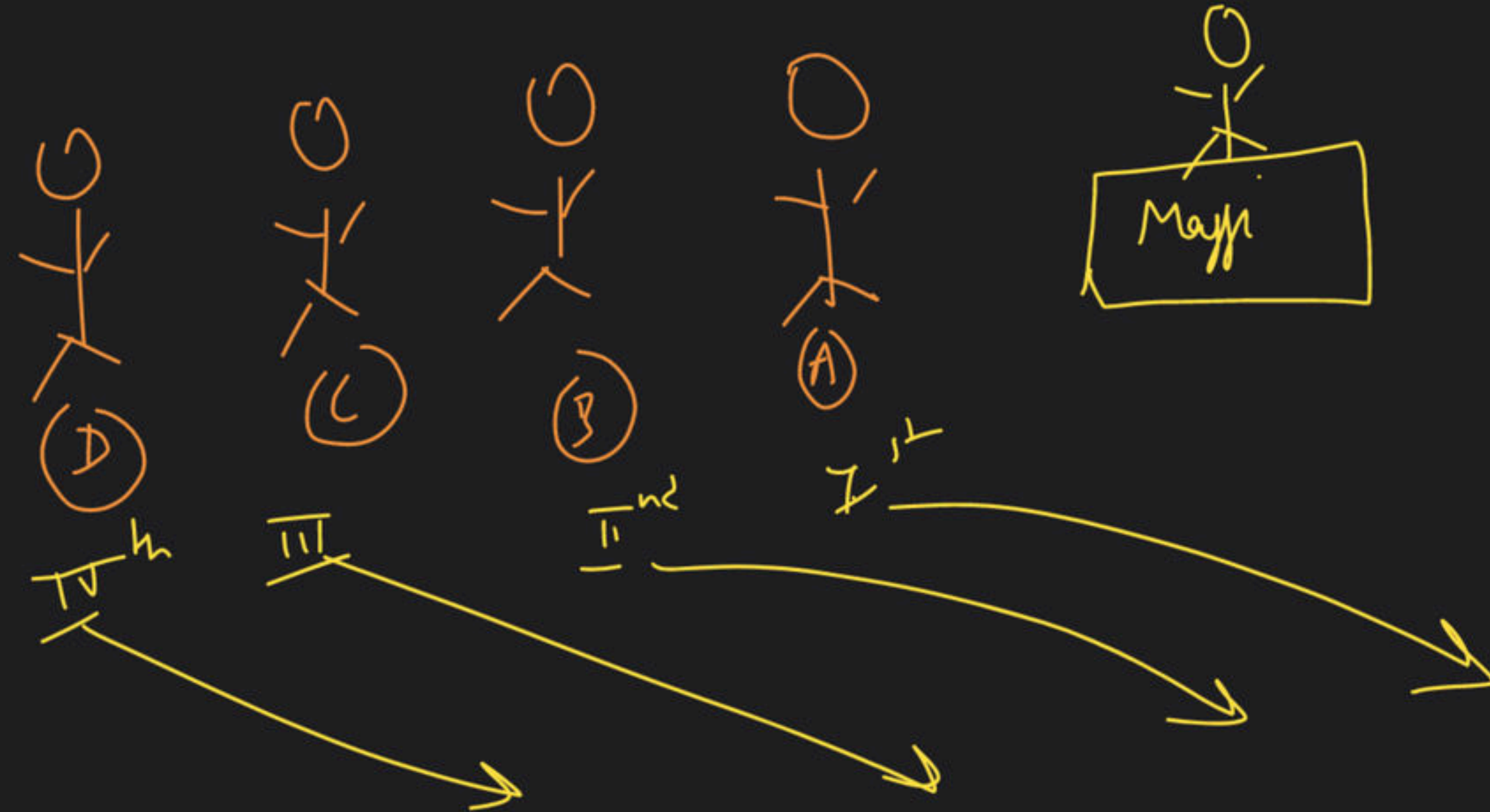
