Practical-6

- 1. Implement the following functionalities of the Circular queue using Arrays:
- a. isFull to check if the queue is full or not.
- b. is Empty to check if the queue is empty or not.
- c. enqueue to insert the element in the queue.
- d. dequeue to delete the element from the queue.
- e. front and rear to print the front and rear element of the queue.

Aim:

Implementation of circular queue.

Theory:

In this program we implement circular queue by reseting the values of front and rear according to the situation and we also reference to address to help us save memory.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct queue
{
   int f,r,size; // Here r is pointing to next address not the last element address int * array;
};

struct queue * createQueue(int size)
{
   struct queue *q=(struct queue *)malloc(sizeof(struct queue));
   q->f=-1;
   q->r=-1;
   q->size=size;
```

```
q->array=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*size);
  return q;
};
int isEmpty(struct queue *q)
{
  if(q->f==-1)
  {
    return 0;
  }
  return 1;
}
int isFull(struct queue *q)
{
  if(q->r-1==q->size-1 \&\& q->f==0)
  {
    return 0;
  }
  else if(q->f==(q->r-1)\% q->size)
  {
    return 0;
  }
  return 1;
}
int Enqueue(struct queue *q)
{
  int item;
```

```
printf("Enter the number you want to insert=");
  scanf("%d",&item);
  if(isEmpty(q)==0)
 {
   q->f=0;
   q->r=1;
   q->array[q->f]=item;
   printf("Element inserted\n");
  }
  else if(q->r<=q->size-1)
   q->array[q->r]=item;
   q->r++;
  }
  else
 {
   q->r=0;
   q->array[q->r]=item;
   q->r++;
  }
  return 0;
}
int Dequeue(struct queue *q)
{
 if(isEmpty(q)==0)
   printf("No element to delete/dequeue\n");
  }
```

```
else if(q->f==q->size-1)
 {
    q \rightarrow f = 0;
 }
 else
 {
    printf("The element %d is deleted \n",q->array[q->f]);
   q->f++;
 }
}
int print(struct queue *q)
{
 printf("The front element is %d\n",q->array[q->f]);
 printf("The rear element is %d\n",q->array[q->r-1]);
}
int main()
{
 int size,i;
 printf("Enter the size for queue=");
 scanf("%d",&size);
 struct queue *q=createQueue(size);
 printf("Enter a number for the following choice=\n");
 while(1)
 {
    printf("1.To check for empty queue \n2.To check if queue is full \n3.To insert
element \n4.To delete element \n5.To print front and rear element \n6.To exit\n");
   scanf("%d",&i);
```

```
switch(i)
{
  case 1:
    if(isEmpty(q)==0)
     printf("The queue is empty\n");
   }
    else
     printf("The queue is not empty\n");
    break;
  case 2:
    if(isFull(q)==0)
   {
     printf("The queue is full\n");
   }
    else
     printf("The queue is not full\n");
    break;
  case 3:
    Enqueue(q);
    break;
  case 4:
    Dequeue(q);
    break;
  case 5:
    print(q);
    break;
  case 6:
    exit(0);
```

```
break:
    default:
     printf("Invalid input");
  }
 }
}
Output:
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.in\F
ab\Practise-5\"; if ($?) { gcc Exp6_Prob
Enter the size for queue=2
Enter a number for the following choice=
1.To check for empty queue
2.To check if queue is full
3.To insert element
4.To delete element
5.To print front and rear element
6.To exit
Enter the number you want to insert=5
Element inserted
1.To check for empty queue
2.To check if queue is full
3.To insert element
4.To delete element
5.To print front and rear element
6.To exit
Enter the number you want to insert=1
1.To check for empty queue
2.To check if queue is full
3.To insert element
4.To delete element
5.To print front and rear element
6.To exit
5
```

```
Enter the number you want to insert=1
1.To check for empty queue
2.To check if queue is full
3.To insert element
4.To delete element
5.To print front and rear element
6.To exit
The front element is 5
The rear element is 1
1.To check for empty queue
2.To check if queue is full
3.To insert element
4.To delete element
5.To print front and rear element
6.To exit
PS C:\Users\breez\OneDrive - pdpu.ac.i
```

Link for all code:

https://github.com/PanavPatel06/DSA-Lab/tree/main/Practise-5