

## CSE225L – Data Structures and Algorithms Lab

### Lab 11

#### Queue (Linked-list based)

In today's lab we will design and implement the Queue ADT using linked-list.

queuetype.h

```
#ifndef QUEUETYPE_H
#define QUEUETYPE_H

class FullQueue
{};

class EmptyQueue
{};

template <class T>
class QueueType
{
    struct Node
    {
        T data;
        Node* next;
    };
private:
    Node *front;
    Node *rear;
public:
    QueueType();
    ~QueueType();
    bool IsEmpty();
    bool IsFull();
    void MakeEmpty();
    void Enqueue(T);
    void Dequeue(T &value);
};
#endif // QUEUETYPE_H
```

queuetype.cpp

```
#include "queuetype.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

template <class T>
QueueType<T>::QueueType()
{
    front = NULL;
    rear = NULL;
}

template <class T>
bool QueueType<T>::IsEmpty()
{
    return (front == NULL);
}

template<class T>
bool QueueType<T>::IsFull()
{
    try
    {
        Node* temp = new Node;
```

```

        delete temp;
        return false;
    }
    catch (bad_alloc& exception)
    {
        return true;
    }
}

template <class T>
void QueueType<T>::Enqueue(T value)
{
    if (IsFull())
    {
        throw FullQueue();
    }
    else
    {
        Node* temp = new Node;
        temp->data = value;
        temp->next = NULL;

        if (rear == NULL)
            front = temp;
        else
            rear->next = temp;
        rear = temp;
    }
}

template <class T>
void QueueType<T>::Dequeue(T& value)
{
    if (IsEmpty())
        throw EmptyQueue();
    else
    {
        Node* temp = front;
        value = front->data;
        front = front->next;
        if (front == NULL)
            rear = NULL;
        delete temp;
    }
}

template <class T>
void QueueType<T>::MakeEmpty()
{
    Node* temp;
    while (front != NULL)
    {
        temp = front;
        front = front->next;
        delete temp;
    }
    rear = NULL;
}

template <class T>
QueueType<T>::~QueueType()
{
    MakeEmpty();
}

```

Generate the **driver file (main.cpp)** where you perform the following tasks. Note that you cannot make any change to the header file or the source file.

Task	Description
<b>Problem</b>	Given a set of $n$ coin values and a target amount, determine the <b>minimum number of coins</b> required to make the target amount. The target amount is always possible to make using the given coin types.
<b>Example 1</b>	<b>Input:</b> 3 2 3 5 11 <b>Explanation:</b> You have 3 coin types: 2, 3, 5, and need to make 11. The optimal way is 5 + 5 + 1 coins. <b>Expected Output:</b> Minimum number of coins needed: 3
<b>Example 2</b>	<b>Input:</b> 5 20 30 40 <b>Explanation:</b> You have 3 coin types: 5, 20, 30, and need to make 40. The optimal way is 20 + 20 coins. <b>Expected Output:</b> Minimum number of coins needed: 2
<b>Example 3</b>	<b>Input:</b> 3 2 3 5 200 <b>Explanation:</b> You have 3 coin types: 2, 3, 5, and need to make 200. The optimal way is 5 * 40 = 200 coins. <b>Expected Output:</b> Minimum number of coins needed: 40