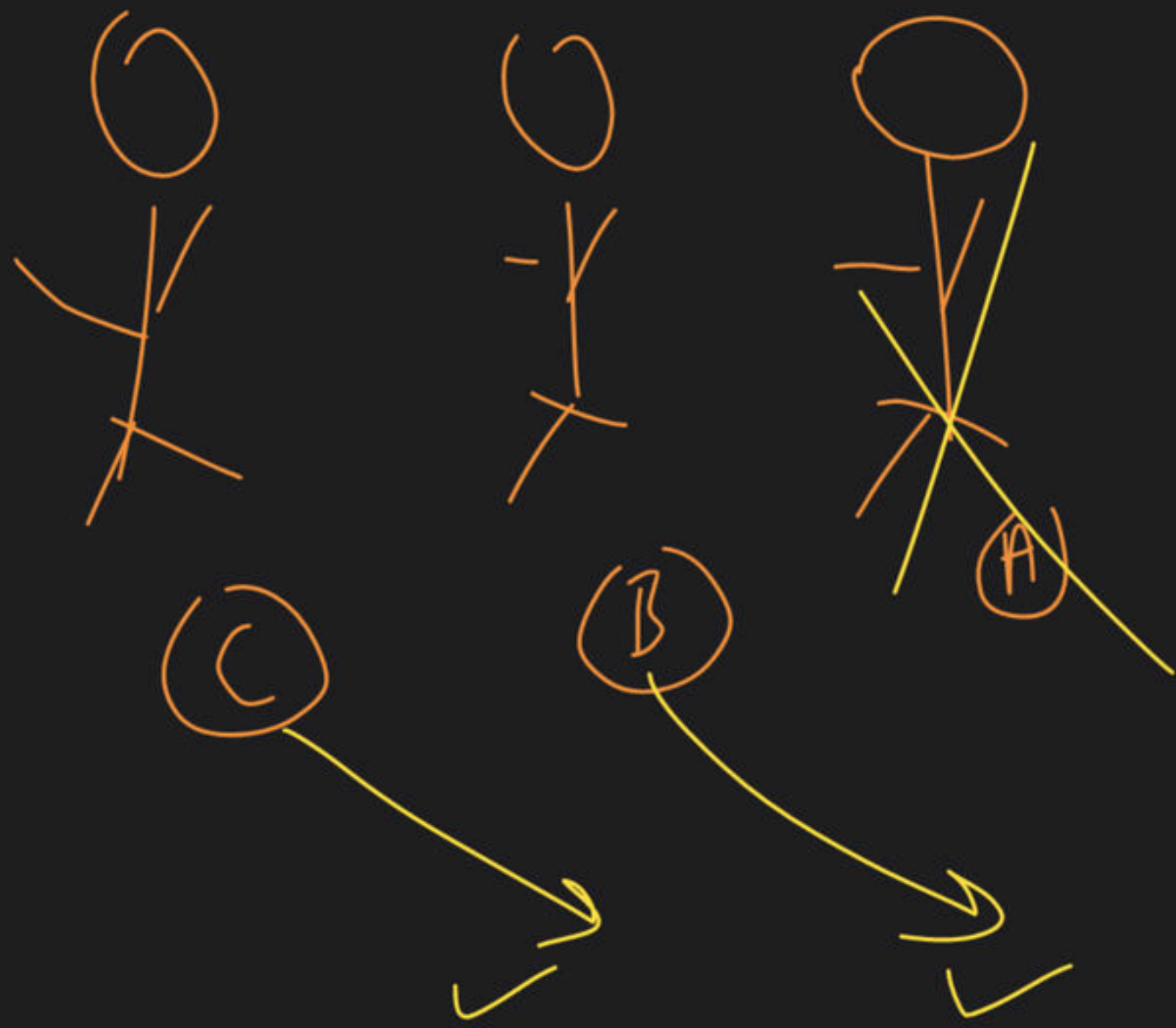


