

# "Lab Assignment No.2"

Submitted by:-

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Roll no.: SP22-BCS-120

Section:- B

Subject:-

Data Structure (Lab)

Submitted to:-

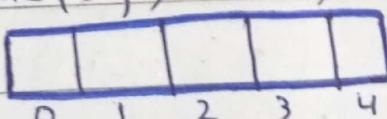
Mam Yasmeen Jana

## "QUEUE"

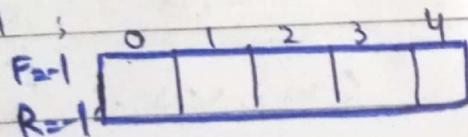
Types of Queue.

1. Linear Queue:-

① int queue[5], n=5;



int F=-1, R=-1;



→ void enqueue () {

int val;

declare the variable

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Day: \_\_\_\_\_

if ( $R == n-1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False so, skip

cout << "Queue Overflow" << endl;

else {

    if ( $F == -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  True

$F = 0$ ;  $\text{F} \downarrow$

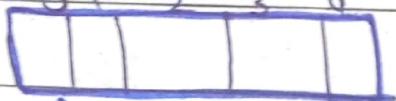
$R = -1$



    cin >> val;

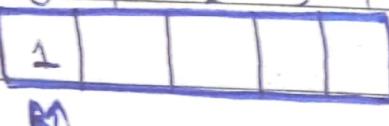
$1 \text{ F} \downarrow$

$R++$ ;



    queue[R] = val;

$R \uparrow$   $F \downarrow$



    RM

② again call the enqueue function  
to insert the element in next index.

int val;

if ( $R == n-1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout << "Queue overflow" << endl;

Skip move to else part

else {

    if ( $F == -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

$F = 0$ ; skip

$\text{F} \downarrow$

    cin >> val;

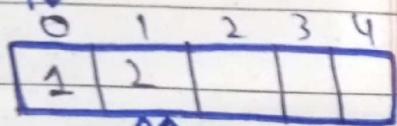
$2 \text{ F} \downarrow$

$R++$ ;

$2 \text{ F} \downarrow$

    queue[R] = val;

$2 \text{ F} \downarrow$



③ again insert the value in 2<sup>nd</sup> index  
 if ( $R == 4$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout << "Queue overflow" << endl;

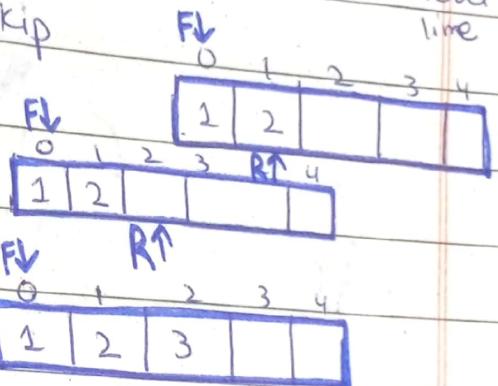
else {

if ( $F == -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False move to next line  
 $F = 0$ ; skip

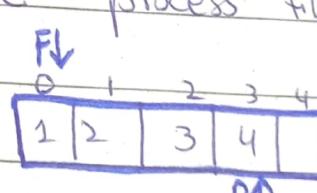
cin >> val; 3

$R++$ ;

queue[R]  $\leftarrow$  val;



④ So, on the same process till the last index



if ( $R == 4$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout << "Queue Overflow" << endl;

else {

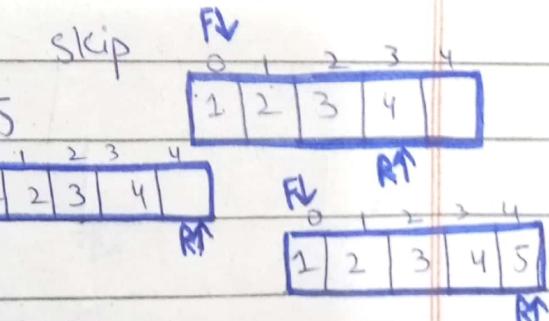
if ( $F == -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

$F = 0$ ; skip

cin >> val; 5

$R++$ ;

queue[R]  $\leftarrow$  val



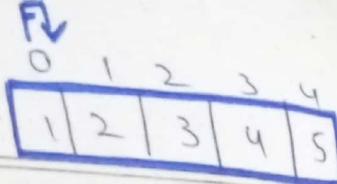
⑤ again insert

if ( $R == 4$ )  $\rightarrow$  True

cout << "Queue overflow" << endl;

Prints on the screen.

