Inclusive array based implementation:

```
#include <iostream>
#define MAX SIZE 5
using namespace std;
class Queue {
private:
int myqueue[MAX_SIZE], front, rear;
public:
Queue(){
front = -1;
rear = -1;
  }
boolisFull(){
if(front == 0 && rear == MAX_SIZE - 1){
return true;
      }
return false;
  }
boolisEmpty(){
if(front == -1) return true;
else return false;
```

```
void enQueue(int value) {
if(isFull()){
cout << endl<< "Queue is full!!";
     } else {
if(front == -1) front = 0;
rear++;
myqueue[rear] = value;
cout << value << " ";
       }
  }
int deQueue(){
int value;
if(isEmpty()){
cout << "Queue is empty!!" << endl; return(-1); } else { value = myqueue[front];
if(front >= rear) { //only one element in queue
front = -1;
rear = -1;
else {
front++;
          }
cout << endl << "Deleted => " << value << " from myqueue";
return(value);
    }
   }
```

```
void displayQueue()
   {
int i;
if(isEmpty()) {
cout << endl << "Queue is Empty!!" << endl;
cout << endl << "Front = " << front;
cout << endl << "Queue elements : ";
for(i=front; i<=rear; i++)
cout << myqueue[i] << "\t";
cout << endl << "Rear = " << rear << endl;
};
int main()
 Queue myq;
myq.deQueue();
                  //deQueue
cout<<"Queue created:"<<endl;
myq.enQueue(10); myq.enQueue(20); myq.enQueue(30); myq.enQueue(40); myq.enQueue(50);
//enqueue 60 => queue is full
myq.enQueue(60);
myq.displayQueue();
     //deQueue =>removes 10
myq.deQueue();
   //queue after dequeue
myq.displayQueue();
return 0;
}
```

Another implementation

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class Queue {
 private:
   int front;
 int rear;
 int arr[5];
 public:
   Queue() {
     rear = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) (
       arr[i] = 0;
   }
 bool isEmpty() {
   if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     return true;
   else
     return false;
```

```
bool isFull() {
  if (rear == 4)
    return true;
   else
     return false;
 void enqueue(int val) {
  if (isFull()) {
    cout << "Queue full" << endl;
    return;
   } else if (isEmpty()) {
    rear = 0;
    front = 0;
    arr[rear] = val;
   } else {
    rear++;
    arr[rear] = val;
  }
 }
```

```
int dequeue() {
 int x = 0;
 if (isEmpty()) {
   cout << "Queue is Empty" << endl;
   return x;
  } else if (rear == front) {
   x = arr[rear];
   rear = -1;
   front = -1;
   return x;
  } else {
    cout << "front value: " << front << endl;
   x = arr[front];
   arr[front] = 0;
   front++;
   return x;
 }
}
int count() {
 return (rear - front + 1);
```

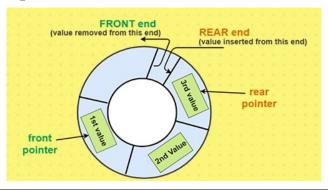
```
void display() {
   cout << "All values in the Queue are - " << endl;
   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
 }
);
int main() {
 Queue q1;
 int value, option;
 do {
   cout << "\n\nWhat operation do you want to perform? Select Option number.
Enter 0 to exit." << endl;
   cout << "1. Enqueue()" << endl;
   cout << "2. Dequeue()" << endl;
   cout << "3. isEmpty()" << endl;
   cout << "4. isFull()" << endl;
   cout << "5. count()" << endl;
   cout << "6. display()" << endl;
   cout << "7. Clear Screen" << endl << endl;
```

```
cin >> option;
    switch (option) {
    case 0:
      break;
    case 1:
      cout << "Enqueue Operation \nEnter an item to Enqueue in the Queue" <<
endl;
      cin >> value;
      ql.enqueue(value);
      break;
    case 2:
      cout << "Dequeue Operation \nDequeued Value : " << q1.dequeue() << endl;</pre>
      break;
    case 3:
      if (q1.isEmpty())
        cout << "Queue is Empty" << endl;
        cout << "Queue is not Empty" << endl;
      break;
```

