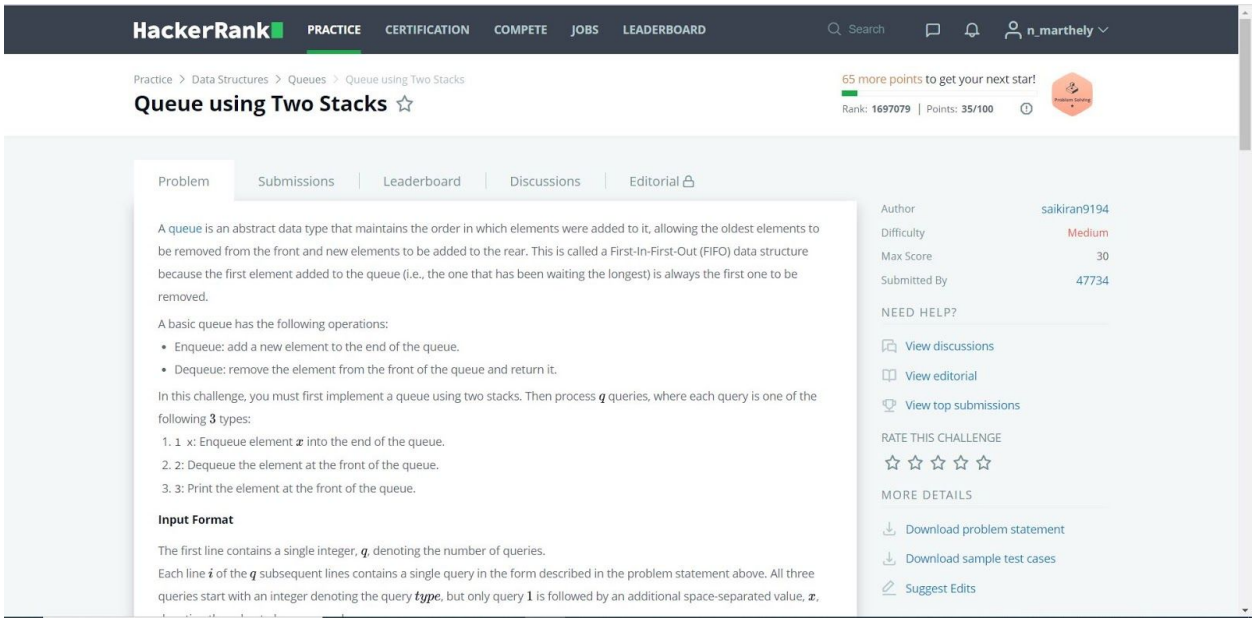
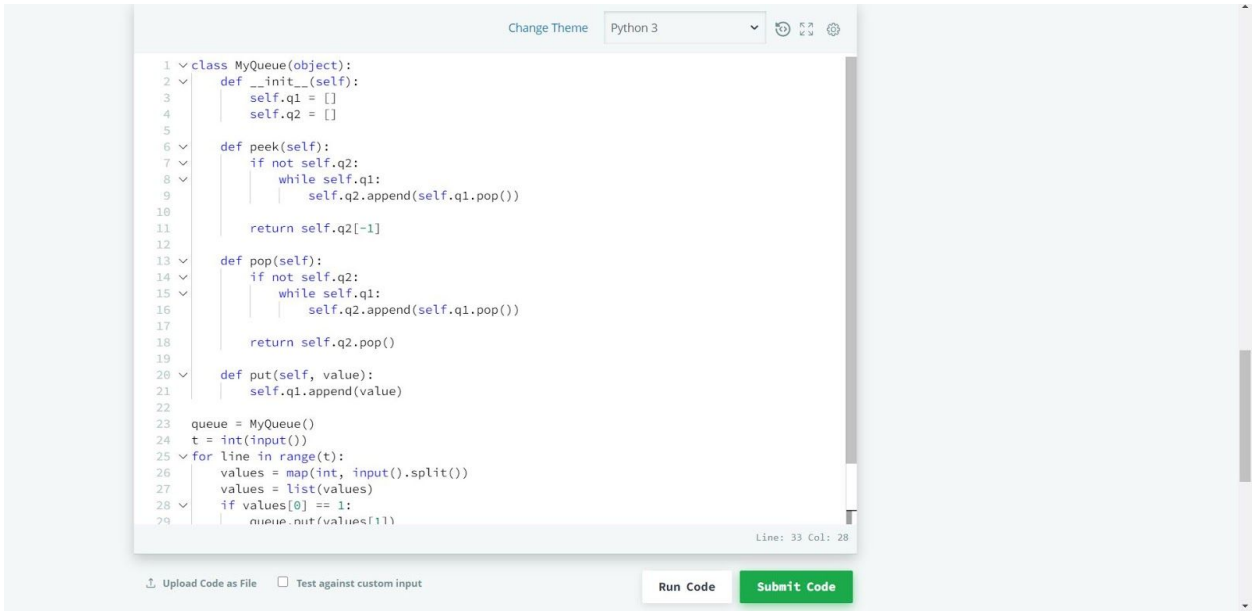
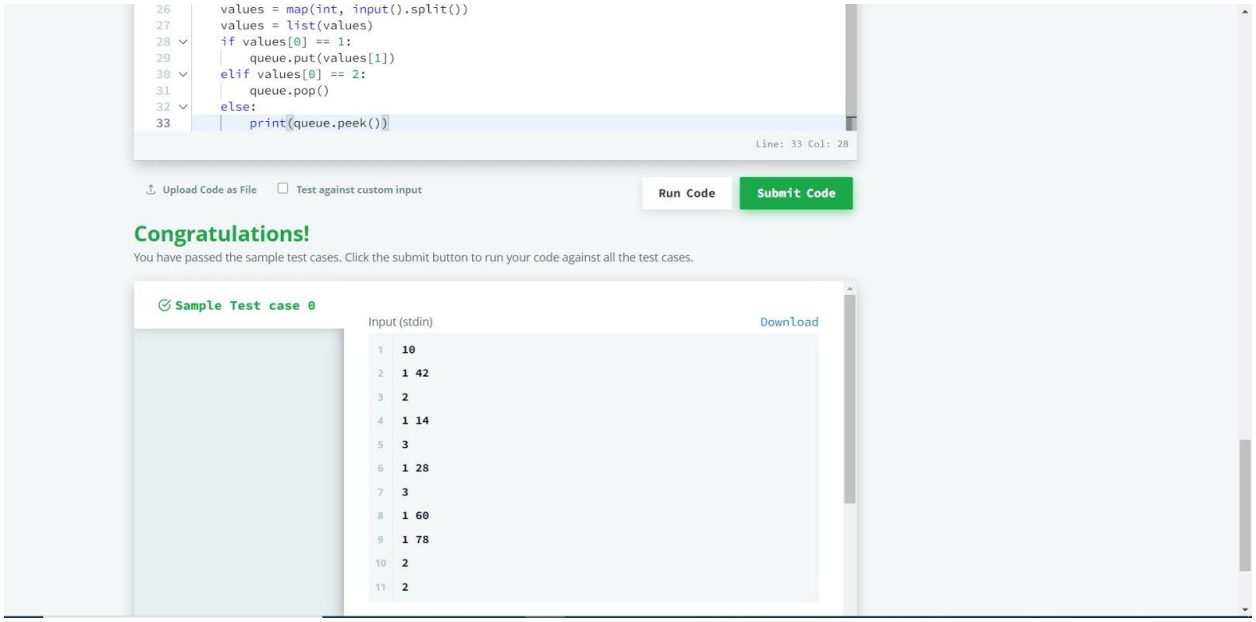
My HackerRank username: @n_marthely

