

Queues

Fundamentals

- A queue is an ordered list in which the first element added is the first element retrieved or removed (First-In, First-Out).
- The first element in the queue is known as the **head** of the queue.
- Example: A queue of customers: Lisa, Jennie, Jisoo, Rose

Lisa
Jennie
Jisoo
Rose

Lisa is the customer who has been waiting the longest, while Rose is the one who last arrived. Lisa will be the first customer removed from the queue.

- Queues are used in any of the following:
 - CPU and disk scheduling
 - Serving requests on a single shared resource, such as a printer
 - Managing customers trying to get hold of a hotline.
- The methods of the Queue interface from the java.util package are used to implement queues in Java. Since interfaces cannot be instantiated, LinkedList is used to instantiate a Queue object.
- The methods of collections.deque are used to implement queues in Python. The import statement shall be from collections import deque.
- The list methods can also be used to implement queues in Python.
- The two (2) main queue operations are the following:
 - Enqueue adds an item into the queue
 - Method in Java: offer()
 Queue queue = new LinkedList();
 queue.offer("Lisa");
 - Method in Python: append()
 queue = deque([])
 queue.append("Jennie")

- Dequeue removes the head of the queue
 - Method in Java: poll()
 - Method in Python: popleft()
- Other queue operations:
 - Peek retrieves the head of the gueue
 - Method in Java: peek()
 - Syntax in Python: queue_name[0]
 - Test whether queue is empty
 - For Java, use the isEmpty() method.
 - For Python, use the if not condition, followed by the queue name and a colon. Example:

```
queue = deque([])
if not queue:
    print("Queue is empty.")
```

Other Queue Methods

- Java methods offer(), poll(), and peek() do not throw exceptions. The methods add(), remove(), and element() perform the same tasks but throw exceptions.
- Other methods that can be used for both queues and lists are the following:

Function	Java	Python
Delete all	clear()	clear()
elements		
Copy all elements	clone()	copy()
Return length/size	size()	len()
Reverse the	Collections.reverse()	reverse()
elements		

References:

Koffman, E. & Wolfgang, P. (2016). Data structures: Abstraction and design using Java. Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Python Software Foundation (n.d.). The Python tutorial. Retrieved from https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html