

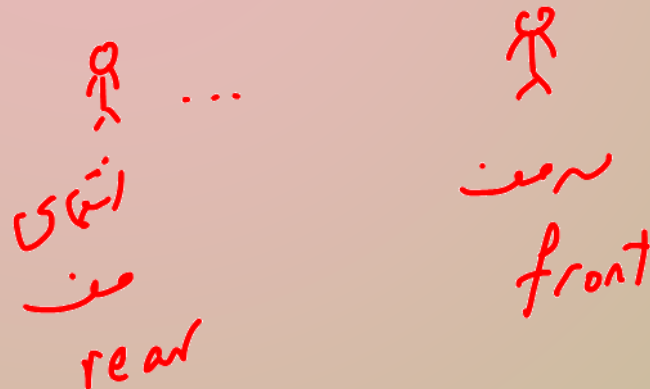
ساختمان داده ها

صف (Queue)

مدرس: غیاثی شیرازی
دانشگاه فردوسی مشهد

صف (Queue)

- صف نوعی لیست خطی است که عمل درج در آن به انتهای (rear) لیست و عمل حذف از آن به ابتدای (front) لیست محدود شده است.
- صف یک لیست با خاصیت FIFO (/faifo/) است.
- First In First Out



Queue ADT

empty

Test whether container is empty

size

Return size

front

Access next element

