

PRN: 2020BTEIT00041

Queue Assignment:

1. Write a program to implement queue using array.

CODE:

```
1  /*
2  |   PRN: 2020BTEIT00041
3  |   Name: Om Vivek Gharge
4  | */
5
6  /*
7  |   Queue using Array implementation
8  | */
9
10 #include <iostream>
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 #define n 100
15
16 class queue
17 {
18 public:
19     int bottom;
20     int *arr;
21     queue()
22     {
23         arr = new int[n];
24         bottom = 0;
25     }
26
27     void enqueue(int data)
28     {
29         if (bottom == n)
30         {
31             cout << "Queue is full" << endl;
32             return;
33         }
34         else
35         {
36             arr[bottom] = data;
37             bottom++;
38         }
39         return;
40     }
41
42     void dequeue()
43     {
44         if (bottom == 0)
45         {
46             cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;
47             return;
48         }
49     }
```

```

49     else
50     {
51         for (int i = 0; i < bottom - 1; i++)
52         {
53             arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
54         }
55         bottom--;
56     }
57     return;
58 }
59
60 void displayqueue()
61 {
62     for (int i = 0; i < bottom; i++)
63     {
64         cout << arr[i] << " ";
65     }
66     cout << endl;
67     return;
68 }
69 };
70
71 int main()
72 {
73     queue q1;
74
75     int a = 0;
76
77     while (a != 4)
78     {
79         cout << "-----Menu-----\n";
80         cout << "1. Enqueue" << endl
81             << "2. Dequeue" << endl
82             << "3. Display" << endl
83             << "4. Exit" << endl;
84         cin >> a;
85         switch (a)
86         {
87             case 1:
88                 int data;
89                 cout << "Enter data : " << endl;
90                 cin >> data;
91                 q1.enqueue(data);
92                 break;
93
94             case 2:
95                 q1.dequeue();
96                 break;

```

```

97
98     case 3:
99         q1.displayqueue();
100        break;
101
102     case 4:
103         cout << "exited" << endl;
104         break;
105
106     default:
107         cout << "Enter Valid choice" << endl;
108     }
109 }
110
111 return 0;
112 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
4
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
3
2 3 4
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
3
3 4

```

2. Write a program to implement Circular Queue using array.

CODE:

```
1  /*
2  |   PRN: 2020BTEIT00041
3  |   Name: Om Vivek Gharge
4  */
5
6  /*
7  |   Circular Queue - Implementation of a circular queue using an Array
8  */
9
10 #include <iostream>
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 #define n 100
15
16 class queue
17 {
18 public:
19     int bottom;
20     int *arr;
21     queue()
22     {
23         arr = new int[n];
24         bottom = 0;
25     }
26
27     void enqueue(int data)
28     {
29         if (bottom == n)
30         {
31             cout << "Queue is full" << endl;
32             return;
33         }
34         else
35         {
36             arr[bottom] = data;
37             bottom++;
38         }
39         return;
40     }
41
42     void dequeue()
43     {
44         if (bottom == 0)
45         {
46             cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;
47             return;
48         }
49         else
```

```

50     {
51         for (int i = 0; i < bottom - 1; i++)
52         {
53             arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
54         }
55         bottom--;
56     }
57     return;
58 }
59
60 void displayqueue()
61 {
62     for (int i = 0; i < bottom; i++)
63     {
64         cout << arr[i] << " ";
65     }
66     cout << endl;
67     return;
68 }
69 ];
70
71 int main()
72 {
73     queue q1;
74
75     int a = 0;
76
77     while (a != 4)
78     {
79         cout << "-----Menu-----\n";
80         cout << "1. Enqueue" << endl
81             << "2. Dequeue" << endl
82             << "3. Display" << endl
83             << "4. Exit" << endl;
84         cin >> a;
85         switch (a)
86         {
87             case 1:
88                 int data;
89                 cout << "Enter data : " << endl;
90                 cin >> data;
91                 q1.enqueue(data);
92                 break;
93
94             case 2:
95                 q1.dequeue();
96                 break;

```

```

97
98     case 3:
99         q1.displayqueue();
100        break;
101
102     case 4:
103         cout << "exited" << endl;
104         break;
105
106     default:
107         cout << "Enter Valid choice" << endl;
108     }
109 }
110
111 return 0;
112 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
1
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
1
Enter data :
2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
3
1 2 2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
3
2 2

