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In this assignment. Firstly, we have to finish the Node.cpp with the default constructor, and the data with the constructor.

#include "Node.h"

```
#include <iostream>
Node::Node(){
    elem = 0;
    prev = nullptr;
    next = nullptr;
Node::Node(int e){
    elem = e;
    prev = nullptr;
    next = nullptr;
Next, we have to complete each function due to the IQueue.h file.
    IQueue(); // Default constructor.
    void enqueue(int); // Enqueue operation.
    int dequeue(); // Dequeue operation.
    int headElem(); // Check head element of the queue.
    bool isEmpty(); // Check whether the queue is empty.
    int getSize(); // Get the size of the queue.
    Node *getHead(); // Get the head pointer of the queue.
    Node *getTail(); // Get the tail pointer of the queue.
```

void printHeadToTail(); // Print the queue from head to tail.

The concept of enqueue is adds an element to the rear of the queue. and for dequeue is removes and returns the element from the front of the queue.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include "IQueue.h"
using namespace std;
IQueue::IQueue() {
   head = nullptr;
   tail = nullptr;
void IQueue::enqueue(int e) {
   Node *newNode = new Node(e); //c++ malloc
   if (isEmpty()) {
       head = newNode;
       tail = newNode;
   } else {
       tail->next = newNode;
       newNode->prev = tail;
       tail = newNode;
}
int IQueue::dequeue() {
     if (isEmpty()) {
         return 0; // no queue
     } else {
         int value = head->elem;
         Node *temp = head;
         head = head->next;
         if (head != NULL) {
              head->prev = NULL;
         } else {
              tail = NULL;
         delete temp; // c++ free.
         return value;
int IQueue::headElem() {
     if (isEmpty()) {
         return 0;
     } else {
         return head->elem;
```

```
bool IQueue::isEmpty() {
   return head == nullptr;
int IQueue::getSize() {
   int size = 0;
   Node *current = head;
   while (current != nullptr) {
       size++;
       current = current->next;
   return size;
}
Node *IQueue::getHead() {
   return head;
}
Node *IQueue::getTail() {
   return tail;
}
void IQueue::printHeadToTail() {
     Node *current = head;
     int count = 0;
     while (current != nullptr) {
          count = count + 1;
          cout << setw(3) <<current->elem <<"</pre>
          if(count%20==0){
               cout << endl;</pre>
          current = current->next;
     cout <<endl;
```

Use setw(3) to align the cout elements from <iomanip> library

```
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int trail;
    int enqueue, dequeue;
    int elem;
    srand(time(NULL));
    trail = rand() % 10 + 1;
    IQueue queue;
    cout << "Trial count: " << trail <<endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < trail; ++i) {</pre>
        enqueue = rand() % 100;
        cout << "\n>>>>Trial " << i + 1 << ": enqueue and dequeue operations"<<endl; cout << "Enqueue " << enqueue << " elements to the queue."<<endl; for (int j = 0; j < enqueue; ++j) {
            elem = rand() % 100;
            queue.enqueue(elem);
        cout << "Current queue size: " << queue.getSize() << ". Content of the queue from head to tail:"<<endl;
        queue.printHeadToTail();
        dequeue = rand() % queue.getSize();
        cout << "\n\nDequeue " << dequeue << " elements to the queue."<<endl;</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < dequeue; ++j) {</pre>
           queue.dequeue();
        cout << "Current queue size: " << queue.getSize() << ". Content of the queue from head to tail"<<endl;</pre>
        queue.printHeadToTail();
        cout << "----\n"<< endl;
    return 0;
```

Last, use the rand() to generate the random trail and the enqueue elements and print it all out.