

22_HEMANT_16.c

```
1  /*
2  Roll no : 22
3  Batch: A
4  Author name: Hemant Gupta
5  Date: 23/08/2024
6  Description: Linked list implementation of queue
7  */
8
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12
13 // Define the structure for a queue node
14 struct Node {
15     int data;
16     struct Node* next;
17 };
18
19 // Define the structure for the queue
20 struct Queue {
21     struct Node* front; // Pointer to the front node
22     struct Node* rear;  // Pointer to the rear node
23 };
24
25 // Function to create a new queue
26 struct Queue* createQueue() {
27     struct Queue* q = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
28     q->front = q->rear = NULL; // Initialize both front and rear to NULL
29     return q;
30 }
31
32 // Function to add an item to the queue
33 void enqueue(struct Queue* q, int value) {
34     // Create a new node
35     struct Node* new_node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
36     new_node->data = value;
37     new_node->next = NULL;
38
39     // If the queue is empty, then new node is both front and rear
40     if (q->rear == NULL) {
41         q->front = q->rear = new_node;
42         return;
43     }
44
45     // Add the new node at the end of the queue and change the rear
46     q->rear->next = new_node;
47     q->rear = new_node;
48 }
49
50 // Function to remove an item from the queue
51 int dequeue(struct Queue* q) {
```

```

52 // If the queue is empty, return -1 (or handle as needed)
53 if (q->front == NULL) {
54     printf("Queue is empty\n");
55     return -1; // or some error value
56 }
57
58 // Store the front node and move the front pointer to the next node
59 struct Node* temp = q->front;
60 int value = temp->data;
61 q->front = q->front->next;
62
63 // If the front becomes NULL, then change rear also to NULL
64 if (q->front == NULL)
65     q->rear = NULL;
66
67 free(temp); // Free the old front node
68 return value;
69 }
70
71 // Function to display the queue
72 void display(struct Queue* q) {
73     struct Node* temp = q->front;
74     if (temp == NULL) {
75         printf("Queue is empty\n");
76         return;
77     }
78     printf("Queue: ");
79     while (temp != NULL) {
80         printf("%d -> ", temp->data);
81         temp = temp->next;
82     }
83     printf("NULL\n");
84 }
85
86 // Main function to take user input and perform operations
87 int main() {
88     struct Queue* q = createQueue();
89     int choice, value;
90
91     while (1) {
92         printf("\nMenu:\n");
93         printf("1. Enqueue\n");
94         printf("2. Dequeue\n");
95         printf("3. Display\n");
96         printf("4. Exit\n");
97         printf("Enter your choice: ");
98         scanf("%d", &choice);
99
100         switch (choice) {
101             case 1:
102                 printf("Enter value to enqueue: ");
103                 scanf("%d", &value);
104                 enqueue(q, value);
105                 break;

```

```
106
107     case 2:
108         value = dequeue(q);
109         if (value != -1)
110             printf("Dequeued: %d\n", value);
111         break;
112
113     case 3:
114         display(q);
115         break;
116
117     case 4:
118         exit(0);
119
120     default:
121         printf("Invalid choice\n");
122     }
123 }
124
125 return 0;
126 }
127
```