

Q WAP to simulate the working of Circular Queue of integers using array. provide the following operations;

Insert
Delete
Display

Program should print appropriate messages for empty queue, full queue, and queueful conditions.

Procedure:

Set front = rear = -1 ;

Enqueue:

If (front = -1 & rear = -1) {

Set front = rear = 0 ;

Queue[rear] = x ;

else if ((rear + 1) % N == front) {

Print("Queue is full");

else {

rear = (rear + 1) % N ;

queue [rear] = x ;

}

Dequeue:

If (front = -1 & rear = -1) {

Print("Queue is empty");

}

else if (front = 0) {

~~Set front = N;~~

Print("Deleted element is x.d", queue [front]);

front = front + 1 % N;

}

else {

Print("Deleted element is x.d", queue [front]);

front = front + 1 % N;

display

```
for (int i=front; i<=rear; i=(i+1)%N){  
    printf ("Queue %d : queue[%d]\n", queue[i]);
```

}

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Code:

```
#include < stdio.h>  
#include < ctype.h>  
  
#define n 5  
  
int queue[5];  
int front = -1;  
int rear = -1;  
  
void enqueue (int x) {  
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1) {  
        front = rear = 0;  
        queue [rear] = x;  
    }  
    else if ((rear + 1) % n == front) {  
        printf ("Queue Overflow\n");  
    }  
    else {  
        rear = (rear + 1) % n;  
        queue [rear] = x;  
    }  
}
```

```

void deque () {
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1) {
        printf ("queue underflow \n");
    } else if (front == rear) {
        printf ("deque = %d \n", queue [front]);
        front = rear = -1;
    } else {
        printf ("deque = %d \n", queue [front]);
        front = (front + 1) % n;
    }
}

```

```

void display () {
    for (int i = front; ; i = (i + 1) % n) {
        printf ("%d \t", queue [i]);
        if (i == rear)
            break;
    }
    printf ("\n");
}

```

~~SPY/P See~~

```

int main () {
    int ch;
    printf ("1. enqueue \n 2. dequeue \n 3. display \n");
    while (1) {
        int x;
        printf ("enter choice : ");
        scanf ("%d", &x);
        switch (x) {

```

```

            case 1: printf ("enter number to insert : ");
            scanf ("%d", &ch);

```

```

        enqueue(x)
        break;

    (case 2 : dequeue())
        break;

    (case 3 : display())
        break;

    (case 4 : return 0);

    default : printf("Invalid choice");

}

}

return 0;
}

```

Q/F: 1. enqueue

2. dequeue

3. display

enter choice : 2

Queue Underflow

enter choice : 1

enter number to insert : 10

enter choice : 1

Enter number to insert : 20

enter choice : 1

enter number to insert : 30

enter choice : 1

Enter number to insert : 40

Enter choice : 2

enter number to insert : 50

enter choice : 1

enter number to insert : 60

Queue Overflow

enter choice : 2

dequeue = 10

enter choice : 2

dequeue = 20

enter choice : 3

30 40 50

enter choice : 4