back

Access last element

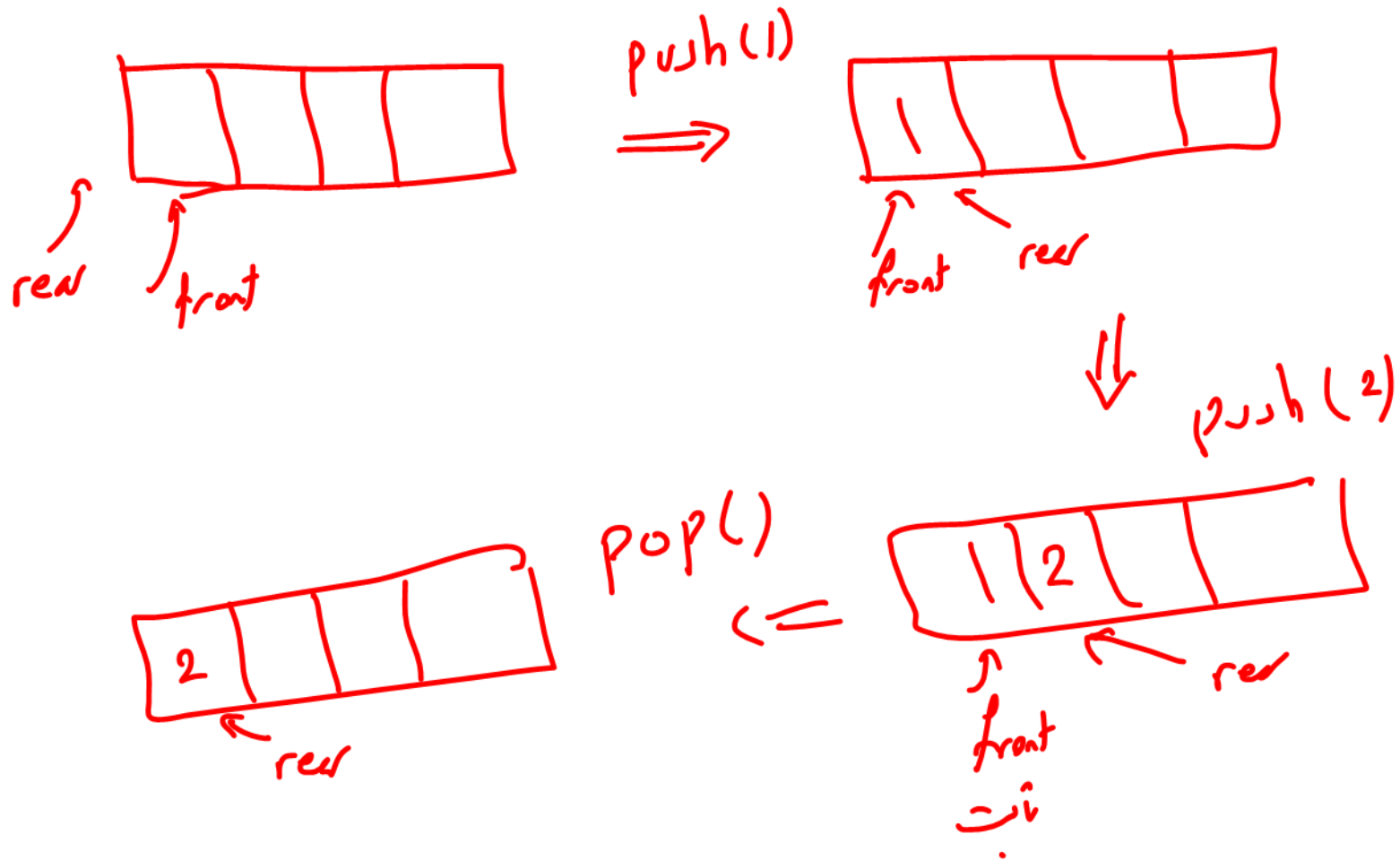
push

Insert element

pop

Remove next element

عزیم کنیز صفت با یک آرایه یاده سته می کنیز

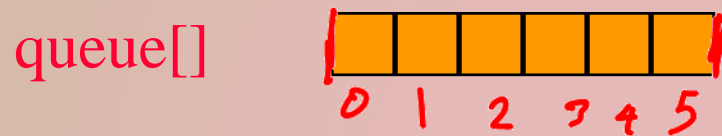


$O(1)$

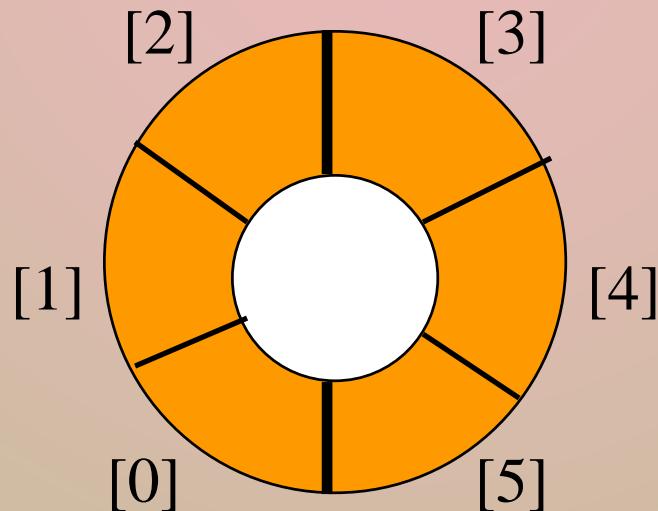
مشکل و نیز به شغیت مدرز دارد

Circular Array Queue

- Use a 1D array **queue**.

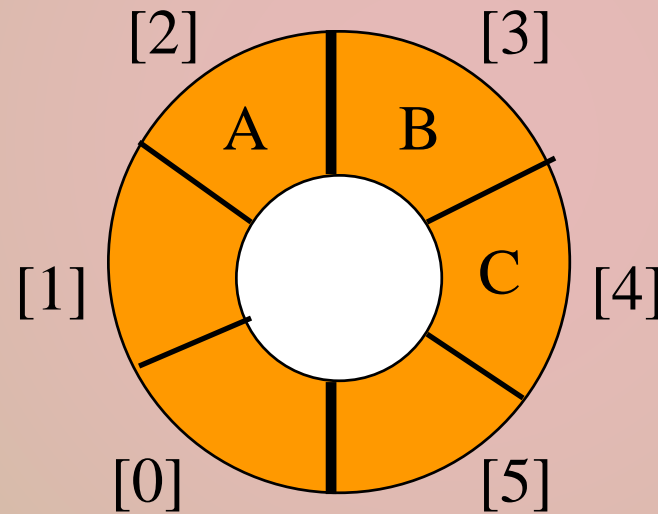


- Circular view of array.



