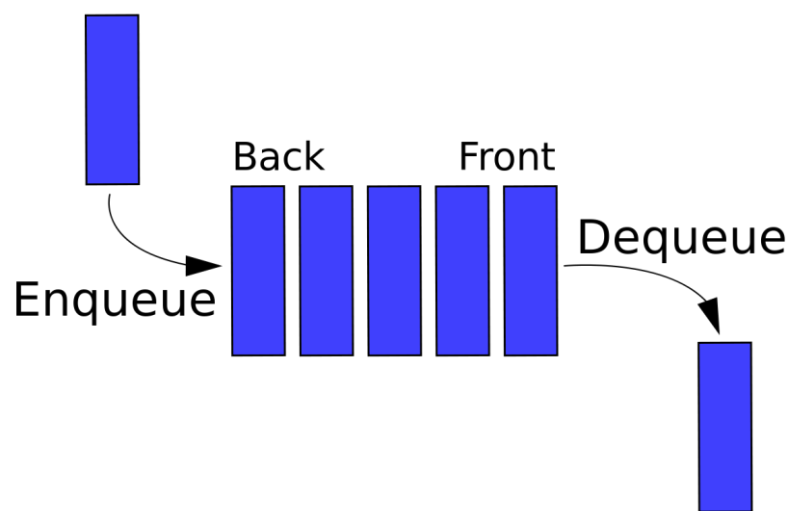


Data Structure & Algorithms



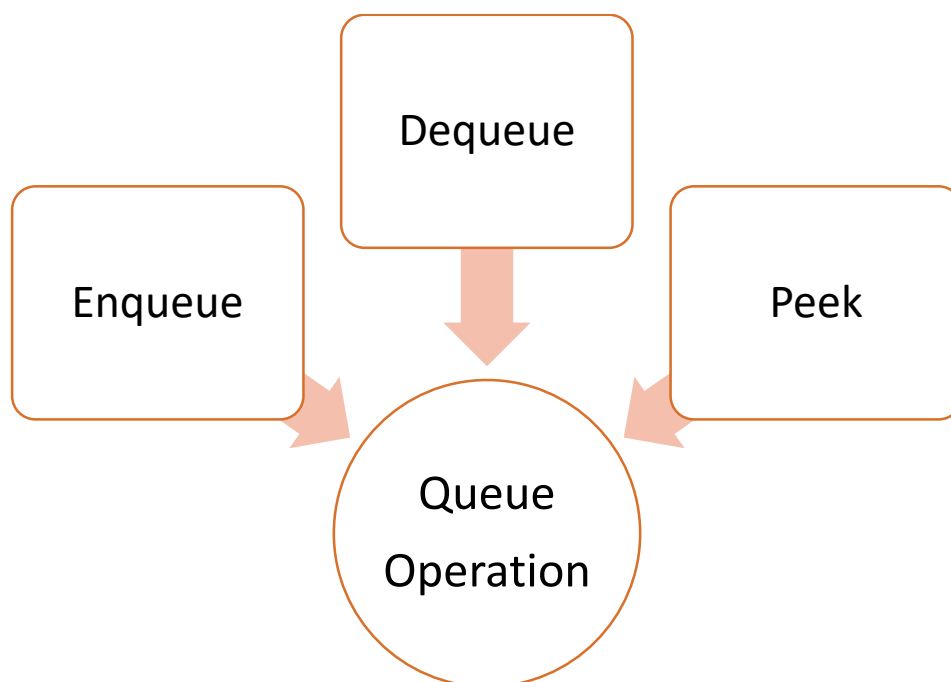
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Queues

