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# DSA Module 12 Deques

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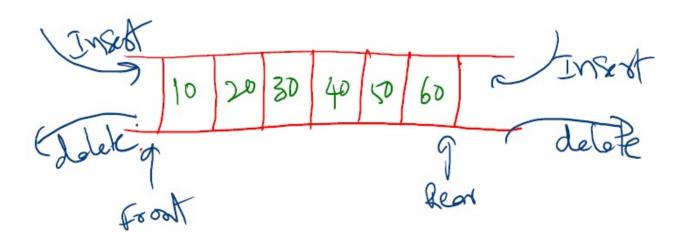




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## 12. Introduction to Deques

- Deque Doubly Ended Queues.
- Deque is a special type of Queue.
- Deque does not follow FIFO Rule.
- You can do Insert and Delete Operations in the Front of the Deque
- You can do Insert and Delete Operations in the Back(Rear) of the Deque
- **Insert Operation** on the Deque is called as **Enqueue**
- **Delete Operation** on the Deque is called as **Dequeue**



- Deques can be implemented using Arrays and LinkedLists
  - ✓ A **Deque** is a Special Queue which is an ordered list in which insertions are done at both **front** and **rear** and deletions are also done at both **front and rear**.



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#### 12.1. Queue Operations

- a) isEmpty()
- b) size()
- c) offerFirst()
- d) offerLast()
- e) pollFirst()
- f) pollLast()
- g) peekFirst()
- h) peekLast()

#### a) isEmpty():

• Returns True if the Queue is Empty otherwise false..

#### b) size():

Returns the size of the Queue

## c) offerFirst():

• Inserts the Element at the Front of the Queue

## d) offerLast():

• Inserts the Element at the Rear of the Queue

## e) pollFirst():

Removes the Front Element from the Queue and returns the same

## f) pollLast():

Removes the Rear Element from the Queue and returns the same

## g) peekFirst():

• Removes the Front Element from the Queue and returns the same

## h) peekLast():

• Removes the Front Element from the Queue and returns the same



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#### 12.2. Corner Conditions

- a) Deque Underflow
- b) Deque Overflow

#### a) Deque Underflow

• When poll() or peek() is called on the empty Deque.

## b) Deque Overflow

• When offer() is called on the full Deque.

## 12.3. Time Complexity of Stack Operations

<b>Operation</b>	<u>Fixed</u>	Circular Fixed	Circular Dynamic	<u>LinkedList</u>
	<u>Arrays</u>	<u>Arrays</u>	<u>Arrays</u>	
offerFirst()	O(n)	0(1)	Amortized 0(1)	0(1)
offerLast()	0(1)	0(1)	Amortized O(1)	0(1)
pollFirst()	O(n)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
pollLast()	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
peekFirst()	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)
peekLast()	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)	0(1)



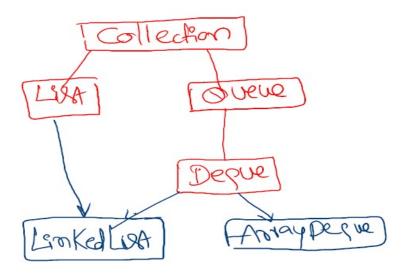
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#### 12.4. Applications of Queues

- Deques can be used in many of the real-world applications
  - a) Deque can be used as both Stack and Queue
  - **b)** Deque can be used to maintain recently visited URLs in the Browser History
  - c) Deque can be used to store list of Undo Operations
  - d) Deque is used in Steal Process Scheduling Algorithm
  - e) Clockwise and anti-clockwise operations in deque are very faster and will be useful in many problems
     etc

#### 12.5. Deques in Java Collection

- Java Collections has two classes for Deque use-cases.
  - a) ArrayDeque
  - b) LinkedList





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#### a) ArrayDeque

- ArrayDeque is a latest class from java.util package.
- ArrayDeque is implemented with Arrays.
- Use the ArrayDeque class in single-threaded environment
- If you want to use ArrayDeque in multi-threaded environment then you need to provide external synchronization.
- Most ArrayDeque operations run in amortized O(1).
- ArrayDeque class is likely to be faster than LinkedList
- ArrayDeque can be used as
  - Stack
  - Queue

#### b) LinkedList

- LinkedList is the class from java.util package.
- LinkedList is implemented with Nodes.
- Use the LinkedList class in single-threaded environment
- If you want to use LinkedList in multi-threaded environment then you need to provide external synchronization.
- Most LinkedList operations run in O(1).
- LinkedList class is likely to be slower than ArrayDeque
- LinkedList can be used as
  - List
  - Queue