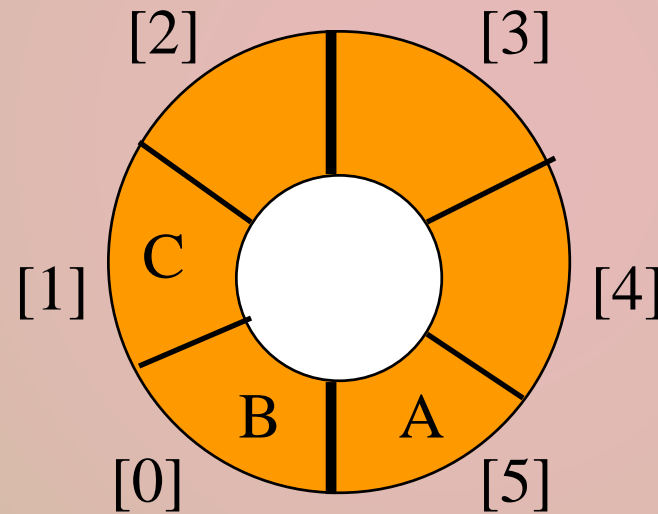
Custom Array Queue

- Possible configuration with 3 elements.



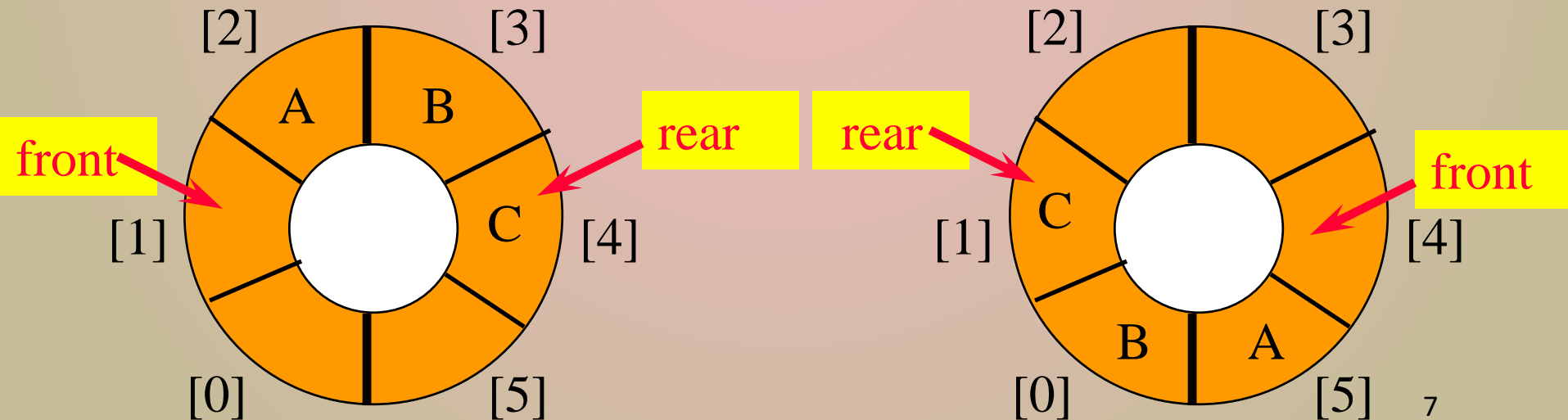
Custom Array Queue

- Another possible configuration with 3 elements.