```

3. Write a program to implement priority Queue (Ascending and Descending)

CODE:

```
1  /*
2  |   PRN: 2020BTEIT00041
3  |   Name: Om Vivek Gharge
4  */
5
6  /*
7  |   Priority Queue - Implementation using linkedlist
8  */
9
10 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 // Node class
14 class Node{
15 public:
16     int data, priority;
17     Node *next;
18
19     Node(){
20         this->data = 0;
21         this->priority = 0;
22         this->next = NULL;
23     }
24
25     Node(int data, int priority){
26         this->data = data;
27         this->priority = priority;
28         this->next = NULL;
29     }
30 };
31
32 // Priority Queue class
33 class PriorityQueue{
34 public:
35     Node* head;
36
37     PriorityQueue(){
38         this->head = NULL;
39     }
40
41     void enqueue(int data, int priority);
42     int dequeue();
43     void Display();
44 };
45
46 // enqueue function
47 void PriorityQueue::enqueue(int data, int priority){
48     // create a new node
```

```

49     Node *newNode = new Node(data, priority);
50
51     // if queue is empty
52     if(this->head == NULL){
53         this->head = newNode;
54         return;
55     }
56
57     // if queue is not empty
58     Node *temp = this->head;
59     Node *prev = NULL;
60
61     // traverse the queue to find the right position to insert the new node in the queue
62     while(temp != NULL){
63         if(temp->priority > priority){
64             break;
65         }
66         prev = temp;
67         temp = temp->next;
68     }
69
70     // if new node's priority is less than head's priority
71     if(prev == NULL){
72         newNode->next = this->head;
73         this->head = newNode;
74     }
75     // if new node's priority is greater than head's priority
76     else{
77         prev->next = newNode;
78         newNode->next = temp;
79     }
80
81     return;
82 }
83
84 int PriorityQueue::dequeue(){
85     // if queue is empty
86     if(this->head == NULL){
87         cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;
88         return -1;
89     }
90
91     // if queue is not empty
92     // store the head node in a temp variable
93     Node *temp = this->head;
94
95     // store the head node's data in a temp variable

```



```

96     int data = temp->data;
97
98     // make the front as the next of the front
99     this->head = this->head->next;
100
101     // delete the temp node
102     delete temp;
103
104     return data;
105 }
106
107 void PriorityQueue::Display(){
108     // if queue is empty
109     if(this->head == NULL){
110         cout << "Queue is empty" << endl;
111         return;
112     }
113
114     // if queue is not empty
115     Node *temp = this->head;
116
117     // traverse the queue and print the data of each node
118     while(temp != NULL){
119         cout << temp->data << " ";
120         temp = temp->next;
121     }
122     cout << endl;
123 }
124
125 int main(){
126     PriorityQueue pq;
127
128     // Menu driven program to implement a priority queue
129
130     int choice, data, priority;
131
132     do{
133         cout<<"-----Menu-----\n";
134         cout << "1. Enqueue" << endl;
135         cout << "2. Dequeue" << endl;
136         cout << "3. Display" << endl;
137         cout << "4. Exit" << endl;
138
139         cout << "Enter your choice: ";
140         cin >> choice;
141
142         switch(choice){
143             case 1:
144                 cout << "Enter data: ";

```

```

145         cin >> data;
146         cout << "Enter priority: ";
147         cin >> priority;
148         pq.enqueue(data, priority);
149         break;
150     case 2:
151         cout<<"Dequeued element: "<<pq.dequeue()<<endl;
152         break;
153     case 3:
154         pq.Display();
155         break;
156     case 4:
157         break;
158     default:
159         cout << "Invalid choice" << endl;
160     }
161 }while(choice != 4);
162
163 return 0;
164 }

```

OUTPUT:

```

-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 1
Enter priority: 3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 2
Enter priority: 2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 3
Enter priority: 1
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
3 2 1
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued element: 3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
2 1

```

4. Write a program to implement Deque

CODE:

```
1  /*
2  |   PRN: 2020BTEIT00041
3  |   Name: Om Vivek Gharge
4  | */
5
6  /*
7  |   Double Ended Queue - Implementation using linked list
8  | */
9
10 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 // Node class
14 class Node{
15 public:
16     int data;
17     Node *next;
18
19     Node(){
20         this->data = 0;
21         this->next = NULL;
22     }
23
24     Node(int data){
25         this->data = data;
26         this->next = NULL;
27     }
28 };
29
30 // Double Ended Queue class
31 class Deque{
32 public:
33     Node* front;
34     Node* rear;
35
36     Deque(){
37         this->front = NULL;
38         this->rear = NULL;
39     }
40
41     // Operations on Deque
42     void insertFront(int data);
43     void insertRear(int data);
44     void deleteFront();
45     void deleteRear();
46     int getFront();
47     int getRear();
48     void Display();
```

```

49     };
50
51     // Inserts element at front of Deque
52     void Deque::insertFront(int data){
53         // Create new node
54         Node *newNode = new Node(data);
55
56         // If Deque is empty
57         if(this->front == NULL){
58             this->front = newNode;
59             this->rear = newNode;
60         }
61         // If Deque is not empty
62         else{
63             // Make next of new node as front
64             newNode->next = this->front;
65
66             // Move front to point to new node
67             this->front = newNode;
68         }
69     }
70
71     // Inserts element at rear of Deque
72     void Deque::insertRear(int data){
73         // Create new node
74         Node *newNode = new Node(data);
75
76         // If Deque is empty
77         if(this->front == NULL){
78             this->front = newNode;
79             this->rear = newNode;
80         }
81         // If Deque is not empty
82         else{
83             // Make next of rear as new node
84             this->rear->next = newNode;
85
86             // Move rear to point to new node
87             this->rear = newNode;
88         }
89     }
90
91     // Deletes element from front of Deque
92     void Deque::deleteFront(){
93         // If Deque is empty
94         if(this->front == NULL){
95             cout << "Deque is empty" << endl;

