QUEUE

Creating a queue using array

```
public class QueueUSingARRAYS {
    static class Queue{
        static int arr[];
        static int size;
        static int rear;
        // constructer calling
         public Queue(int n){
            arr=new int[n];
            size=n;
            rear=-1;
    public static boolean isEmpty(){
        return rear==-1;
    }
    // adding an element in queue
    public static void add(int data){
        if(rear==size-1){
            System.out.println("Queue is full");
            return;
        rear=rear+1;
        arr[rear]= data;
    }
    // removing an element in Queue
    public static int remove(){
        if(isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(" que isempty");
            return -1;
        int front=arr[0];
        for(int i=0;i<rear;i++){</pre>
            arr[i]=arr[i+1];
```

```
rear=rear-1;
        return front;
    // peek()
    public static int peek(){
        if(isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(" que isempty");
            return -1;
        return arr[0];
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Queue q= new Queue(5);
    q.add(1);
    q.add(2);
    q.add(3);
    while(!q.isEmpty()){
        System.out.println(q.peek());
        q.remove();
Output:
2
```

Code for circular Queue:

```
public class CircularQueue {
    static class Queue{
        static int arr[];
        static int size;
        static int rear;
```

```
static int front;
public Queue(int n){
arr= new int[n];
size=n;
rear=-1;
front=-1;
public static boolean isempty(){
    return rear==-1&&front==-1;
public static boolean isFull(){
    return (rear+1)%size==front;
public static void add(int data){
    if(isFull()){
        System.out.println("Queue is full");
        return;
    if(front==-1){
        front=0;
    rear= (rear+1)%size;
    arr[rear]=data;
public static int remove(){
    if(isempty()){
        System.out.println("queue is empty");
        return -1;
    int result= arr[front];
    if(rear==front){
        rear=front=-1;
    }else{
       front=(front+1)%size;
```

```
return result;
    public static int peek(){
        if(isempty()){
            System.out.println(" que isempty");
            return -1;
        return arr[front];
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue q= new Queue(3);
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);
        System.out.println(q.remove());
        q.add(4);
        System.out.println(q.remove());
        q.add(5);
        while(!q.isempty()){
            System.out.println(q.peek());
            q.remove();
Output:
2
3
```

Queue using Linked List:

```
import java.util.*;
public class QueUsingLL {
   static class Node{
```

```
int data;
   Node next;
Node(int data){
   this.data= data;
   this.next=null;
}}
static Node head=null;
static Node tail=null;
static class Queue{
   public static boolean isempty(){
        return head==null && tail==null;
   public static void add(int data){
        Node newnode =new Node(data);
        if(head==null){
            head=tail=newnode;
            return;
       tail.next=newnode;
        tail=newnode;
   public static int remove(){
        if(isempty()){
            System.out.println("empty");
            return -1;
        int front=head.data;
        if(tail==head){
            tail=head=null;
        }else{
        head=head.next;}
        return front;
   public static int peek(){
       if(isempty()){
```

Queue Using Java Collections frameworks:

```
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class QueusingJCF {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue q= new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);

        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(q.peek());
            q.remove();
        }
    }
}
Output:
```

```
1
2
3
```

Queue using two Stacks:

```
import java.util.*;
public class queusingtwostacks {
    static class Queue{
        static Stack <Integer> s1= new Stack<>();
        static Stack <Integer> s2= new Stack<>();
        // is empty
        public static boolean isEmpty(){
            return s1.isEmpty();
        public static void add(int data){
            while(!s1.isEmpty()){
                s2.push(s1.pop());// transfer from s1 to s2
            s1.push(data); // push data
            while(!s2.isEmpty()){
                s1.push(s2.pop());
            }
        //remove
        public static int remove(){
            if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("empty");
                return -1;
           return s1.pop();
        //peek
        public static int peek(){
            if(isEmpty()){
                System.out.println("empty");
                return-1;
            return s1.peek();
```

```
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue q= new Queue();
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(q.peek());
            q.remove();
        }
}
Output:
1
2
3
```

Stack using two queues:

```
import java.util.*;
public class stackusingtwoQues {
   static class stack{
      static Queue<Integer>q1= new LinkedList<>();
      static Queue<Integer>q2= new LinkedList<>();

      // is empty
      public static boolean isempty(){
            return q1.isEmpty() && q2.isEmpty();
      }

      // add or push

      public static void push(int data){
        if(!q1.isEmpty()){
            q1.add(data);
        }else{
            q2.add(data);
      }
    }
}

//pop or remove
```

```
public static int pop(){
    if(isempty()){
        System.out.println("empty");
        return -1;
    int top=-1;
    if(!q1.isEmpty()){
        while(!q1.isEmpty()){
            top=q1.remove();
        if(q1.isEmpty()){
            break;
        q2.add(top);
    }else{
        while(!q2.isEmpty()){
            top=q2.remove();
            if(q2.isEmpty()){
                break;
            q1.add(top);
    return top;
public static int peek(){
    if(isempty()){
        System.out.println("empty");
        return -1;
    int top=-1;
    if(!q1.isEmpty()){
        while(!q1.isEmpty()){
            top=q1.remove();
        q2.add(top);
    }else{
        while (!q2.isEmpty()){
            top=q2.remove();
            q1.add(top);
```

```
}
    return top;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    stack s= new stack();
    s.push(1);
    s.push(2);
    s.push(3);
    while(!s.isempty()){
        System.out.println(s.peek());
        s.pop();
    }
}

output:
3
2
1
```

