
# Sunbeam Institute of Information Technology
# Pune and Karad
# PreCAT

## Module – Data Structures

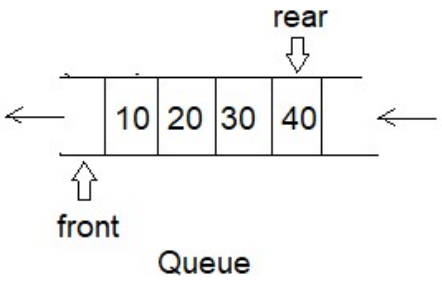
Trainer - Devendra Dhande

Email – devendra.dhande@sunbeaminfo.com

# Queue

## Queue

- Queue is First-In-First-Out structure.
- Queue Operations:
  - enqueue()
  - dequeue()
  - peek()
  - is_empty()
  - is_full()



Queue

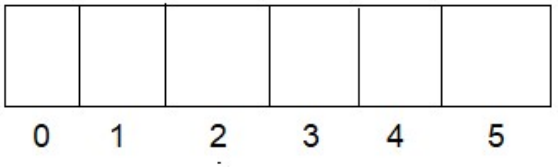
- Types of queue:
  - Linear Queue
  - Circular Queue
  - Deque
  - Priority Queue

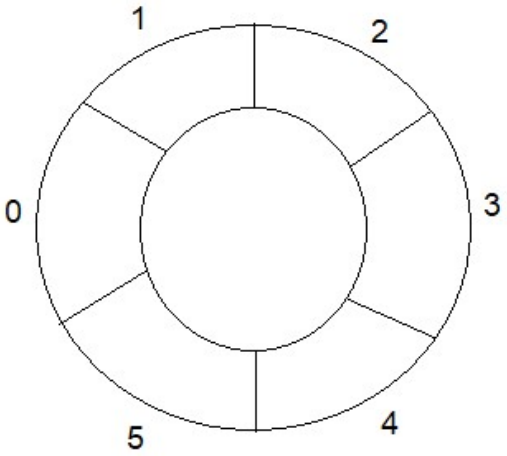
## Queue

- Jobs submitted to printer
- In Network setups – file access of file server machine is given to First come First serve basis
- Calls are placed on a queue when all operators are busy
- Used in advanced data structures to give efficiency.
- Process waiting queues in OS

# Circular Queue

- In linear queue (using array) when *rear* reaches last index, further elements cannot be added, even If space is available due to deletion of elements from *front*. Thus space utilization is poor.
- Circular queue allows adding elements at the start of array if rear reaches last index and space is free at the start of the array.
- Thus rear and front can be incremented in circular fashion i.e. 0, 1, 2, 3, …, n-1, 0, 1, …n-1. So they are said to be circular queue.
- However queue full and empty conditions become tricky.

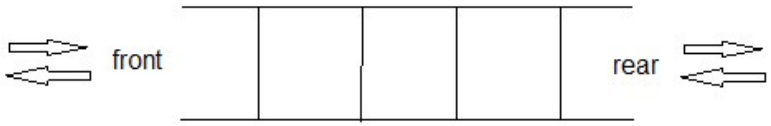


# Deque and Priority Queue

## Deque

- Double Ended Queue
- Insert and remove operations are possible from both end of queue.
- Operations can be performed as
  - Push front
  - Pop front
  - Push rear
  - Pop rear




Double Ended Queue

## Priority Queue

- Each element is associated with priority.
- Elements are added by their priority.
- This queue is not FIFO
- Element with highest priority comes out first.


# Thank you!

Devendra Dhande
<devendra.dhande@sunbeaminfo.com>