8.1.2024

3. Write a program to simulate the working of the queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations:- Insert, Delete, Display. The program should print appropriate message for overflow and underflow condition.

```
# include<stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
# include<process.h>
# define QUE_SIZE 5
int item, front=0, rear=-1, q[15];

void insert()
 {
  if (rear== QUE_SIZE-1)
{
  printf("Queue overflow \n");
  return;
}
  rear= rear+1;
  q[rear]=item;
}
  int delete front()
{
  if(front>rear) return -1;
  return q[front++];
}
void display Q()
 {
  int i;
 if (front> rear)
{
printf("queue is empty\n");
return;
}
```

```
printf("Contents of queue\n");
for(i=front; i<=rear; i++)
{
printf("%d\n", q[i]);
}
}
void main()
{
int choice;
clrscr();
for(;;)
{
printf("\n1: insert rear\n2: delete front\n3: display\n
        9: exit\n");
printf("Enter the choice\n");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice)
{
case 1: printf("Enter the item to be inserted\n");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        insert rear();
        break;
case 2: item = delete front();
        if(item == -1)
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        else
        printf("Item deleted = %d\n", item);
        break;
case 3: display();
        break;
  default: exit(0);
}
}
getch();
}
```

```
        else
        printf("\n Item deleted = %d\n", item);
        break;
    case 3: display();
        break;
    default: exit(0);
    }
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the operation

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Exit

1

Enter the number

5

Successfully enqueued.

```
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
2
successfully enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
3
successful enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
4
successful enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
```

```
4.-1 to stop
2
deleted element is=2
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
2
deleted element is=3
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
2
deleted element is=4
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
2
queue underflow
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
```

```
Enter the number:
4
successful enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
5
invalid input
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
5
queue overflow
Enter the operation:
1.insert
2.delete
3.display
4.-1 to stop
3
Elements are:
2
3
4
Enter the operation:
```

Output :-

Enter the operation

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. -1 to Stop

1 Enter the number: 5

4. Write a C- program to implement circular Queue (insert, delete, display).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <process.h>
#define QUE_SIZE 5
int item, front=0, rear=-1, q[QUE_SIZE], count=0;
void insert()
{
if (count == QUE_SIZE)
{
printf ("Queue overflow\n");
return;
}
rear=(rear+1)% QUE_SIZE;
q[rear] = item;
count++;
}
int delete()
{
if (count==0) return -1;
item = q[front];
front = (front+1)% QUE_SIZE;
count= count-1;
return item;
}
```

```
void display()
{
 int i, f;
 if (count==0)
 {
 printf("Queue is empty\n");
 for(i=1;i<=count;i++);
 return;
 }
 f = front;
 printf("Contents of Queue\n");
 for (i=1; i<=count; i++)
 {
 printf("%d\n", q[f]);
 f=(f+1)%QUEUE_SIZE;
 }
 }
 void main()
 {
  int choice;
   {
   printf("\n1: insert \n2: delete \n3: display \n4: exit\n");
   printf("Enter the choice \n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

   switch (choice)
   {
   case 1: printf("Enter the item to be inserted \n");
        scanf("%d", &item);
        insert();
        break;
   case 2: item = delete();
        if(item == -1)
        printf("Queue is empty \n");
```

```
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
3
successfully enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
4
successfully enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
5
successfully enqueued
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
```

```
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
1
Enter the number:
6
queue overflow
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
3
Elements are:
3
4
5
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
4.-1 to stop
2
deleted element is=3
Enter the operation:
1.enqueue
2.dequeue
3.display
```