

### \* Theory

#### \* double-ended Queue

A double - ended queue is an abstract data type similar to an simple queue it allow you to insert and delete from both means item can be added or deleted from the front and rear end.

### \* Algorithm

#### 1) Add to front (insert at front)

step1) start

step2) check if the deque is full

step3) if the deque is empty set both front and rear

step4) Decrement the front index by 1

step5) place the new element at the front index

step6) The element has been added.

step7) end

#### 2) Add to rear

step1) start

step2) check if the deque is full

step3) if the deque is empty set both front and rear to 0

step4) place the new element at the rear index

step5) Increment the rear index by 1

step6) The element has been added

step7) end

Remove from front

step 1) start

step 2) Check if the deque is empty

step 3) Store the element at the front index to return

step 4) Check if the front and rear? index are same

step 5) If the deque is not empty increment the front

index by 1

step 6) Return the stored element

step 7) stop

4) Remove from Rear

step 1) start

step 2) check if deque is empty

step 3) stored the element in the rear index  
to return later

step 4) check if the front and rear indexes are same

step 5) If the deque is not empty decrement the rear  
index by 1

step 6) Return the stored element

step 7) stop

5) Get front element

step 1) start

step 2) Check if the deque is empty

step 3) Return the element at the front index

step 4) Stop

6) Get Rear element

Step 1) Start

Step 2) Check if deque is empty

Step 3) Return the element at the rear index

Step 4) End

7) Is empty operation

Step 1) Start

Step 2) Check if the front index is -1

Step 3) If it is return true

Step 4) otherwise return false

Step 5) End

8) Is full operation

Step 1) Start

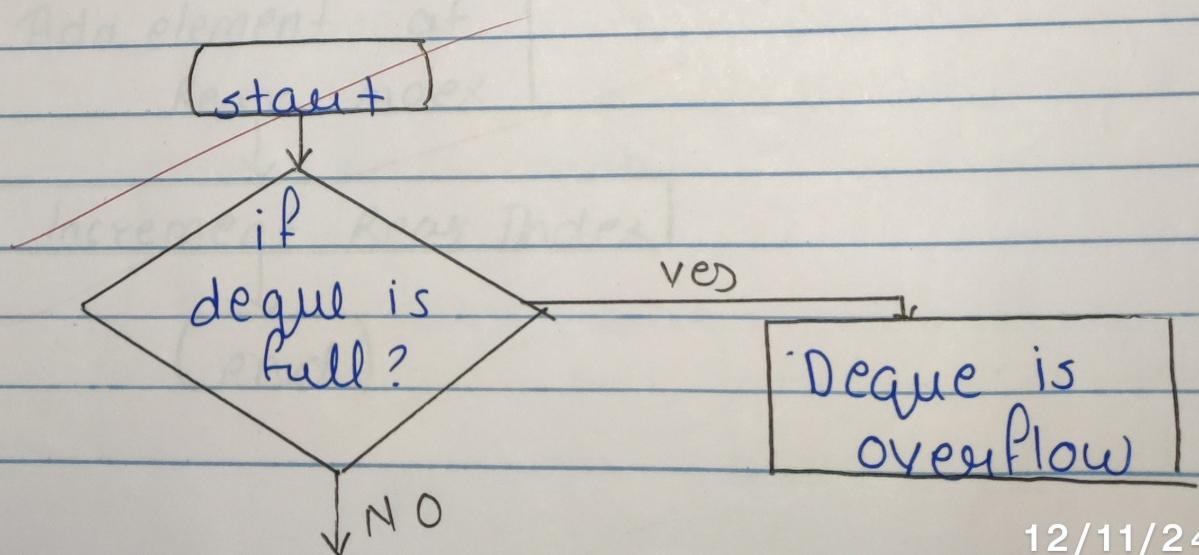
Step 2) Check if the rear index has reached maximum size of the deque minus one

