

Python Lab 4

A Queue is a linear structure which follows a particular order in which the operations are performed. The order is First In First Out (FIFO). A good example of a queue is any queue of consumers for a resource where the consumer that came first is served first.

1. We need to implement a python class that represents the queue data structure. The class should have these operations:
 - a. `insert(value)` => which inserts a new value at the rear of the queue
 - b. `pop()` => which returns and removes a value from the front of the queue. We should return `None` and print a warning message if we tried to pop value from an empty queue
 - c. `is_empty()` => which returns `True` or `False` to represent whether the queue is empty or not.
2. We need to implement another queue class that has the same properties as previous but with the following changes:
 - a. The queue should have a name that is provided as a parameter of its constructor
 - b. The queue should have a size that is provided as a parameter of its constructor and if we tried to insert more values than its size raises a custom exception called **QueueOutOfRangeException (BONUS)**
Or raise `IndexError` with message .

- c. The queue keeps track with all queues instances that has been created through this class and we can get any queue of them using its name.
- d. D. The queue class should have two class methods called (save, load) which saves all created queues instances to a file and load them when needed.