

## Experiment 5

Am: Implement Goular Queue ADT wing array.

Theory:

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In lineate queue, once an element 90 deleted, we cannot great another element on the position. This disculrantage of a lineat queue 90 overcome by a circular queue, that someone memory.

The abulax guerre arments the last nucle of a quere to to first by forming a circular lipe & because of this it revolves the members waitage problem.

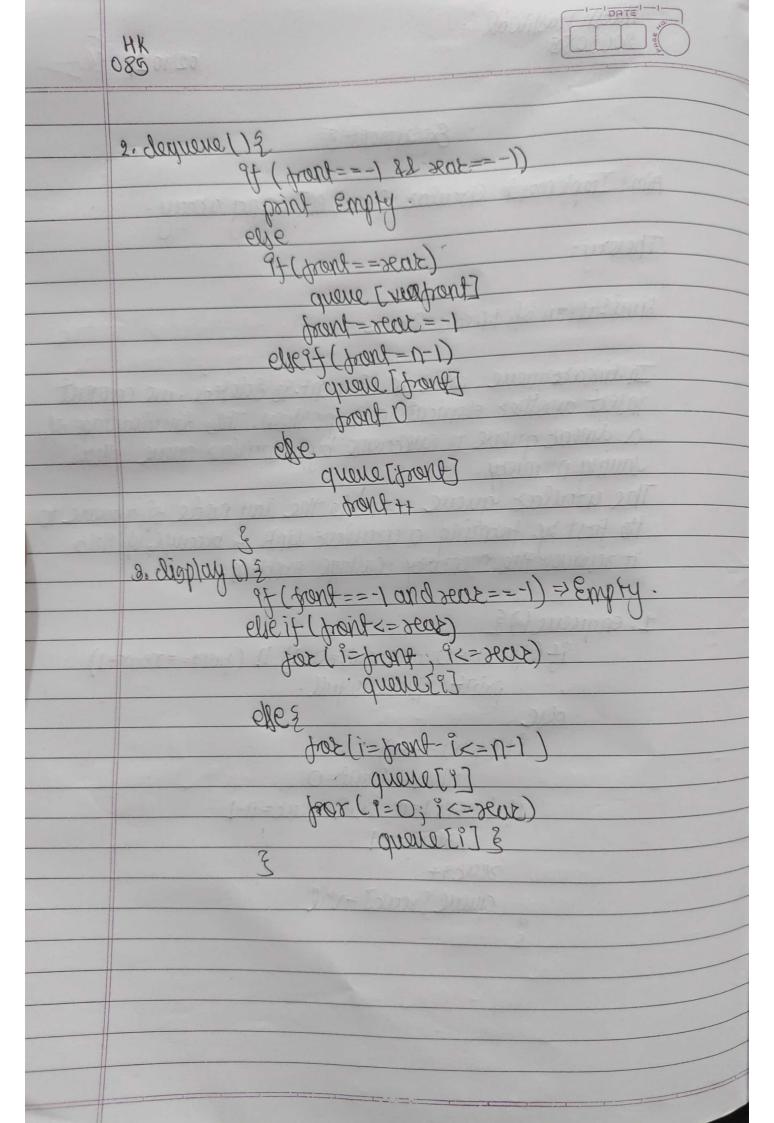
1. enqueue (x) 3

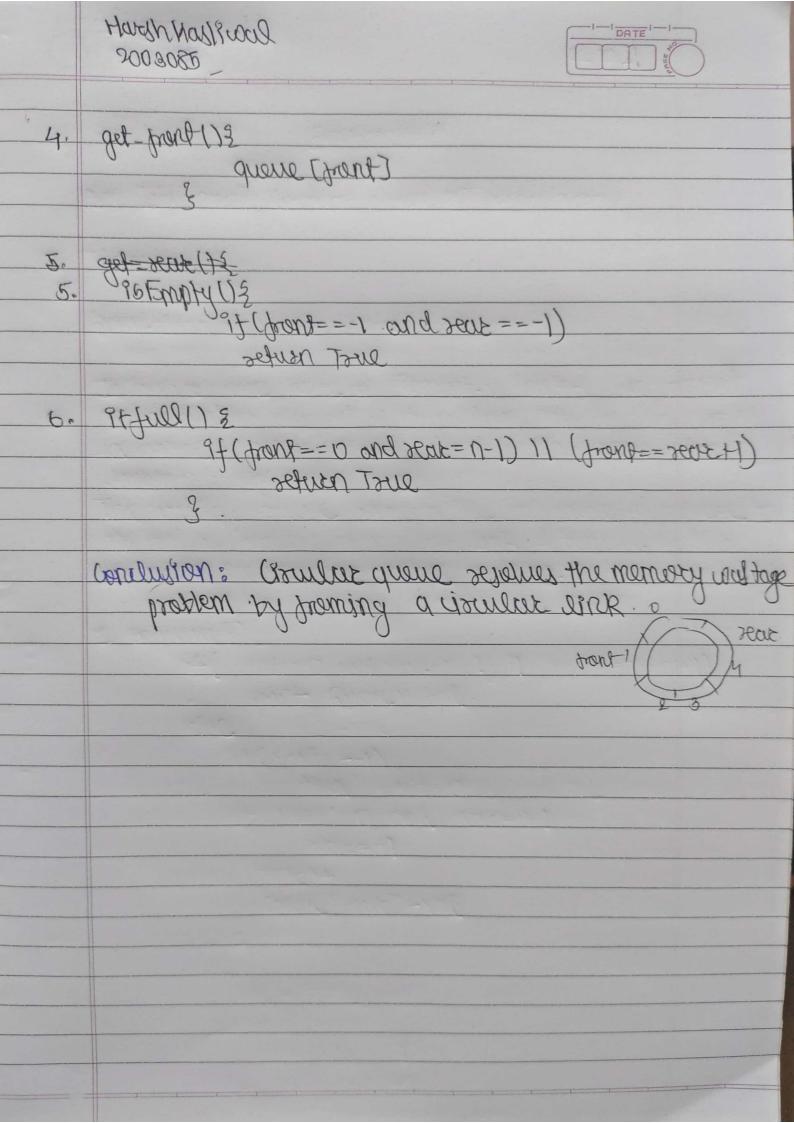
Pf (frant=0 and reat=n-1) 11 (frant==rear+1)

