

Laboratory 6

1. Questions

1. Implement the INSERT, DELETE and PRINT operations on queue.
2. Implement a priority queue using suitable application.

2. Algorithm:-

Q1:-

Insert operation:-

- **Step 1** – Check if the queue is full.
- **Step 2** – If the queue is full, prints” queue is full”
- **Step 3** – If the queue is not full, increment **rear** pointer to point the next empty space.
- **Step 4** – Add data element to the queue location, where the rear is pointing.

Delete operation:-

- **Step 1** – Check if the queue is empty.
- **Step 2** – If the queue is empty, prints” queue is empty”
- **Step 3** – If the queue is not empty, access the data where **front** is pointing.
- **Step 4** – Increment **front** pointer to point to the next available data element.

Print operation:-

- **Step 1** – Check if the queue is empty.
- **Step 2** – f the queue is empty, prints” queue is empty”
- **Step 3** – If the queue is not empty, print the elements of stack by running ‘for loop’ from front to rear.

Main function :-

- **Step 1** – run do while loop if choice not equal to 4.
 - **Step 2** – print “1: insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit ” and input int variable choice
- Step 3** – make use of switch(choice) statement to perform step 2 cases and hence call the respective functions.

Q2:-**Algorithm :**

PUSH(HEAD, DATA, PRIORITY)

Step 1: Create new node with DATA and PRIORITY

Step 2: Check if HEAD has lower priority. If true follow Steps 3-4 and end. Else goto Step 5.

Step 3: NEW -> NEXT = HEAD

Step 4: HEAD = NEW

Step 5: Set TEMP to head of the list

Step 6: While TEMP -> NEXT != NULL and TEMP -> NEXT -> PRIORITY > PRIORITY

Step 7: TEMP = TEMP -> NEXT

[END OF LOOP]

Step 8: NEW -> NEXT = TEMP -> NEXT

Step 9: TEMP -> NEXT = NEW

Step 10: End

POP(HEAD)

Step 2: Set the head of the list to the next node in the list. HEAD = HEAD -> NEXT.

Step 3: Free the node at the head of the list

Step 4: End

PEEK(HEAD):

Step 1: Return HEAD -> DATA

Step 2: End

3. Program

Q1: Implement the INSERT, DELETE and PRINT operations on queue.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4  #include <ctype.h>
5  #define MAX 10
6  // queue operations
7  int queue[MAX], front=-1, rear=-1;
8  void insert(int x) {
9      if(rear>MAX) {
10         printf(" QUEUE is full \n");
11     }
12     else{
13         queue[rear++]=x;
14     }
15 }

16 void delete()
17 { int y;
18     if(front==rear) {
19         printf("q is empty \n");
20     }
21     else{
22
23         y=queue[front++];
24         printf("deleted element is %d \n",y);
25     }
26 }

27 void printq()
28 {int i;
29     if(front==rear) {
30         printf("q is empty");
31     }
32     else
33     {
34         for(i=front;i<rear;i++)
35             printf("%d ",queue[i]);
36     }
37 }
```

```
38  int main(int argc, char** argv) {
39      int choice,x;
40      do
41      {
42          printf("\n 1:insert  2:delete 3:print 4:exit \n");
43          printf("enter choice : \n");
44          scanf("%d",&choice);
45          switch(choice)
46          {
47              case 1: printf("enter element:");
48                      scanf("%d",&x);
49                      insert(x);
50                      break;
51              case 2: delete();
52                      break;
53              case 3: printq();
54                      break;
55              case 4 : break;
56          }
57      }while(choice<4);
58
59      return 0;
60  }
```

Q2:-

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  typedef struct node {
4      int data;
5      int priority;
6      struct node* next;
7
8  } Node;
9  Node* newNode(int d, int p)
10 {
11     Node* temp = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
12     temp->data = d;
13     temp->priority = p;
14     temp->next = NULL;
15
16     return temp;
17 }
```

```
18  int peek(Node** head)
19  {
20      return (*head)->data;
21  }
22  void pop(Node** head)
23  {
24      Node* temp = *head;
25      (*head) = (*head)->next;
26      free(temp);
27  }
28
29  void push(Node** head, int d, int p)
30  {
31      Node* start = (*head);
32      Node* temp = newNode(d, p);
33      if ((*head)->priority > p) {
34          temp->next = *head;
35          (*head) = temp;
36      }
37      else {
38          while (start->next != NULL &&
39              start->next->priority < p) {
40              start = start->next;
41          }
42          temp->next = start->next;
43          start->next = temp;
44      }
45  }
```

```
46
47  int isEmpty(Node** head) {
48      return (*head) == NULL;
49  }
50  int main()
51  {
52      // Create a Priority Queue
53      // 7->4->5->6
54      Node* pq = newNode(4, 1);
55      push(&pq, 5, 2);
56      push(&pq, 6, 3);
57      push(&pq, 7, 0);
58      printf("priority queue = ");
59      while (!isEmpty(&pq)) {
60          printf("%d ", peek(&pq));
61          pop(&pq);
62      }
63
64      return 0;
65  }
```

4. Presentation of Results

Ans 1: Implement the INSERT, DELETE and PRINT operations on queue:-

```
1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
1
enter element:43

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
1
enter element:46

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
1
enter element:67

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
3
43 46 67
1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
2
deleted element is 43
```

Ans 2:-

```
priority queue = 7 4 5 6
RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 74ms)
```

```
1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
3
46 67
1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
2
deleted element is 46

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
2
deleted element is 67

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
2
q is empty

1:insert 2:delete 3:print 4:exit
enter choice :
4

RUN SUCCESSFUL (total time: 40s)
```

5. Conclusions :-

All the programs have been executed successfully.