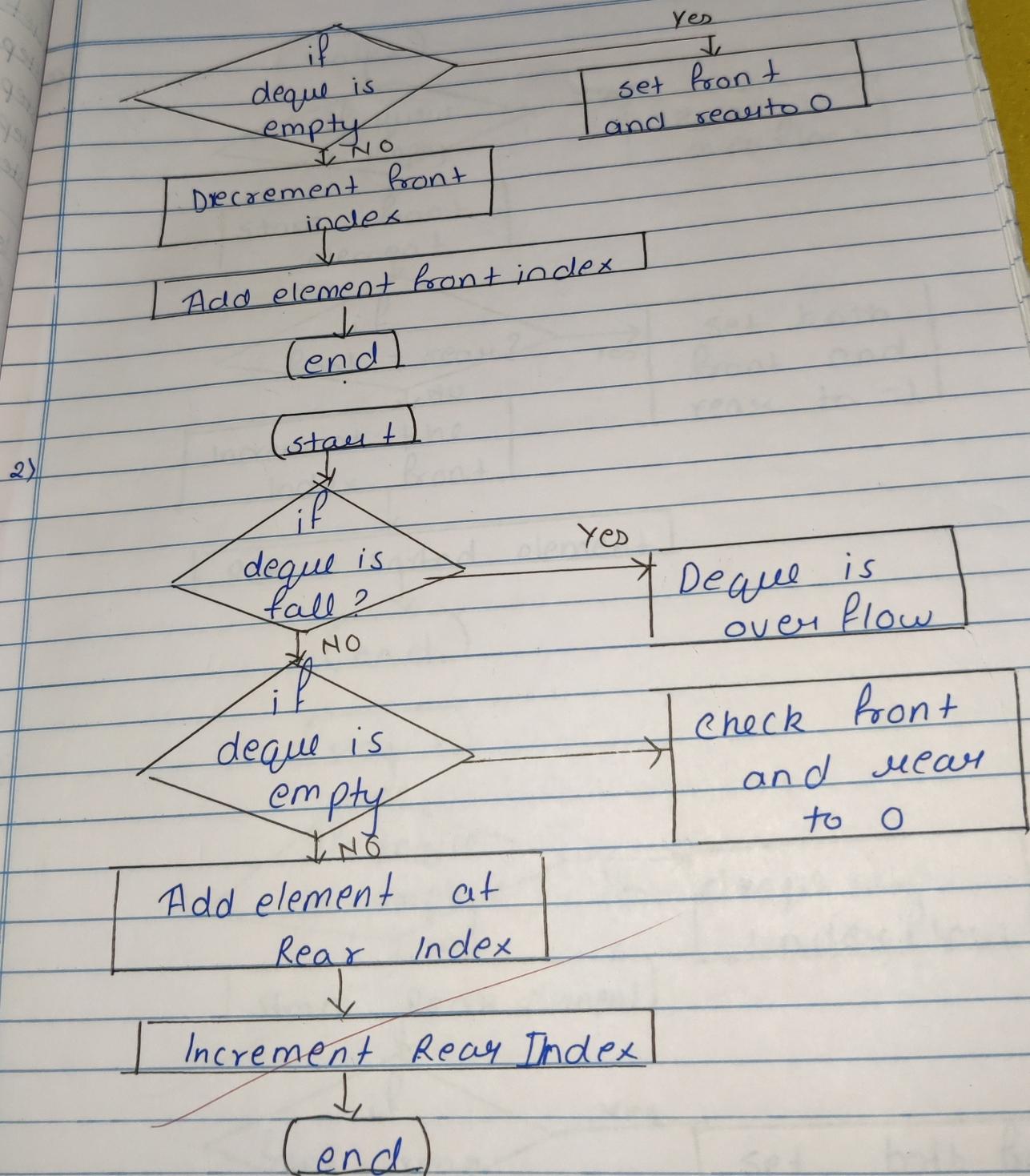
Step 3) If it is return true otherwise return false

Step 4) End.