print queue is full.

9+ (+onl==-1) then front=0 3+ (+onl+1=0 and real=n-1 real=-1

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## **PROGRAM:**

Write a menu driven code to implement CIRCULAR QUEUEADT using arrays.

## Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define n 3
int queue[n];
int size = 0;
int rear = - 1;
int front = -1;
void enqueue(){
   int val;
   if(((front==0)&&(rear==n-1)) | (front==rear+1))
    cout<<"Queue iS FULL";</pre>
   if(front == - 1 )
      front = 0;
   if(front!=0 && (rear==n-1))
      rear=-1;
      cout<<"Insert the element in queue : "<<endl;</pre>
      cin>>val;
      rear++;
      queue[rear] = val;
      size++;
void dequeue(){
   if (front == - 1 && rear == -1) {
      cout<<"Queue Underflow ";</pre>
   if(front==rear){
       cout<<"1.Element deleted from queue is : "<< queue[front] <<endl;</pre>
       front=rear=-1;
   else if(front==n-1){
    cout<<"2.Element deleted from queue is : "<< queue[front] <<endl;</pre>
    front=0;
```

```
size--;
        cout<<"3.Element deleted from queue is : "<< queue[front] <<endl;</pre>
        front++;
        size--;
void display(){
   if (front == - 1 && rear == -1)
   cout<<"Queue is Empty"<<endl;</pre>
   else if (front <=rear){</pre>
        for(int i=front; i<=rear; i++)</pre>
         cout<<queue[i]<<" ";</pre>
        for(int i=front; i<=n-1; i++)</pre>
        cout<<queue[i]<<" ";</pre>
        for(int i=0; i<=rear; i++)</pre>
        cout<<queue[i]<<" ";</pre>
   cout<<endl;</pre>
void get front(){
    if (front == - 1 && rear == -1)
    cout<<"Queue is Empty"<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"Your front element is: "<<queue[front]<<endl;</pre>
void get_rear(){
    if (front == - 1 && rear == -1)
    cout<<"Queue is Empty"<<endl;</pre>
         cout<<"Your rear element is: "<<queue[rear]<<endl;</pre>
int main() {
   int ch;
   cout<<"1) ENQUEUE "<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"2) DEQUEUE"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"3) GET FRONT"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"4) GET REAR"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"5) SIZE"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"6) DISPLAY"<<endl;</pre>
   cout<<"7) EXIT"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
cout<<"Enter your choice : "<<endl;</pre>
   cin>>ch;
      case 1: enqueue();
      break;
      case 2: dequeue();
      break;
      case 3: get_front();
      break;
      case 4: get_rear();
      break;
      case 5: cout<<"No. of elements in queue = "<<size;</pre>
               cout<<endl;</pre>
      break;
      case 6: display();
      break;
      case 7: cout<<"Exit"<<endl;</pre>
      break;
      default: cout<<"Invalid choice"<<endl;</pre>
} while(ch!=7);
return 0;
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
PS D:\Harsh\SEM 3\DS\CODES> cd "d:\Harsh\SEM 3\DS\CODES\"; if (
1) ENQUEUE
2) DEQUEUE
GET FRONT
4) GET REAR
5) SIZE
6) DISPLAY
7) EXIT
Enter your choice:
Insert the element in queue :
Enter your choice:
Insert the element in queue :
Enter your choice:
Insert the element in queue :
14
Enter your choice:
Queue is FULL
Enter your choice:
12 13 14
Enter your choice:
3.Element deleted from queue is: 12
Enter your choice :
13 14
Enter your choice :
Insert the element in queue :
Enter your choice:
6
13 14 15
Enter your choice:
No. of elements in queue = 3
Enter your choice:
7
Exit
PS D:\Harsh\SEM 3\DS\CODES>
```