```
case 5:
    cout << "Count Operation \nCount of items in Queue : " << q1.count() <<
endl;
    break;
    case 6:
        cout << "Display Function Called - " << endl;
        q1.display();
        break;
    case 7:
        system("cls");
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Enter Proper Option number " << endl;
}

while (option != 0);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Wrap Around Technique:(Circular Queue):



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class CircularQueue {
 private:
   int front;
 int rear;
 int arr[5];
 int itemCount;
 public:
   CircularQueue() {
     itemCount = 0;
     front = -1;
     rear = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       arr[i] = 0;
   }
  bool isEmpty() {
   if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     return true;
     return false;
```

```
bool isFull() {
  if ((rear + 1) % 5 == front)
    return true;
   else
    return false;
 void enqueue(int val) {
   if (isFull()) (
     cout << "Queue full" << endl;
   } else if (isEmpty()) {
     rear = 0;
     front = 0;
     arr[rear] = val;
   ) else (
     rear = (rear + 1) % 5;
     arr[rear] = val;
  itemCount++;
```

```
int dequeue() {
  int x = 0;
  if (isEmpty()) {
    cout << "Queue is Empty" << endl;
    return x;
   } else if (rear == front) {
    x = arr[rear];
    rear = -1;
    front = -1;
    itemCount--;
    return x;
   } else {
    cout << "front value: " << front << endl;
    x = arr[front];
    arr[front] = 0;
    front = (front + 1) % 5;
    itemCount--;
    return x;
  }
 }
```

```
int count() {
    return (itemCount);
}

void display() {
    cout << "All values in the Queue are - " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << " ";
    }
};
int main() {
    CircularQueue q1;
    int value, option;</pre>
```

```
do {
    cout << "\n\nWhat operation do you want to perform? Select Option number.
Enter 0 to exit." << endl;
    cout << "1. Enqueue()" << endl;
    cout << "2. Dequeue()" << endl;
    cout << "3. isEmpty()" << endl;
    cout << "4. isFull()" << endl;
    cout << "5. count()" << endl;
    cout << "6. display()" << endl;
    cout << "7. Clear Screen" << endl << endl;
    cin >> option;
```

```
switch (option) {
    case 0:
     break;
    case 1:
      cout << "Enqueue Operation \nEnter an item to Enqueue in the Queue" <<
endl;
      cin >> value;
      q1.enqueue(value);
     break;
    case 2:
      cout << "Dequeue Operation \nDequeued Value : " << q1.dequeue() << endl;
     break;
    case 3:
      if (q1.isEmpty())
        cout << "Queue is Empty" << endl;
        cout << "Queue is not Empty" << endl;
      break:
    case 4:
      if (q1.isFull())
       cout << "Queue is Full" << endl;
        cout << "Queue is not Full" << endl;
      break;
```

```
case 5:
    cout << "Count Operation \nCount of items in Queue : " << ql.count() <<
endl;
    break;
    case 6:
        cout << "Display Function Called - " << endl;
        ql.display();
        break;
    case 7:
        system("cls");
        break;
    default:
        cout << "Enter Proper Option number " << endl;
}

    while (option != 0);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Priority Queue:

<u>Operation</u>	Priority Queue	Return value
Insert(G)	G	
Insert(O)	G	
Insert(M)	G O M	
deleteHighestPriority()	G M	0
Insert(A)	G M A	
deleteHighestPriority()	G A	М

