

31/12/25

### LAB PROGRAM - 936

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 queuefull conditions.

#### Pseudocode:

Set front = rear = -1;

#### Enque:

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

Set front = rear = 0;

queue[rear] = x;

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

printf("Queue is full");

else {

rear = (rear + 1) % N;

queue[rear] = x;

}

#### Deque:

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

printf("Queue is empty");

}

else if (front == rear) {

~~set front = rear + 1;~~

printf("deleted element %d", queue[front]);

front = front + 1 % N;

}

else {

printf("deleted element %d", queue[front]);

front = front + 1 % N;

}



display

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

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <ctype.h>  
#define n 5  
int queue[n];  
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 dequeue () {
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1) {
        printf ("Queue underflow \n");
    }
    else if (front == rear) {
        printf ("dequeue = %d \n", queue [front]);
        front = rear = -1;
    }
    else {
        printf ("dequeue = %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");
}

```

*3/11/22*

```

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

```



enqueue(x);

break;

Case 2 : dequeue();

break;

Case 3 : display();

break;

Case 4 : return 0;

default : printf("Invalid choice");

}

}

return 0;

}

O/p:

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

deque = 10

enter choice : 2

deque = 20

enter choice : 3

30 40 50

enter choice : 4