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## 12.5.1. Using Deque Built-In Methods

```
Lab1.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.LinkedList;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab1 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            //Deque<Integer> mydeque = new ArrayDeque<>();
            Deque<Integer> mydeque = new LinkedList<>();
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            System.out.println(mydeque.size());
            System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
            mydeque.offerFirst(10);
            mydeque.offerFirst(20);
            mydeque.offerFirst(30);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            mydeque.offerLast(55);
            mydeque.offerLast(66);
            mydeque.offerLast(77);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            System.out.println(mydeque.size());
            System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
            System.out.println("-----");
```



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```
System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //30
System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //77
System.out.println("------");
mydeque.pollFirst(); //Deletes 30
mydeque.pollLast(); // Deletes 77
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //20
System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //66
System.out.println("------");

}
```

#### 12.5.2. Using Deque Built-In Methods

```
Lab2.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.LinkedList;
/*
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        //Deque<Integer> mydeque = new ArrayDeque<>();
        Deque<Integer> mydeque = new LinkedList<>();

        System.out.println(mydeque);
        System.out.println(mydeque.size());
        System.out.println(mydeque.size());
        System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
```



```
mydeque.addFirst(10);
           mydeque.addFirst(20);
           mydeque.addFirst(30);
           System.out.println(mydeque);
           mydeque.addLast(55);
           mydeque.addLast(66);
           mydeque.addLast(77);
           System.out.println(mydeque);
           System.out.println(mydeque.size());
           System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
           System.out.println("-----");
           System.out.println(mydeque.getFirst()); //30
           System.out.println(mydeque.getLast()); //77
           System.out.println("-----");
           mydeque.removeFirst(); //Deletes 30
           mydeque.removeLast(); // Deletes 77
           System.out.println("-----");
           System.out.println(mydeque.getFirst()); //20
           System.out.println(mydeque.getLast()); //66
           System.out.println("-----");
     }
}
```



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## 12.5.3. Traversing Deque elements in Forward Order

```
Lab3.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.*;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab3 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Deque<Integer> mydeque = new LinkedList<>();
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            mydeque.addFirst(10);
            mydeque.addFirst(20);
            mydeque.addFirst(30);
            mydeque.addLast(55);
            mydeque.addLast(66);
            mydeque.addLast(77);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            //1. Using Iterator
            Iterator<Integer> it = mydeque.iterator();
            while(it.hasNext()) {
                  System.out.print(it.next()+"\t");
            System.out.println("\n----");
            //2.Using enhanced for loop
            for(Integer x: mydeque) {
                  System.out.print(x+"\t");
            }
      }
```



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## 12.5.4. Reverse the Deque Elements

```
Lab4.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedList;
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
public class Lab4 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Deque<Integer> mydeque = new LinkedList<>();
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            mydeque.addFirst(10);
            mydeque.addFirst(20);
            mydeque.addFirst(30);
            mydeque.addLast(55);
            mydeque.addLast(66);
            mydeque.addLast(77);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            //1. Using Iterator
            Iterator<Integer> it = mydeque.descendingIterator();
            while(it.hasNext()) {
                  System.out.print(it.next()+"\t");
            }
      }
}
```



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## 12.5.5. ArrayDeque can be used as Stack

```
Lab5.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.*;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
public class Lab5 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Deque<Integer> mystack = new ArrayDeque<>();
            System.out.println(mystack);
            mystack.push(10);
            mystack.push(20);
            mystack.push(30);
            mystack.push(40);
            mystack.push(50);
            System.out.println(mystack);
            System.out.println(mystack.peek());
            mystack.pop();
            System.out.println(mystack);
            System.out.println(mystack.peek());
      }
}
```



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#### 12.5.6. ArrayDeque can be used as Queue

```
Lab6.java
package com.jlcindia.deques;
import java.util.*;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
public class Lab6 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Deque<Integer> myque = new ArrayDeque<>();
            System.out.println(myque);
            myque.offer(10);
            myque.offer(20);
            myque.offer(30);
            myque.offer(40);
            myque.offer(50);
            System.out.println(myque);
            System.out.println(myque.peek());
            myque.poll();
            System.out.println(myque);
            System.out.println(myque.peek());
      }
}
```



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## 12.6. Deque Implementation using Arrays

```
MyDeque.java
package com.jlcindia.deques.arrays1;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
//Design Deque using Arrays
// Non-Circular Deque or Non-Circular Array
class MyDeque {
      int capacity;
      int size;
      Integer myarray[];
      public MyDeque(int capacity) {
            this.capacity = capacity;
            this.size = 0;
            this.myarray = new Integer[capacity];
      }
      public int size() {
            return size;
      }
      public boolean isEmpty() {
            return (size==0);
      }
      public boolean isFull() {
            return (size==capacity);
```



