

# Circular Queue operations using a Linked List

## Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

typedef struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *next;
} Node;

typedef struct {
    Node *rear;
} CircularQueue;

void initializeQueue(CircularQueue *q);
int isEmpty(CircularQueue *q);
void insert(CircularQueue *q, int value);
int delete(CircularQueue *q);
void displayQueue(CircularQueue *q);
int getFront(CircularQueue *q);
int getRear(CircularQueue *q);

int main() {
    CircularQueue q;
    initializeQueue(&q);

    int choice, value;

    while (1) {
        printf("\nCircular Queue Operations:\n");
        printf("1. Insert\n");
        printf("2. Delete\n");
        printf("3. Display Queue\n");
        printf("4. Display Front Element\n");
        printf("5. Display Rear Element\n");
        printf("6. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the value to insert: ");
                scanf("%d", &value);
                insert(&q, value);
                break;
            case 2:
                value = delete(&q);
                if (value != -1) {
                    printf("Deleted value: %d\n", value);
                }
                break;
            case 3:
                displayQueue(&q);
                break;
            case 4:
                value = getFront(&q);
                if (value != -1) {
                    printf("Front element: %d\n", value);
                }
                break;
            case 5:
                value = getRear(&q);
                if (value != -1) {
                    printf("Rear element: %d\n", value);
                }
                break;
            case 6:
                exit(0);
            default:
```

```

        printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
    }
}

return 0;
}

void initializeQueue(CircularQueue *q) {
    q->rear = NULL;
}

int isEmpty(CircularQueue *q) {
    return q->rear == NULL;
}

void insert(CircularQueue *q, int value) {
    Node *newNode = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    if (!newNode) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed! Cannot insert.\n");
        return;
    }
    newNode->data = value;
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        newNode->next = newNode; // Points to itself in a single-node circular queue
        q->rear = newNode;
    } else {
        newNode->next = q->rear->next; // Link new node to the front
        q->rear->next = newNode; // Rear points to the new node
        q->rear = newNode; // Update rear to the new node
    }
    printf("Inserted %d into the queue.\n", value);
}

int delete(CircularQueue *q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty! Cannot delete.\n");
        return -1;
    }
    Node *temp = q->rear->next; // The front node
    int value = temp->data;

    if (q->rear == temp) { // Single element in the queue
        q->rear = NULL;
    } else {
        q->rear->next = temp->next; // Update rear's next to skip the front node
    }

    free(temp);
    return value;
}

void displayQueue(CircularQueue *q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty!\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Queue elements: ");
    Node *current = q->rear->next; // Start from the front node
    do {
        printf("%d ", current->data);
        current = current->next;
    } while (current != q->rear->next); // Traverse until we circle back to the front
    printf("\n");
}

int getFront(CircularQueue *q) {
    if (isEmpty(q)) {
        printf("Queue is empty! No front element.\n");
        return -1;
    }
    return q->rear->next->data; // Front is the node pointed to by rear->next
}

```

```
int getRear(CircularQueue *q) {  
    if (isEmpty(q)) {  
        printf("Queue is empty! No rear element.\n");  
        return -1;  
    }  
    return q->rear->data;  
}
```

### OUTPUT:

Circular Queue Operations:

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display Queue
4. Display Front Element
5. Display Rear Element
6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to insert: 1

Inserted 1 into the queue.

Circular Queue Operations:

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display Queue
4. Display Front Element
5. Display Rear Element
6. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value to insert: 2

Inserted 2 into the queue.

Circular Queue Operations:

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display Queue
4. Display Front Element
5. Display Rear Element
6. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Queue elements: 1 2

Circular Queue Operations:

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display Queue
4. Display Front Element
5. Display Rear Element
6. Exit

Enter your choice: █