C++ Program to Implement Max Priority Queue (using Ordered Array)

```
#include<iostream>
#define N 20
using namespace std;
int Q[N],Pr[N];
int r = -1,f = -1;
void enqueue(int data,int p)//Enqueue function to insert data and its priority in queue
{
    int i;
    if((f==0)&&(r==N-1)) //Check if Queue is full
        cout<<"Queue is full";
    else
    {
        if(f==-1)//if Queue is empty
        {
            f = r = 0;
            Q[r] = data;
            Pr[r] = p;</pre>
```

```
else if(r == N-1)//if there there is some elemets in Queue
     for(i=f;i<=r;i++) {
                    Q[i-f] = Q[i];
                    Pr[i-f] = Pr[i];
                    r = r-f;
                    f = 0;
                    for(i = r;i>f;i--)
           {
                if(p>Pr[i])
                      Q[i+1] = Q[i];
                      Pr[i+1] = Pr[i];
                 }
                 else
                      break;
                 Q[i+1] = data;
                 Pr[i+1] = p;
                 r++;
          }
     }
```

```
else

{
    for(i = r;i>=f;i--)
    {
        if(p>Pr[i])
        {
            Q[i+1] = Q[i];
            Pr[i+1] = Pr[i];
        }
        else
            break;
    }
    Q[i+1] = data;
    Pr[i+1] = p;
    r++;
}
```

```
int main()
      int opt,n,i,data,p;
      cout<<"Enter Your Choice:-"<<endl;
      do{
      cout<<"1 for Insert the Data in Queue\n2 for show the Data in Queue \n3
for Delete the data from the Queue\n0 for Exit"<<endl;
      cin>>opt;
           switch(opt){
                 case 1:
                       cout<<"Enter the number of data"<<endl;
                       cin>>n;
                       cout<<"Enter your data and Priority of data"<<endl;
                       i=0;
                       while(i<n){
                             cin>>data;
                             cin>>p;
                             enqueue (data,p);
                             i++;}
                       break;
                 case 2:
                       print();
                       break:
```

```
Question: 07 Palindrome:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class node{
   public:
    char data;
   node *next;

   node() {
        data=0;
        next=NULL;
   }
   node(char d) {
        data=d;
```

```
next=NULL;
     }
};
class queue{
     node *head;
     public:
          queue(){
               head=NULL;
          }
          void enqueueCharacter(char s) {
               if (head==NULL) {
                     head=new node(s);
                     return;
               }
               node *temp=head;
               head=new node(s);
               head->next=temp;
          }
          void dequeueCharacter(){
               node *temp=head;
               head=head->next;
               delete temp;
          }
          void print(){
               for (node *temp=head; temp!=NULL; temp=temp->next) {
                     cout << temp->data << " " ;</pre>
                }
               cout << endl;</pre>
          }
          char front(){
               return head->data;
          }
};
```

```
class stack{
     node *head;
     public:
          stack(){
                head=NULL;
          }
          void push(char d) {
                if (head==NULL) {
                     head=new node(d);
                     return;
                }
                node *temp=head;
                while(temp->next!=NULL) {
                     temp=temp->next;
                }
                temp->next=new node(d);
          }
          void popCharacter() {
                node *temp=head;
               head=head->next;
                delete temp;
          }
          void print(){
                for (node *temp=head; temp!=NULL; temp=temp->next) {
                     cout << temp->data << " " ;</pre>
                }
                cout << endl;</pre>
          }
          char top(){
                return head->data;
          }
};
bool isPalindrome(stack s,queue q,string st){
```

```
for(int i=0;i<st.length();i++){</pre>
          if(q.front()!=s.top()){
                return false;
          }
     }
     return true;
}
int main(){
     stack s;
     queue q;
     string st;
     cout << "Enter string(is composed of lowercase English</pre>
letters): ";
     cin >> st;
     for(int i=0;i<st.length();i++){</pre>
          s.push(st[i]);
          q.enqueueCharacter(st[i]);
     }
     if(isPalindrome(s,q,st)){
          cout << "The word," << st << ", is a palindrome";</pre>
     } else {
          cout << "The word," << st << ", is not a</pre>
palindrome";
     }
}
```