

WEEK 6**Lab Exercises:****1: Implement an ascending priority queue.**

Note: An ascending priority queue is a collection of items into which items can be inserted arbitrarily and from which only the smallest item can be removed. If apq is an ascending priority queue, the operation `pqinsert(apq,x)` inserts element `x` into `apq` and `pqmindelete(apq)` removes the minimum element from `apq` and returns its value.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#define MAXIMUM 45

typedef struct{

int QUEUE[MAXIMUM];

int front;

int rear;

}PQUEUE;

void insertPQ(PQUEUE *queue,int myName){

int i,j;

for(i=queue->front+1;i<=queue->rear;i++)

if(queue->QUEUE[i]>myName)

break;

if(i<=queue->rear){

for(j=queue->rear;j>=i;j--)

queue->QUEUE[j+1]=queue->QUEUE[j];

}
```

```

queue->QUEUE[i]=myName;

queue->rear++;

}

int deletePQ(PQUEUE *queue){
if (queue->front==queue->rear){
printf("\nQueue is Empty!!");
return -1;
}
return queue->QUEUE[++queue->front];
}

void displayPQ(PQUEUE *queue){
if (queue->front==queue->rear){
printf("\nQueue is Empty!!");
return ;
}

int i;

printf("\nQueue is: ");

;

for(i=queue->front+1;i<=queue->rear;i++) printf("\n%d ",queue->QUEUE[i]);
}

int main(){
PQUEUE queue1,*queue;

queue=&queue1;

queue->front=queue->rear=-1;

int myName,i,j;

while(1)
{

int choice;

```

```
printf("\nIMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE\n");

printf("\n1: INSERT");

printf("\n2: DELETE");

printf("\n3: DISPLAY");

printf("\n4: EXIT");

printf("\nEnter your choice: ");

scanf("%d",&choice);

switch(choice){

case 1:

printf("\nEnter the element : ");

scanf("%d",&myName);

insertPQ(queue,myName);

break;

case 2:

j = deletePQ(queue);

if(j!=-1)printf("\nELEMENT DELETED IS: %d",j);

break;

case 3:

displayPQ(queue);

break;

case 4 :

exit(0);

default:

printf("\nInvalid choice! ");

break;

}

}

return 0;
```

}

Test Case:

```
1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 1

Enter the element : 345

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE

1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 1

Enter the element : 234

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE

1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

ELEMENT DELETED IS: 34
IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE

1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

ELEMENT DELETED IS: 234
IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE

1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

ELEMENT DELETED IS: 345
IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE

1: INSERT
2: DELETE
3: DISPLAY
4: EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

Queue is Empty!!
IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITY QUEUE
```

2: Implement a queue of strings using an output restricted dequeue (no deleteRight).

Note: An output-restricted deque is one where insertion can be made at both ends, but deletion can be made from one end only, where as An input-restricted deque is one where deletion can be made from both ends, but insertion can be made at one end only.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAXIMUM 16
#define STRING 26
typedef struct
{
char queue[MAXIMUM][STRING];
int front;
int rear;
} QUEUE;
void insertf(QUEUE *q,char ch[]);
void insertend(QUEUE *q,char ch[]);
void deletef(QUEUE *q);
void display(QUEUE *q);
int main()
{
char myName[STRING],j;
QUEUE *q,q1;
q = &q1;
q1.front = -1;
q1.rear = -1;
while(1)
{
int choice;
printf("\nIMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE");
printf("\n1: INSERT FROM FRONT");
printf("\n2: INSERT FROM END");
printf("\n3: DELETE FROM FRONT");
printf("\n4: DISPLAY");
printf("\n5: EXIT");
printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
printf("\nEnter the string : ");
scanf("%s",myName);insertf(&q1,myName);
break;
case 2:
printf("\nEnter the string : ");
scanf("%s",myName);
insertend(&q1,myName);
break;
case 3:
printf("\nString deleted is: ");
```

```

deletetf(&q1);
break;
case 4:
display(&q1);
break;
case 5:
exit(0);
break;
default :
printf("\nInvalid choice!!");
}
}
return 0;
}
void insertf(Queue *q, char ch[])
{
if(q->rear==MAXIMUM-1 && q->front==0)
{
printf("\nQueue is full!!");
return;
}
else if(q->front==0)
{
q->front=q->rear=0;
strcpy(q->queue[q->front],ch);
}
else if(q->rear!=MAXIMUM-1)
{
int i=q->rear+1;
while(i>q->front)
{
strcpy(q->queue[i],q->queue[i-1]);
i=i-1;
}
strcpy(q->queue[q->front],ch);
q->rear++;
}
else
{
q->front--;
strcpy(q->queue[q->front],ch);
}
}
void insertend(Queue *q, char ch[])
{
if(q->rear==MAXIMUM-1 && q->front==0)
{
printf("\nQueue is full!!");
return;
}
else if(q->front==0)
{

