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Subject: DSA

## Queue Assignment

- Create an algorithm and a method in both ArrayQueue and LinkedQueue which reverses the order of the queue.

### 1) LinkedQueue:

#### a) Algorithm:

- i) Find total number of elements in queue that will be swapped.

i.e If Total elements=7 then 1<sup>st</sup> element swaps with 7<sup>th</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> with 6<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> with 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> does not needs to be changed as it's middle element so total swaps is 3.

So the number of elements for swapping=nos= (Number of total elements)/2.

- ii) Create a Node variable(say start) and point it to First element of Queue(i.e head.next).
- iii) Create another Node Variable(say end) and point it to last element of Queue(i.e head.previous).
- iv) Repeat step (v) to (ix) till nos becomes zero, decrementing it by 1 in each iteration.
- v) Create an Object variable(say temp) and store in it the value of element that is pointed by start.
- vi) Store value of element that is pointed by end, in element that is pointed by start.
- vii) Store value of temp in element that is pointed by end.
- viii) Point start to the element which is next to the element that is pointed by start(i.e start=start.next).
- ix) Point end to the element which is previous to the element that is pointed by end(i.e end=end.previous).

#### a) Method(In purple color written below in this below class):

```
public class LinkedQueue implements Queue {

    private int size;
    private Node head=new Node(null);

    private class Node {

        private Object object;
        private Node previous=this;
        private Node next=this;

        public Node(Object obj) {
            this.object = obj;
        }

        public Node(Object object, Node previous, Node next) {
            this.object = object;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        this.previous = previous;
        this.next = next;
    }

}

@Override
public void add(Object obj) {
    head.previous = head.previous.next = new Node(obj, head.previous,
head);
    size++;
}

@Override
public Object first() {
    if (this.isEmpty()) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty!");
    }
    return head.next.object;
}

@Override
public Object remove() {
    if (this.isEmpty()) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty!");
    }
    Object firstElement = head.next.object;
    head.next = head.next.next;
    head.next.previous=head;
    size--;
    return firstElement;
}

```

```

//////////Method to Reverse the queue
public boolean reverse(){
    if (this.isEmpty())
        return false;
    Node start=head.next;

```

```

        Node end=head.previous;
        int till= size()/2; //Calculating that how many values will be
        swapped
        while (till--!=0) {
            Object temp=start.object;
            start.object=end.object;
            end.object=temp;

            start=start.next;
            end=end.previous;
        }
        return true;
    }

```

```

@Override
public int size() {
    return size;
}

```

```

@Override
public String toString(){
    if (this.isEmpty())
        return "[]";
    String buffer="[";
    Node p=head.next;
    while(p!=head){
        buffer+=p.object+",";
        p=p.next;
    }
    return (buffer+"\b]");
}

```

```

@Override
public boolean isEmpty() {
    return size == 0;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    LinkedList queue= new LinkedList();
}

```

```

queue.add(4);
queue.add(5);
queue.add("Hi");
queue.add(50);
queue.add(7);
queue.add(1);
System.out.println("    Queue: "+queue);
queue.reverse();
System.out.println("Reversed Queue: "+queue);}
}

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```

Queue: [4,5,Hi,50,7,1]
Reversed Queue: [1,7,50,Hi,5,4]

```

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## 2) ArrayQueue:

### b) Algorithm:

- i) Create two integer variables(say start & end) and initialize them with 0(lower bound of array) and (size of queue-1) respectively.
- ii) Repeat Step (iii) to (v) till start is less than end.  
For example Size of queue is 6 then start=0 & end=6-1=>end=5 ,  
So the 1<sup>st</sup> element swaps with 6<sup>th</sup>(start=0,end=5), 2<sup>nd</sup> with 5<sup>th</sup>(start=1,end=4), 3<sup>rd</sup> with 4<sup>th</sup>(start=2,end=3). So next time start=3 & end=2 and here we do not have more elements to swap that's why Loop condition should be (start<end).
- iii) Create an Object variable(say temp) and store in it the value of element that is at index start.
- iv) Store value of element that is at index end in element that is at index start and then increment start by 1.
- v) Store value of temp in the element that is at index end and then decrement end by 1.

### b) Method(In purple color written below in this below class):

```
public class ArrayQueue implements Queue {
```

```
private int size;
```

```
private Object array[];
```

```
public ArrayQueue(int capacity) {  
    array = new Object[capacity];  
}
```

```
@Override  
public Object first() {  
    if (this.isEmpty()) {  
        throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty!");  
    }  
    return array[0];  
}
```

```
@Override  
public Object remove() {  
    if (this.isEmpty()) {  
        throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty!");  
    }  
    Object obj = array[0];  
    System.arraycopy(array, 1, array, 0, size);  
    array[--size] = null;  
    return obj;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void add(Object obj) {  
    if (size == this.array.length) {  
        resizeArray();  
    }  
    array[size++] = obj;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public int size() {  
    return size;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean isEmpty() {  
    return size == 0;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
public void resizeArray() {  
    Object[] array2 = this.array;  
    this.array = new Object[2 * size];  
    System.arraycopy(array2, 0, this.array, 0, array2.length);  
}
```

```
@Override  
public String toString(){  
    if (this.isEmpty())  
        throw new IllegalStateException("Queue is empty!");  
    String buffer="[";  
    for (int i=0;i<size;i++) {  
        buffer+=array[i]+",";  
    }  
  
    return (buffer+"\b]");  
}
```

```
//////////Method to Reverse the queue  
public boolean reverse(){  
    if (this.isEmpty())  
        return false;  
    int start=0,end=size()-1;  
  
    while (start<end) {          //condition for elements that will be  
swapped  
        Object temp=array[start];  
        array[start++]=array[end];    //swapping elements  
        array[end--]=temp;  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    ArrayQueue queue = new ArrayQueue(2);  
    queue.add(5);
```

```
queue.add(51);
queue.add("Hello!");
queue.add(2);
queue.add(3);
queue.add(7);
System.out.println("    Queue: "+queue);
queue.reverse();
System.out.println("Reversed Queue: "+queue);
}
}
```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Queue: [5,51,Hello!,2,3,9,7]

Reversed Queue: [7,9,3,2,Hello!,51,5]

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