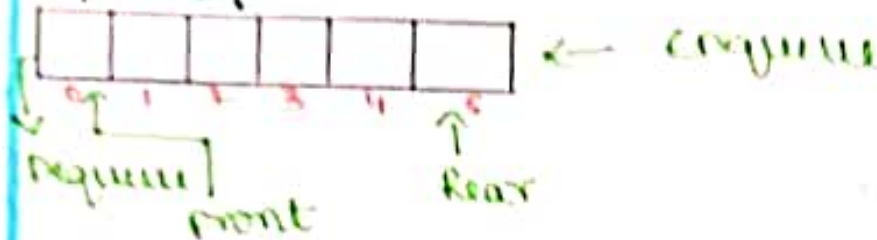


Assignment - 3

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Submission date : 21-08-2024
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Illustrate the queue operation using following function calls of size = 5: enqueue(25), enqueue(37), enqueue(90), enqueue(15), enqueue(40), enqueue(12), dequeue(), dequeue(), dequeue(), dequeue()

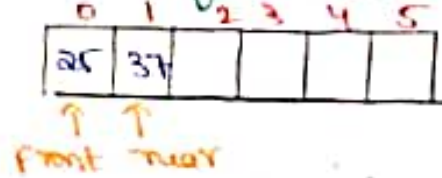
Queue:



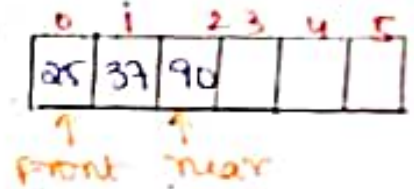
enqueue(25):



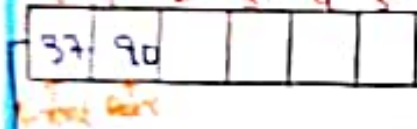
enqueue(37):



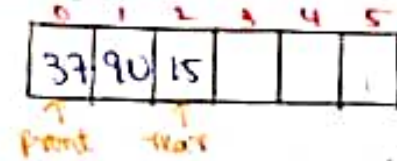
enqueue(90):



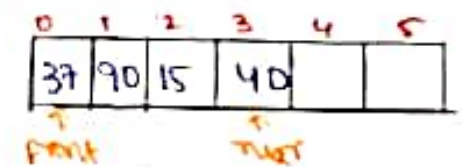
dequeue():



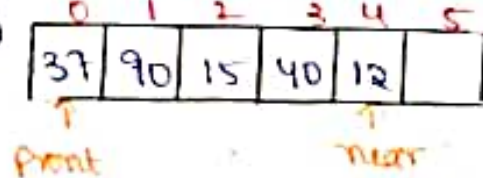
enqueue(15):



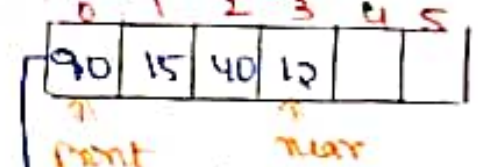
enqueue(40):



enqueue(12):



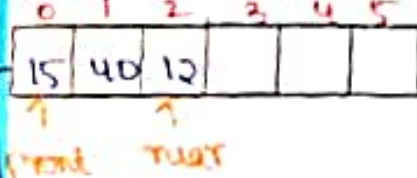
dequeue():



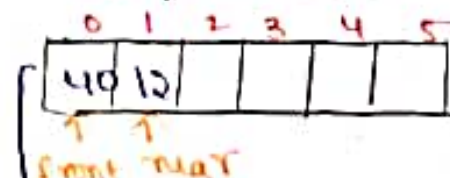
enqueue(25)

dequeue(37)

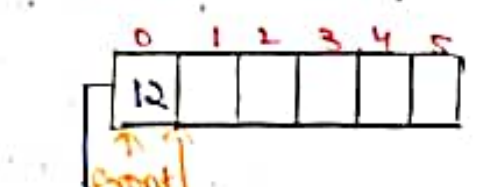
dequeue():



dequeue():



dequeue():



dequeue(15)

dequeue(40)

dequeue(90)

2) write a C program to implement queue operations such as enqueue, dequeue and Display

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 5
typedef struct {
    int items [MAX];
    int front, rear; } queue;
void initialize (queue *q) {
    q->front = -1;
    q->rear = -1; }
void enqueue (queue *q, int value) {
    if (isfull (q)) {
        printf ("queue is full! \n");
        return;
    }
    if (q->front == -1) {
        q->front = 0; }
    q->items[++q->rear] = value;
    printf ("%d enqueued to queue \n", value); }
void dequeue (queue *q) {
    if (isempty (q)) {
        printf ("queue is empty! \n");
        return;
    }
```

```
    }  
    printf("1.d dequeued from queue\n", q->item[q->front])  
}
```

```
void display (queue *q){  
    if (is empty (q)){  
        printf("queue is empty !\n");  
        return ;  
    }  
    printf("queue elements are : ");  
    for (int i = q->front; i <= q->rear; i++) {  
        printf("1.d ", q->items[i]);  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
int main () {  
    queue q;  
    initialize (&q);  
    enqueue ()  
    dequeue ()  
    display ()  
    return 0;  
}
```