



## Priority Queue

- It is a collection of elements such that each element has been assigned a priority and the order in which elements are processed and deleted follows following rules:
  - An element with higher priority is processed before any element with lower priority.
  - Two elements with same priority are processed on FCFS (First Come First Serve) basis.

## Operations on priority queue

- `initialize()`: Make the empty queue.
- `full()`: Check if the queue is full or not.
- `empty()`: Check if the queue is empty or not.
- `enqueue()`: Insert an element as per its priority.
- `dequeue()`: Delete the element in front(as front element has the highest priority).
- `print()`: Print queue elements.



## Types/Representation of priority queue

1) One way list representation of a priority:

- Each node in a list will contain 3 items of an information: INFO(), PRIORITY\_NO() and a link.
- A node X precedes node Y in the list where:
  1. X has higher priority than Y.
  2. When both have same priority but X was added in the list before Y.

## Algorithm

### INSERT

- It adds an item with priority number 'n' to a priority queue which is maintained in memory as one-way list.
- Traverse one- way list until you find a node X whose priority number exceeds 'n'.
- Insert ITEM in front of node X.
- If no such element is found, insert ITEM as the last element of the list.

## Algorithm

### DELETE

- It deletes and processes the first element in a priority queue which appears in memory as one-way list.
- Set  $ITEM = INFO[START]$
- Delete first node from the list
- Process  $ITEM$
- Exit

## Types/Representation of priority queue

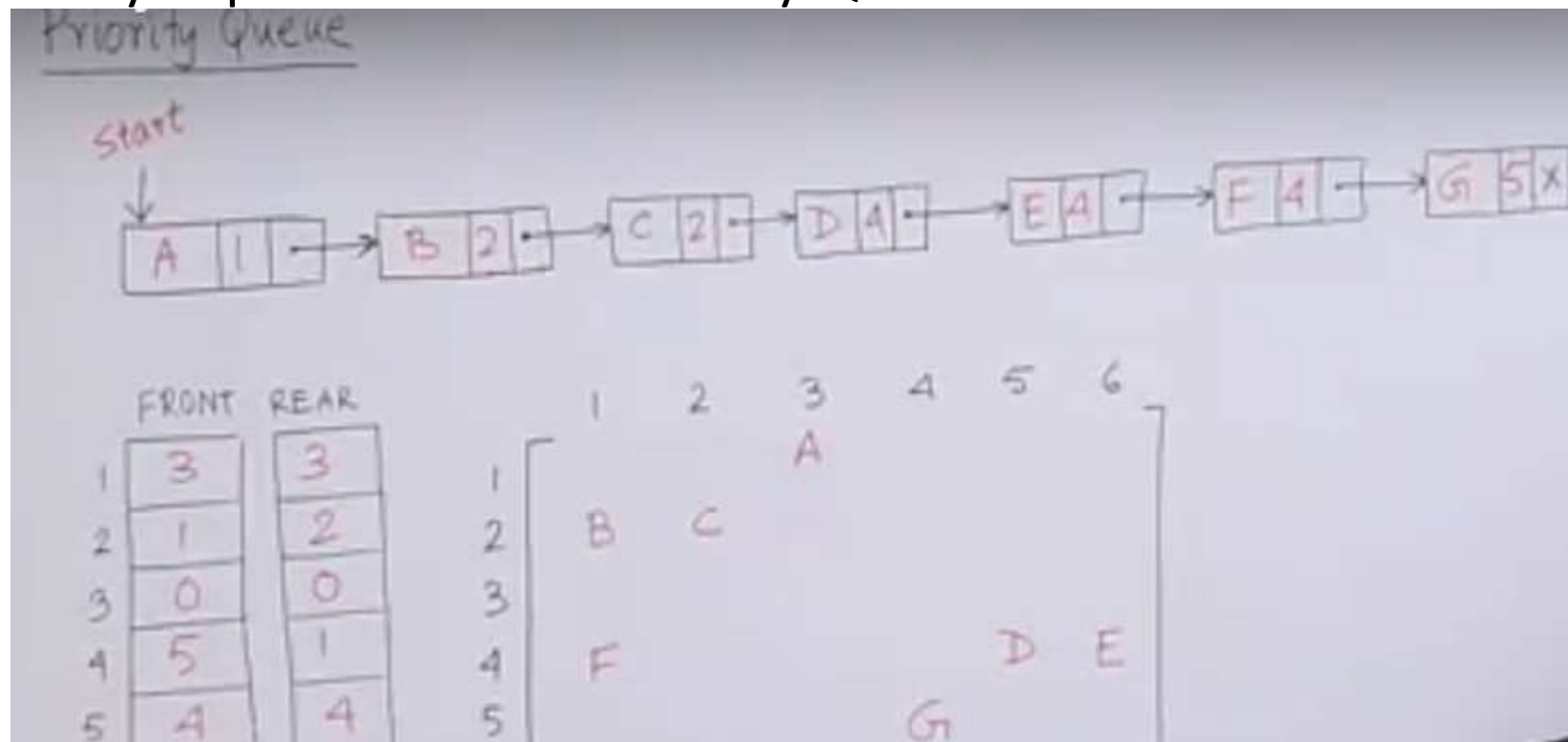
### 2) Array Representation of Priority Queue:

