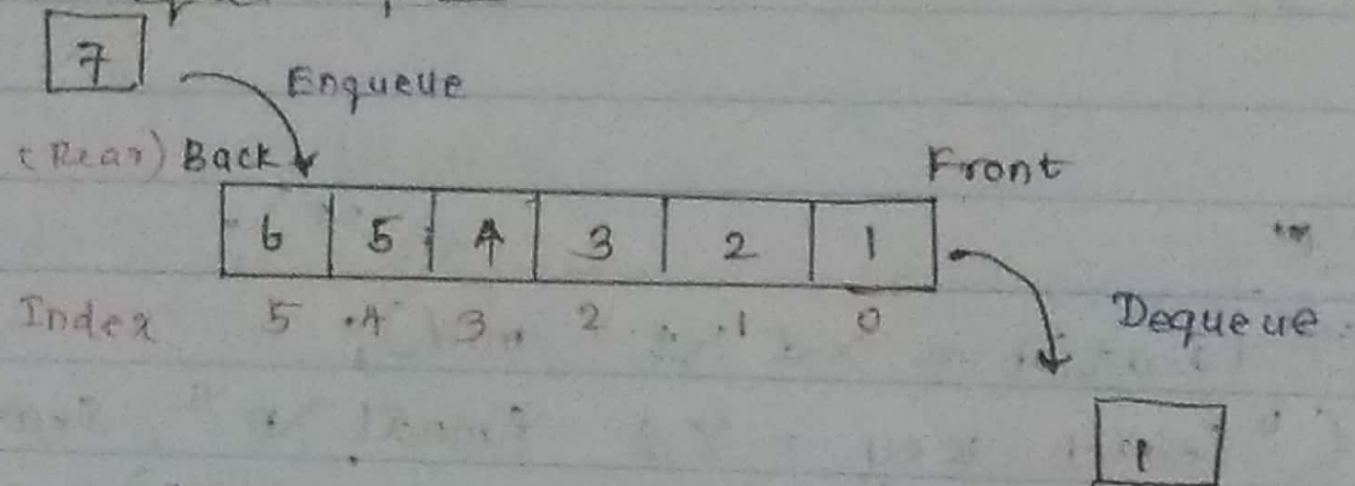


Tutorial ⑤

- ① Draw the logical representation of queue?
For an example, if we consider the following linear number sequence, ~~the~~



According to the above representation, Queue follows LIFO method.

- ② There are 3 instances in which queue could be empty. Mention those.

➤ The initial stage of a queue -

Answers

* Front is at -1



* front is greater than rear. - In circular queues.

* Front is equal to rear. - In linear queues.

- ③ Implement queue data structure using enqueue() dequeue() and display() functions. Use switch case to get the test cases from the user.

Saved code in Lpp for 31/05/23 Algorithm

File Edit View

q3- ALGO tutorials 31/05/2023

Implement queue data structure using enqueue and dequeue
and display functions.
Use switch case to get the test case from the user.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

struct Queue {
    int items[MAX_SIZE];
    int front;
    int rear;
};

void enqueue(struct Queue* queue, int item) {
    if (queue->rear == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
        printf("Queue is full. Enqueue operation failed.\n");
    } else {
        queue->rear++;
        queue->items[queue->rear] = item;
        printf("Enqueued item: %d\n", item);
    }
}

int dequeue(struct Queue* queue) {
    if (queue->front > queue->rear) {
        printf("Queue is empty. Dequeue operation failed.\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        int item = queue->items[queue->front];
        queue->front++;
        printf("Dequeued item: %d\n", item);
        return item;
    }
}

void display(struct Queue* queue) {
    if (queue->front > queue->rear) {
```

Ln 4, Col 1


```
}  
  
void display(struct Queue* queue) {  
    if (queue->front > queue->rear) {  
        printf("Queue is empty.\n");  
    } else {  
        printf("Queue: ");  
        for (int i = queue->front; i ≤ queue->rear; i++) {  
            printf("%d ", queue->items[i]);  
        }  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    struct Queue queue;  
    queue.front = 0;  
    queue.rear = -1;  
  
    int choice, item;  
  
    while (1) {  
        printf("\n——— Queue Operations ——-\n");  
        printf("1. Enqueue\n");  
        printf("2. Dequeue\n");  
        printf("3. Display\n");  
        printf("4. Exit\n");  
  
        printf("Enter your choice (1-4): ");  
        scanf("%d", &choice);  
  
        switch (choice) {  
            case 1:  
                printf("Enter the item to enqueue: ");  
                scanf("%d", &item);  
                enqueue(&queue, item);  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                dequeue(&queue);  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                display(&queue);  
                break;  
            case 4:  
                return 0;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

int main() {
    struct Queue queue;
    queue.front = 0;
    queue.rear = -1;

    int choice, item;

    while (1) {
        printf("\n———— Queue Operations ————\n");
        printf("1. Enqueue\n");
        printf("2. Dequeue\n");
        printf("3. Display\n");
        printf("4. Exit\n");

        printf("Enter your choice (1-4): ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the item to enqueue: ");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                enqueue(&queue, item);
                break;
            case 2:
                dequeue(&queue);
                break;
            case 3:
                display(&queue);
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Exiting ... \n");
                exit(0);
            default:
                printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```