```

```

96         return;
97     }
98     // If Deque has only one element
99     else if(this->front == this->rear){
100         delete this->front;
101         this->front = NULL;
102         this->rear = NULL;
103     }
104     // If Deque has more than one element
105     else{
106         // Store pointer to old front
107         Node *old_front = this->front;
108
109         // Move front to point to next of old front
110         this->front = this->front->next;
111
112         // Delete old front
113         delete old_front;
114     }
115 }
116
117 // Deletes element from rear of Deque
118 void Deque::deleteRear(){
119     // If Deque is empty
120     if(this->front == NULL){
121         cout << "Deque is empty" << endl;
122         return;
123     }
124     // If Deque has only one element
125     else if(this->front == this->rear){
126         delete this->front;
127         this->front = NULL;
128         this->rear = NULL;
129     }
130     // If Deque has more than one element
131     else{
132         // Store pointer to last element
133         Node *last = this->front;
134
135         // Find second last element
136         while(last->next != this->rear){
137             last = last->next;
138         }
139
140         // Delete last element
141         delete this->rear;

```

```

142
143     // Move rear to point to last element
144     this->rear = last;
145
146     // Change next of last element to NULL
147     this->rear->next = NULL;
148 }
149 }
150
151 // Returns element from front of Deque
152 int Deque::getFront(){
153     // If Deque is empty
154     if(this->front == NULL){
155         cout << "Deque is empty" << endl;
156         return -1;
157     }
158     // If Deque has only one element
159     else if(this->front == this->rear){
160         return this->front->data;
161     }
162     // If Deque has more than one element
163     else{
164         return this->front->data;
165     }
166 }
167
168 // Returns element from rear of Deque
169 int Deque::getRear(){
170     // If Deque is empty
171     if(this->front == NULL){
172         cout << "Deque is empty" << endl;
173         return -1;
174     }
175     // If Deque has only one element
176     else if(this->front == this->rear){
177         return this->front->data;
178     }
179     // If Deque has more than one element
180     else{
181         return this->rear->data;
182     }
183 }
184
185 // Displays Deque
186 void Deque::Display(){
187     // If Deque is empty
188     if(this->front == NULL){

```

```

189         cout << "Deque is empty" << endl;
190         return;
191     }
192     // If Deque has only one element
193     else if(this->front == this->rear){
194         cout << this->front->data << endl;
195     }
196     // If Deque has more than one element
197     else{
198         // Store pointer to last element
199         Node* first = this->front;
200         Node *last = this->front;
201
202         // Find second last element
203         while(last->next != this->rear){
204             last = last->next;
205         }
206
207         // Display elements from front to second last
208         while(first != last){
209             cout << first->data << " ";
210             first = first->next;
211         }
212
213         // Display last element
214         cout << this->rear->data << endl;
215
216         // Move front and rear to point to NULL
217         first = NULL;
218         last = NULL;
219     }
220 }
221
222 int main(){
223     Deque d;
224
225     // Menu driven program
226     int choice;
227
228     do{
229         cout<<"-----Menu-----\n";
230         cout << "1. Insert at front" << endl;
231         cout << "2. Insert at rear" << endl;
232         cout << "3. Delete from front" << endl;
233         cout << "4. Delete from rear" << endl;
234         cout << "5. Get front element" << endl;

```

```

235     cout << "6. Get rear element" << endl;
236     cout << "7. Display" << endl;
237     cout << "8. Exit" << endl;
238
239     cout << "Enter your choice: ";
240     cin >> choice;
241
242     switch(choice){
243     case 1:
244         int dataFront;
245         cout << "Enter data: ";
246         cin >> dataFront;
247         d.insertFront(dataFront);
248         break;
249     case 2:
250         int dataRear;
251         cout << "Enter data: ";
252         cin >> dataRear;
253         d.insertRear(dataRear);
254         break;
255     case 3:
256         d.deleteFront();
257         break;
258     case 4:
259         d.deleteRear();
260         break;
261     case 5:
262         cout << "Front element is: " << d.getFront() << endl;
263         break;
264     case 6:
265         cout << "Rear element is: " << d.getRear() << endl;
266         break;
267     case 7:
268         d.Display();
269     case 8:
270         cout<<"Exiting..."<<endl;
271         break;
272     default:
273         cout << "Wrong choice" << endl;
274     }
275     }while(choice != 8);
276
277     return 0;
278 }

