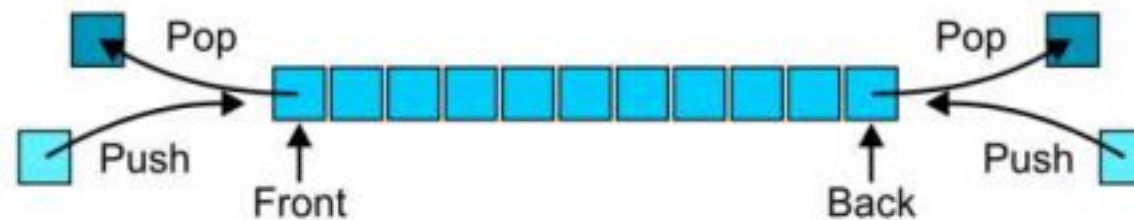


## Double-Ended Queue

- A Deque or deck is a double-ended queue. ●

Allows elements to be added or removed on either the ends.



## TYPES OF DEQUE

## ❑ **Input restricted Deque**

- Elements can be inserted only at one end.
- Elements can be removed from both the ends.

## ❑ **Output restricted Deque**

- Elements can be removed only at one end.
- Elements can be inserted from

both the ends.

## **Deque as Stack and Queue**

### **As STACK**

- When insertion and deletion is made at the same side.

### **As Queue**

- When items are inserted at one end and removed at the other end.

## **OPERATIONS IN DEQUE**

- Insert element at back
- Insert element at front
- Remove element at front
- Remove element at back

## **Insert\_front**

- `insert_front()` is a operation used to push an element into the front of the *Deque*.

PUSH o<sup>1</sup> 2 3 4 5 7

FRONT REAR

0 1 2 3 4 5 7

## Algorithm Insert\_front

step1. Start

step2. Check the queue is full or not as if (r == max-1)

&&(f==0) step3. If false update the pointer f as  $f = f - 1$   
step4. Insert the element at pointer f as  $Q[f] =$   
element step5. Stop

## Insert\_back

- insert\_back() is a operation used to push an element at the back of a *Deque*.

PUSH 9    1    2 3    4 5    7

FRONT REAR

1 2 3 4 5 7  
**Algorithm insert\_back**

Step1: Start

Step2: Check the queue is full or not as if (r ==  
max-1) &&(f==0) if yes queue is full

Step3: If false update the pointer r as  $r = r + 1$

Step4: Insert the element at pointer r as  $Q[r] =$   
element Step5: Stop

## Remove\_front

- `remove_front()` is a operation used to pop an element on front of the *Deque*.

POP<sub>1</sub>    2 3    4 5    7



FRONT REAR

<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>7</sup>  
**Algorithm Remove\_front**

Step1: Start

Step2: Check the queue is empty or not as if (f == r) if yes  
queue is empty.

Step3: If false update pointer f as  $f = f+1$  and delete element at position f as  $\text{element} = Q[f]$

Step4: If (  $f == r$  ) reset pointer f and r as  $f = r = -1$

Step5: Stop

## **Remove\_back**

- `remove_front()` is a operation used to pop an element on front of the *Deque*.

POP<sub>1</sub>    2 3    4 5    7

FRONT REAR

1 2 3 4 5

## **Algorithm Remove\_back**

step1. Start

step2. Check the queue is empty or not as if (f == r) if yes  
queue is

empty

step3. If false delete element at position  $r$  as element

$= Q[r]$  step4. Update pointer  $r$  as  $r = r-1$

step5. If  $(f == r)$  reset pointer  $f$  and  $r$  as  $f = r = -1$

step6. Stop

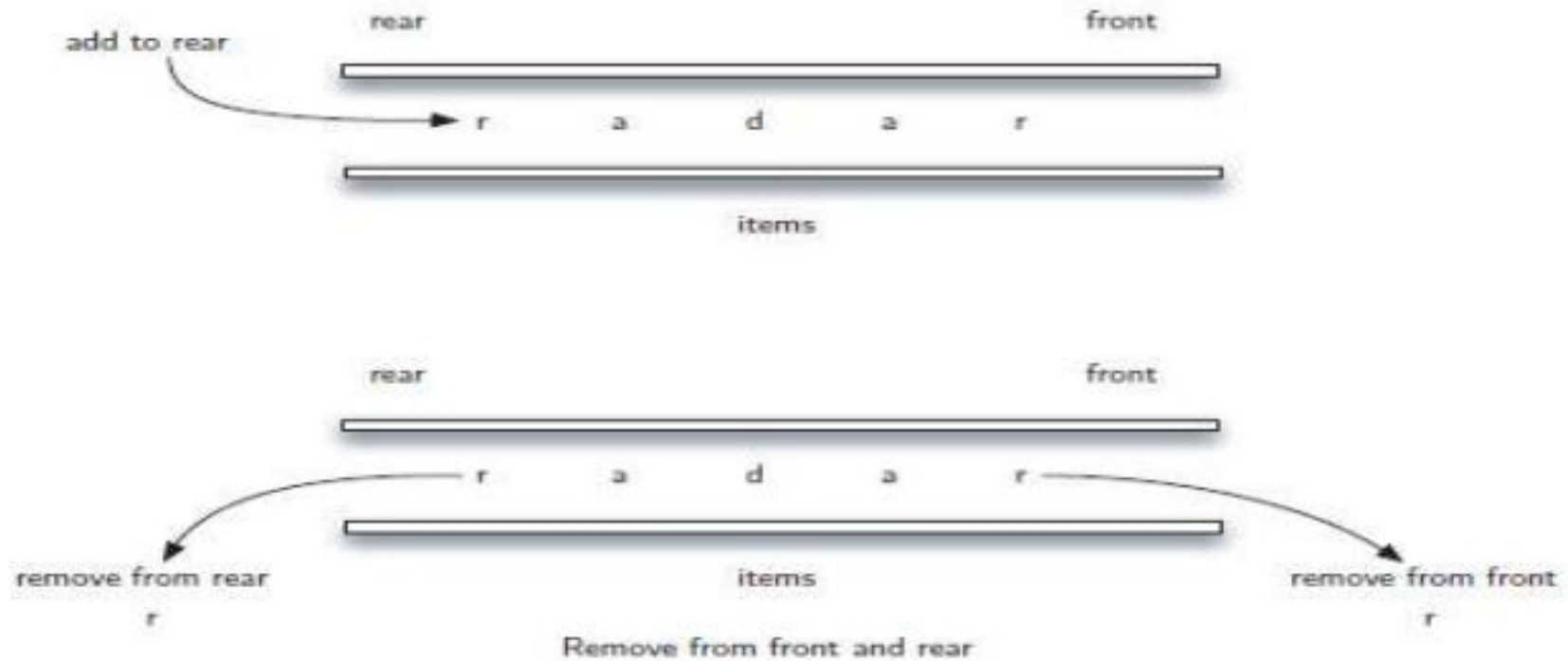
## Empty

- It is used to test whether the Deque is empty or not.

## APPLICATIONS OF DEQUE

**Palindrome-checker**

Add "radar" to the rear



# Thank You