliding window problems, palindrome check, etc.





Application of Queue

- 1. Job scheduling
- 2. Print queue
- 3. CPU task scheduling
- 4. BFS (Breadth-First Search) in graphs
- 5. Caching (FIFO cache)
- 6. Real-time data buffers (e.g., IO Buffers)





• Queue Vs Stack

Feature	Queue (FIFO)	Stack (LIFO)
Insert	Rear	Тор
Remove	Front	Тор
Use case	Scheduling	Recursion





Activity

- Design a Circular Queue
- **✓** Sliding Window Maximum (Hard)
- **< │** ➤ <u>Implement Stack using queues</u>

