Tanzeela Asghar
2021-BSE-032
BSE-3A
SOFTWARE ENGGENERING
DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS
LAB # 5
(QUEUES)

SUBMITTED TO: SIR REHAN AHMED SIDDIQUE

DATED: oct 30,2022

# Task 1:

### Give answers to the following.

1. Show the contents of a (linear) queue and position of front and rear markers (at each step) once the following sequence of statements is executed

## Queue Q;

| 1. Q.enqueue(10); | front<br>10<br>rear |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2. Q.enqueue(20); | 10 20 fron rea      |
| 3. Q.enqueue(30); | front rear rear     |
| 4. Q.dequeue();   | 20 30 rear          |
| 5. Q.dequeue();   | front 30 rear       |
| 6. Q.enqueue(40); | 30 40 front rear    |
| 7. Q.dequeue()    | 40 rear             |
| 8. Q.dequeue()    |                     |

1. Consider a circular QUEUE with N=8 memory cells. Find the number of elements in QUEUE for the following positions of front and rear.

| front = 0 ; rear = 4 ;                                | 4 |
|---|---|
| front = 2 ; rear = 0 ;                                | 7 |
| front = 4 ; rear = 6 ; And two elements are dequeued. | 1 |

2. Suppose q is an instance of a circular queue and the queue size is
4. Show the contents of the queue and positions of the front and
rear markers once the following sequence of statements is
executed. The initial contents of the queue are listed in the
following.

front

rear

| q.dequeue();    | front | Rear                |            |            |             |
|-----------------|-------|---------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
|                 | 60    | 80                  |            |            |             |
| q.dequeue();    |       | front<br>80<br>rear |            |            |             |
| q.enqueue(15);  |       | front<br>80         | rear<br>15 |            |             |
| q.enqueue(25);  |       | front<br>80         | 15         | rear<br>25 |             |
| q.enqueue(105); |       | Front<br>80         | 15         | 25         | rear<br>105 |

#### Code Task # 01

Create a class Queue that implements the functionality of a queue providing all the required operations (Enqueue(), Dequeue(), is\_Empty(), is\_Full(),display(), getFront(), getRare()).

```
// ds lab 5.cpp : Defines the entry point for the console application.
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int const q_size = 10;
typedef int q_element;
class queue
private:
       q_element arr[q_size];
  q_element front, rear;
                                               queue() //CONSTRUCTOR
public:
              front = rear = -1;
      }
       bool empty() //EMPTY FUNCTION
              if(front == -1 \&\& rear == -1)
                     return true;
              else
              return false:
       }
       bool full() //FULL FUNCTION
       {
              if(front==rear)
              return true;
              else
                     return false;
       }
       void frontVal() //RETRIEVE FRONT VALUE
  {
       cout<<"\nThe value of front is: "<<arr[front];</pre>
       }
```

```
void rearVal() //RETRIEVE REAR VALUE
  {
       cout<<"\nThe value of rear is: "<<arr[rear];</pre>
       }
       void addQueue(q_element n) //ADD VALUE
if(rear == q\_size - 1)
                                                    cout<<"Overflow Condition!\n";</pre>
                              else if(empty())
                                                          f
                                                          r
else
}
                                                          n
                                                          }
```

```
e
                                           e
a
                                           a
r
                                           r
                                           n
a
r
                                           }
r
{
            cout<<"Underflow Condition!\n";</pre>
      }
      else if(front == rear)
      {
                                           front = rear =-1;
      }
      else
      {
                                           cout<<"\
                                           nThe
                                           deleted
      }
}
                                           value is:
                                           "<<arr[fr
                                           ont];
                                           front++;
 void print() //PRINT VALUE
```

```
cout<<"\nDisplay the Queue: ";</pre>
              for(int i=front; i<=rear; i++)</pre>
                     cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}
};
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
       queue q1;
       q1.addQueue(5);
       q1.addQueue(15);
       q1.addQueue(25);
       q1.addQueue(50);
       q1.print();
       q1.frontVal();
       q1.rearVal();
       q1.deQueue();
       q1.deQueue();cout<<endl;
       q1.print();
       cout<<endl;
       cout<<endl;
       system("pause");
       return 0;
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Display the Queue: 5 15 25 50
The value of front is: 5
The value of rear is: 50
The deleted value is: 5
The deleted value is: 15
Display the Queue: 25 50

Press any key to continue . . .
```

40

**60** 

80

#### Code Task # 02

<u>Create a class Circular Queue that implements the functionality of a queue providing all the required operations (Enqueue(), Dequeue(), Empty(), Full() and getFront()).</u>

```
// ds lab 5.cpp : Defines the entry point for the console application.
#include "stdafx.h"
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int const q_size = 4;
typedef int q_element;
class queue
private:
       q_element arr[q_size];
  q_element front, rear;
                                               queue() //CONSTRUCTOR
public:
              front = rear = -1;
      }
      bool empty() //EMPTY FUNCTION
              if(front == -1 \&\& rear == -1)
                     return true;
              else
              return false:
      }
       bool full() //FULL FUNCTION
       {
              if((rear+1)%q_size== front)
              return true;
              else
                     return false:
      }
      void frontVal() //RETRIEVE FRONT VALUE
 {
      cout<<"\nThe value of front is: "<<arr[front];</pre>
      }
```

```
void rearVal() //RETRIEVE REAR VALUE
 {
      cout<<"\nThe value of rear is: "<<arr[rear];</pre>
      }
      void addQueue(q_element n) //ADD VALUE
if(full())
                                                      {
                                                             cout<<"Overflow Condition!\n";</pre>
                                                      }
else
{
      rear = (rear + 1)\% q_size;
      arr[rear]= n;
}
      }
void deQueue() //DELETE VALUE
{
      front = (front + 1)\% q_size;
       rear--;
void print() //PRINT VALUE
      cout<<"\n Queue: ";</pre>
              for(int i=0; i<=rear; i++)</pre>
                     cout<<arr[i]<<" ";
}
};
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
       queue q;
       q.addQueue(10);
       q.addQueue(20);
       q.addQueue(30);
       q.addQueue(40);
       q.print();
       q.deQueu
```

```
q.addQueue(50); q.print();
cout<<endl;
system("pause");
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
D:\vs projects\ds lab 5\Debug\ds lab 5.exe

Queue: 10 20 30 40
Queue: 10 20 30 50

Press any key to continue . . .
```