Date:

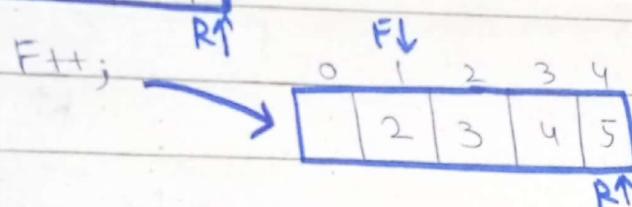
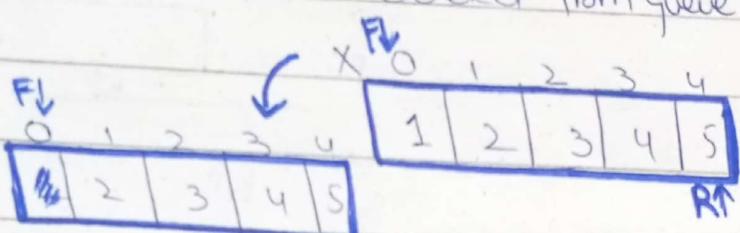


①  $\rightarrow$  void dequeue () {  
if ( $F == -1 \text{ || } F > R$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  False}

cout  $\ll$  "Queue underflow";  
}

else {

cout  $\ll$  "Element deleted from queue is "  $\ll$  queue[F];



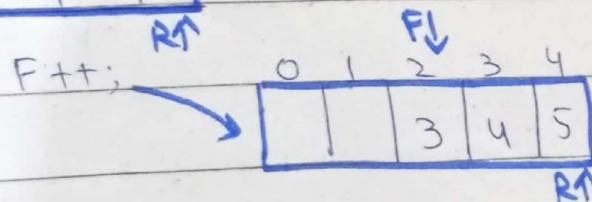
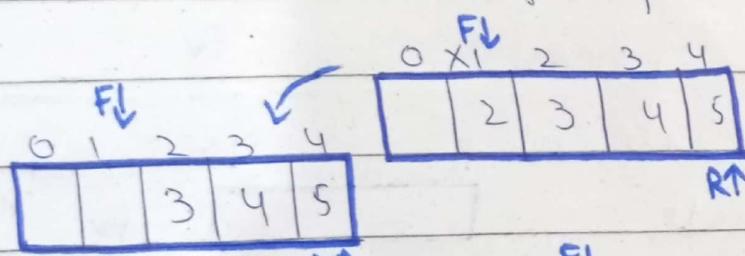
② again dequeue the second element.

if ( $F == -1 \text{ || } F > R$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout  $\ll$  "Queue underflow";

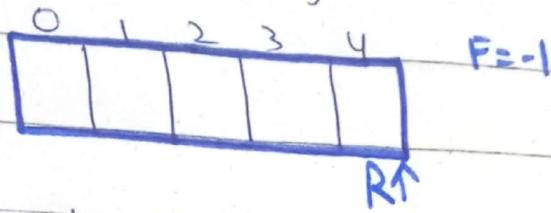
else {

cout  $\ll$  "Element deleted from queue is "  $\ll$  queue[F];



③ So, on the same process till

the queue is empty.



$F = -1 \quad i > 4$   
 $\text{if } (F == -1 \text{ || } F > R) \rightarrow \text{TRUE}$

`cout << "Queue underflow";`

prints on the screen.

$\rightarrow \text{void display}()$  {

$\text{if } (F == -1)$

`cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;`

$\text{else} \{$

`cout << "Queue elements are:";`

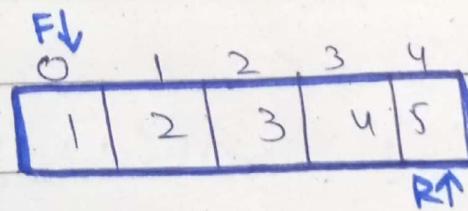
`for( int i = F ; i <= R ; i++ ) {`

`cout << queue[i] << " ";`

`cout << endl;`

}

}



$\text{if } (F == -1) \rightarrow \text{false}$

$\text{else} \{$

① `for( int i = F ; i <= R ; i++ ) {`

`cout << queue[i] << " ";`

$\rightarrow 1$

`cout << endl;`

② for( int i=F;  $i \leftarrow R$ ;  $i++$ ) {  
 cout << queue[i] << " "; }  $\rightarrow 2$

cout << endl;