```
public int getFront() {
      if(isEmpty()) {
             return -1;
      }
      return 0;
}
public int getRear() {
      if(isEmpty()) {
             return -1;
      }
      return size-1;
}
public boolean offerFirst(int element) {
      if(isFull()) {
             return false;
      }
      for(int i= size-1;i>=0;i--) {
             myarray[i+1] = myarray[i];
      }
      myarray[0] = element;
      size++;
      return true;
}
```



```
public boolean offerLast(int element) {
      if(isFull())
             return false;
      myarray[size] = element;
       size++;
       return true;
}
public Integer pollFirst() {
      if(isEmpty())
             return null;
      int element = myarray[0];
      for(int i=0;i < size-1;i++) {
             myarray[i] = myarray[i+1];
      }
       myarray[size-1] = null;
       size--;
      return element;
}
public Integer pollLast() {
      if(isEmpty())
             return null;
      int element = myarray[size-1];
      myarray[size-1] = null;
      size--;
       return element;
}
```



```
public Integer peekFirst() {
       if(isEmpty()) {
              return null;
       }
       return myarray[0];
}
public Integer peekLast() {
       if(isEmpty()) {
              return null;
       }
       return myarray[size-1];
}
public String toString() {
       String str = "[";
       if (size != -1) {
              for (Integer x : myarray) {
                     if (x != null)
                            str = str + x + ",";
                     else
                            str= str+" null , ";
              }
       str = str + "]";
       return str;
}
```



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#### Lab7.java

```
package com.jlcindia.queues.arrays1;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
* */
public class Lab7 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            MyDeque mydeque = new MyDeque(6);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
           System.out.println(mydeque.size());
            System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
           System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
            System.out.println(mydeque.getFront());
           System.out.println(mydeque.getRear());
           System.out.println("-----");
            mydeque.offerFirst(10);
            mydeque.offerFirst(20);
            mydeque.offerFirst(30);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
           System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
            System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //0
           System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //2
           System.out.println("-----");
           mydeque.offerLast(55);
            mydeque.offerLast(66);
            mydeque.offerLast(77);
```



```
System.out.println(mydeque);
           System.out.println(mydeque.size());
           System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
           System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
           System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //0
           System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //5
           System.out.println("-----");
           System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //30
           System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //77
           System.out.println("-----");
           mydeque.pollFirst(); //Deletes 30
           mydeque.pollLast(); // Deletes 77
           System.out.println(mydeque);
           System.out.println("-----");
           System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //20
           System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //66
           System.out.println("-----");
     }
}
```



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## 12.7. Deque Implementation using Arrays

```
MyDeque.java
package com.jlcindia.deques.arrays2;
* @Author: Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
**/
//Design Circular Deque using Arrays
class MyDeque {
      int front;
      int rear;
      int capacity;
      int size:
      Integer myarray[];
      public MyDeque(int capacity) {
            this.capacity = capacity;
            this.myarray = new Integer[capacity];
            this.size = 0;
             this.front = -1;
            this.rear = -1;
      }
      public int size() {
             return size;
      }
      public boolean isEmpty() {
            return (size == 0);
      }
```



```
public boolean isFull() {
       return (size == capacity);
}
public int getFront() {
       if (isEmpty())
              return -1;
       return front;
}
public int getRear() {
       if (isEmpty())
              return -1;
       return rear;
}
public boolean offerFirst(int element) {
       if (isFull())
              return false:
       if (front == -1) {
              front = 0;
              rear = 0;
       } else if (front == 0) {
              front = capacity - 1;
       } else {
              front = front - 1;
       }
       myarray[front] = element;
       size++;
       return true;
}
```



```
public boolean offerLast(int element) {
      if (isFull())
             return false;
      if (rear == -1) {
             front = 0;
             rear = 0;
      if (rear == capacity - 1) {
             rear = 0;
      } else {
             rear = rear + 1;
      }
      myarray[rear] = element;
      size++;
      return true;
}
public Integer pollFirst() {
      if (isEmpty())
             return null:
      int element = myarray[front];
      myarray[front] = null;
      size--;
      if(front==rear) {
             front=-1;
             rear=-1;
      }else if (front == capacity - 1) {
             front = 0;
      } else {
             front = front + 1;
      return element;
```



```
public Integer pollLast() {
      if (isEmpty()) {
             return null:
      }
      int element = myarray[rear];
      myarray[rear] = null;
      size--;
      if(front==rear) {
             front=-1;
             rear=-1;
      }else if (rear == 0) {
             rear = capacity-1;
      } else {
             rear = rear - 1;
      }
      return element;
}
public Integer peekFirst() {
      if (isEmpty())
             return null;
      return myarray[front];
}
public Integer peekLast() {
      if (isEmpty())
             return null;
      return myarray[rear];
}
```