Before submitting my code:







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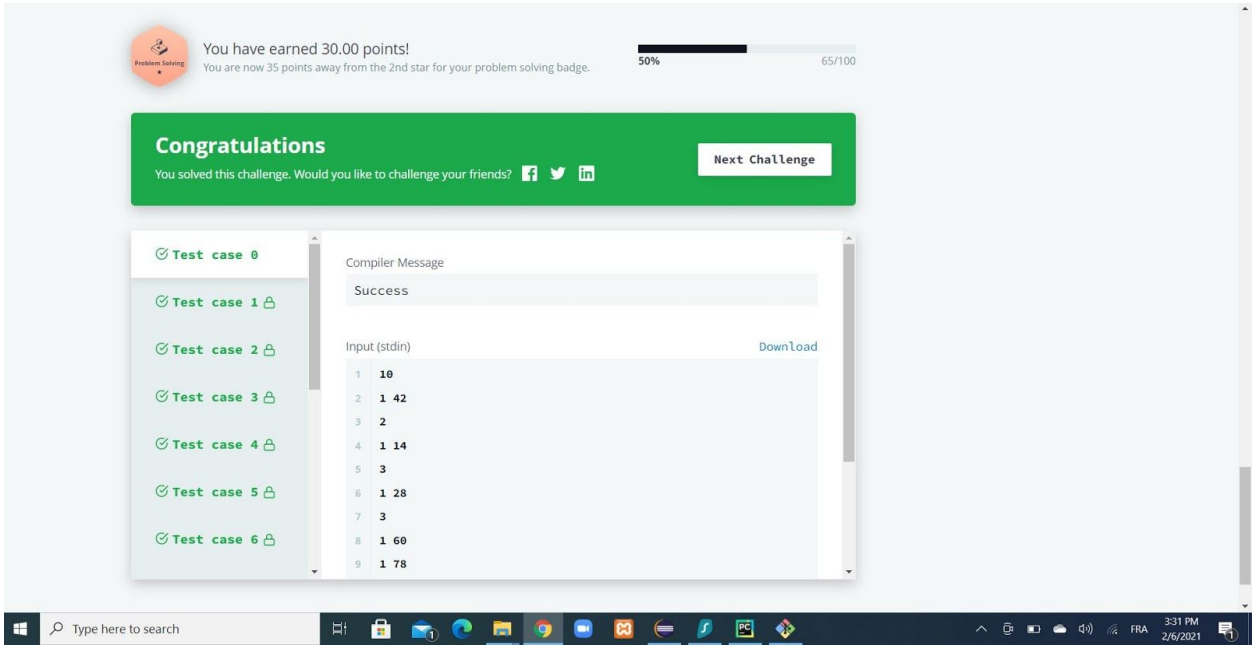

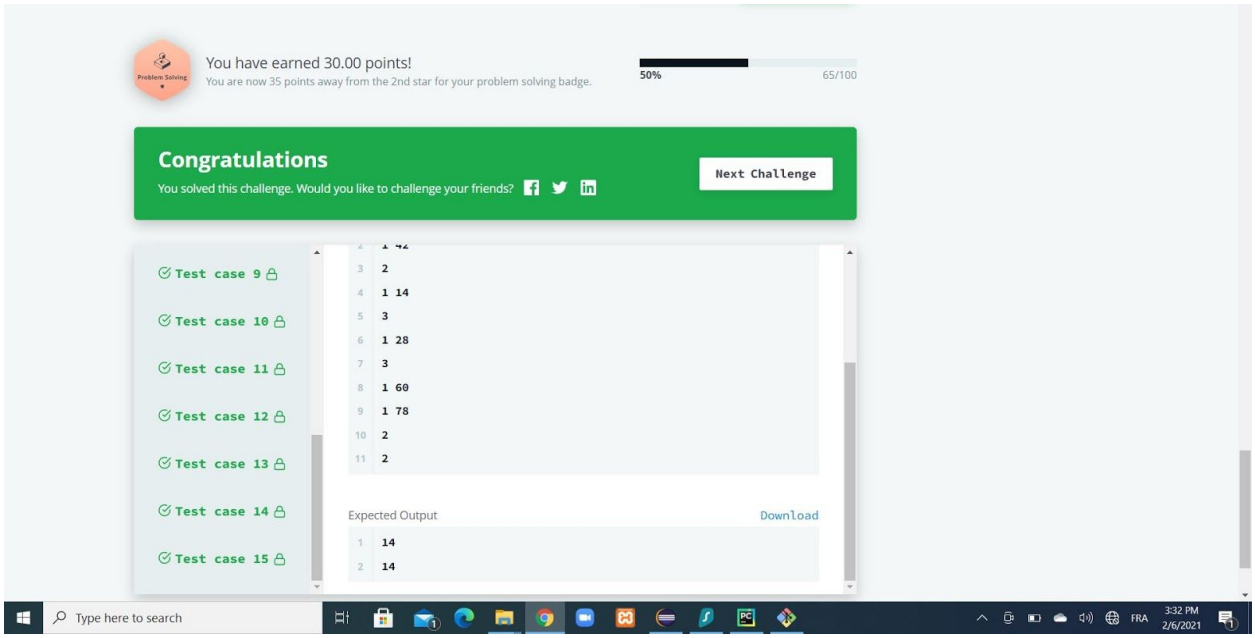
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50%
65/100
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You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends?