Implementation using Visual C#



Linear Queue

Implementation using Visual C#

LinearQ.cs

```
using System;
using static System.Console;

namespace LinearQueue
{
    public class LinearQ
    {
        private int[] QU;
        private int F, B;
        public LinearQ(int size)
        {
            QU = new int[size];
            F = B = -1;
        }
        public void Enqueue(int x) // Insertion
        {
            if (B == QU.Length - 1)
            {
                WriteLine("Queue is Full");
                return;
                // throw new Exception("Queue is Full");
            }
            else
            {
                QU[++B] = x;
                WriteLine($"Value {x} is Inserted!");
            }
            if (F == -1)
                F = 0;
        }
        public void Dequeue() // Deletion
        {
            if (F == -1)
            {
                WriteLine("Queue is Empty");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                WriteLine($"Value {QU[F]} is removed!");
                QU[F++] = 0;
            }
            if (F > B)
                F = B = -1;
        }
        public void Display()
        {
            if (F == -1)
            {
```

```

        WriteLine("Queue is Empty");
        return;
    }
    WriteLine("Values in queue ...");
    for (int i = F; i <= B; i++)
    {
        WriteLine(QU[i]);
    }
}
public int Peek()
{
    return QU[F];
}
public bool IsFull()
{
    if (B == QU.Length - 1)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
public bool IsEmpty()
{
    if (F == -1)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
}
}

```

Program.cs

```

using System;
using static System.Console;
using static System.Convert;

namespace LinearQueue
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Write("Enter Length of the Queue : ");
            int length =.ToInt32(ReadLine());

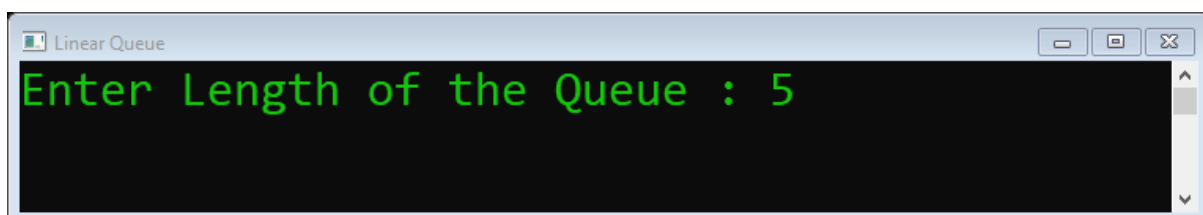
            LinearQ linearQ = new LinearQ(length);

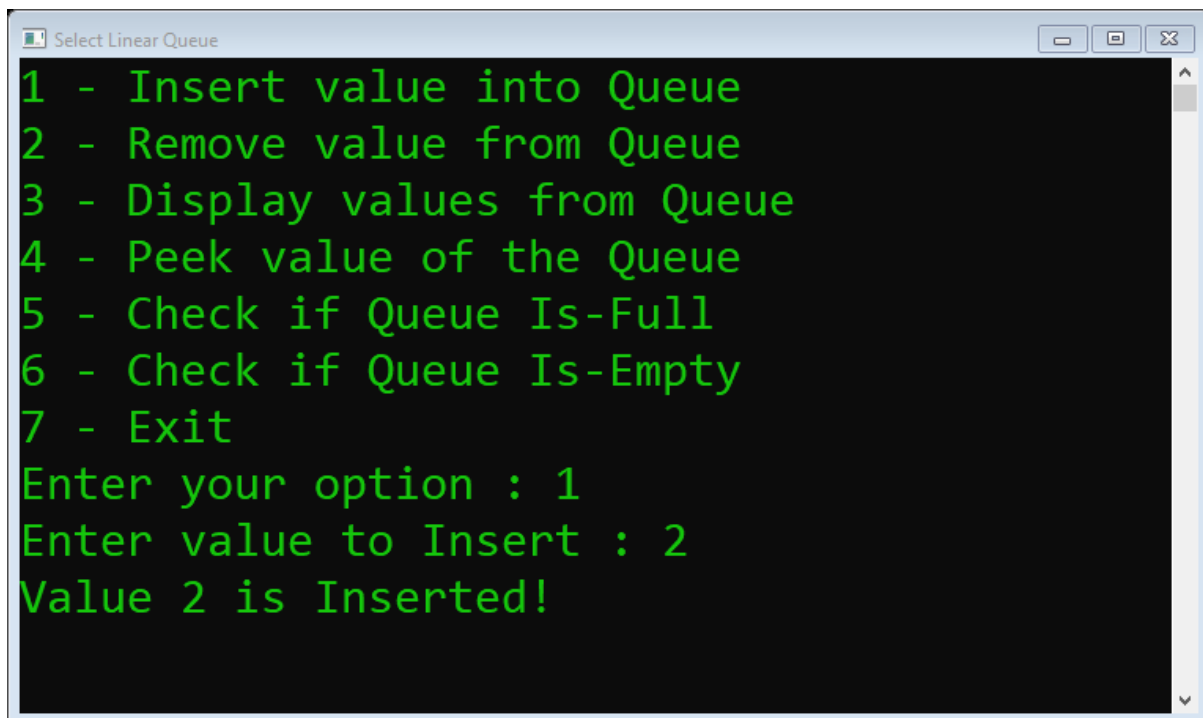
            bool flag = true;
            while (flag)
            {
                Clear();
                WriteLine("1 - Insert value into Queue");
                WriteLine("2 - Remove value from Queue");
                WriteLine("3 - Display values from Queue");
                WriteLine("4 - Peek value of the Queue");
                WriteLine("5 - Check if Queue Is-Full");
                WriteLine("6 - Check if Queue Is-Empty");
            }
        }
    }
}