```
Lab8.java
package com.jlcindia.deques.arrays2;
* @Author : Srinivas Dande
* @Company: Java Learning Center
* */
public class Lab8 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            MyDeque mydeque = new MyDeque(6);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
            System.out.println(mydeque.size());
            System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
            System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
            System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //-1
            System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //-1
            System.out.println("-----");
            mydeque.offerFirst(10);
            mydeque.offerFirst(20);
            mydeque.offerFirst(30);
            System.out.println(mydeque);
```



```
System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
     System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
     System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //4
     System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //0
     System.out.println("-----");
     mydeque.offerLast(55);
     mydeque.offerLast(66);
     mydeque.offerLast(77);
     System.out.println(mydeque);
     System.out.println(mydeque.size());
     System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
     System.out.println(mydeque.isFull());
     System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //4
     System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //3
     System.out.println("-----");
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //30
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //77
     System.out.println("-----");
     mydeque.pollFirst();
     mydeque.pollFirst();
     mydeque.pollLast();
     mydeque.pollLast();
     System.out.println(mydeque);
     System.out.println(mydeque.getFront()); //4
     System.out.println(mydeque.getRear()); //3
     System.out.println("-----");
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //10
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //55
     System.out.println("-----");
}
```



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## 12.8. Deque Implementation using LinkedLists

```
package com.jlcindia.deques.linkedlist;
/*
    *@Author : Srinivas Dande
    *@Company: Java Learning Center
    **/
class Node{
    int data;
    Node next;
    Node prev;

    Node(int data){
        this.data=data;
        this.next=null;
        this.prev=null;
    }
}
```

```
myDeque.java

package com.jlcindia.deques.linkedlist;

/*

* @Author : Srinivas Dande

* @Company: Java Learning Center

* */

class MyDeque {

    Node front;
    Node rear;
    int size;
```



```
public MyDeque() {
      this.size = 0;
      this.front = null;
      this.rear = null:
}
public int size() {
      return size;
}
public boolean isEmpty() {
      return (size == 0);
}
public boolean offerFirst(int element) {
      Node temp =new Node(element);
      if(front==null) {
             front=temp;
             rear=temp;
             size++;
             return true;
      }
      temp.next = front;
      front.prev=temp;
      front=front.prev;
      size++;
      return true;
}
```



```
public boolean offerLast(int element) {
Node temp =new Node(element);
      if(front==null) {
             front=temp;
             rear=temp;
             size++;
             return true;
      }
      rear.next = temp;
      temp.prev = rear;
      rear = rear.next;
      size++;
      return true;
}
public Integer pollFirst() {
      if(size==0) {
             return null;
      }
      Node temp = front;
      front = front.next;
      front.prev=null;
      temp.next=null;
      size--;
      return temp.data;
}
```



```
public Integer pollLast() {
      if(size==0) {
             return null;
      }
      Node temp = rear;
      rear = rear.prev;
      rear.next=null;
      temp.prev=null;
      size--;
      return temp.data;
}
public Integer peekFirst() {
      if (isEmpty()) {
             return null;
      }
      return front.data;
}
public Integer peekLast() {
      if (isEmpty()) {
             return null;
      }
      return rear.data;
}
```



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```
public String toString() {
        if (this.front == null) {
            return "[]";
        }

        String str = "[";
        Node currentNode = this.front;
        while (currentNode!= null) {
            str = str + "" + currentNode.data + " , ";
            currentNode = currentNode.next;
        }
        str = str.substring(0, str.length() - 2);
        str = str + "]";
        return str;
    }
}
```

#### Lab9.java

```
package com.jlcindia.deques.linkedlist;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @Company: Java Learning Center
 * */

public class Lab9 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MyDeque mydeque = new MyDeque();

        System.out.println(mydeque);
        System.out.println(mydeque.size());
        System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
        System.out.println("------");
```



```
mydeque.offerFirst(10);
     mydeque.offerFirst(20);
     mydeque.offerFirst(30);
     System.out.println(mydeque);
     System.out.println(mydeque.size());
     System.out.println(mydeque.isEmpty());
     System.out.println("-----");
     mydeque.offerLast(55);
     mydeque.offerLast(66);
     mydeque.offerLast(77);
     System.out.println(mydeque);
     System.out.println("-----");
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //30
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //77
     System.out.println("-----");
     mydeque.pollFirst();
     mydeque.pollFirst();
     mydeque.pollLast();
     mydeque.pollLast();
     System.out.println(mydeque);
     System.out.println("-----");
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekFirst()); //10
     System.out.println(mydeque.peekLast()); //55
     System.out.println("-----");
}
```