## **JASKIRAT SINGH (2020CSC1008)**

## Code

```
// C++ program to implement Double ended queue using array
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Maximum size of array or Deque
#define MAX 100
// A structure to represent a Deque
class Deque
  int arr[MAX];
  int front;
  int rear;
  int size;
public:
  Deque(int size)
  {
    front = -1;
    rear = 0;
    this->size = size;
  }
  // Operations on Deque:
  void insertfront(int key);
  void insertrear(int key);
  void deletefront();
  void deleterear();
  bool isFull();
  bool isEmpty();
  int getFront();
  int getRear();
  void display();
```

```
};
// Checks whether Deque is full or not.
bool Deque::isFull()
  return ((front == 0 && rear == size - 1) ||
       front == rear + 1);
}
// Checks whether Deque is empty or not.
bool Deque::isEmpty()
  return (front == -1);
// Inserts an element at front
void Deque::insertfront(int key)
  // check whether Deque if full or not
  if (isFull())
     cout << "Overflow\n"
        << endl;
     return;
  }
  // If queue is initially empty
  if (front == -1)
     front = 0;
     rear = 0;
  }
  // front is at first position of queue
  else if (front == 0)
    front = size - 1;
  else // decrement front end by '1'
```

```
front = front - 1;
  // insert current element into Deque
  arr[front] = key;
}
// function to inset element at rear end of Deque.
void Deque ::insertrear(int key)
  if (isFull())
     cout << " Overflow\n " << endl;
     return;
  }
  // If queue is initially empty
  if (front == -1)
     front = 0;
     rear = 0;
  }
  // rear is at last position of queue
  else if (rear == size - 1)
     rear = 0;
  // increment rear end by '1'
  else
     rear = rear + 1;
  // insert current element into Deque
  arr[rear] = key;
}
// Deletes element at front end of Deque
void Deque ::deletefront()
  // check whether Deque is empty or not
```

```
if (isEmpty())
  {
     cout << "Queue Underflow\n"</pre>
        << endl;
     return;
  }
  // Deque has only one element
  if (front == rear)
    front = -1;
     rear = -1;
  }
  else
    // back to initial position
    if (front == size - 1)
     front = 0;
  else // increment front by '1' to remove current
    // front value from Deque
    front = front + 1;
}
// Delete element at rear end of Deque
void Deque::deleterear()
  if (isEmpty())
    cout << " Underflow\n"</pre>
        << endl;
     return;
  }
  // Deque has only one element
  if (front == rear)
     front = -1;
     rear = -1;
```

```
else if (rear == 0)
     rear = size - 1;
  else
     rear = rear - 1;
}
// Returns front element of Deque
int Deque::getFront()
  // check whether Deque is empty or not
  if (isEmpty())
  {
     cout << " Underflow\n"</pre>
        << endl;
     return -1;
  return arr[front];
// function return rear element of Deque
int Deque::getRear()
  // check whether Deque is empty or not
  if (isEmpty() || rear < 0)</pre>
     cout << " Underflow\n"</pre>
        << endl;
     return -1;
  return arr[rear];
}
//functions to display all the element of Deque
void Deque::display()
  cout << "Elements in the deque: ";
  if (rear >= front)
```

```
{
     for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)
       cout << arr[i] << " ";
  }
  else
     for (int i = front; i < size; i++)
       cout << arr[i] << " ";
  cout << endl;
}
// Driver program to test above function
int main()
{
  cout << "\n|***|Program Started|***|" << endl;</pre>
  Deque dq(5);
  cout << "Insert element at rear end : 5 \n";</pre>
  dq.insertrear(5);
  cout << endl;
  dq.display();
  cout << endl;
  cout << "insert element at rear end : 10 \n";
  dq.insertrear(10);
  cout << endl;
  dq.display();
  cout << endl;
  cout << "get rear element "</pre>
     << " "
     << dq.getRear() << endl;
  dq.deleterear();
  cout << "After delete rear element new rear"</pre>
     << " become " << dq.getRear() << endl;
```

```
cout << endl;
  dq.display();
  cout << endl;
  cout << "inserting element at front end \n";</pre>
  dq.insertfront(15);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  dq.display();
  cout << endl;
  cout << "get front element "</pre>
     << " "
     << dq.getFront() << endl;
  dq.deletefront();
  cout << "After delete front element new "</pre>
     << "front become " << dq.getFront() << endl;
  cout << endl;
  dq.display();
  cout << endl;
  \verb"cout" << "\n|***| Program Ended|***|" << endl;
  return 0;
}
```

## **Output**

```
|***|Program Started|***|
Insert element at rear end : 5

Elements in the deque : 5

insert element at rear end : 10

Elements in the deque : 5 10

get rear element 10

After delete rear element new rear become 5

Elements in the deque : 5

inserting element at front end

Elements in the deque : 15

get front element 15

After delete front element new front become 5

Elements in the deque : 5
```