

## Queue Implementation in C

**Problem Statement:** Implement a queue using an array in C and perform basic queue operations such as enqueue, dequeue, and display the queue.

**Objective:** - Learn the concept of queue data structure. - Implement queue operations using arrays. - Understand queue behavior (FIFO: First In First Out).

### Algorithm:

#### 1. Enqueue Operation:

- Check if the queue is full ( $\text{rear} == \text{SIZE}-1$ ).
- If not full, increment rear and insert the element at `items[rear]`.
- If  $\text{front} == -1$ , set  $\text{front} = 0$ .
- If full, display "Queue is Full".

#### 2. Dequeue Operation:

- Check if the queue is empty ( $\text{front} == -1$ ).
- If not empty, retrieve the element at `items[front]`.
- Increment front to remove the element.
- If  $\text{front} > \text{rear}$ , reset  $\text{front} = \text{rear} = -1$ .
- If empty, display "Queue is Empty".

#### 3. Display Operation:

- If the queue is empty, print "Queue is Empty".
- Else, print all elements from front to rear.

### Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5

void enqueue(int);
void dequeue();
void display();

int items[SIZE], front = -1, rear = -1;

int main() {
    dequeue(); // Cannot dequeue from empty queue

    enqueue(1);
    enqueue(2);
    enqueue(3);
    enqueue(4);
    enqueue(5);

    enqueue(6); // Queue is full
```

```

display();

deQueue(); // Remove first element

display();

return 0;
}

void enQueue(int value) {
    if (rear == SIZE - 1)
        printf("\nQueue is Full!!");
    else {
        if (front == -1)
            front = 0;
        rear++;
        items[rear] = value;
        printf("\nInserted -> %d", value);
    }
}

void deQueue() {
    if (front == -1)
        printf("\nQueue is Empty!!");
    else {
        printf("\nDeleted : %d", items[front]);
        front++;
        if (front > rear)
            front = rear = -1;
    }
}

void display() {
    if (rear == -1)
        printf("\nQueue is Empty!!!");
    else {
        int i;
        printf("\nQueue elements are:\n");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d  ", items[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

### Sample Output:

```

Queue is Empty!!
Inserted -> 1
Inserted -> 2
Inserted -> 3

```

```
Inserted -> 4
Inserted -> 5
Queue is Full!!
Queue elements are:
1 2 3 4 5
Deleted : 1
Queue elements are:
2 3 4 5
```