

Term Work - 4

Problem Definition.

Write a C program to simulate working of Messaging System in which a message is placed in a Queue by a message sender, a message is removed from queue by a message receiver, which can also display contents of Queue.

Aim:

The purpose of this T.W is to learn the concept of Queues in C language. Basic operations using queues & implementation of this data structure in solving problems.

Theory:

Like stack, Queue is a linear structure which follows a particular order in which operations are performed. The order is FIFO. Mainly, the following 4 basic operations are performed on queue:

- Enqueue : Adds an item to the queue.
- Dequeue : Removes an item from the queue.
- Front : Get front item from queue.
- Rear : Get rear item from queue.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_SIZE 5
struct msgq {
    char msg[MAX_SIZE][100];
    int rear, front;
};

void initq(struct msgq *q) {
    q->front = q->rear = -1;
}

int qfull(struct msgq q) {
    return (q.rear == MAX_SIZE - 1) ? 1 : 0;
}

int qempty(struct msgq q) {
    return ((q.front == -1 && q.rear == -1) || q.front > q.rear) ? 1 : 0;
}

int sender(struct msgq *q, char msg[100]) {
    if (!qfull(*q)) {
        if (q->front == -1) q->front = 0;
        strcpy(q->msg[++q->rear], msg);
        return 1;
    }
}

printf("\n QUEUE FULL\n");
return 0;
}
```



```

int receiver (struct msgq *q) {
    if (!qempty (*q)) {
        printf ("Message = %s", q->msg [q->front]);
        (q->front)++;
        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

printf ("\n QUEUE EMPTY");
return 0;
}

```

```

void displayqueue (struct msgq mq)
int main (int argc, char **argv) {

```

```

    struct msgq mq;
    int role, flag;
    char msg[100];
    initq (&mq);

```

```

    while (1) {

```

```

        printf ("\n Select your role: \n 1: Sender \n 2: Receiver \n 3: Exit ");
        scanf ("%d", &role);

```

```

        if (role == 1) {

```

```

            printf ("\n Enter message: ");

```

```

            if (sender (&mq, msg))

```

```

                printf ("\n Message sent");
            else

```

```

                printf ("\n Message is NOT SENT");
        }

```

```

        if (role == 2) {

```

```

            if (receiver (&mq))

```

```

                printf ("\n Message read successfully!");
            else

```

```

                printf ("\n No Messages in queue");
        }
}

```

```
    if (role == 3)
        break;
}
```

References:

Books:

- * Richard F Gilberg, Behrouz A Fournouzan, Data Structures : A Pseudo Code Approach with C, Cengage 2007.

E-Resources:

- * <https://gecksforgecks.org/>

Conclusion:

In this TW, I learnt about ^{queues} ~~stacks~~, basic operations of queues & their implementation to solve problems. We also learned basic problem solving techniques & programming paradigms.