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Test case 10
Test case 11
Test case 12
Test case 13
Test case 14
Test case 15
2
1 14
3
1 28
3
1 60
1 78
2
2
Expected Output
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14
14
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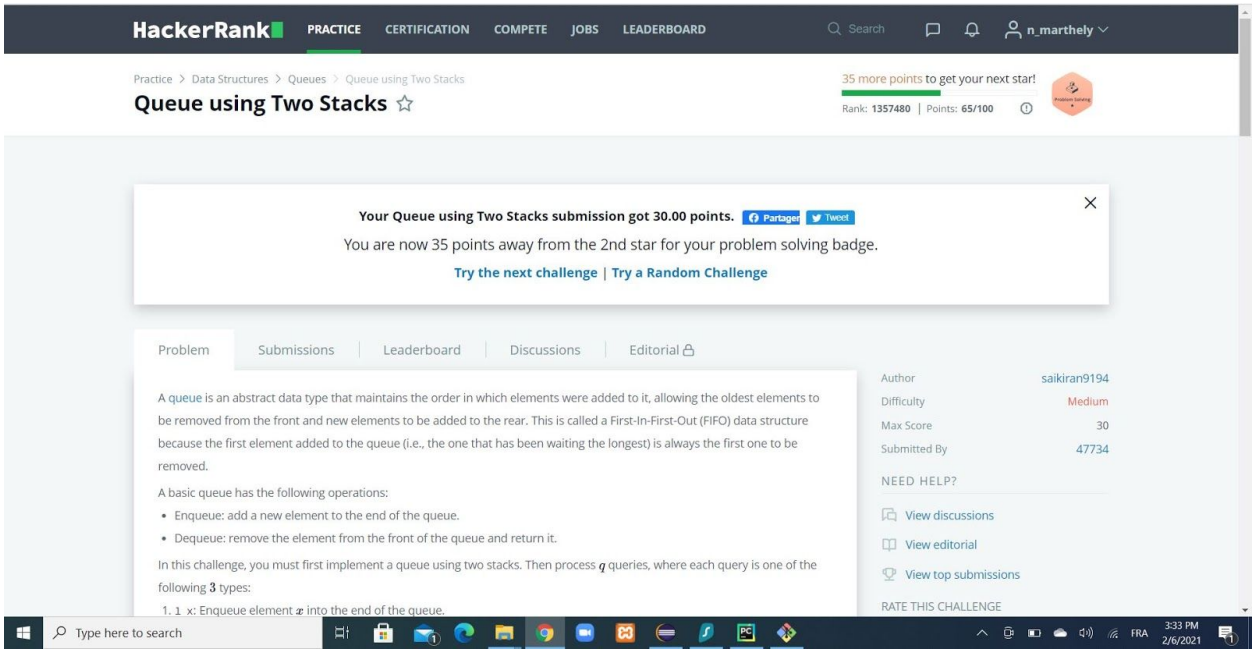
2/6/2021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Practice > Data Structures > Queues > Queue using Two Stacks
Queue using Two Stacks
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Rank: 1357480 | Points: 65/100
Your Queue using Two Stacks submission got 30.00 points.