③ for( int i=F;  $i \leftarrow R$ ;  $i++$ ) {  
 cout << queue[i] << " "; }  $\rightarrow 3$   
 cout << endl;

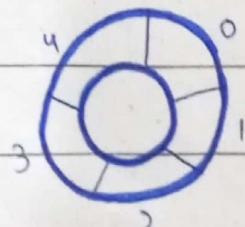
④ for( int i=F;  $i \leftarrow R$ ;  $i++$ ) {  
 cout << queue[i] << " "; }  $\rightarrow 4$   
 cout << endl;

⑤ for( int i=F;  $i \leftarrow R$ ;  $i++$ ) {  
 cout << queue[i] << " "; }  $\rightarrow 5$   
 cout << endl;

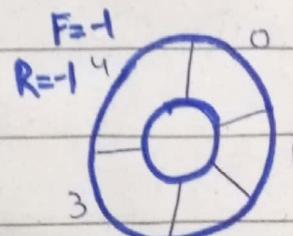
output:  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5

## 2- Circular Queue

int queue[5], N=5;



int F=-1, R=-1;

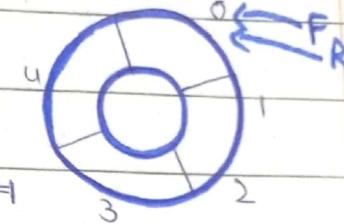


① void enqueue ( int  $\overset{1}{n}$  ) {  
 if ( $(R + 1) \% N == F$ ) {  
 cout << " Queue is full ; "

$(F+1)\%N == -1$   
 False.

else if {

if ( $F == -1 \& R == -1$ ) {  
 $F = R = 0;$



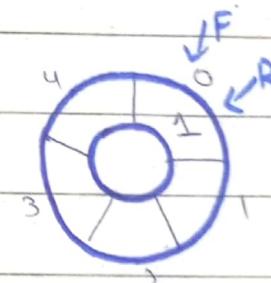
else {

~~$R = (R + 1) \% N;$~~

}

queue [R] =  $\overset{1}{n};$

}



② void enqueue ( int  $\overset{2}{n}$  ) {

if ( $((R + 1) \% N == F)$ ) {  
 cout << " Queue is full ; "

$0 + 1 \% N == 0$   
 False

}

else {

if ( $F == -1 \& R == -1$ ) {  
 skip this

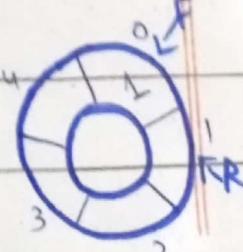
$F = R = 0;$

}

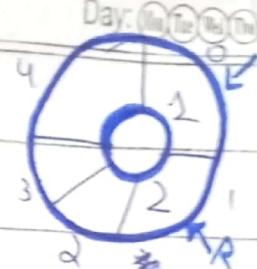
else {

$R = (R + 1) \% N;$

}



queue[R] = n;



③ void enqueue (int n) {  
if ((R+1)%N == F) {

2%5 == 0  
2 == 0

False

cout < "Queue is full";

}

else {

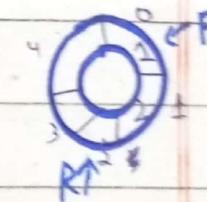
if (F == -1 && R == -1) {

F = R = 0; → False

}

else {

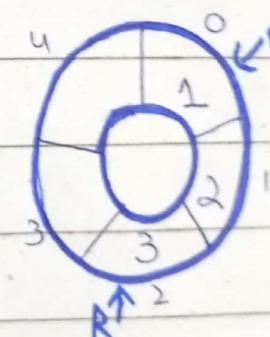
R = (R+1)%N;



queue[R] = n;

}

}



④ same process till the last

index.

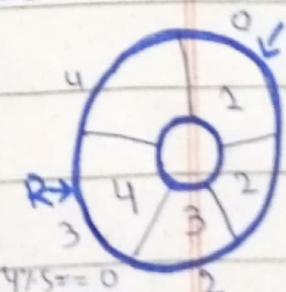
void enqueue (int n) {

if ((R+1)%N == F) {

4%5 == 0  
4 == 0

cout < "Queue is full";