```

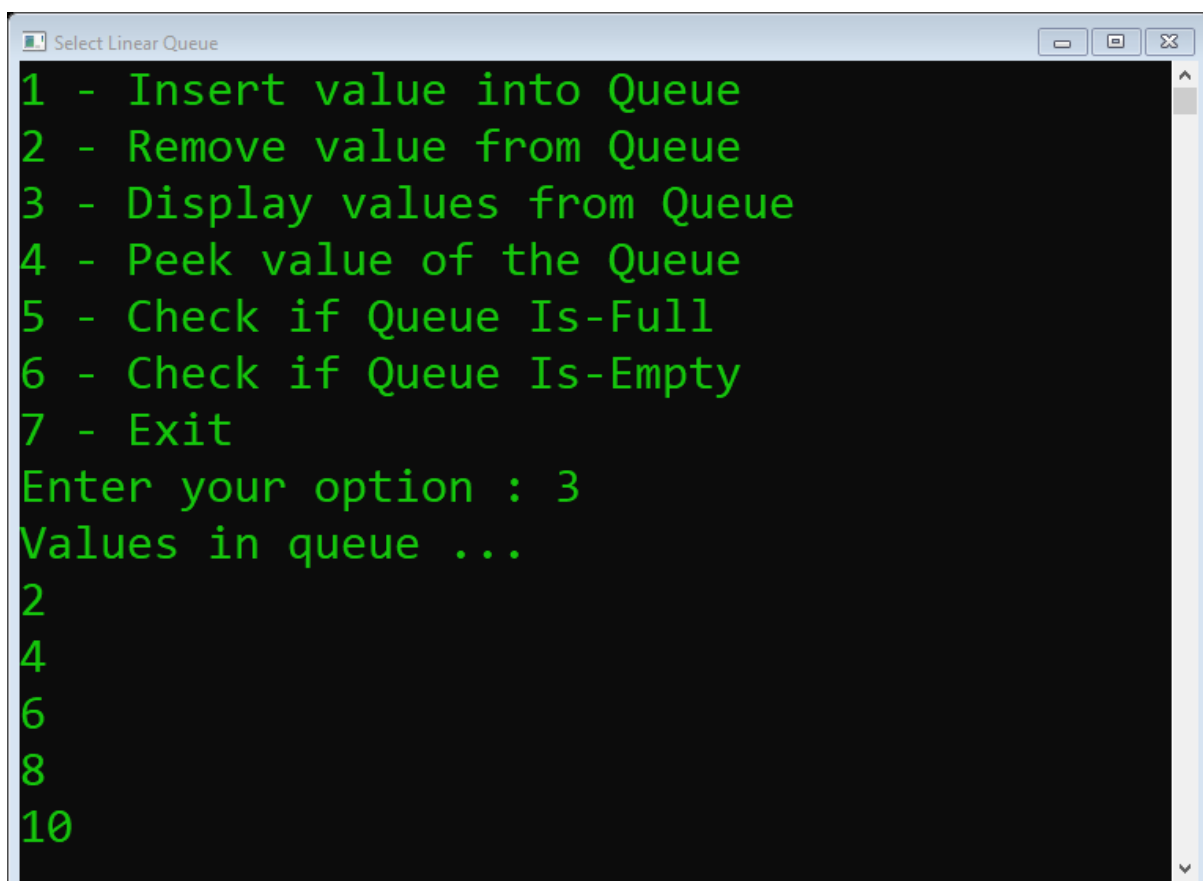
```
WriteLine("7 - Exit");
Write("Enter your option : ");
int op = ToInt32(ReadLine());
switch (op)
{
    case 1:
        Write("Enter value to Insert : ");
        int val = ToInt32(ReadLine());
        linearQ.Enqueue(val);
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 2:
        linearQ.Dequeue();
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 3:
        linearQ.Display();
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 4:
        WriteLine(linearQ.Peek());
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 5:
        WriteLine(linearQ.IsFull());
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 6:
        WriteLine(linearQ.IsEmpty());
        ReadKey();
        break;
    case 7:
        flag = false;
        break;
    default:
        WriteLine("Invalid option");
        ReadKey();
        break;
}
}
ReadKey(true);
}
}
```

