

QUEUE

- A QUEUE IS A LIST FROM WHICH ITEMS ARE DELETED FROM ONE END (FRONT) AND INTO WHICH ITEMS ARE INSERTED AT THE OTHER END (REAR, OR BACK)



- APPLICATIONS: ANY APPLICATION WHERE A GROUP OF ITEMS IS WAITING TO USE A SHARED RESOURCE WILL USE A QUEUE.
 - JOBS IN A SINGLE PROCESSOR COMPUTER
 - PRINT SPOOLING
 - INFORMATION PACKETS IN COMPUTER NETWORKS

QUEUE API

Queue
+isEmpty(): boolean
+enqueue (newEntry: T): boolean
+dequeue (): boolean
+peekFront(): T

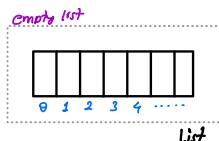
SOME OPERATIONS

OPERATION	QUEUE AFTER OPERATION
Queue q	empty queue
q.enqueue(5)	
q.enqueue(3)	
q.enqueue(2)	
q.peekFront()	
q.dequeue()	
q.dequeue()	

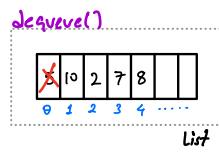
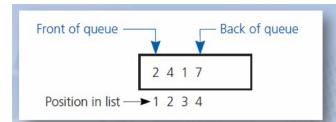
QUEUE IMPLEMENTATIONS

- ① QUEUE IMPLEMENTATION USING ADT LIST (ARRAYLIST OR LINKED LIST)
- ② LINKED-BASED IMPLEMENTATION
- ③ ARRAY-BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1 QUEUE IMPLEMENTATION USING ADT LIST (ARRAYLIST OR LINKED LIST)



`list->insert(list->getLength() + 1, 4)`



`list->remove(1);`

SMART POINTER ↗ ACT LIKE RAW POINTERS ↗ PRODUCE AUTOMATIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT

```
#ifndef LIST_QUEUE_H
#define LIST_QUEUE_H

#include "QueueInterface.h"
#include "ArrayList.h"
#include <memory>

template <class T>
class ListQueue: public QueueInterface<T>{
private:
    std::unique_ptr<ArrayList<T>> listPtr; //unique smart pointer to list of queue items
public:
    ListQueue();
    ListQueue(const ListQueue<T>& other);
    ~ListQueue();
    bool isEmpty() const;
    bool enqueue(const T& newEntry);
    bool dequeue();

    T peekFront() const throw(PrecondViolatedException);
};

template <class T>
ListQueue<T>::ListQueue():listPtr(std::make_unique<ArrayList<T>>())
{
}

template <class T>
ListQueue<T>::ListQueue(const ListQueue<T>& other):listPtr(other.listPtr)
{
}

template <class T>
ListQueue<T>::~ListQueue()
{
}

template <class T>
bool ListQueue<T>::isEmpty() const{
    return listPtr->isEmpty();
}
```

```
template <class T>
bool ListQueue<T>::isEmpty() const{
    return listPtr->isEmpty();
}

template <class T>
bool ListQueue<T>::enqueue(const T& newEntry){
    return listPtr->insert(listPtr->getLength() + 1, newEntry);
}

template <class T>
bool ListQueue<T>::dequeue(){
    return listPtr->remove(1);
}

template <class T>
T ListQueue<T>::peekFront() const throw(PrecondViolatedException)
{
    if(isEmpty())
        throw PrecondViolatedException("peekFront() called with empty queue");
    return listPtr->getEntry(1);
}

#endif
```

MAKES UNIQUE SMART POINTER

NO OTHER POINTER CAN
REFERENCE SAME OBJECT

*READ CHAPTER INTERLUDE-4
FOR MORE INFORMATION
ABOUT SMART POINTERS*