

1) 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 <string.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N]
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
```

void enqueue (int n) {

```
    if (rear == N-1) {
        printf ("overflow");
    }
    else if (front == -1 && rear == -1) {
        rear = 0;
        front = 0;
        queue [rear] = n;
    }
    else {
        rear++;
        queue [rear] = n;
    }
}
```

```
void dequeue () {
    if (front == -1) {
        printf ("underflow");
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    else if ( front == rear ) {  
        front = rear = -1 ;  
    }  
    }  
  
void display () {  
    int i = front ;  
    cout << "The dequeued elements  
    are " ;  
    while ( i <= rear ) {  
        cout << queue [i] ;  
        i++ ;  
    }  
    cout << endl ;  
}  
  
int main () {  
    int ch , n ;  
    while ( ch != 0 ) {  
        cout << "Enter 1 : enqueue \n 2 : dequeue "  
        << " 3 : display \n 4 : terminate program "  
        << endl ;  
        cin >> ch ;  
        switch ( ch ) {  
            case 1 : cout << "Enter value " ;  
                scanf (" %d " , &n ) ;  
                enqueue ( n ) ;  
                break ;  
            case 2 : dequeue ( ) ;  
                break ;  
            case 3 : display ( ) ;  
                break ;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

case 0 : print (" Terminating program " ),

default :

```
    print (" Invalid input " ),  
    break;
```

```
}
```

```
    orchno;
```

```
}
```

2) Write a program to simulate the working of a circular queue using an array. Provide the following operations : insert, delete & display. The program should print appropriate message for queue empty and queue overflow condition.

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <iomanip.h>  
#define N 5  
int queue [N];  
int front = -1;  
int rear = -1;  
void enqueue ( int n ) {  
    if (( ( rear + 1 ) % N ) == front ) {  
        cout << " overflow " ;  
    }  
    else if ( front == -1 & rear == -1 ) {  
        front = rear = 0;  
        queue [rear] = n ;  
    }  
}
```

```
else {
    mean += ;
    queue[mean] = u;
}

void degenerate() {
    if (front == -1 & rear == -1) {
        printf ("queue is now empty");
    }
    else if ((front + 1) % N == rear) {
        front = rear = -1;
    }
}

void display() {
    for (int i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % N) {
        printf ("%d", queue[i]);
    }
    printf ("\n%d queue (%d)", front);
}

int main () {
    int ch;
    while (ch != 0) {
        printf ("Enter 1: degenerate\n2: display\n3: display in terminal program");
        switch (ch) {
            case 1: printf ("Enter value ");
            scanf ("%d", &n);
        }
    }
}
```

```
engineer (n)
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2 : degenerate ( );
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3 : display ( ) ;
```

```
break;
```

~~default~~ case 0 : printf (" Invalid input ");

```
break;
```

default : printf (" Invalid input ");

```
break;
```

```
100 "
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
OUTPUT :
```

① Enter 1: engineer

2: degenerate

3: display

0: terminate program

```
engineer (2)
```

```
engineer (5)
```

```
degenerate ( )
```

```
engineer (8)
```

```
engineer (9)
```

```
engineer (10)
```

engineer (12) ← overflow

display () → 3 8 9 10

② Enter 1 : enqueve

2 : degree

3 : display

0 : termination

program

enqueve (15)

enqueve (20)

enqueve (30)

degreeve ()

display () < 20 30

~~four  
fifteen~~