## Experiment 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int Q[100], FRONT = -1, REAR = -1, i, n, x, choice;
void insert();
void delete ();
void display();
void main()
{
    printf("\t WELCOME to implementation of QUEUE using array !! \n");
    printf("Enter the size of Queue (Maximum size = 100): ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    do
    {
        printf("\n Queue Operation available: \n");
        printf("\t1.Insert \t2.Delete \t3.Display \t4.Exit \n");
        printf("\n Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice)
        {
        case 1:
            insert();
            break;
        case 2:
            delete ();
            break;
        case 3:
            display();
            break;
            printf("Exit: Program Finished !! ");
            break;
        default:
            printf("Please enter a valid choice 1, 2, 3, 4 \n");
            break;
    } while (choice != 4);
}
// Function to INSERT element
void insert()
    if (REAR >= n - 1)
        printf(" Queue Overflow ! \n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf(" Enter the element to insert: ");
        scanf("%d", &x);
        REAR++;
        Q[REAR] = x;
        if (FRONT == -1)
        {
            FRONT = 0;
        }
    }
```

```
}
// Function to DELETE element
void delete ()
{
    if (FRONT == -1)
    {
        printf(" Queue Underflow ! \n");
    else
        printf(" The deleted element is: %d \n", Q[FRONT]);
        if (FRONT == REAR)
            FRONT = REAR = -1;
        else
            FRONT++;
    }
}
// Functiom to DISPLAY Queue
void display()
{
    if (REAR < 0)
        printf(" Queue is empty ! \n");
    }
    else
        printf(" The elements in the Queue are: \n");
        for (i = FRONT; i < n; i++)
            printf(" %d ", Q[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```