Output





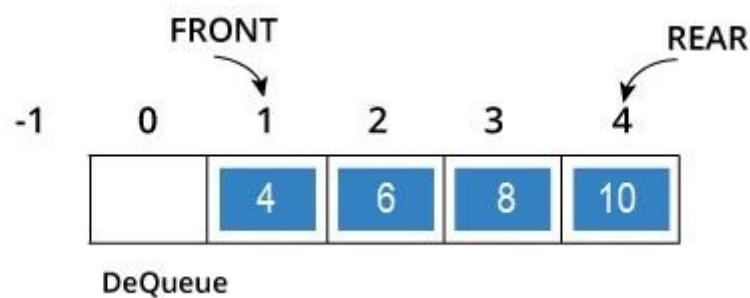
```
Select Linear Queue
1 - Insert value into Queue
2 - Remove value from Queue
3 - Display values from Queue
4 - Peek value of the Queue
5 - Check if Queue Is-Full
6 - Check if Queue Is-Empty
7 - Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter value to Insert : 2
Value 2 is Inserted!
```



```
Select Linear Queue
1 - Insert value into Queue
2 - Remove value from Queue
3 - Display values from Queue
4 - Peek value of the Queue
5 - Check if Queue Is-Full
6 - Check if Queue Is-Empty
7 - Exit
Enter your option : 3
Values in queue ...
2
4
6
8
10
```

```
Linear Queue
1 - Insert value into Queue
2 - Remove value from Queue
3 - Display values from Queue
4 - Peek value of the Queue
5 - Check if Queue Is-Full
6 - Check if Queue Is-Empty
7 - Exit
Enter your option : 2
Value 2 is removed!
```

Problem ...



```
Linear Queue
1 - Insert value into Queue
2 - Remove value from Queue
3 - Display values from Queue
4 - Peek value of the Queue
5 - Check if Queue Is-Full
6 - Check if Queue Is-Empty
7 - Exit
Enter your option : 1
Enter value to Insert : 12
Queue is Full
```

Circular Queue

Implementation using Visual C#

CircularQ.cs

```
using System;
using static System.Console;
namespace CircularQueue
{
    public class CircularQ
    {
        private int[] QU;
        private int F, B;
        public CircularQ(int size)
        {
            QU = new int[size];
            F = B = -1;
        }
        public void Enqueue(int x)
        {
            if (F == (B + 1) % QU.Length)
            {
                WriteLine("CQ is Full");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                B = (B + 1) % QU.Length;
                QU[B] = x;
                WriteLine($"Value {x} is Inserted!");
            }
            if (F == -1)
                F = 0;
        }
        public void Dequeue()
        {
            if (F == -1 && B == -1)
            {
                WriteLine("CQ is Empty");
                return;
            }
            else
            {
                WriteLine($"Value {QU[F]} is removed!");
                QU[F] = 0;
            }
            if (F == B)
                F = B = -1;
            else
                F = (F + 1) % QU.Length;
        }
    }
}
```