```

```

q->front=q->rear=0;
strcpy(q->queue[q->rear],ch);
}
else if(q->front!=0)
{
int i=q->front-1;
while(i<q->rear)
{
strcpy(q->queue[i],q->queue[i+1]);
i=i+1;
}
strcpy(q->queue[q->rear],ch);
q->front--;
}
else
{
q->rear++;
strcpy(q->queue[q->rear],ch);
}
}
void deletef(Queue *q)
{
if(q->front==-1)
{
printf("\nQueue is empty!!");
return ;
}
char ch[STRING] ;
strcpy(ch, q->queue[q->front]);
if(q->front==q->rear)
q->front=q->rear=-1;
else
q->front++;
printf("\n%s \n",ch);
}
void display(Queue *q)
{
if(q->front==-1)
{
printf("\nQueue is empty!!");
return ;
}
int i;
printf("\nQUEUE IS: ");
for(i=q->front; i!=q->rear; i++)
{
printf("\n%s ",q->queue[i]);
}
printf("\n%s ",q->queue[i]);
}

```

Test Case:

```
IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE
1: INSERT FROM FRONT
2: INSERT FROM END
3: DELETE FROM FRONT
4: DISPLAY
5: EXIT
Enter your choice: 1

Enter the string : Danish

IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE
1: INSERT FROM FRONT
2: INSERT FROM END
3: DELETE FROM FRONT
4: DISPLAY
5: EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

Enter the string : Eqbal

IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE
1: INSERT FROM FRONT
2: INSERT FROM END
3: DELETE FROM FRONT
4: DISPLAY
5: EXIT
Enter your choice: 3

String deleted is:
Danish

IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE
1: INSERT FROM FRONT
2: INSERT FROM END
3: DELETE FROM FRONT
4: DISPLAY
5: EXIT
Enter your choice: 4

QUEUE IS:
Eqbal

IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTPUT RESTRICTED DEQUE
1: INSERT FROM FRONT
2: INSERT FROM END
3: DELETE FROM FRONT
4: DISPLAY
5: EXIT
```


3: Write a program to check whether given string is a palindrome using a dequeue.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAXIMUM 50
typedef struct
{
    int queue[MAXIMUM];
    int front;
    int rear;
} QUEUE;
void insertf(QUEUE *q,char c);
char deleteend(QUEUE *q);
char deletef(QUEUE *q);
void display(QUEUE *q);
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    QUEUE *q,q1;
    q = &q1;
    q1.front = -1;
    q1.rear = -1;
    char a,b;
    int s;
    char ch[20];
    printf("\nPROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER GIVEN STRING IS A PALINDROME OR NOT
    USING A DEQUEUE");
    printf("\nEnter the string to be checked: ");
    scanf("%s",ch);
    for(s=0; ch[s]!='\0'; s++)
    {
        insertf(q,ch[s]);
    }
    for(s=0; s<strlen(ch)/2; s++)
    {
        a=deleteend(q);
        b=deletef(q);
        if(a!=b)
        {
            printf("\nEntered string is not a palindrome.");
            exit(0);
        }
    }
    printf("\nEntered string is a palindrome");
    return 0;
}
void insertf(QUEUE *q, char ch)
{
    if(q->rear==MAXIMUM-1 && q->front==0)
    {
```

```

printf("\nQueue is full FULL!!");
return;}
else if(q->front==-1)
{
q->front=q->rear=0;
q->queue[q->front]=ch;
}
else if(q->rear!=MAXIMUM-1)
{
int s=q->rear+1;
while(s>q->front)
{
q->queue[s]=q->queue[s-1];
s=s-1;
}
q->queue[q->front]=ch;
q->rear++;
}
else
{
q->front--;
q->queue[q->front]=ch;
}
}
char deleteend(Queue *q)
{
if(q->front==-1)
{
printf("EMPTY\n");
return -1;
}
int val = q->queue[q->rear];
if(q->front==q->rear)
q->front=q->rear=-1;
else
q->rear--;
return val;
}
char deletetf(Queue *q)
{
if(q->front==-1)
{
printf("\nQueue is empty!!");
return -1;
}
int val = q->queue[q->front];
if(q->front==q->rear)
q->front=q->rear=-1;
else
q->front++;
return val;
}

```

```

void display(Queue *q)
{if(q->front==-1)
{
printf("\nQueue is empty!!");
return ;
}
int i;
printf("\nQUEUE IS: ");
for(i=q->front; i!=q->rear; i++)
{
printf("\n%d ",q->queue[i]);
}
printf("\n%d ",q->queue[i]);
}

```

Test Case:

```

PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER GIVEN STRING IS A PALINDROME OR NOT USING A DEQUEUE
Enter the string to be checked: Danish

Entered string is not a palindrome.
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.338 s
Press ENTER to continue.

```

```

PROGRAM TO CHECK WHETHER GIVEN STRING IS A PALINDROME OR NOT USING A DEQUEUE
Enter the string to be checked: MOM

Entered string is a palindrome
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.429 s
Press ENTER to continue.

```