# Queue Class - 1 [Join Here]

Special class

→ Queue: 1st in 1st out → D.S → FIFO (first in first out)





Queue



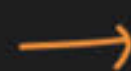
→ Stack → LIFO

→ Queue → FIFO





Queue



create

insert

remove

size

empty

front

rear

STL



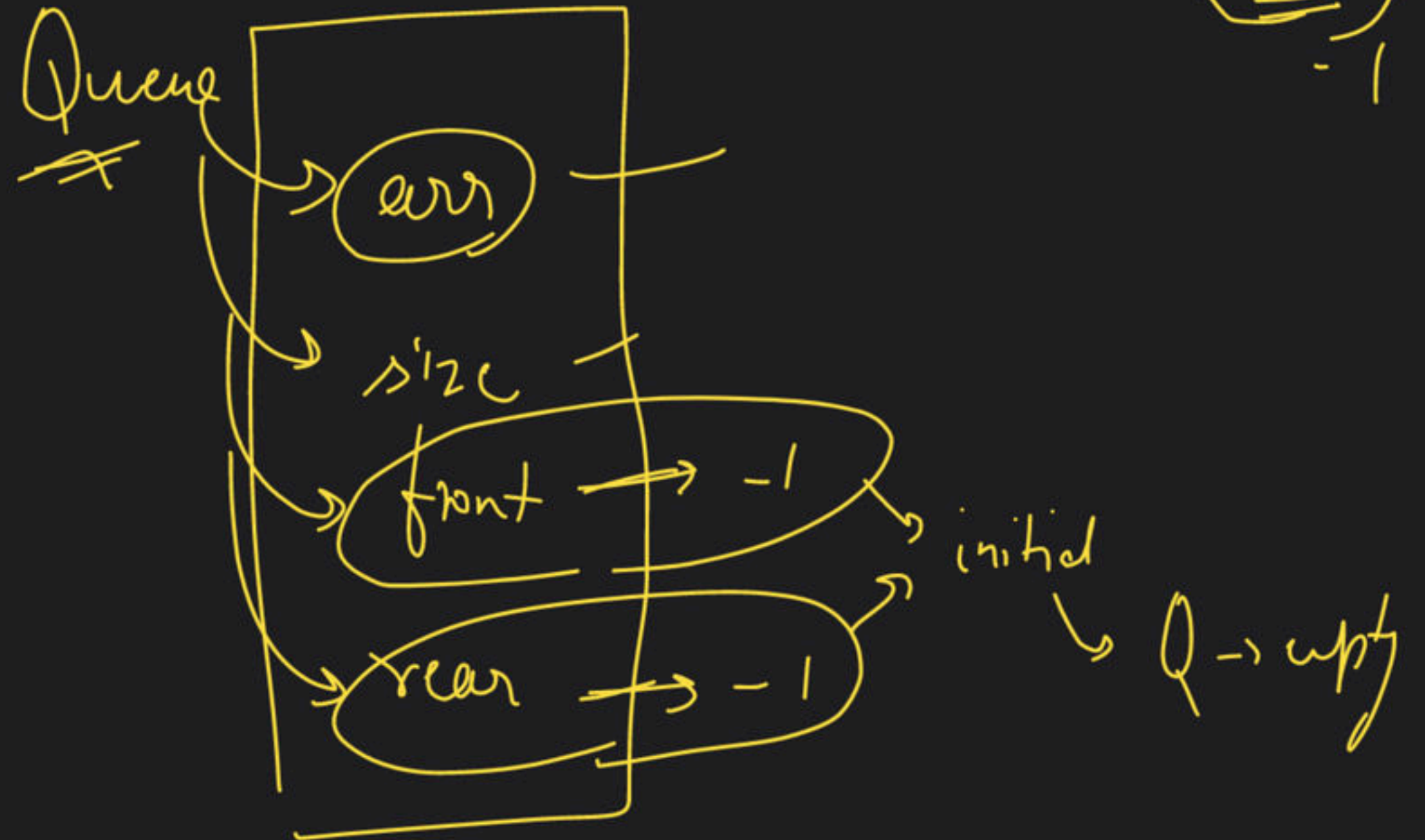


# → Implement Queue from Scratch

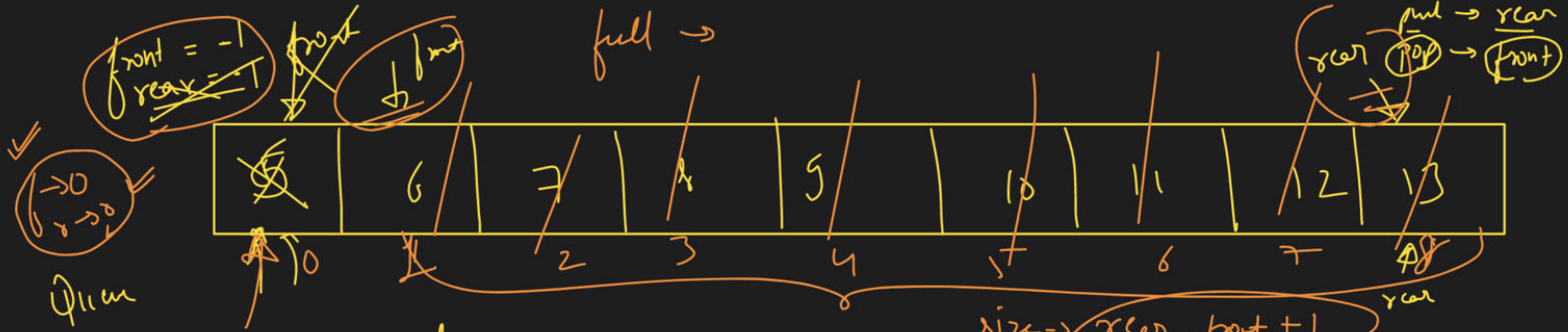
arr / LL

Queue → front / back  
                    ↓  
                    &  
                    rear  
front      rear

Stack  
    ↓  
    top  
    -1







q.push(5) → normal

$rear++$  arr[rear] = data

q.empty →  $front++$ ,  $rear++$ , arr[rear] = data

$rear == size - 1$

Overflow

getRear  
arr[rear] then jate hua

get front  
arr[front]

$front == rear$

shut → rear → empty

q.pop

normal → arr[front] = -1, front++

q.empty →  $front == -1$  &  $rear == -1$  → Underflow

empty

$f \rightarrow -1$   
 $r \rightarrow -1$

$f \rightarrow -1$   
 $r \rightarrow -1$





q.push(10)

q.pop()

$f = r = 0$  → single element

$f = r$  → removed → q.empty()

