

TUTORIAL-5

```

A.1 Queue {
    front
    rear
    jobs[10][100]
}

```

- main()

1. Initialise a Queue as a pointer variable as Q.

2. Set $Q \rightarrow \text{front} = -1$ and $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} = -1$

3. Repeat step 3.1 to 3.6 while $x = 1$

3.1 Display " 1. Add job
2. Complete job
3. Display jobs
0. Exit "

3.2 Input a x

3.3 If $x \neq 1$ is equal to 1

3.3.1 enqueue(Q)

3.4 If x is equal to 2

3.4.1 dequeue(Q)

3.5 If x is equal to 3

3.5.1 display(Q)

3.6 Else put $x = 0$ and break

- enqueue (Queue Q)

1. If rear is equal to 9

Display "Overflow Error" and return

2. If front is equal to -1

front = 0

rear = 0

3. Display "Enter value: Q \rightarrow job

4. Input val

5.

- enqueue (Queue Q)

1. If $Q \rightarrow rear$ is 9
 - 1.1 Display "Overflow Error" and return
2. Display "Enter value: "
3. Input val
4. If $Q \rightarrow front$ is -1
 - 4.1 $rear = Q \rightarrow front = 0$
5. $Q \rightarrow jobs[rear+1] = val$
6. $Q \rightarrow rear = Q \rightarrow rear + 1$

- dequeue (Queue Q)

1. If $Q \rightarrow front \rightarrow Q \rightarrow rear$ If $Q \rightarrow front$ is -1
 - 1.1 Display "Underflow Error" and return
2. Repeat step 2.1 for $p = front$ till $p < rear$
 - 2.1 $Q \rightarrow jobs[p] = Q \rightarrow jobs[p+1]$
3. $Q \rightarrow rear = Q \rightarrow rear - 1$
4. If $Q \rightarrow front \rightarrow Q \rightarrow rear$
 - 4.1 $Q \rightarrow front = -1$
 - 4.2 $Q \rightarrow rear = -1$
4. Display "Empty"
5. Return

- display (Queue Q)

1. If $Q \rightarrow front$ is -1
 - 1.1 Display "Empty Queue" and return
2. Repeat step 2.1 for $p = front$ till $p \leq rear$, step +1
 - 2.1 Display $Q \rightarrow jobs[p]$
3. Return

A2 Queue {
 front
 rear
 arr[10]
}

- main ()

1. Initialise a Queue pointer variable 'Q'
2. $Q \rightarrow \text{front} = -1$
3. $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} = -1$
4. Display "Enter the no. of elements to insert -"
5. Input 'num'
6. Repeat step for $i = 1$ till $i \leq \text{num}$, step +1
 Display "Enter value -"
 Input val
 enqueue (Q, val)
7. display (Q)
8. Repeat step while $x = 1$
 - 8.1 Input 'action'
 - 8.2 If action is 'POP'
 - 8.2.1 ~~delete~~ delete(Q) and display(Q)
 - 8.3 If action is 'PUSH'
 - 8.3.1 Input val
 - 8.3.2 enqueue(Q, val) and display(Q)
 - 8.4 If action is 'EXIT'
 - 8.4.1 $x = 0$
 - 8.4.2 break

- enqueue (Queue Q, Integer val)

1. If $Q \rightarrow \text{rear}$ is greater than equal to 9
Display "Overflow Error"
Return
2. $Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[Q \rightarrow \text{rear} + 1] = \text{val}$
3. $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} = Q \rightarrow \text{rear} + 1$
4. ~~$Q \rightarrow \text{front}$~~ If $Q \rightarrow \text{front}$ is -1
 $Q \rightarrow \text{front} = Q \rightarrow \text{front} + 1$
5. Return

- dequeue (Queue Q)

1. If $Q \rightarrow \text{front}$ is -1
Display "Underflow Error"
Return 0
2. Repeat step for $p = \text{front}$ till $p < Q \rightarrow \text{rear}$, step
 $Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[p] = Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[p + 1]$
3. $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} = Q \rightarrow \text{rear} - 1$
4. If $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} < Q \rightarrow \text{front}$
 $Q \rightarrow \text{front} = -1$
 $Q \rightarrow \text{rear} = -1$
5. Return 1

- delete (Queue Q)

1. Repeat step for $p = \text{front}$ till $p < \text{rear}$, step +1
 ~~$\text{val} = Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[\text{rear}]$~~ $Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[\text{front}]$
 $x = \text{dequeue}(Q)$
 $\text{enqueue}(Q, \text{val})$
~~If x is 0~~
 $\text{enqueue}(Q, \text{val})$
 $\text{enqueue}(Q, \text{val})$
2. dequeue(Q)

- display (Queue Q)
- 1. Repeat step for $p = Q \rightarrow \text{front}$ till $p \leq Q \rightarrow \text{rear}$, step 1.1
- 1.1 Display $Q \rightarrow \text{arr}[p]$
- 2. If $Q \rightarrow \text{front} = -1$
- 2.1 Display "Empty"
- 3. Return