- Another way to maintain priority queue is to use a **separate queue for each level of priority.**
- Each such queue will appear in its own circular array and must have its own pair of pointers (**rear and front**).
- In each queue is allocated same amount of space, a **2D array of queue can be used instead of linear arrays.**



## Types/Representation of priority queue

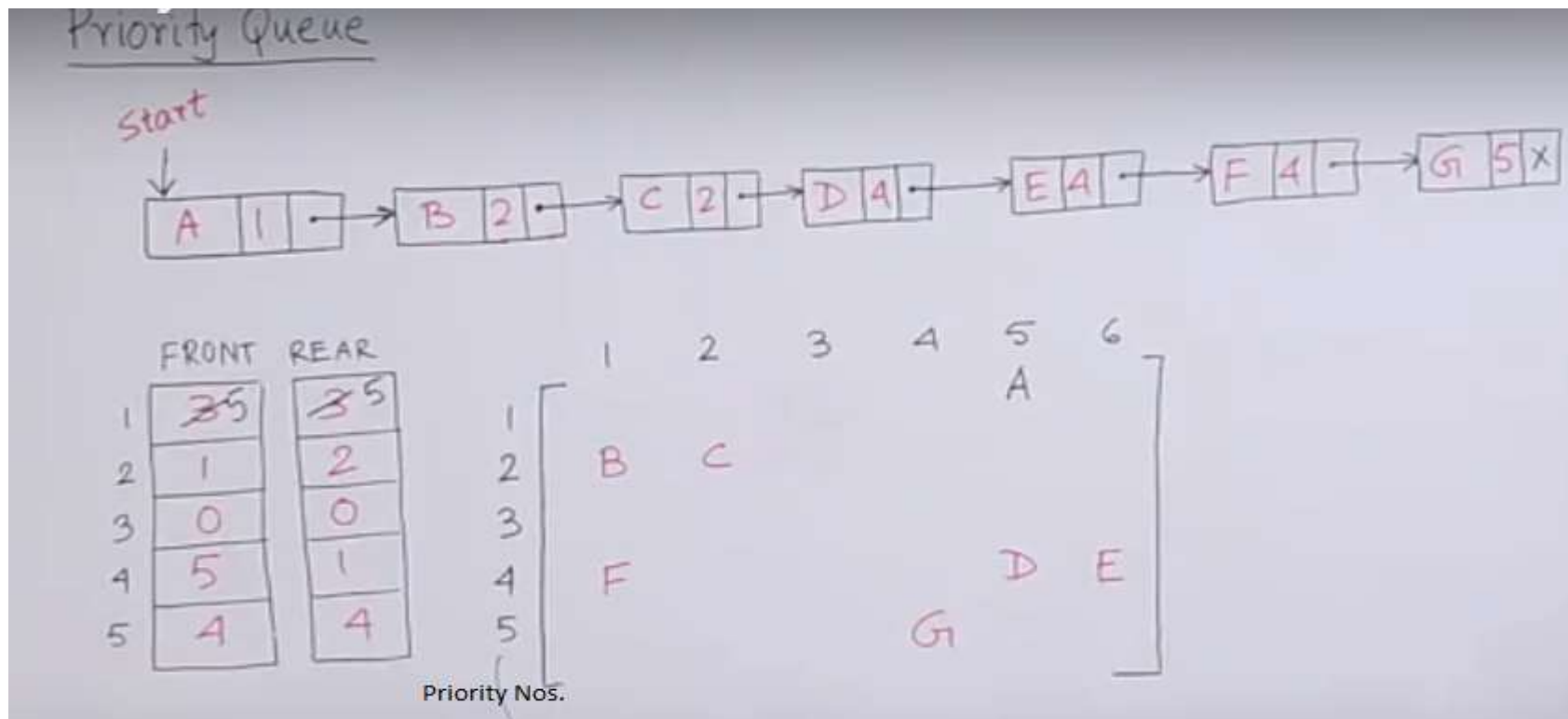
### 2) Array Representation of Priority Queue:





## Types/Representation of priority queue

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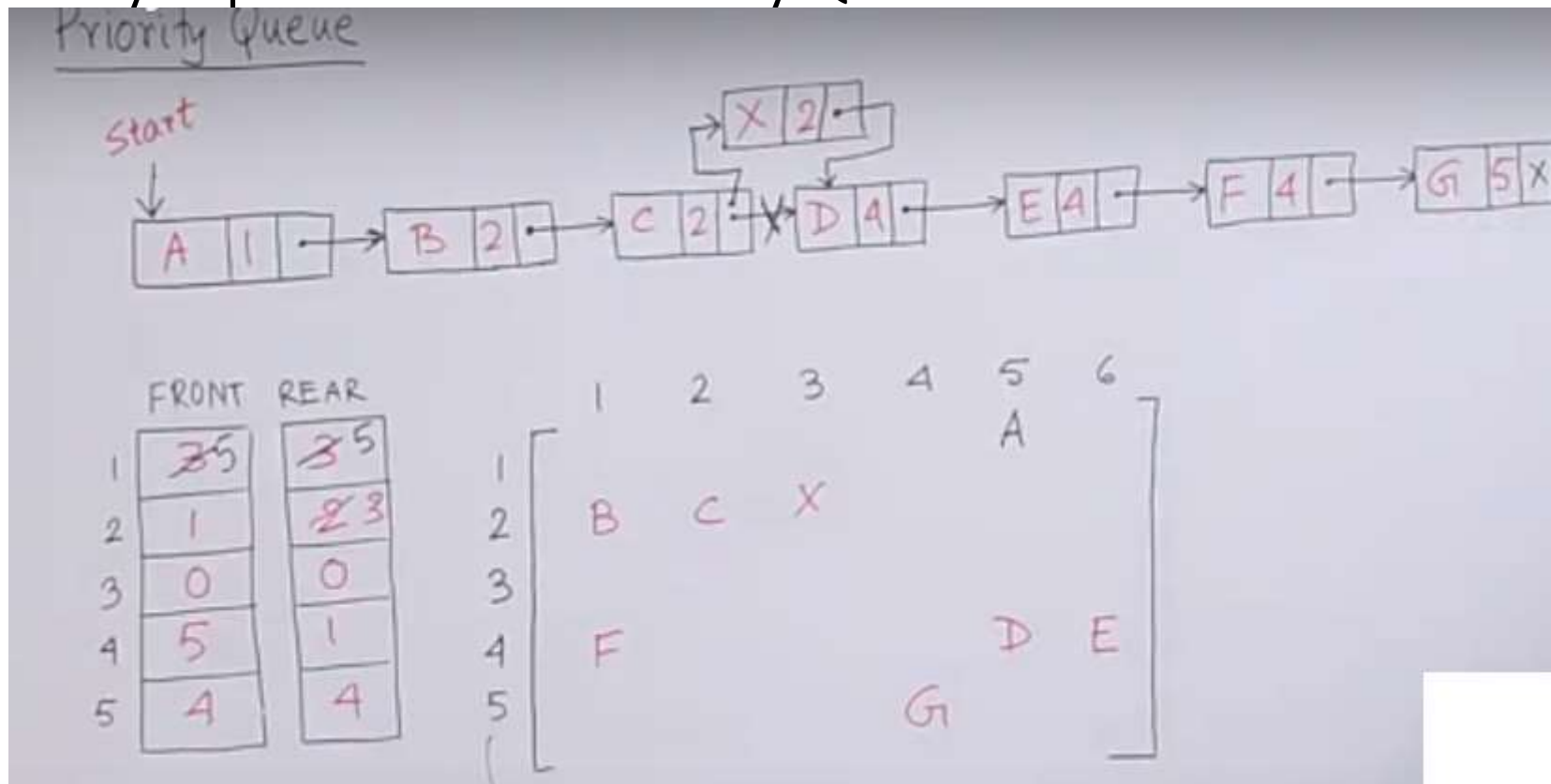






## Types/Representation of priority queue

### 2) Array Representation of Priority Queue:



## Implementation of priority queue

- Implementation with an unsorted list



- Performance:
  - **insert** takes  $O(1)$  time since we can insert the item at the beginning or end of the sequence
  - **remove** take  $O(n)$  time since we have to traverse the entire sequence to find the smallest key

- Implementation with a sorted list



- Performance:
  - **insert** takes  $O(n)$  time since we have to find the place where to insert the item
  - **remove** and take  $O(1)$  time, since the smallest key is at the beginning