}



if ( $F^o == -1 \& \& R^o == -1$ ) {

$F = R = 0$ ,  $\rightarrow$  False

}

else {

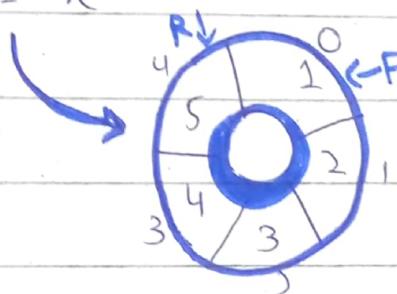
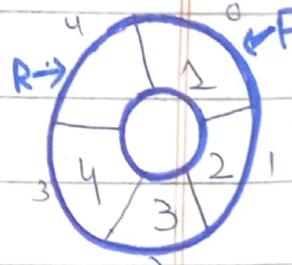
$$R^o = (R+1) \% N;$$

}

queue [R] =  $\frac{N}{5}$

}

$$\frac{3+1}{4 \% 5} = 4 \% 5 = 4$$



$\rightarrow$  void dequeue()

if ( $F^o == -1 \& \& R^o == -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout << "Queue is empty";

}

else if ( $F^o == R^o$ )  $\rightarrow$  False

cout << "Delete element" << queue [F];

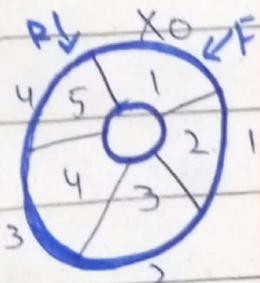
$F = R = -1$ ;

}

else {

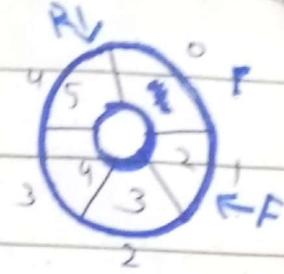
cout << "dequeue element" << queue [F];

~~$F^o = (F+1) \% N;$~~



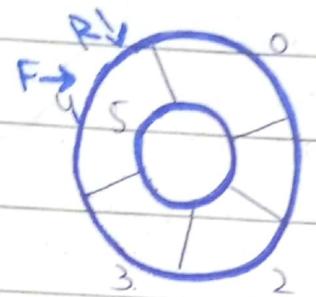
$$F = (F + 1) \cdot N$$

}



## ② Void deQueue () {

if and else if false till  
the last index.



if ( $F == -1 \& \& R == -1$ ) {

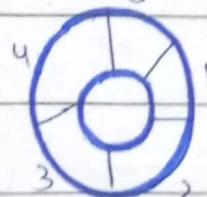
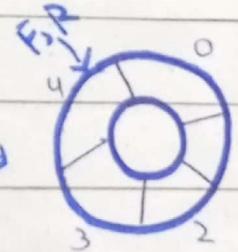
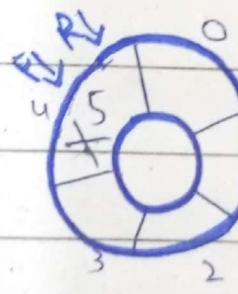
cout << "Queue is empty"; } → False

else if ( $F == R$ ) { } → True

cout << "dequeue element " << queue [F];

$$F = R = -1$$

$$F=R=-1$$

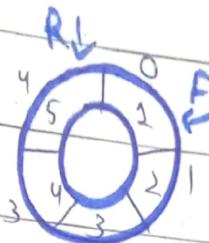


③ if ( $F == -1 \& \& R == -1$ )

cout << "Queue is empty";  
print on screen;

→ void display () {

int i = F;



if ( $F == -1 \& \& R == -1$ ) {

cout << "Queue is empty";

else {

cout << "Queue elements";

while ( $i != R$ ) {

cout << queue[i] << " ";

$i = (i + 1) \% N;$

}

cout << queue[R] << endl;

}

int i = F;  $F = 0$

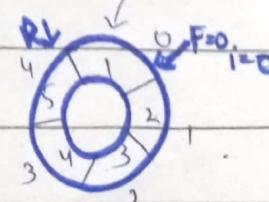
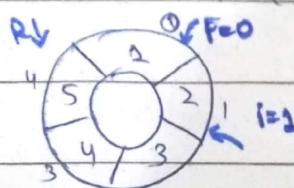
Queue is not empty more on

else part

while ( $i != R$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  True }

cout << queue[i] << " "  $\rightarrow 1$

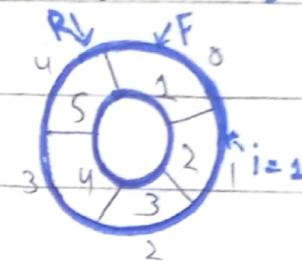
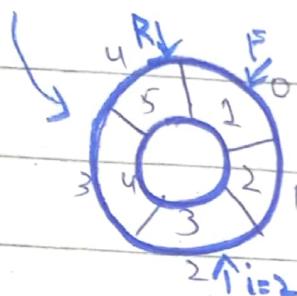
$i = (i + 1) \% N$



move on while till the condition is false.

