

Study Material Practical-7:

What is a Queue?

A **Queue** is a linear data structure that follows:

FIFO – First In First Out

Meaning:

- The first inserted element is the first to be removed.

Example:

If we insert → 10, 20, 30

Then remove → 10 will be removed first.

Just like:

- Railway ticket counter
- Printer queue
- Call center waiting line

Basic Terminology

| Term | Meaning |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Front | First element of queue |
| Rear | Last element of queue |
| Enqueue | Insert operation |
| Dequeue | Delete operation |
| Overflow | When queue is full |
| Underflow | When queue is empty |

Types of Queue

1. Linear Queue
2. Circular Queue
3. Priority Queue
4. Deque (Double Ended Queue)

5 Time & Space Complexity

| Operation | Time Complexity |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Enqueue | O(1) |
| Dequeue | O(1) |
| Peek | O(1) |
| Display | O(n) |

Space Complexity = O(n)

6 Applications of Queue

🔥 Very important for exams

- CPU Scheduling
- Printer Spooling
- Breadth First Search (BFS)
- Interrupt Handling
- Call Center Systems
- Order Processing Systems

7 Difference: Queue vs Stack

| Feature | Queue | Stack |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| Principle | FIFO | LIFO |
| Insert | Rear | Top |
| Delete | Front | Top |
| Real Example | Ticket counter | Plate stack |
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