COMPUTER LAB

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ASSIGNMENT – 7

1. Write a menu driven program to implement queue operations such as Enqueue, Dequeue, Peek (display the front content), Display of elements, IsEmpty, IsFull using array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
int queue[MAX_SIZE];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
int isEmpty() {
  return (front == -1);
}
int isFull() {
  return (rear == MAX_SIZE - 1);
}
void enqueue(int data) {
  if (isFull()) {
    printf("Queue is full. Cannot enqueue.\n");
    return;
  }
  if (isEmpty()) {
    front = 0;
  }
  rear++;
  queue[rear] = data;
  printf("%d enqueued successfully.\n", data);
}
void dequeue() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    printf("Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue.\n");
    return;
  }
  int data = queue[front];
  front++;
  if (front > rear) {
    front = rear = -1;
```

```
}
  printf("%d dequeued successfully.\n", data);
}
int peek() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    printf("Queue is empty. Cannot peek.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  return queue[front];
}
void display() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    printf("Queue is empty.\n");
    return;
  }
  printf("Queue elements: ");
  for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
    printf("%d ", queue[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  int choice, data;
  while (1) {
    printf("\nQueue Operations:\n");
    printf("1. Enqueue\n");
    printf("2. Dequeue\n");
    printf("3. Peek\n");
    printf("4. Display\n");
    printf("5. IsEmpty\n");
    printf("6. IsFull\n");
    printf("7. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         printf("Enter data to enqueue: ");
         scanf("%d", &data);
         enqueue(data);
         break;
```

```
case 2:
       dequeue();
       break;
    case 3:
       data = peek();
       if (data != -1) {
         printf("Front element: %d\n", data);
       }
       break;
    case 4:
       display();
       break;
    case 5:
       if (isEmpty()) {
         printf("Queue is empty.\n");
       } else {
         printf("Queue is not empty.\n");
       break;
    case 6:
       if (isFull()) {
         printf("Queue is full.\n");
       } else {
         printf("Queue is not full.\n");
       break;
    case 7:
       printf("Exiting the program.\n");
       exit(0);
    default:
       printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  }
}
return 0;
```

}

2. Write a menu driven program to implement queue operations such as Enqueue, Dequeue, Peek, Display of elements, IsEmpty using linked list.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Queue {
  struct Node* front;
  struct Node* rear;
};
struct Queue* createQueue() {
  struct Queue* queue = (struct Queue*)malloc(sizeof(struct Queue));
  queue->front = NULL;
  queue->rear = NULL;
  return queue;
}
int isEmpty(struct Queue* queue) {
  return (queue->front == NULL);
}
void enqueue(struct Queue* queue, int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  if (isEmpty(queue)) {
    queue->front = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
  } else {
    queue->rear->next = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
  }
  printf("%d enqueued successfully.\n", data);
}
void dequeue(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (isEmpty(queue)) {
    printf("Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue.\n");
```

```
return;
  }
  struct Node* temp = queue->front;
  int data = temp->data;
  queue->front = queue->front->next;
  free(temp);
  printf("%d dequeued successfully.\n", data);
  if (queue->front == NULL) {
    queue->rear = NULL;
  }
}
int peek(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (isEmpty(queue)) {
    printf("Queue is empty. Cannot peek.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  return queue->front->data;
}
void display(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (isEmpty(queue)) {
    printf("Queue is empty.\n");
    return;
  }
  printf("Queue elements: ");
  struct Node* current = queue->front;
  while (current != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", current->data);
    current = current->next;
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  struct Queue* queue = createQueue();
  int choice, data;
  while (1) {
    printf("\nQueue Operations:\n");
    printf("1. Enqueue\n");
    printf("2. Dequeue\n");
```

```
printf("3. Peek\n");
  printf("4. Display\n");
  printf("5. IsEmpty\n");
  printf("6. Exit\n");
  printf("Enter your choice: ");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
       printf("Enter data to enqueue: ");
      scanf("%d", &data);
      enqueue(queue, data);
       break;
    case 2:
       dequeue(queue);
      break;
    case 3:
       data = peek(queue);
      if (data != -1) {
         printf("Front element: %d\n", data);
       break;
    case 4:
       display(queue);
       break;
    case 5:
       if (isEmpty(queue)) {
         printf("Queue is empty.\n");
      } else {
         printf("Queue is not empty.\n");
      }
      break;
    case 6:
       printf("Exiting the program.\n");
      exit(0);
    default:
       printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
  }
}
return 0;
```

}

3. WAP using a function to reverse a queue by using stack.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 100
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
};
struct Queue {
  struct Node* front;
  struct Node* rear;
};
void initializeQueue(struct Queue* queue) {
  queue->front = NULL;
  queue->rear = NULL;
}
int isQueueEmpty(struct Queue* queue) {
  return (queue->front == NULL);
}
void enqueue(struct Queue* queue, int data) {
  struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  newNode->data = data;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  if (isQueueEmpty(queue)) {
    queue->front = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
  } else {
    queue->rear->next = newNode;
    queue->rear = newNode;
  }
}
int dequeue(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (isQueueEmpty(queue)) {
    printf("Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  int data = queue->front->data;
  struct Node* temp = queue->front;
```

```
queue->front = queue->front->next;
  free(temp);
  if (queue->front == NULL) {
    queue->rear = NULL;
  }
  return data;
}
struct Stack {
  int arr[MAX_SIZE];
  int top;
};
void initializeStack(struct Stack* stack) {
  stack->top = -1;
}
int isStackEmpty(struct Stack* stack) {
  return (stack->top == -1);
}
void push(struct Stack* stack, int data) {
  if (stack->top == MAX_SIZE - 1) {
    printf("Stack is full. Cannot push.\n");
    return;
  }
  stack->arr[++(stack->top)] = data;
}
int pop(struct Stack* stack) {
  if (isStackEmpty(stack)) {
    printf("Stack is empty. Cannot pop.\n");
    return -1;
  }
  return stack->arr[(stack->top)--];
}
void reverseQueue(struct Queue* queue) {
  struct Stack stack;
  initializeStack(&stack);
  while (!isQueueEmpty(queue)) {
    int data = dequeue(queue);
    push(&stack, data);
```

```
}
  while (!isStackEmpty(&stack)) {
    int data = pop(&stack);
    enqueue(queue, data);
  }
}
void display(struct Queue* queue) {
  if (isQueueEmpty(queue)) {
    printf("Queue is empty.\n");
    return;
  }
  struct Node* current = queue->front;
  printf("Queue elements: ");
  while (current != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", current->data);
    current = current->next;
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  struct Queue queue;
  initializeQueue(&queue);
  enqueue(&queue, 7);
  enqueue(&queue, 1);
  enqueue(&queue, 3);
  enqueue(&queue, 11);
  enqueue(&queue, 2);
  printf("Original Queue:\n");
  display(&queue);
  reverseQueue(&queue);
  printf("Reversed Queue:\n");
  display(&queue);
  return 0;
}
```