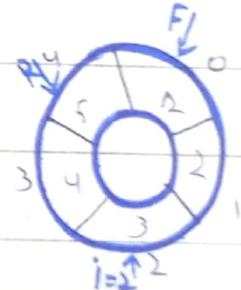
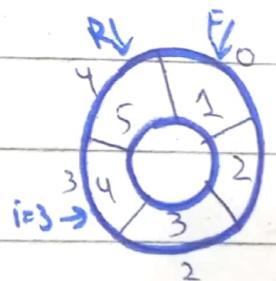
while ( $i = R$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  True }

Count queue [i] as " ";  $\rightarrow 2$   
 $i = (i + 1) \% N$



while ( $i = R$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  True }

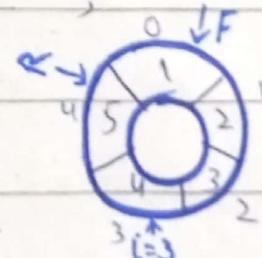
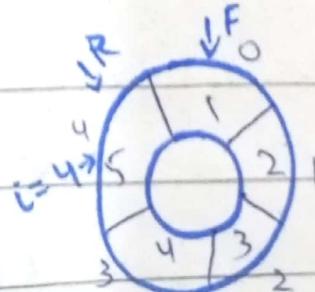
Count queue [i] as " ";  $\rightarrow 3$   
 $i = (i + 1) \% N$



while ( $i = R$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  True }

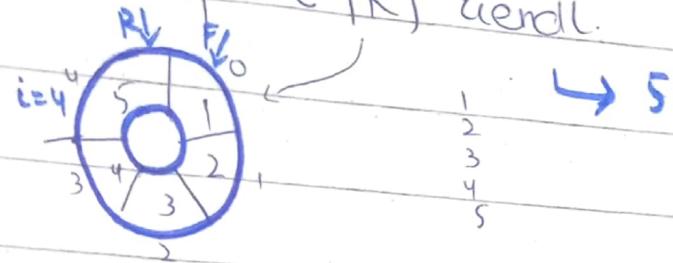
Count queue [i] as " ";  $\rightarrow 4$

~~$i = 1$~~   
 $i = (i + 1) \% N$



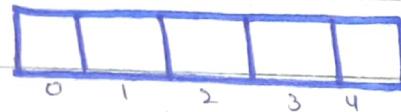
while ( $i != R$ ) { }  $\rightarrow$  False

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Skip this part} \\ \text{cout << queue[R]} \end{array} \right.$

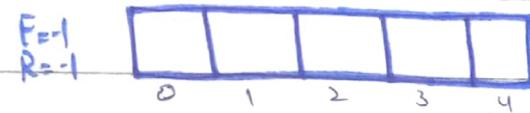


## Double ended Queue:-

int deque[5], N=5



int F=-1, R=-1;



void insert front (int val) { }

if ((F == 0 || R == N-1) || (F == R+1)) { }

cout << "Queue is overflow"; False

}

else { }

if (front == -1)

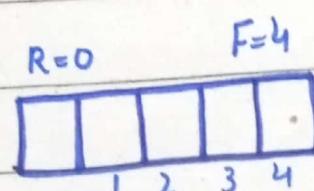
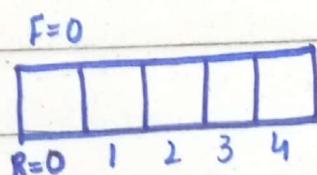
front = rear = 0;

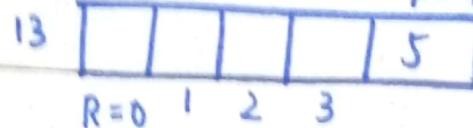
else if (front == 0)

front = n-1;

∴ Skip else part

deque [front] = val;





void insert front (int val)

if go back to if condition

if ((front == 0 && rear == n-1) || (Front == rear + 1))

{

→ false go to

else part

cout << "overflow";

}

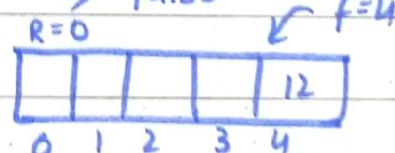
else {

if (front == -1) { → false

front = rear = 0; }

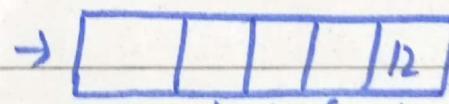
else if (front == 0) → false

front = n-1;

