

Queue:

- **Queue** ek data structure hai jo data ko First-In-First-Out (FIFO) order mein store karta hai, matlab pehla jo data aaya woh pehle nikalta hai.
- Jaise ke aap line mein khade hokar wait karte hain, wahi ek queue hoti hai jahan se pehle aaya hua shakhs pehle bahar nikalta hai.

Queue ke basic operations:

1. **Enqueue (Daalna):** Naya element queue mein daalna.
2. **Dequeue (Nikaalna):** Pehla element queue se nikaalna.
3. **Front:** Pehla element dekhna bina usse nikale.
4. **Rear (Ya Tail):** Akhri element dekhna bina usse nikale.
5. **IsEmpty:** Queue khali hai ya nahi check karna.
6. **Isfull:** Queue bhar gayi hai ya nahi check karna.

Queue with Arrays in Java:

```
public class Queue {  
    private int maxSize;  
    private int[] queueArray;  
    private int front;  
    private int rear;  
    private int nItems;
```

```
    public Queue(int size) {  
        maxSize = size;  
        queueArray = new int[maxSize];  
        front = 0;  
        rear = -1;  
        nItems = 0;  
    }
```

```
    public void enqueue(int value) {  
        if (rear == maxSize - 1) {  
            rear = -1; // Circular queue, agar end tak pohanch gaye toh start se continue karein  
        }  
        queueArray[++rear] = value;  
        nItems++;  
    }
```

```
    public int dequeue() {  
        int temp = queueArray[front++];  
        if (front == maxSize) {  
            front = 0; // Circular queue, agar end tak pohanch gaye toh start se continue karein  
        }  
        return temp;  
    }
```

```

    }
    nItems--;
    return temp;
}

public int peekFront() {
    return queueArray[front];
}

public boolean isEmpty() {
    return (nItems == 0);
}

public boolean isFull() {
    return (nItems == maxSize);
}
}

```

Queue ka Istemaal:

```

public class QueueExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue myQueue = new Queue(5);

        myQueue.enqueue(10);
        myQueue.enqueue(20);
        myQueue.enqueue(30);

        System.out.println("Front element: " + myQueue.peekFront());

        myQueue.dequeue();
        myQueue.dequeue();

        myQueue.enqueue(40);
        myQueue.enqueue(50);

        while (!myQueue.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.print(myQueue.dequeue() + " ");
        }
    }
}

```

Samajhne ke liye:

- Enqueue: Line mein kisi ko daalna.
- Dequeue: Line se pehla shakhs nikalna.
- Front: Line ka pehla shakhs dekhna bina nikale.
- Rear: Line ka akhri shakhs dekhna bina nikale.

Yeh code, ek virtual line ki tarah hai jahan se log aate hain (enqueue) aur nikal jaate hain (dequeue) pehle aaye pehle gaye k taur par.