\* flowchart

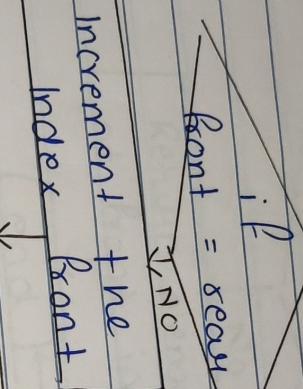
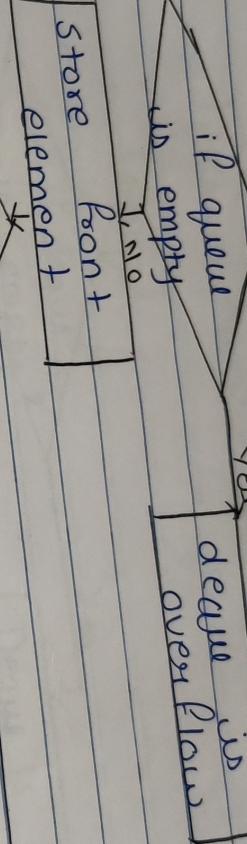
1)





g)

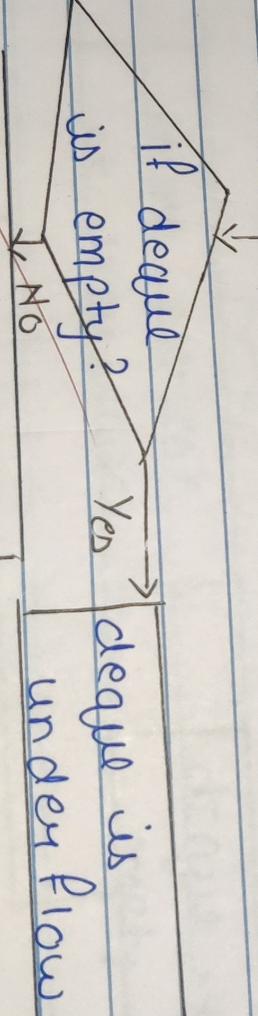
(start +)



(end.)

4)

(start +)