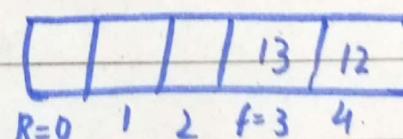


else

front--;



deque [front] = val;



void insert front (int val) → 14

if (front == 0 && rear == n-1) || (front == rear + 1)

{

cout << "overflow"; → false

}

else {

if (front == -1) {

front = rear = 0;

else if ( front == 0 )

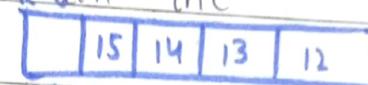
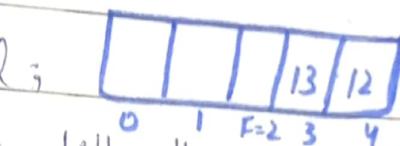
front = n-1;

else

front --;

dequeue(front) = val;

Repeat the process till the



void insert front (int val) → 16

if ( front == 0 && rear == n-1 ) || ( front == rear + 1 )

{ cout << "overflow";

}

→ True

∴ Now print overflow on the  
Screen

void display () {

if ( front == -1 )

{ cout << "empty";

}

else {

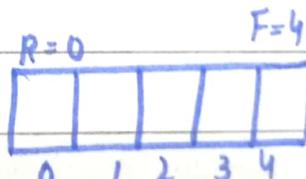
if ( rear > front ) { → false

for ( int i = front ; i <= rear ; i++ )

cout << dequeue(i);

}

else {



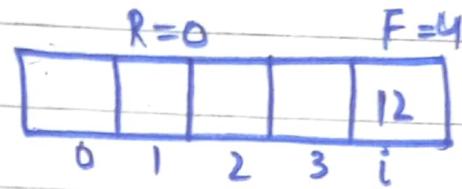
```
for (int i=front; i<n; i++)
```

```
cout << deque[i]; → 12
```

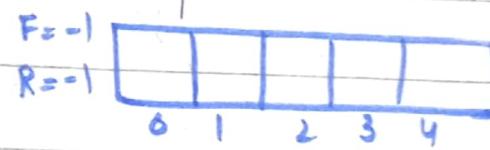
```
for (int i=0; i<=rear; i++)
```

```
cout << deque[i];
```

{ }



again repeat else part



```
void insertRear (int val) {
```

```
if (front == 0 & & rear == n-1) || (front == rear+1)
```

```
} cout << "overflow"; → false
```

}

else

```
if (rear == -1) {
```

```
front = rear = 0;
```

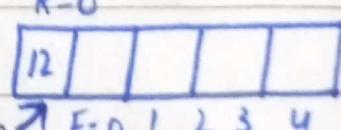
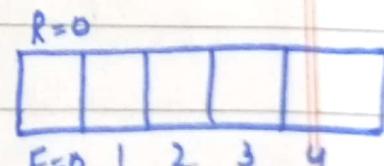
```
else if (rear == n-1)
```

```
rear = 0;
```

```
else rear++;
```

```
deque[rear] = val;
```

}



again repeat the insertRear

function

void insert Rear (int val)  $\rightarrow 13$

if (front = = 0 & & rear = n-1) || (front == rear + 1)  
     $\rightarrow$  false

Cout (<< "overflow" ; ).

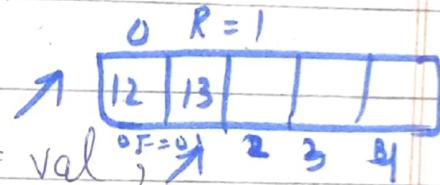
else

if (rear == -1) {

    front = rear = 0,

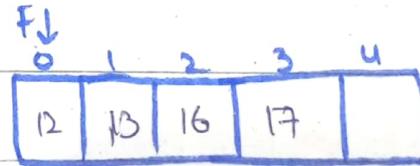
else rear ++;

deque [rear] = val;



Repeat this process till the last

index



void insert rear( int n ) {

if ((front == 0 & & rear == n-1) || (front == rear + 1))  
     $\rightarrow$  False