Code for non repeating element in a string using queue:

```
import java.util.*;
public class nonrepeatingLetter {
    public static void nonrepeatingLetters(String str){
        //create a freaquency alphabets array
        int frequency[]= new int[26];
        // queue creation
        Queue <Character> q= new LinkedList<>();
        // insert characters of a string into queue
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){</pre>
            char ch= str.charAt(i);
            q.add(ch);
            frequency[ch-'a']++;
            while(!q.isEmpty() && frequency[q.peek()-'a']>1){
                q.remove();
            if(q.isEmpty()){
                System.out.println(-1+" ");
            }else{
```

```
System.out.println(q.peek());
}
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str= "aabccxb";
    nonrepeatingLetters(str);
}

Output:
a
-1
b
b
b
b
x
```

reverse a Queue:

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.util.*;
public class reverseAQUEUE {
   public static void reverse(Queue<Integer> q){
        Stack<Integer> s= new Stack<>();
        // int size=q.size();

        // for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        // s.add(q.remove());
        // } OR
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            s.push(q.remove());
        }

        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            q.add(s.pop());
        }
}</pre>
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<Integer> q= new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);
        q.add(4);
        reverse(q);
        while(!q.isEmpty()){
            System.out.print(q.peek()+" ");
              q.remove();
        }
    }
}
Output:
4 3 2 1
```

Deque operations:

```
import java.util.*;
public class DequeUsingJCF {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Deque<Integer> dq= new LinkedList<>();
        dq.addFirst(3);
        dq.addFirst(2);
        dq.addFirst(1);
        dq.addLast(4);
        System.out.println(dq);
        dq.removeLast();
        System.out.println(dq);
        dq.removeFirst();
        System.out.println(dq);
        System.out.println("First el =" +dq.getFirst());
        System.out.println("last el =" +dq.getLast());
Output:
[1, 2, 3, 4]
[1, 2, 3]
```

```
[2, 3]
First el =2
last el =3
Queue using deque: import java.util.*;
public class QueueUsingDeque {
    static class Queue{
        Deque <Integer> dq= new LinkedList<>();
        public void add(int data){
            dq.addLast(data);
        // remove method
        public int remove(){
            return dq.removeFirst();
        // peek method
        public int peek(){
            return dq.getFirst();
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue q= new Queue();
        q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);
        System.out.println("peek -" +q.peek());
        System.out.println(q.remove());
        System.out.println(q.remove());
        System.out.println(q.remove());
    }
Output:
peek -1
1
2
3
```

Stack using deque:

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.*;
public class StackUsingDeque {
    public class Satck{
        Deque<Integer> dq= new LinkedList<>();
        // method for push in stack
        public void push(int data){
            dq.addLast(data);
        // method for pop in stack
        public int pop(){
            return dq.removeLast();
        // method for peek in stack
        public int peek(){
            return dq.getLast();
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Stack s= new Stack();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        System.out.println("peek-"+s.peek());
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
Output:
peek-3
3
2
```

Genetating binary number for given number:

```
import java.util.*;
public class generateBINarayNUMber {
    static void getBinNum(int n){
        Queue<String> q= new LinkedList<>();
        q.add("1");
        while (n-->0) {
        String s1= q.peek();
        q.remove();
        System.out.println(s1);
        String s2= s1;
        q.add(s1+"0");
        q.add(s2+"1");
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n=5;
    getBinNum(n);
Output:
10
11
100
101
```

Finding minimum cost:

```
import java.util.*;
import javax.print.attribute.Size2DSyntax;
public class findingMinCost {
    static int getMinCost(int arr[], int n){
        PriorityQueue<Integer> pq= new PriorityQueue<Integer>();
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){
            pq.add(arr[i]);
        }
        int res=0;
        while(pq.size()>1){
```

```
int first=pq.poll();
    int second=pq.poll();
    res+=first+second;
    pq.add(first+second);
}
    return res;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int arr[]={4,3,2,6};
    int size=arr.length;
    System.out.println("min cost="+getMinCost(arr, size));
}

Output:
min cost=29
```