- 1) Write a program to implement following modified circular queue.
- a) Enqueue()--> insert an element at rear side

```
b) Dequeue()--> remove a maximum element from queue
Ans: Code:
class CircularQueue{
private int size, front, rear;
private int[] queue;
CircularQueue(int size)
{
      this.size = size;
      this.front = this.rear = -1;
      queue = new int[size];
}
public void Enqueue(int data)
{
      if((front == 0 && rear == size - 1) ||
      (rear == (front - 1) % (size - 1)))
             System.out.print("Queue is Full");
      }
      else if(front == -1)
             front = 0;
             rear = 0;
             queue[rear] = data;
```

```
}
      else if(rear == size - 1 && front != 0)
      {
             rear = 0;
             queue[rear] = data;
      }
      else
      {
             rear = (rear + 1);
             if(front <= rear)</pre>
             {
                   queue[rear] = data;
                   //queue.add(rear, data);
             }
             else
             {
                   queue[rear] = data;
             }
      }
}
public int Dequeue()
{
      int temp;
      if(front == -1)
      {
             System.out.print("Queue is Empty");
```

```
return -1;
      }
      //temp = queue.get(front);
      temp = queue[front];
      if(front == rear)
            front = -1;
            rear = -1;
      }
      else if(front == size - 1)
      {
            front = 0;
      }
      else
      {
            front = front + 1;
      return temp;
}
public void displayQueue()
{
      if(front == -1)
      {
            System.out.print("Queue is Empty");
```

```
return;
System.out.print("Elements in the " +
                           "circular queue are: ");
if(rear >= front)
{
      for(int i = front; i <= rear; i++)</pre>
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
      }
      System.out.println();
}
else
{
      for(int i = front; i < size; i++)</pre>
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
      }
      for(int i = 0; i <= rear; i++)
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
      }
```

```
System.out.println();
      }
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
      CircularQueue q = new CircularQueue(5);
      q.Enqueue(7);
      q.Enqueue(11);
      q.Enqueue(6);
      q.Enqueue(3);
      q.displayQueue();
      int x = q.Dequeue();
      if(x != -1)
      {
            System.out.print("Deleted value = ");
            System.out.println(x);
      }
      x = q.Dequeue();
      if(x != -1)
            System.out.print("Deleted value = ");
            System.out.println(x);
```

```
q.displayQueue();
q.Enqueue(9);
q.Enqueue(20);
q.Enqueue(5);
q.displayQueue();
q.Enqueue(20);
}
```



2) Write a program to read a number (n) and extract digit by digit from n and enqueue() into queue. By using dequeue() find reverse of n.

```
Ans: Code:
import java.util.*;
class ReverseNumber{
private int size, front, rear;
private int[] queue;
ReverseNumber(int size)
{
      this.size = size;
      this.front = this.rear = -1;
      queue = new int[size];
}
public void Enqueue(int data)
{
      if((front == 0 && rear == size - 1) ||
      (rear == (front - 1) % (size - 1)))
      {
             System.out.print("Queue is Full");
      else if(front == -1)
      {
             front = 0;
             rear = 0;
             //queue.add(rear, data);
             queue[rear] = data;
      }
```

```
else if(rear == size - 1 && front != 0)
      {
             rear = 0;
             //queue.set(rear, data);
             queue[rear] = data;
      }
      else
      {
             rear = (rear + 1);
             if(front <= rear)</pre>
             {
                   queue[rear] = data;
                   //queue.add(rear, data);
             }
             else
             {
                   queue[rear] = data;
                   //queue.set(rear, data);
             }
      }
}
public int Dequeue()
{
      int temp;
      if(front == -1)
      {
```

```
System.out.print("Queue is Empty");
            return -1;
      }
      //temp = queue.get(front);
      temp = queue[front];
      if(front == rear)
      {
            front = -1;
            rear = -1;
      }
      else if(front == size - 1)
      {
            front = 0;
      }
      else
      {
            front = front + 1;
      }
      return temp;
public void displayQueue()
      if(front == -1)
      {
```

}

{

```
System.out.print("Queue is Empty");
      return;
}
System.out.print("Elements in the " +
                           "circular queue are: ");
if(rear >= front)
{
      for(int i = front; i <= rear; i++)</pre>
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
      }
      System.out.println();
}
else
{
      for(int i = front; i < size; i++)</pre>
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
      }
      for(int i = 0; i <= rear; i++)
      {
             System.out.print(/*queue.get(i)*/queue[i]);
             System.out.print(" ");
```

```
}
            System.out.println();
      }
}
boolean isEmpty() {
  if (front == -1)
   return true;
  else
   return false;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
      ReverseNumber q = new ReverseNumber(5);
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      int n = sc.nextInt();
      int temp = n;
      int digit;
      while(temp > 0) {
            digit = temp % 10;
            q.Enqueue(digit);
            temp /= 10;
      }
      temp = 0;
      while(!q.isEmpty()) {
            digit = q.Dequeue();
            temp = temp * 10 + digit;
```

```
}
      System.out.println("Reverse Number is: " + temp);
}
}
```



enqueue() into queue. By using dequeue() find reverse of n.  Ans Code:				