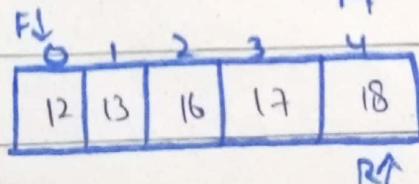
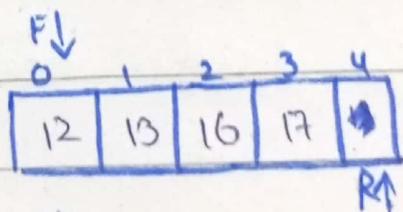
Cout << "Queue is Overflow" ;

}

else {

    rear++;

    deque [rear] =  $n$ ;



go back to if condition  
if ((front == 0 && rear == n-1) || (front == rear+1))  
cout << "Queue is Overflow";  $\rightarrow$  True

}

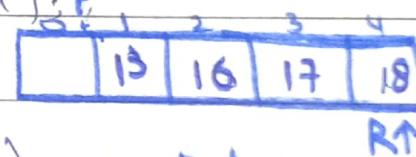
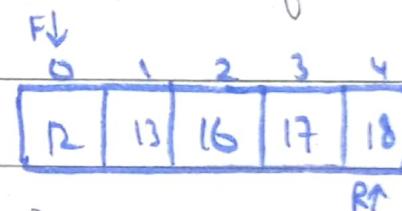
void delete front () {

if (front == -1) {

cout << "Queue is Underflow";

}

cout << deque[front];



if (front == rear)  $\rightarrow$  False

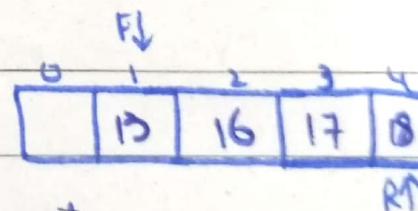
front = rear = -1;

else if (front == n-1)  $\rightarrow$  False

front = 0;

else

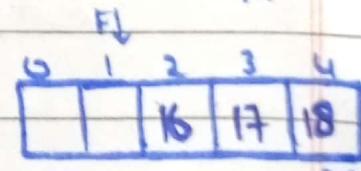
front ++;



Repeat else part

else {

cout << deque[front];

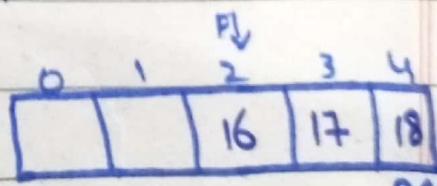


if (...) skip

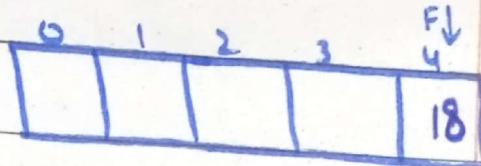
else if (...) skip

else

front ++;



Repeat this process till the last index.



if (front == -1) { → False

cout << "Queue is underflow";

}

else {

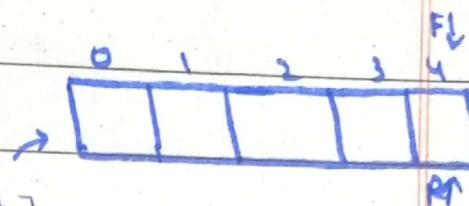
cout << deque[Front];

if (front == rear)

front = rear = -1

}

F = 1  
R = 1



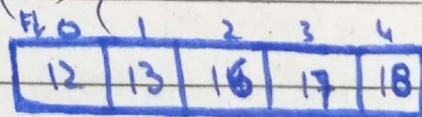
again

if (front == -1) { → True

cout << "Queue is underflow";

} point on the screen.

void deleteREAR () {



if (rear == -1) {

cout << "Queue is underflow";

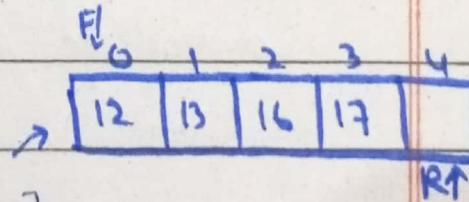
}

else {

cout << deque[rear];

if (front == rear) → False

front = rear = -1



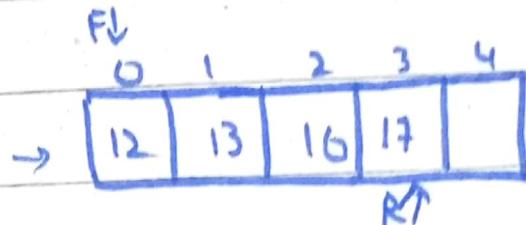
Date: / /

else if ( rear == 0 )  $\rightarrow$  False

rear = n - 1;

else

rear --;



