11/11/24, 1:27 AM Queue ARR.c

SEM 3\Exp6\Queue_ARR.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
   #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
   #define MAX 100 // Maximum size of the queue
 5
   // Queue structure using arrays
 6
 7
   struct QueueArray
8
   {
 9
        int front, rear;
        int arr[MAX];
10
11
   };
12
13
   // Function to create a queue
   struct QueueArray *createQueue()
14
15
        struct QueueArray *queue = (struct QueueArray *)malloc(sizeof(struct
16
    QueueArray));
17
        queue->front = -1;
18
        queue - > rear = -1;
19
        return queue;
20
   }
21
22
   // Check if the queue is full
   int isFull(struct QueueArray *queue)
23
24
25
        return queue->rear == MAX - 1;
26
   }
27
28
   // Check if the queue is empty
29
   int isEmpty(struct QueueArray *queue)
30
   {
        return queue->front == -1 || queue->front > queue->rear;
31
32
   }
33
34
   // Enqueue an element into the queue
35
   void enqueue(struct QueueArray *queue, int value)
36
   {
37
        if (isFull(queue))
38
            printf("Queue overflow!\n");
39
40
            return;
41
        }
42
        if (isEmpty(queue))
43
44
            queue->front = 0; // Initialize front if queue was empty
45
        queue->arr[++queue->rear] = value;
46
47
        printf("%d enqueued to queue\n", value);
   }
48
49
50
   // Dequeue an element from the queue
   int dequeue(struct QueueArray *queue)
```

```
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                                                     Queue ARR.c
     {
 52
  53
          if (isEmpty(queue))
  54
          {
  55
              printf("Queue underflow!\n");
              return -1;
  56
  57
          return queue->arr[queue->front++];
  58
     }
  59
  60
  61
     // Peek at the front element of the queue
  62
     int peek(struct QueueArray *queue)
  63
          if (isEmpty(queue))
  64
  65
              printf("Queue is empty!\n");
  66
 67
              return -1;
  68
          }
          return queue->arr[queue->front];
  69
  70
     }
  71
  72
     // Display the queue
  73
     void display(struct QueueArray *queue)
  74
     {
  75
          if (isEmpty(queue))
  76
          {
  77
              printf("Queue is empty!\n");
  78
              return;
  79
          }
          printf("Queue elements: ");
  80
          for (int i = queue->front; i <= queue->rear; i++)
  81
  82
          {
              printf("%d ", queue->arr[i]);
  83
  84
  85
          printf("\n");
  86
     }
  87
  88
     int main()
     {
  89
  90
          struct QueueArray *queue = createQueue();
  91
          int choice, value;
  92
  93
          printf("\nQueue Operations (Array Implementation):\n");
          printf("1. Enqueue\n");
  94
  95
          printf("2. Dequeue\n");
          printf("3. Peek\n");
 96
  97
          printf("4. Display\n");
          printf("5. Exit\n");
  98
 99
          while (1)
100
          {
101
102
103
              printf("Enter your choice: ");
104
              scanf("%d", &choice);
105
```

```
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              switch (choice)
106
107
              {
108
              case 1:
109
                  printf("Enter the value to enqueue: ");
                  scanf("%d", &value);
110
                  enqueue(queue, value);
111
                  printf("\n");
112
113
                  break;
              case 2:
114
115
                  value = dequeue(queue);
116
                  if (value != -1)
117
                       printf("Dequeued value: %d\n", value);
118
119
                  printf("\n");
120
                  break;
              case 3:
121
                  value = peek(queue);
122
123
                  if (value != -1)
124
                       printf("Front value: %d\n", value);
125
126
                  printf("\n");
                  break;
127
128
              case 4:
129
                  display(queue);
130
                  printf("\n");
131
                  break;
132
              case 5:
133
                  free(queue);
                  exit(0);
134
              default:
135
136
                  printf("Invalid choice!\n");
137
              }
138
          }
139
140
          return 0;
141
     }
142
```