Program.cs

```
using System;
using static System.Console;
using static System.Convert;

namespace CircularQueue
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Write("Enter Length of the Queue : ");
            int length = ToInt32(ReadLine());

            CircularQ circularQ = new CircularQ(length);

            bool flag = true;
            while (flag)
            {
                Clear();
                WriteLine("1 - Insert value into Queue");
                WriteLine("2 - Remove value from Queue");
                WriteLine("3 - Exit");
                Write("Enter your option : ");
                int op = ToInt32(ReadLine());
                switch (op)
                {
                    case 1:
                        Write("Enter value to Insert : ");
                        int val = ToInt32(ReadLine());
                        circularQ.Enqueue(val);
                        ReadKey();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        circularQ.Dequeue();
                        ReadKey();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        flag = false;
                        break;
                    default:
                        WriteLine("Invalid option");
                        ReadKey();
                        break;
                }
            }

            ReadKey(true);
        }
    }
}
```

DEQUE

Implementation using Visual C#

Deque.cs

```
using System;
using static System.Console;

namespace DEQUE
{
    public class Deque
    {
        private int[] QU;
        private int F, R;
        public Deque(int size)
        {
            QU = new int[size];
            F = R = -1;
        }
        public void EnqueueFront(int x)
        {
            if (F == 0 && R == QU.Length-1)
            {
                WriteLine("Deque is Full");
                return;
            }
            if (F == -1 && R == -1)
            {
                F = R = 0;
                QU[F] = x;
            }
            else if (F > 0)
            {
                F--;
                QU[F] = x;
            }
            else
                WriteLine("No space from front side");
        }
        public void EnqueueRear(int x)
        {
            if (F == 0 && R == QU.Length-1)
            {
                WriteLine("Deque is Full");
                return;
            }
            if (F == -1 && R == -1)
            {
                F = R = 0;
                QU[R] = x;
            }
            else if (R < QU.Length-1)
            {
                R++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        QU[R] = x;
    }
    else
    {
        WriteLine("No space from rear side");
    }
}
public void DequeueFront()
{
    if (F == -1 && R == -1)
    {
        WriteLine("Deque is Empty");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        QU[F] = 0;
        if (F == R)
            F = R = -1;
        else
            F++;
    }
}
public void DequeueRear()
{
    if (F == -1 && R == -1)
    {
        WriteLine("Deque is Empty");
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        QU[R] = 0;
        if (F == R)
            F = R = -1;
        else
            R--;
    }
}
public void Display()
{
    if (F == -1 && R == -1)
    {
        WriteLine("Deque is Empty");
        return;
    }
    WriteLine("Values in Deque ...");
    for (int i = F; i <= R; i++)
    {
        WriteLine(QU[i]);
    }
}
}
}
}