}

go back to else part

else {

cout << deque[rear];

if ( front == rear )  $\rightarrow$  False

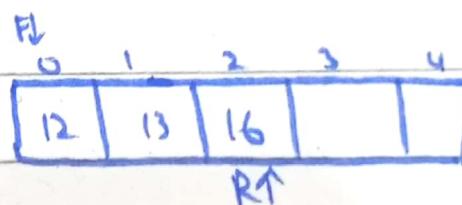
front = rear = -1;

else if ( rear == 0 )  $\rightarrow$  False

rear = n - 1;

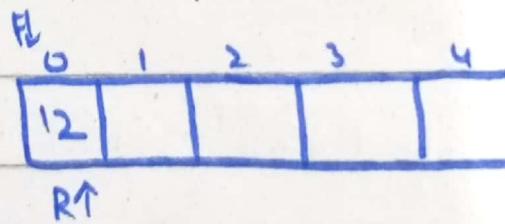
else

rear --;



{

$\rightarrow$  Doing the same process till the last index.



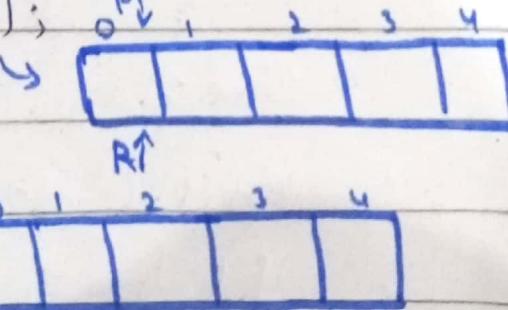
else {

cout << deque[rear];

if ( front == rear )

front = rear = -1

F = -1  
R = -1

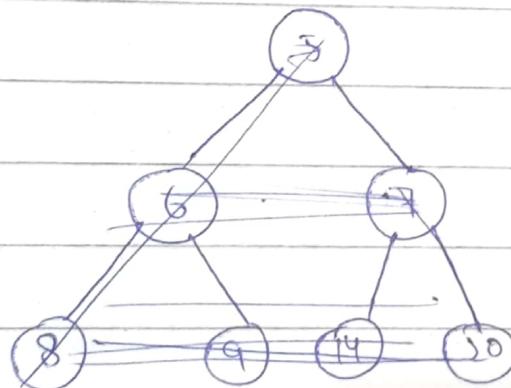


Day: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

else if ( $\text{year} \neq 0$  &  $\text{year} \neq -1$ )  $\rightarrow$  false  
 $\text{year} = n-1;$   
else  $\rightarrow$  False / Skip  
 $\text{year} --;$

again  
if ( $\text{year} \neq -1$  &  $\text{year} \neq -1$ ) {  $\rightarrow$  TRUE  
cout << "Queue is underflow";  
} print on the screen

## Priority Queue.



for (int i=0; i<7; i++) {  
 if (arr[i] == 0) {

cin >> arr[i];  $\rightarrow$  5

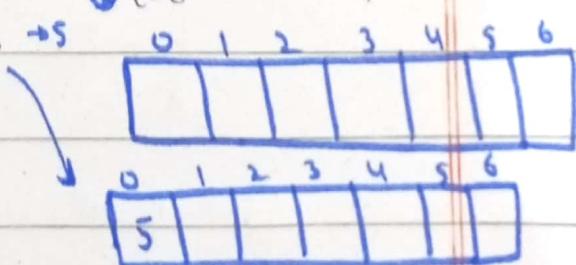
size = i;

}

else {

cin >> arr[i];

size = i; }



```
for (int i=0; i<1; i++) {
```

if (<sup>1=0</sup> i==0) { → False skip

```
cin>> arr[i];
```

size = i;

}

else {

```
cin>> arr[i];
```

size = i;

}

}

same process

```
for (int i=0; i<2; i++) {
```

if (i==0) { → False

```
cin>> arr[i]; size = i;
```

}

else {

```
cin>> arr[i];
```

size = i;

}

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
```

else {

```
cin>> arr[i];
```

> size = i;

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5						

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6					

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9		

```
for (int i=0; i<4; i++) {
```

else {

```
cin>> arr[i];
```

> size = i;

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	14	

```
for (int i=0; i<7; i++) {
```

```
    else {
```

```
        cin >> arr[i];
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
5	6	7	8	9	14	20

}

