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#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
const int MAX_QUEUE_LENGTH = 100;
//队列过程抽象和封装的实现:
struct Queue_process {
    int front;
    int rear;
    int buffer[MAX QUEUE LENGTH];
};
//数据类型的定义与操作的定义是分开的,二者之间没有显式的联系
//数据表示是公开的,无法防止使用者直接操作队列数据,会带来问题
void init(Queue_process& q) {
    q. front = 0;
    q. rear = -1;
} //容易忘记初始化
void insert_p(Queue_process& q, int i) {
    if (q.rear == MAX QUEUE LENGTH - 1) {
        cout << "Max length exceeded.\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
    }
    else {
        q. rear++;
        q. buffer[q. rear] = i;
        return;
    }
}
void delete_p(Queue_process& q, int& i) {
    if (q.rear == -1) {
        cout << "There is no queue.\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
    else {
        i = q.buffer[q.front];
        q. rear--;
        for (int j = q. front; j \le q. rear; j++)
            q. buffer[j] = q. buffer[j + 1];
        return;
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}
}
//insert、delete在形式上与下面的函数f没有区别,函数f也能作用于q
//void f(Queue& q) { ...... } f(q); 操作之后q可能不再是"队列"
//队列数据抽象和封装的实现(数组):
class Queue data1 {
public: //对外的接口(外部可使用的内容)
    Queue data1();
    void insert_d1(int i);
    void delete_d1(int& i);
private: //隐藏的内容,外部不可使用
    int front;
    int rear;
    int buffer[MAX_QUEUE_LENGTH];
};
//数据类型的定义与操作的定义之间有联系
//数据表示是私密的,可以防止使用者直接操作队列数据带来的问题
Queue datal::Queue datal() {
    front = 0;
    rear = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < MAX_QUEUE_LENGTH; j++)</pre>
       buffer[j] = 0;
} //定义队列数据时自动初始化
void Queue datal::insert d1(int i) {
    if (rear == MAX_QUEUE_LENGTH - 1) {
        cout << "Max length exceeded.\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
   }
    else {
       rear++;
       buffer[rear] = i;
       return;
   }
}
void Queue_datal::delete_d1(int& i) {
    if (rear == -1) {
        cout << "There is no queue.\n";</pre>
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exit(-1);
    }
    else {
        i = buffer[front];
        rear--;
        for (int j = front; j \le rear; j++)
             buffer[j] = buffer[j + 1];
        return;
    }
}
//队列数据抽象和封装的实现(链表):
class Queue data2 {
public:
    Queue_data2();
    void insert_d2(int i);
    void delete_d2(int& i);
private:
    struct Node {
        int content;
        Node* next;
    } *front, * rear;
};
Queue_data2::Queue_data2() {
    front = NULL;
    rear = NULL;
}
void Queue_data2::insert_d2(int i) {
    Node* p = new Node;
    p->content = i;
    p->next = NULL;
    if (p == NULL) {
         cout << "Max length exceeded.\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
    else {
        if (front == NULL) {
             front = p;
             rear = p;
        else {
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rear \rightarrow next = p;
            rear = p;
            return;
        }
    }
}
void Queue_data2::delete_d2(int& i) {
    if (front == NULL) {
        cout << "There is no queue.\n";</pre>
        exit(-1);
    }
    else {
        Node* p = front;
        front = front->next;
        i = p \rightarrow content;
        delete p;
        return;
} //链表比数组在两端同时插入或删除时更易操作
//main函数:
int main()
    Queue_process q; //定义队列数据q
    init(q); //对q进行初始化
    insert_p(q, 12);
    delete_p(q, x);
    Queue_datal q1; //定义队列数据并初始化
    int y;
    q1. insert_d1(13);
    q1.delete_d1(y);
    Queue_data2 q2; //定义队列数据并初始化
    int z;
    q2.insert_d2(14);
    q2.delete_d2(z);
    return 0;
}
```