Activity No. 5.1	
Hands-on Activity 5.1 Queues	
Course Code: CPE010	Program: Computer Engineering
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Name(s): Jhon Hendricks T. Bautista	Instructor: Mrs. Maria Rizette Sayo
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6. Output

```
main.cpp
                                                              [] ×
                                                                          ∝ Share
                                                                                       Run
                                                                                                 Output
                                                                                               My name is Kurt
                                                                                               My name is Dale
                                                                                               My name is Redj
4 using namespace std;
                                                                                                My name is Jhon
6 void display(queue<string> student_q) {
       while(!student_q.empty()){
           cout<< "My name is " << student_q.front() << endl;</pre>
                                                                                                === Code Execution Successful ===
           student_q.pop();
13 -
   int main() {
14
       queue<string> student_q;
15
16
       string students [4] = {"Kurt", "Dale", "Redj", "Jhon"};
17
        for(int i = 0; i < size(students); i++){
18
19
           string temp = students[i];
20
            student_q.push(temp);
21
22
23
        display(student_q);
25
26
27 }
28
```

Table 5-1. Queues using C++ STL

```
∝ Share
                                                               Run
                                                                         Output
                                                                                                                                        Clear
main.cpp
        head = head -> next;
39
        delete current;
                                                                        Enter the first name to insert in the queue: Hendricks
                                                                        Students
                                                                        Hendricks
42 int main() {
43
        Node* head = new Node();
                                                                        Students
        string name;
44
                                                                        Hendricks
45
                                                                        Kurt
        cout << "Enter the first name to insert in the queue: ";</pre>
46
                                                                       Redj
47
        getline(cin,name);
48
        head -> name = name;
                                                                        After deletion
        head -> next = NULL;
49
                                                                        Students
50
                                                                        Kurt
        traversal(head);
                                                                        Redj
       cout<<"\n";
                                                                        === Code Execution Successful ===
       insert_item("Kurt", head);
       insert_item("Redj", head);
57
       traversal(head);
58
59
       cout<<"\n"
```

Table 5-2. Queues using Linked List Implementation

```
ℴ⇔ Share
                                                                         Output
                                                                                                                                       Clear
main.cpp
                                     Enter the maximum size of the queue: 5
                                                                       Enter the first name to insert in the queue: hendricks
61 - int main() {
                                                                       Students:
        int maxSize;
                                                                       hendricks
        cout << "Enter the maximum size of the queue: ";</pre>
                                                                       Dale
64
       cin >> maxSize;
        cin.ignore();
                                                                       Redj
66
        Queue queue(maxSize);
                                                                       After using dequeue
68
        string name;
                                                                       Students:
        cout << "Enter the first name to insert in the queue: ";</pre>
                                                                       Kurt
        getline(cin, name);
                                                                       Redj
        queue.enqueue(name);
        queue.enqueue("Dale");
                                                                       === Code Execution Successful ===
        queue.enqueue("Kurt");
        queue.enqueue("Redj");
```

Table 5-3. Queues using Array Implementation

7. Supplementary Activity

```
/tmp/FnrLS6rbBE.o

Job added to queue: Job ID: 1, User: Hendricks, Pages: 10

Job added to queue: Job ID: 2, User: Redj, Pages: 5

Job added to queue: Job ID: 3, User: Kurt, Pages: 15

Job added to queue: Job ID: 4, User: Dale, Pages: 3

Processing Jobs

Processing Job ID: 1, User: Hendricks, Pages: 10

Processing Job ID: 2, User: Redj, Pages: 5

Processing Job ID: 3, User: Kurt, Pages: 15

Processing Job ID: 4, User: Dale, Pages: 3

All jobs processed
```

For me I used the linked list implementation of the queue because it provided me an easier time to build the program. Also the insertion of data and manipulation of the queue was easier to do because of the use of pointers. There was no memory wasted or unallocated since the linked list uses a dynamic allocation. This is an advantage because we do not know how big the queue will get. A linked list provides the optimum flexibility and efficiency for the printer queue scenario, where jobs are added sequentially and processed in a first-come, first-served order, without the disadvantages of resizing or shifting elements as in an array implementation.

8. Conclusion

In this activity, I was able to know the basic structure of the implementation of the queue in a C++ program. I was able to understand the 3 different ways we can implement a queue which is the use of STL C++, linked list, and array. I followed carefully the explanation of the different methods like dequeue, enqueue, and to always remember that a queue is "First In, First Out". Then I was able to use my learnings in a simple program about a printer simulation. I can conclude that queue is an important data structure made for certain scenarios where FIFO principle is needed to make the work efficient.

9. Assessment Rubric