## Queues

## What is Queue?

 A linear data structure where elements are stored in the FIFO (First In First Out) principle



## Operations

- Enqueue (Insertion)
- Algorithm
  - 1. If count == queue\_size, return "Queue Overflow"
  - 2. If front == -1, set front = 0 (initial condition)
  - 3. Set rear = (rear + 1) % queue\_size
  - 4. Set queue[rear] = value
  - 5. Increment count by 1

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```
Q_s=4
Count=0,1,2,3
Front=-1,0
Rear=-1 (-1+1)\%4=0 (0+1)\%4=1, 1+1)\%4=2, 2+1)\%4=3, 3+1)\%4
```

## Operations

- Dequeue (Deletion)
- Algorithm
  - 1. If count == 0, return "Queue Underflow"
  - 2. Store queue[front] in a variable (optional, for returning)
  - 3. Set front = (front + 1) % queue\_size
  - 4. Decrement count by 1
  - 5. If count == 0, set front = rear = -1 (queue is now empty)