

EX 7 IMPLEMENTATION OF QUEUE USING ARRAY AND LINKED LIST

Queue using stack

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
int Queue[MAX], front = -1, rear = -1;
int IsFull();
int IsEmpty();
void Enqueue(int ele);
void Dequeue();
void Display();
int main()
{
    int ch, e;
    do
    {
        printf("1.ENQUEUE 2.DEQUEUE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT");
        printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element : ");
                scanf("%d", &e);
                Enqueue(e);
                break;
            case 2:
                Dequeue();
                break;
            case 3:
                Display();
                break;
        }
    } while(ch <= 3);
    return 0;
}
int IsFull()
{
    if(rear == MAX - 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

```

}
int IsEmpty()
{
    if(front == -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
void Enqueue(int ele)
{
    if(IsFull())
        printf("Queue is Overflow...\n");
    else
    {
        rear = rear + 1;
        Queue[rear] = ele;
        if(front == -1)
            front = 0;
    }
}
void Dequeue()
{
    if(IsEmpty())
        printf("Queue is Underflow...\n");
    else
    {
        printf("%d\n", Queue[front]);
        if(front == rear)
            front = rear = -1;
        else
            front = front + 1;
    }
}
void Display()
{
    int i;
    if(IsEmpty())
        printf("Queue is Underflow...\n");
    else
    {
        for(i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d\t", Queue[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```
}
```

Queue using linked list

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int Element;
struct node *Next;
}*Front = NULL, *Rear = NULL;
typedef struct node Queue;
int IsEmpty(Queue *List);
void Enqueue(int e);
void Dequeue();
void Display();
int main()
{
int ch, e;
do
{
printf("1.ENQUEUE 2.DEQUEUE 3.DISPLAY 4.EXIT");
printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
printf("Enter the element : ");
scanf("%d", &e);
Enqueue(e);
break;
case 2:
Dequeue();
break;
case 3:
Display();
break;
}
} while(ch <= 3);
return 0;
}
int IsEmpty(Queue *List)
```

```

{
if(List == NULL)
    return 1;
else
    return 0;
}
void Enqueue(int e)
{
Queue *NewNode = malloc(sizeof(Queue));
    NewNode->Element = e;
    NewNode->Next = NULL;
if(Rear == NULL)
    Front = Rear = NewNode;
else
    {
        Rear->Next = NewNode;
        Rear = NewNode;
    }
}
void Dequeue()
{
if(IsEmpty(Front))
    printf("Queue is Underflow...\n");
else
    {
        Queue *TempNode;
        TempNode = Front;
        if(Front == Rear)
            Front = Rear = NULL;
        else
            Front = Front->Next;
        printf("%d\n", TempNode->Element);
        free(TempNode);
    }
}
void Display()
{
if(IsEmpty(Front))
    printf("Queue is Underflow...\n");
else
    {
        Queue *Position;
        Position = Front;
        while(Position != NULL)

```

```

{
printf("%d\t", Position->Element);
Position = Position->Next;
}
printf("\n");
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

1.addq
2.delq
3.exit
Select the option1

Enter data2

The element is added into the queue
1.addq
2.delq
3.exit
Select the option3

```

OUTPUT 2:

```

***Main Menu***

=====

1. Insert an element
2. Delete an element
3. Display the queue
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Empty queue.

```