```

Program.cs

```

using System;
using static System.Console;
using static System.Convert;

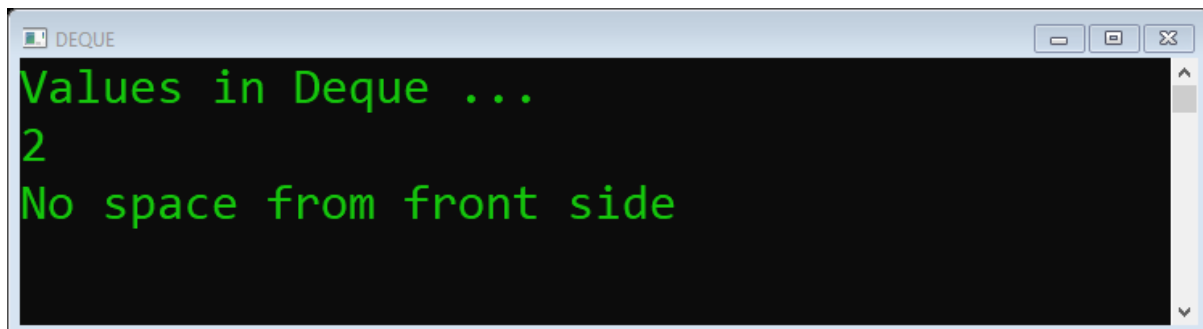
namespace DEQUE
{

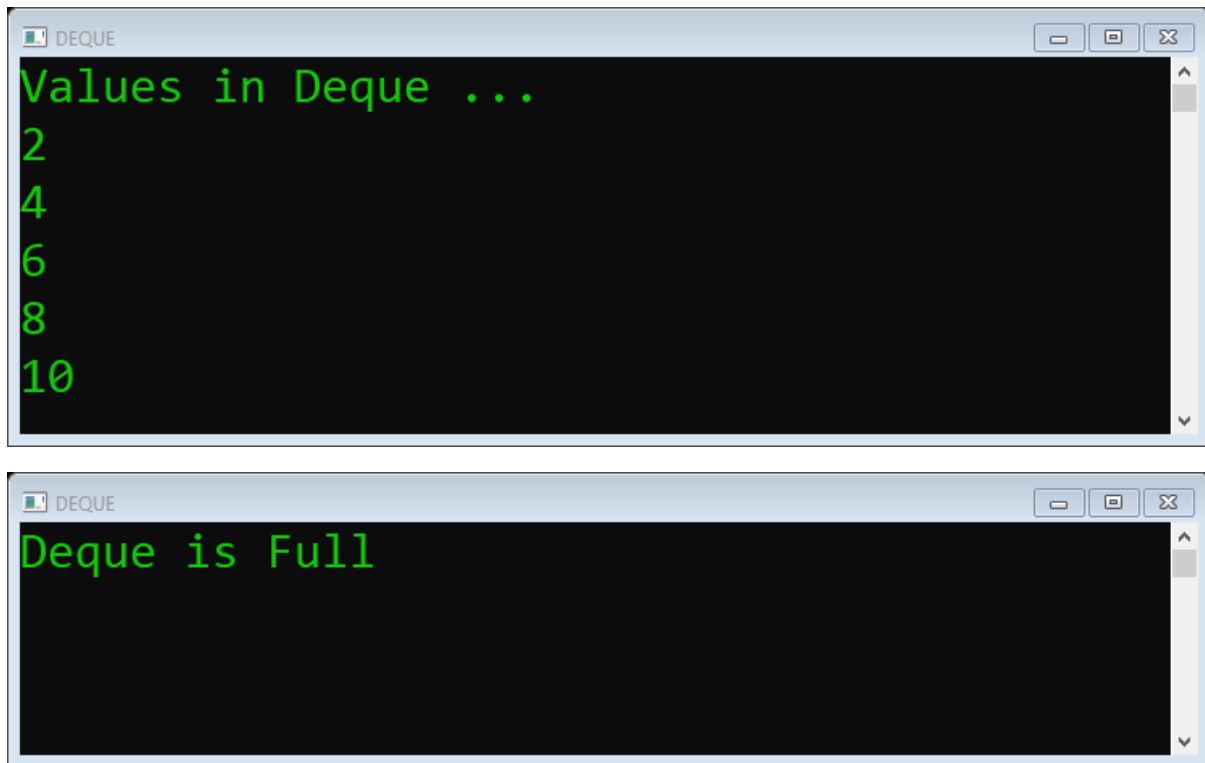
```

```
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Deque dq = new Deque(5);
        dq.EnqueueFront(2);
        //dq.Display();
        //dq.EnqueueFront(4);
        dq.EnqueueRear(4);
        dq.EnqueueRear(6);
        dq.EnqueueRear(8);
        dq.EnqueueRear(10);
        //dq.Display();
        //dq.EnqueueRear(12);
        dq.DequeueFront();
        dq.DequeueFront();
        dq.DequeueFront();
        dq.EnqueueFront(12);
        dq.EnqueueFront(14);
        dq.EnqueueFront(16);
        //dq.EnqueueFront(18);
        //dq.Display();
        dq.DequeueRear();
        dq.DequeueRear();
        dq.Display();
        dq.EnqueueFront(18);

        ReadKey();
    }
}
```

Output





<https://github.com/MRizwanSE/Queues-VisualCSharp>

Best of Luck 😊