$f \rightarrow -1$   
 $r \rightarrow -1$

Q → push →  $\begin{matrix} \text{if} \rightarrow \\ \text{else if} \rightarrow \\ \text{else} \rightarrow \end{matrix}$  } →  $O(1)$

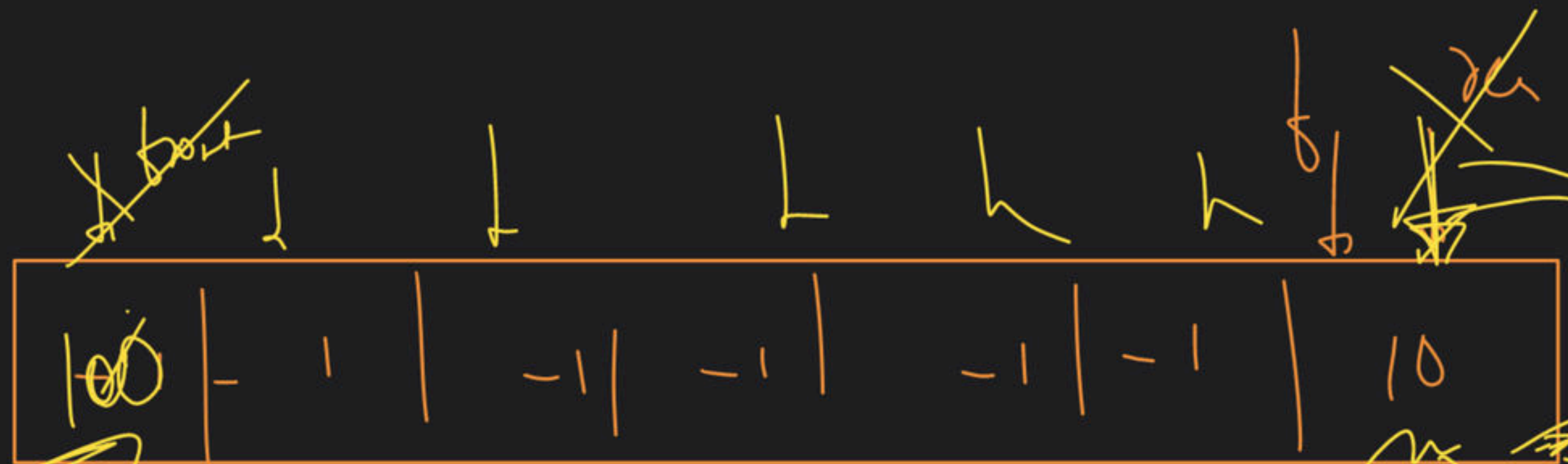
→ pop → } →  $O(1)$

→ size →  $O(1)$

→ top →  $O(1)$

→ get front / get ~~front~~ rear →  $O(1)$





front → 100

~~Circular~~ Queue

Circular → Queue  
+1  
Circular return  
rear → 0

front →