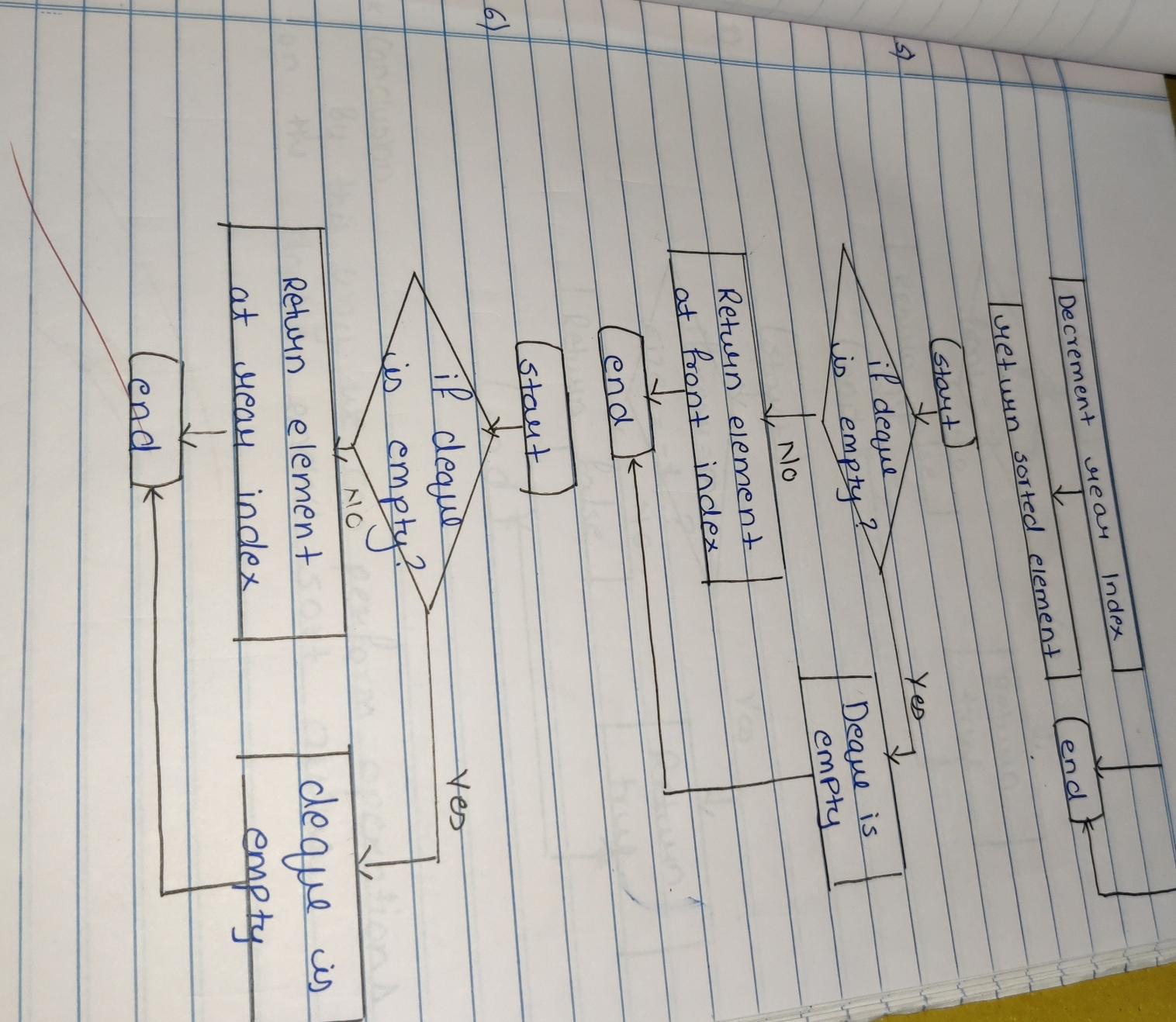
if front = rear

yes

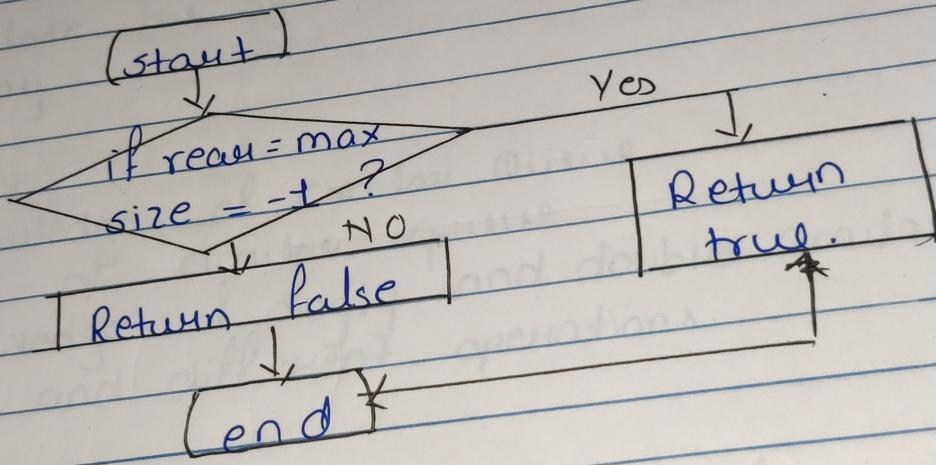
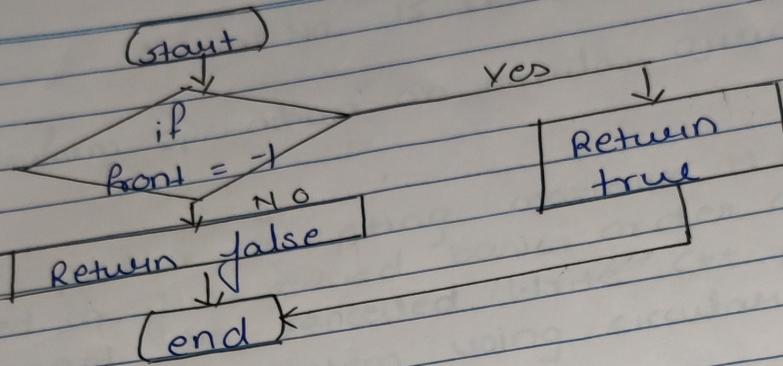
Set both front and rear to -1

no

85)



87



\* Conclusion  
 By this way we can perform operations  
 on the double ended sort queue.