

Data Structure and Algorithm (MCA 271)

Lab Practical -

BY

Himanshu Heda (24225013)

SUBMITTED TO

Prof. Vandna Kansal

SCHOOL OF SCIENCES

2024-2025

Program Description:

Code of the program

Output: - Paste the o/p of the program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Node structure for the linked list
struct Node {
   int data;
   struct Node* next;
};
// Queue structure
struct Queue {
    struct Node* front;
    struct Node* rear;
};
// Function to create a new node
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
   newNode->data = data;
    newNode->next = NULL;
   return newNode;
// Function to initialize the queue
struct Queue* createQueue() {
    struct Queue* queue = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
    queue->front = queue->rear = NULL;
    return queue;
// Function to check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty(struct Queue* queue) {
    return queue->front == NULL;
// Function to add an item to the queue
void enqueue(struct Queue* queue, int data) {
    struct Node* newNode = createNode(data);
    if (queue->rear == NULL) {
       queue->front = queue->rear = newNode;
```

```
return;
    queue->rear->next = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
// Function to remove an item from the queue
int dequeue(struct Queue* queue) {
    if (isEmpty(queue)) {
        printf("Queue is empty!\n");
        return -1; // Indicate that the queue is empty
    struct Node* temp = queue->front;
    int data = temp->data;
    queue->front = queue->front->next;
    if (queue->front == NULL) {
        queue->rear = NULL;
    free(temp);
    return data;
// Function to display the queue
void display(struct Queue* queue) {
    if (isEmpty(queue)) {
        printf("Queue is empty!\n");
        return;
    struct Node* temp = queue->front;
    printf("Queue elements: ");
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d ", temp->data);
        temp = temp->next;
    printf("\n");
// Main function to demonstrate queue operations
int main() {
    struct Queue* queue = createQueue();
    int choice, value;
```

```
printf("\nQueue Operations using Linked List\n");
    printf("1. Enqueue\n");
    printf("2. Dequeue\n");
    printf("3. Display\n");
    printf("4. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter value to enqueue: ");
            scanf("%d", &value);
            enqueue(queue, value);
            break;
        case 2:
            value = dequeue(queue);
            if (value != -1) {
                printf("Dequeued: %d\n", value);
            break;
        case 3:
            display(queue);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("Exiting...\n");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
} while (choice != 4);
// Free the allocated memory
while (!isEmpty(queue)) {
    dequeue(queue);
free(queue);
return 0;
```

OUTPUT: --

```
PS D:\2MCA\DSA> .\Queue_LinkedList.exe
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 2
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 4
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 1
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter value to enqueue: 5
```

```
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued: 2
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Queue elements: 4 1 5
Queue Operations using Linked List
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting...
PS D:\2MCA\DSA>
```