# Circular Queue



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

full

$front = 0$  &  $rear = size - 1$

empty

$front = rear = -1$

is empty

$front = rear = 0$   
1  
2  
3

push

Overflow

$front = 0$  &  $rear = size - 1$

Empty Case

$front = -1$  &  $rear = -1$

$front \neq rear \rightarrow arr[rear] = 0$

Circular nature

$rear = size - 1$  &  $front \neq 0$

$rear = 0$

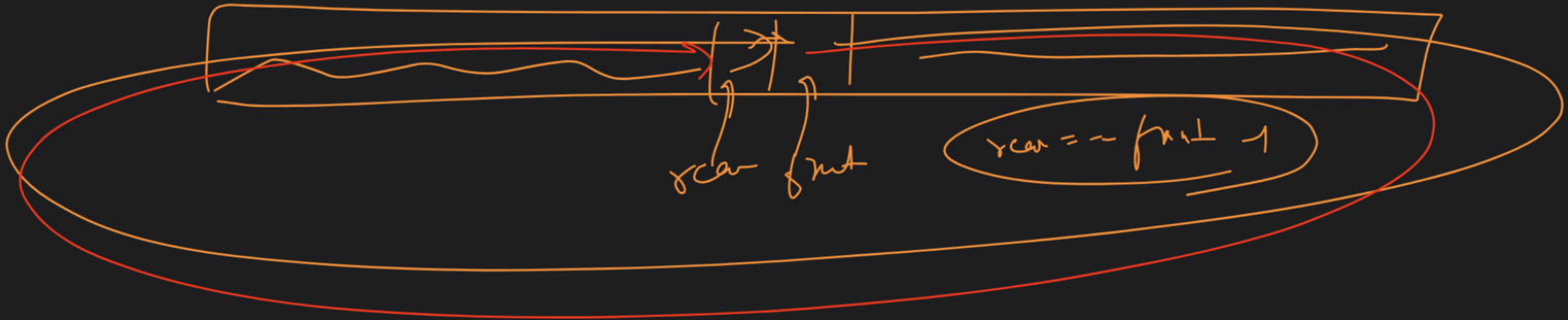
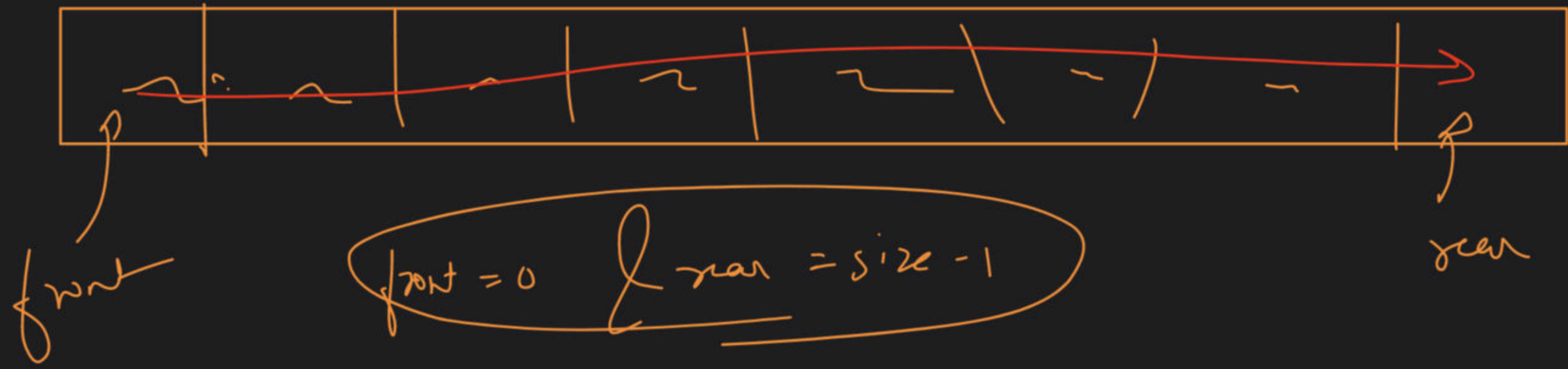
$arr[rear] = val$