```


OUTPUT:

```
-----Menu-----
1. Insert at front
2. Insert at rear
3. Delete from front
4. Delete from rear
5. Get front element
6. Get rear element
7. Display
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter data: 1
-----Menu-----
1. Insert at front
2. Insert at rear
3. Delete from front
4. Delete from rear
5. Get front element
6. Get rear element
7. Display
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter data: 2
-----Menu-----
1. Insert at front
2. Insert at rear
3. Delete from front
4. Delete from rear
5. Get front element
6. Get rear element
7. Display
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter data: 3
-----Menu-----
1. Insert at front
2. Insert at rear
3. Delete from front
4. Delete from rear
5. Get front element
6. Get rear element
7. Display
8. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter data: 4
```

5. Write a program to implement queue using linked list or queADT

CODE:

```
1  /*
2  |   PRN: 2020BTEIT00041
3  |   Name: Om Vivek Garge
4  | */
5
6  /*
7  |   Queue using Linked List implementation
8  | */
9
10 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 // Node class
14 class Node{
15 public:
16     int data;
17     Node *next;
18
19     Node(){
20         this->data = 0;
21         this->next = NULL;
22     }
23
24     Node(int data){
25         this->data = data;
26         this->next = NULL;
27     }
28 };
29
30 // Queue class
31 class Queue{
32 public:
33     Node* front;
34     Node* rear;
35
36     Queue(){
37         this->front = NULL;
38         this->rear = NULL;
39     }
40
41     void enqueue(int data);
42     int dequeue();
43     void display();
44 };
45
46 // Function to enqueue an element in the queue using LL implementation of Queue
47 void Queue::enqueue(int data){
48     // Create a new node
49     Node* new node = new Node(data);
```

```

50
51 // If queue is empty
52 if(this->front == NULL){
53     // Make the new node as the front and rear
54     this->front = new_node;
55     this->rear = new_node;
56 }
57 else{
58     // Make the new node as the rear
59     this->rear->next = new_node;
60     this->rear = new_node;
61 }
62 }
63
64 // Function to dequeue an element from the queue using LL implementation of Queue
65 int Queue::dequeue(){
66     // if queue is empty
67     if(this->front == NULL){
68         cout<<"Queue is empty"<<endl;
69         return -1;
70     }
71     else{
72         // Store the data of the front node
73         int data = this->front->data;
74
75         // Make the next node as the front
76         this->front = this->front->next;
77
78         // If queue is empty
79         if(this->front == NULL){
80             this->rear = NULL;
81         }
82
83         return data;
84     }
85 }
86
87 // Display the Queue
88 void Queue::display(){
89     // If queue is empty
90     if(this->front == NULL){
91         cout<<"Queue is empty"<<endl;
92         return;
93     }
94
95     // Create a temporary node
96     Node* temp = this->front;

```

```

97
98 // Traverse the queue
99 while(temp != NULL){
100     cout<<temp->data<<" ";
101     temp = temp->next;
102 }
103 cout<<endl;
104 }
105
106 int main(){
107     Queue q;
108
109     // Menu driven program to perform operations on the queue using LL implementation of Q
110     int choice;
111     do{
112         cout<<"-----Menu-----\n";
113         cout<<"1. Enqueue"<<endl;
114         cout<<"2. Dequeue"<<endl;
115         cout<<"3. Display"<<endl;
116         cout<<"4. Exit"<<endl;
117
118
119         cout<<"Enter your choice: ";
120         cin>>choice;
121
122         switch(choice){
123             case 1:
124                 int data;
125                 cout<<"Enter the data to be enqueued: ";
126                 cin>>data;
127                 q.enqueue(data);
128                 break;
129             case 2:
130                 cout<<"Dequeued element: "<<q.dequeue()<<endl;
131                 break;
132             case 3:
133                 cout<<"Display"<<endl;
134                 q.display();
135                 break;
136             case 4:
137                 cout<<"Exiting..."<<endl;
138                 break;
139             default:
140                 cout<<"Invalid choice"<<endl;
141         }
142     }while(choice != 4);

```

OUTPUT:

```
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the data to be enqueued: 1
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the data to be enqueued: 2
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the data to be enqueued: 3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Display
1 2 3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Dequeued element: 1
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Display
2 3
-----Menu-----
1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Exiting...
```