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A queue is an abstract data type that maintains the order in which elements were added to it, allowing the oldest elements to be removed from the front and new elements to be added to the rear. This is called a First-In-First-Out (FIFO) data structure because the first element added to the queue (i.e., the one that has been waiting the longest) is always the first one to be removed.
A basic queue has the following operations:
Enqueue: add a new element to the end of the queue.
Dequeue: remove the element from the front of the queue and return it.
In this challenge, you must first implement a queue using two stacks. Then process q queries, where each query is one of the following 3 types:
1. 1 x: Enqueue element x into the end of the queue.
Author
saikiran9194
Difficulty
Medium
Max Score
30
Submitted By
47734
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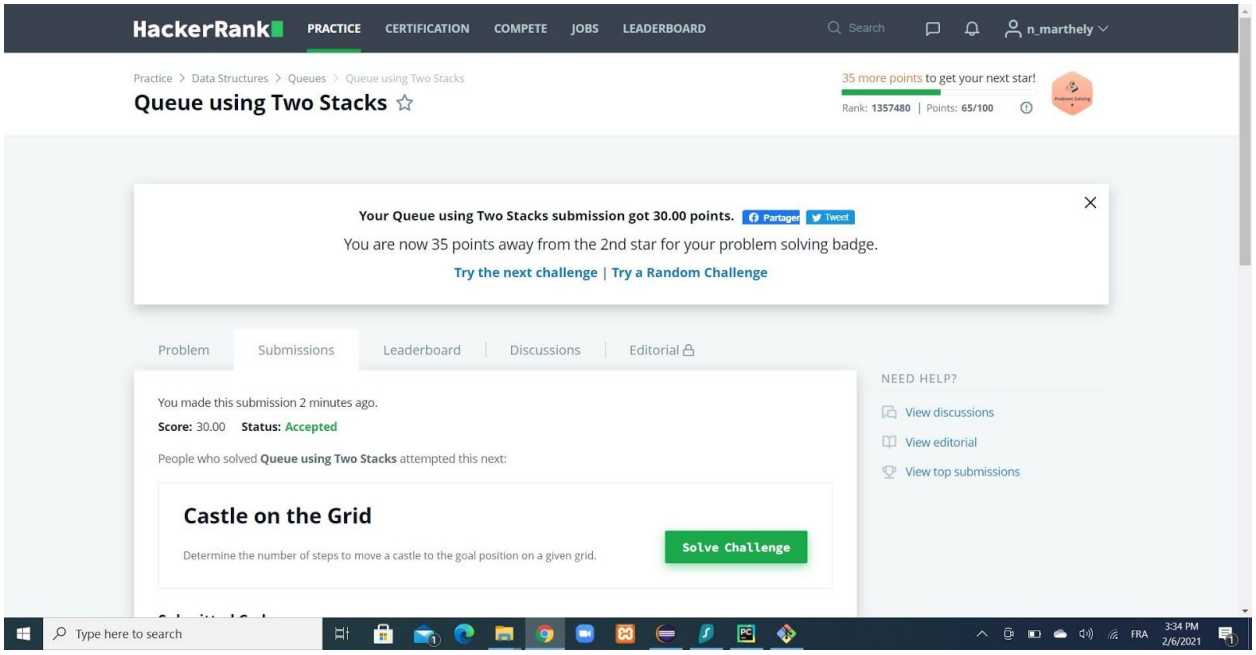

My code:

```
class MyQueue(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.q1 = []
        self.q2 = []

    def peek(self):
        if not self.q2:
            while self.q1:
                self.q2.append(self.q1.pop())

        return self.q2[-1]

    def pop(self):
        if not self.q2:
            while self.q1:
                self.q2.append(self.q1.pop())

        return self.q2.pop()
```

```
    def put(self, value):
        self.q1.append(value)

queue = MyQueue()
t = int(input())
for line in range(t):
    values = map(int, input().split())
    values = list(values)
    if values[0] == 1:
        queue.put(values[1])
    elif values[0] == 2:
        queue.pop()
    else:
        print(queue.peek())
```