normal flow

$rear++$   
 $arr[rear] = val$

arr size from 0 to size-1  
rear -> 0





KMVSH

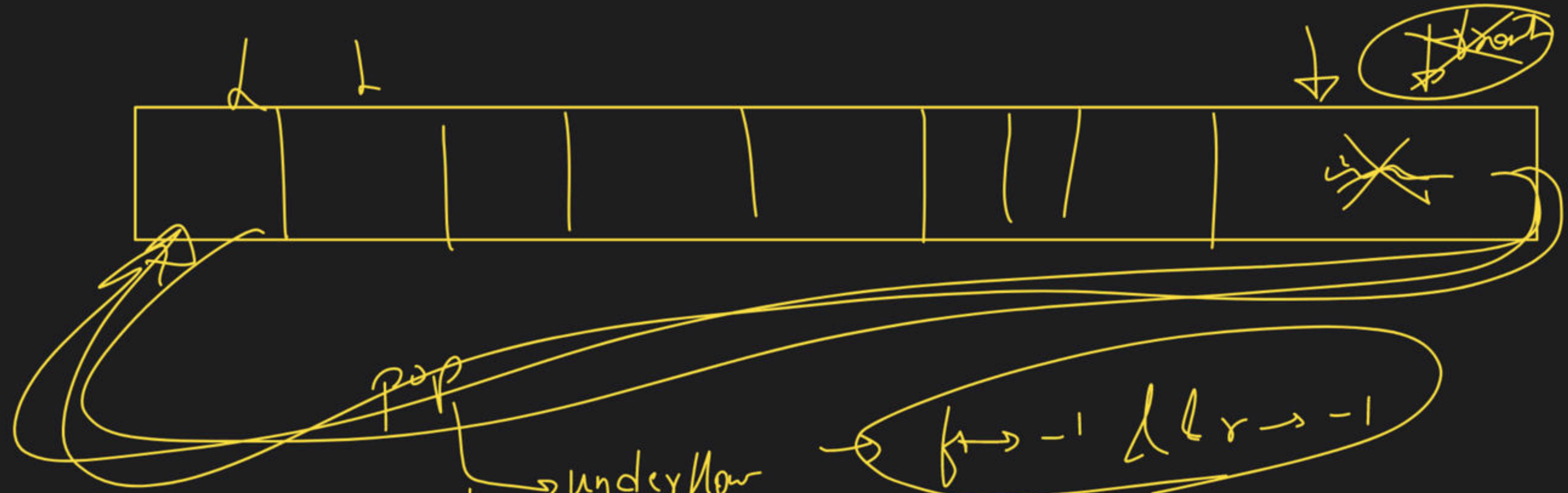
empty



rear = 0

front = size - 1





→ underflow

$f \rightarrow -1$  &  $r \rightarrow -1$

→ 1 element

$f == r$  →  $\begin{cases} f \rightarrow -1 \\ r \rightarrow -1 \end{cases}$

→ Circular nature

$front == size - 1$  →  $front = 0$

→ normal flow

$arr[f] = -1$   
 $f++;$



$rear = front - 1$

full

Overflow





2

$\circ/\circ$

$\circ/\circ 5$

$0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$\circ/\circ n$

$0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, (n-1)$

$$0 \circ/\circ 5 = 0$$

$$1 \circ/\circ 5 = 1$$

$$2 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 2$$

$$3 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 3$$

$$4 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 4$$

$$5 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 0$$

$$6 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 1$$

$$7 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 2$$

$$8 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 3$$

$$9 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 4$$

$$10 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 0$$

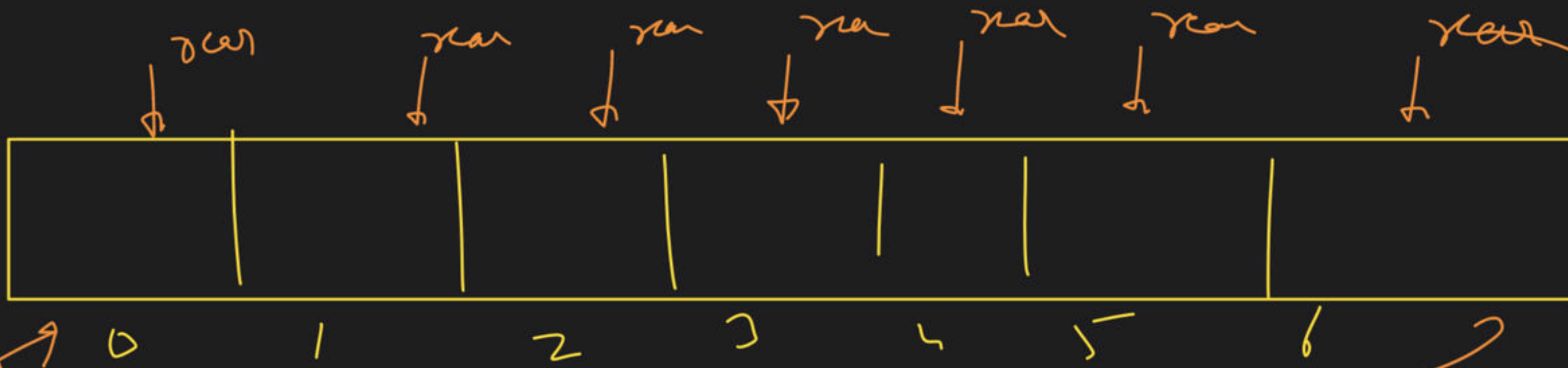
$$11 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 1$$

