

# *Data Structures*

## Queue Data Structure

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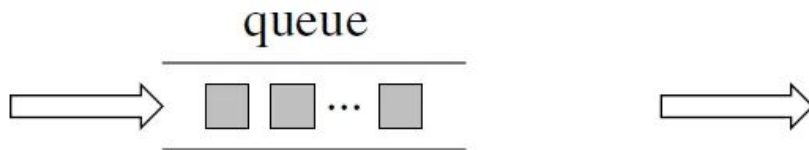
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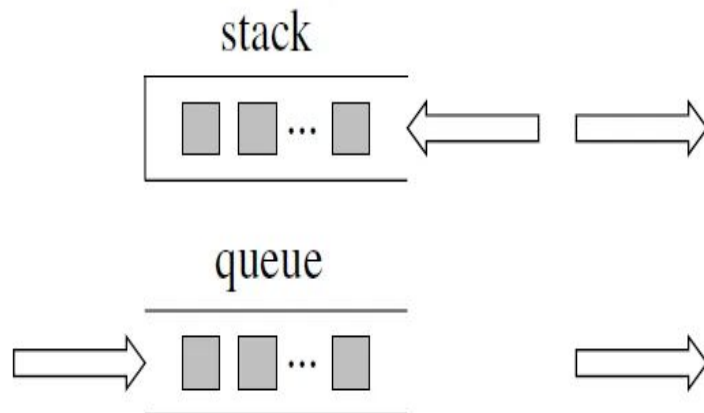
# What is a queue?

- In English, queue is a **line of items** awaiting their turn.
  - Queue of people in a restaurant waiting their turn
  - Queue of patients in a hospital
  - In customer service, queue of customer calls waiting an employee response
- Let's say we are in restaurant and there are 5 people awaiting
  - Which one we serve first? The first one must be served first!
  - We call this: **FIFO = First in, First out**



# FIFO vs FILO

- Keep in mind this difference in mind between stack and queue processing



# Queue ADT

- We need to design a data structure that follows FIFO
- **enqueue**(value): **Add** in the **end** (**rear**) of the queue
- **dequeue**(): **Delete** from the **front** of the queue
- Useful functionalities:
  - isEmpty(), isFull(), clear(), frontQueue(), rearQueue()
- Any implementation that satisfies this (FIFO) = Queue

# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)

Front

5				
---	--	--	--	--

# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)
- enqueue(7)

Front

5	7			
---	---	--	--	--

# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)
- enqueue(7)
- enqueue(8)

Front

5	7	8		
---	---	---	--	--

# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)
- enqueue(7)
- enqueue(8)
- dequeue()  $\Rightarrow$  5

Front

7	8			
---	---	--	--	--



# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)
- enqueue(7)
- enqueue(8)
- dequeue()  $\Rightarrow$  5
- enqueue(6)

Front

7	8	6		
---	---	---	--	--

# Queue Tracing

- Let's trace the following operations
- enqueue(5)
- enqueue(7)
- enqueue(8)
- dequeue()  $\Rightarrow$  5
- enqueue(6)
- dequeue()  $\Rightarrow$  7

Front

8	6			
---	---	--	--	--

# Implementation

- Array-based Queue
  - Enqueuing elements is trivial, but all troubles come from dequeuing
  - Let's see couple of approaches (*direct to implement*)
- Linked-list-based Queue

# Array-based: Shift approach

- Assume we added 3 elements so far in the array: {5, 7, 8}
- Now, after we dequeue 5, this index = 0 is empty
- One way is to just shift **left** the whole array  $\Rightarrow$   **$O(n)$  dequeue!**

5	7	8		
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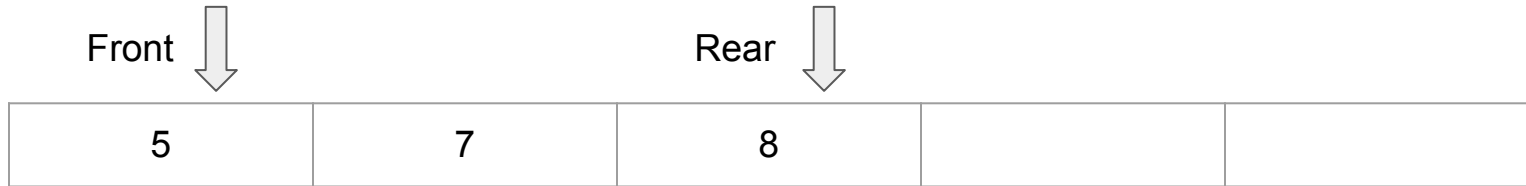


