## JASKIRAT SINGH (2020CSC1008)

## **Code**

```
//C++ program to implement the circular queue using double linked list
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//Node class of doubly circular linked list
template <typename T>
class Node
public:
  T data;
  Node *next;
  Node *prev;
};
//circular queue class
template <typename T>
class CircularQueue
{
private:
  Node<T> *front;
  Node<T> *rear;
public:
  CircularQueue();
  Node<T> *createNode(T data);
  void enqueue(T data);
  void dequeue();
  Node<T> *peek();
  void display();
};
template <typename T>
CircularQueue<T>::CircularQueue()
{
  front = NULL;
```

```
rear = NULL;
}
//method to create node
template <typename T>
Node<T> *CircularQueue<T>::createNode(T data)
  Node<T> *temp = new Node<T>;
  temp->data = data;
  temp->next = NULL;
  temp->prev = NULL;
  return temp;
}
//method to enquque element in the circular queue
template <typename T>
void CircularQueue<T>::enqueue(T data)
  Node<T> *newnode = createNode(data);
  //if queue is empty
  if (rear == NULL)
    cout << "\nEnqueued Element: " << newnode->data << endl;</pre>
    front = newnode;
    rear = newnode;
    front->next = front;
    front->prev = front;
  }
  //else- queue already contains some node
  else
  {
    cout << "\nEnqueued Element: " << newnode->data << endl;</pre>
    rear->next = newnode;
    newnode->prev = rear;
    newnode->next = front;
    front->prev = newnode;
```

```
rear = newnode;
  }
}
//method to enquque element in the circular dequeue
template <typename T>
void CircularQueue<T>::dequeue()
{
  Node<T> *temp = front;
  //if queue is empty
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL)
  {
    cout << "\nQueue Underflow" << endl;</pre>
  }
  //if queue has only one node
  else if (front == rear)
  {
    cout << "\nDequeued Element: " << front->data << endl;</pre>
    front = NULL;
    rear = NULL;
    delete temp;
  }
  //else- queue has multiple nodes
  else
  {
    cout << "\nDequeued Element: " << front->data << endl;</pre>
    front = front->next;
    front->prev = rear;
    rear->next = front;
    delete temp;
  }
}
//method ot return the peek element
template <typename T>
```

```
Node<T> *CircularQueue<T>::peek()
{
  //if queue is empty
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL)
    cout << "\nQueue Underflow" << endl;</pre>
    return NULL;
  }
  //else- queue has multiple elements-return the front
  else
  {
    cout << "\nElement at Peek: " << front->data << endl;</pre>
  return front;
}
//method to display all the elements of circular queue
template < typename T>
void CircularQueue<T>::display()
  Node<T> *temp = front;
  //queue is empty
  if (front == NULL && rear == NULL)
  {
    cout << "\nQueue is empty" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "\nElements in teh circular queue: ";</pre>
    do
    {
      cout << " " << temp->data;
      temp = temp->next;
    } while (temp != front);
    cout << endl;
  }
```

```
}
//driver code
int main()
  \verb"cout" << "\n|***| Program Started|***|" << endl;
  CircularQueue<int>q;
  //enqueuing elements in circular queue
  q.enqueue(1);
  q.enqueue(2);
  q.enqueue(3);
  //displaying circular queue
  q.display();
  Node<int> *peek = q.peek();
  //dequeuing elements from circular queue
  q.dequeue();
  //displaying circular queue
  q.display();
  peek = q.peek();
  //dequeuing elements from circular queue
  q.dequeue();
  //displaying circular queue
  q.display();
  peek = q.peek();
  //dequeuing elements from circular queue
  q.dequeue();
  //displaying circular queue
  q.display();
  peek = q.peek();
  cout << "\n|***|Program Ended|***|" << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
```

## **Output**

```
|***|Program Started|***|
Enqueued Element: 1
Enqueued Element: 2
Enqueued Element: 3
Elements in teh circular queue: 123
Element at Peek: 1
Dequeued Element: 1
Elements in teh circular queue: 23
Element at Peek: 2
Dequeued Element: 2
Elements in teh circular queue: 3
Element at Peek: 3
Dequeued Element: 3
Queue is empty
Queue Underflow
|***|Program Ended|***|
```