$$12 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 2$$

$$13 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 3$$

$$14 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 4$$

$$15 \circ/\circ 5 \rightarrow 0$$



0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

0, 1, 2, 3, 4

% 7

% size



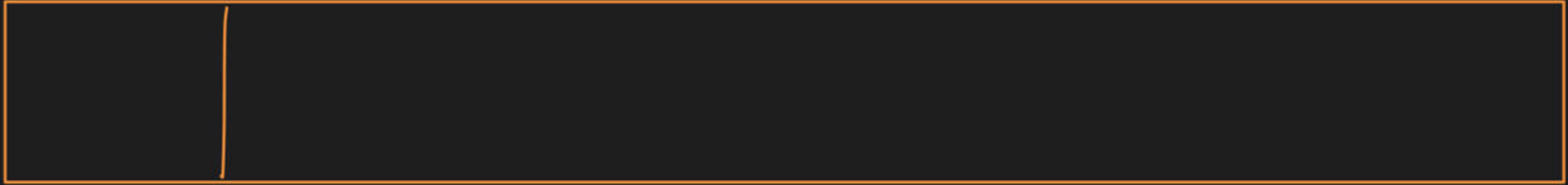


# → Doubly Ended Queue

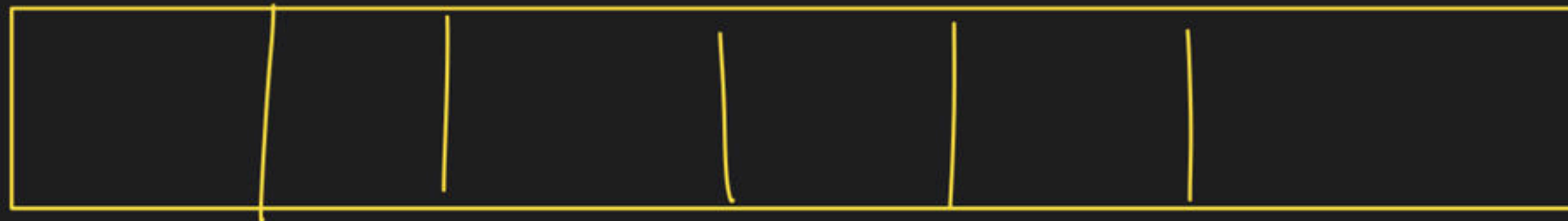
push-front  
pop-front

degree

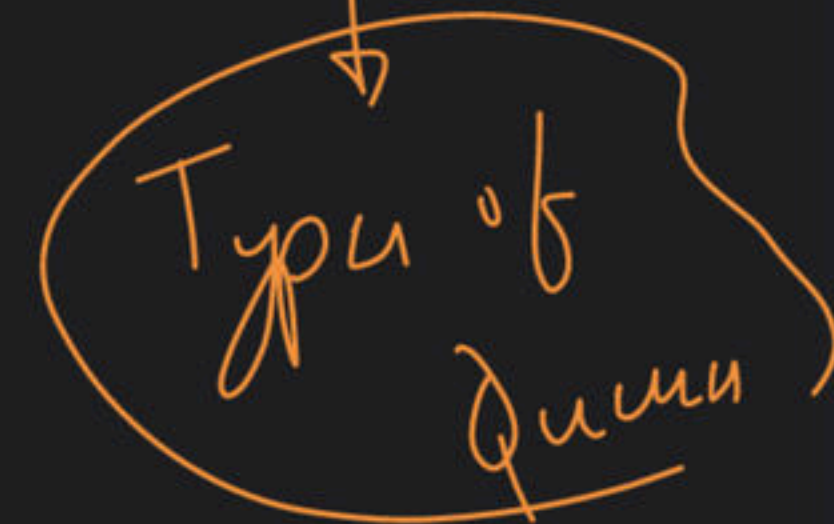
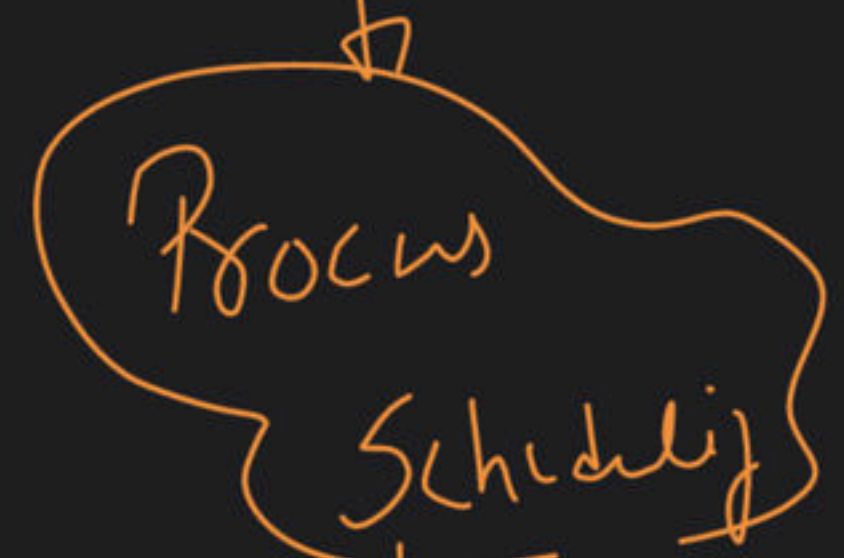
degree  
push-back()  
pop-back()







Operating  
System



F      600   120   110   100   10   20   200   500   1000      R/B

pr- pr (101)  
pr (110)

pr- pr (10)

pr-back (20)