Dequeue: Return 5 and left right in  $O(n)$

7	8			
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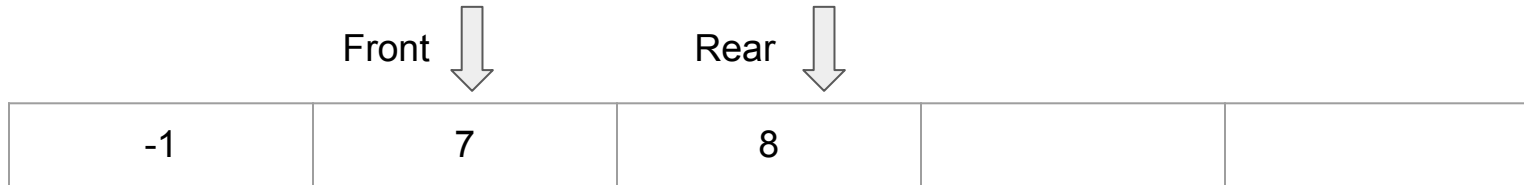
# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

- We will have 2 **indices**: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we **enqueue** element we add it in rear
  - When we **dequeue** element we **shift front index** to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Let's add {5, 7, 8}



# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

- We will have 2 indices: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we enqueue element we add it in rear
  - When we dequeue element we shift front to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Dequeue (front++)



# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

- We will have 2 indices: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we enqueue element we add it in rear
  - When we dequeue element we shift front to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Enqueue 6



# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

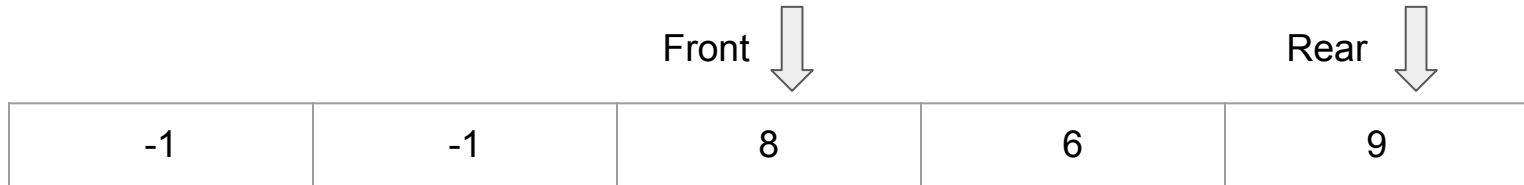
- We will have 2 indices: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we enqueue element we add it in rear
  - When we dequeue element we shift front to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Enqueue 9





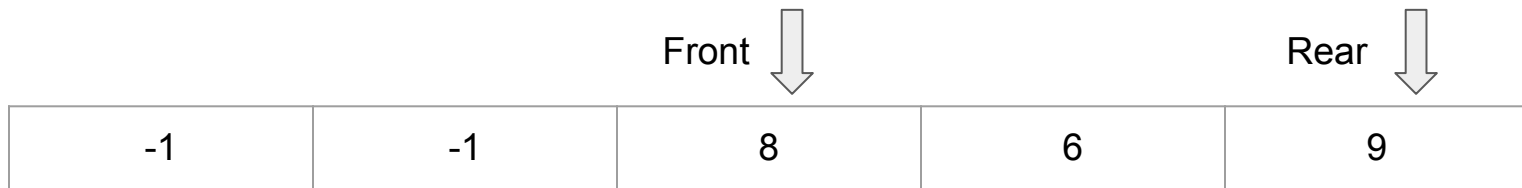
# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

- We will have 2 indices: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we enqueue element we add it in rear
  - When we dequeue element we shift front to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Dequeue  $\Rightarrow 7$



# Array-based: Front-Rear approach

- We will have 2 indices: front and rear representing start to end in array
  - When we enqueue element we add it in rear
  - When we dequeue element we shift front to the right  $\Rightarrow O(1)$
- Enqueue 3: **ERROR Queue is full!**
- Wait, but there are slots empty in the begin!
  - This is a critical **drawback** in this approach
  - How to solve? Think for 15 minutes!



*“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”*

*“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”*