Implement Degree

Normally

from Scratch

push front  
push back  
pop-front  
pop-back

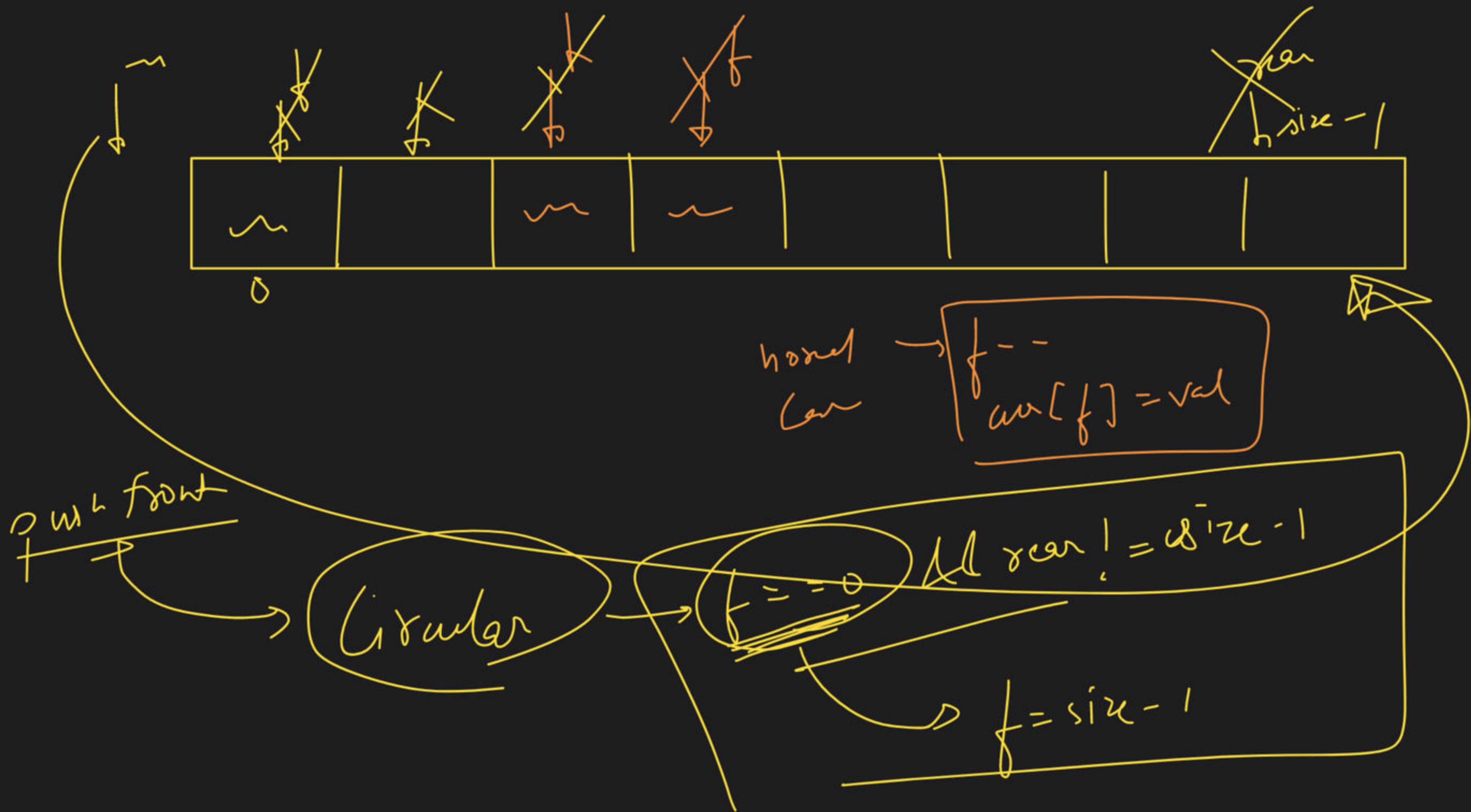


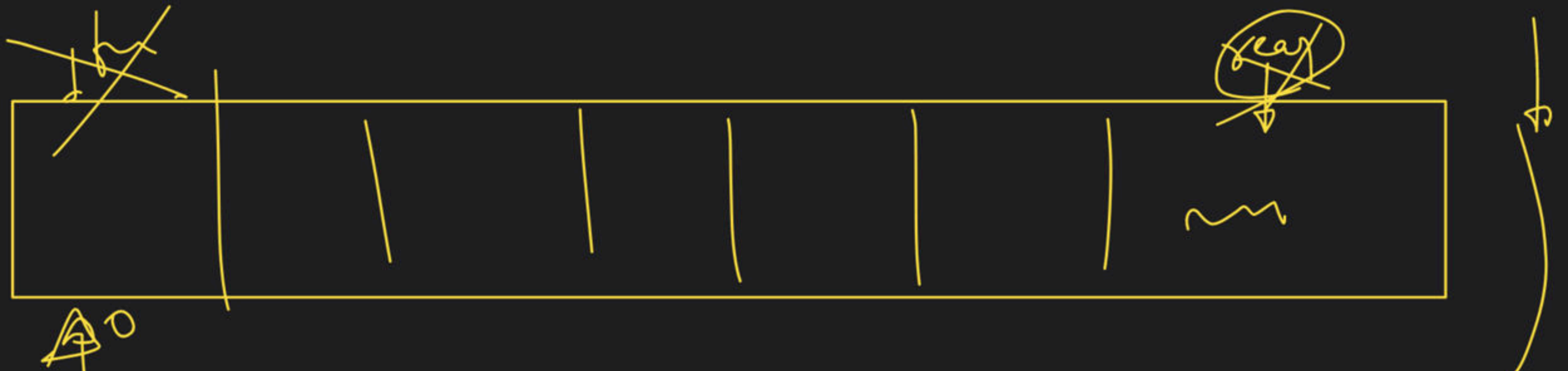
as  
size  
for  
rear

4/5

Circle  
degree







pushBack

```
if (rear == size - 1 && front != 0)
```

→ rear = 0

arr[rear] = val



pop Back

homel  
↳ rear--



0

if (rear == 0)  
↳ `rear = size - 1;`

pop front