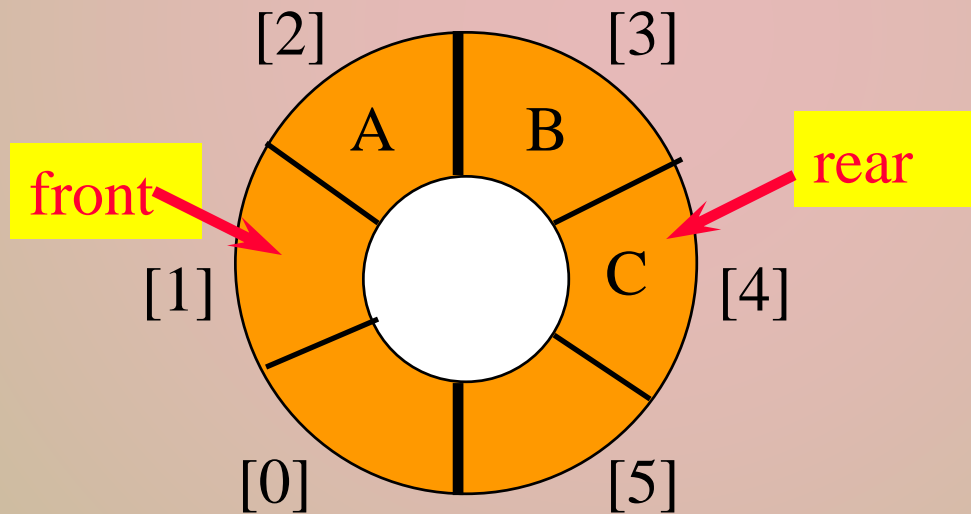
Custom Array Queue

- Use integer variables **front** and **rear**.
 - **front** is one position counterclockwise from first element
 - **rear** gives position of last element



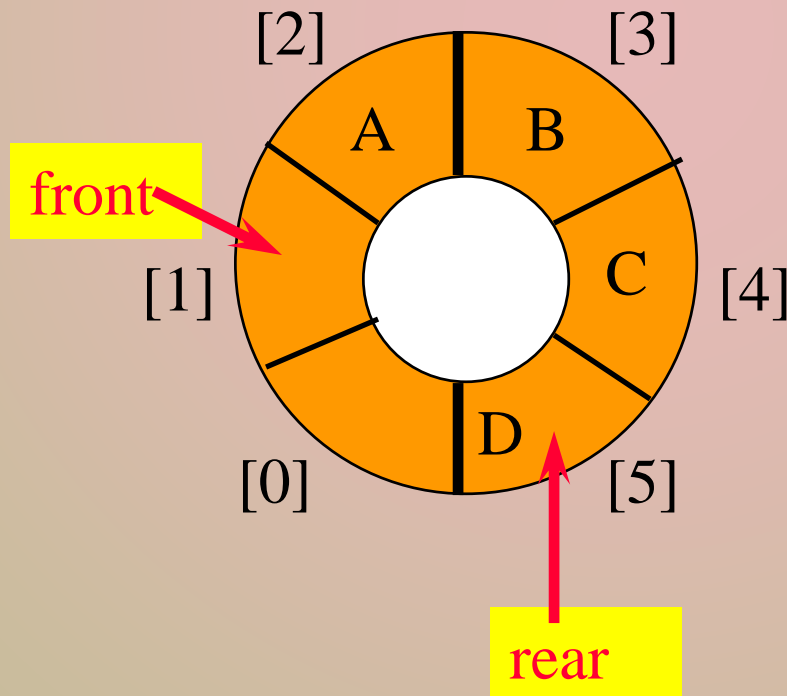
Push An Element

- Move **rear** one clockwise.



Push An Element

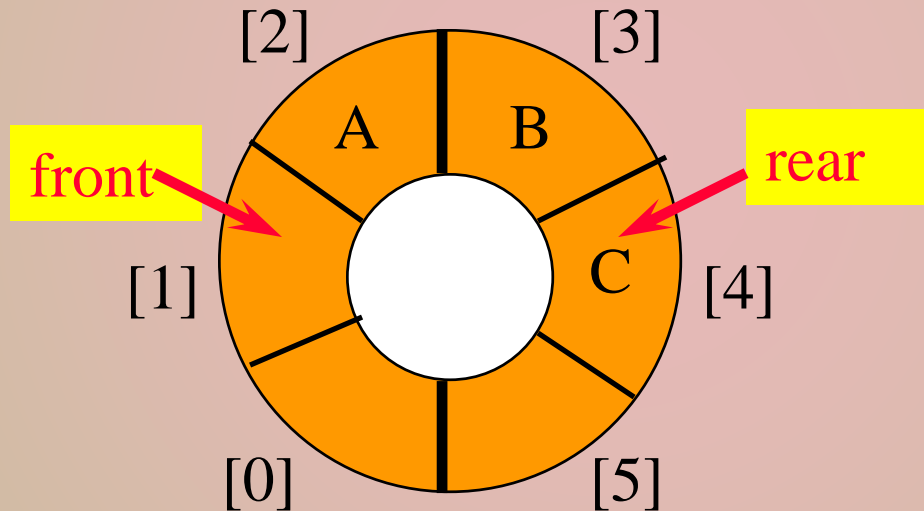
- Move **rear** one clockwise.
- Then put into **queue[rear]**.



Moving rear Clockwise

- `rear++;`

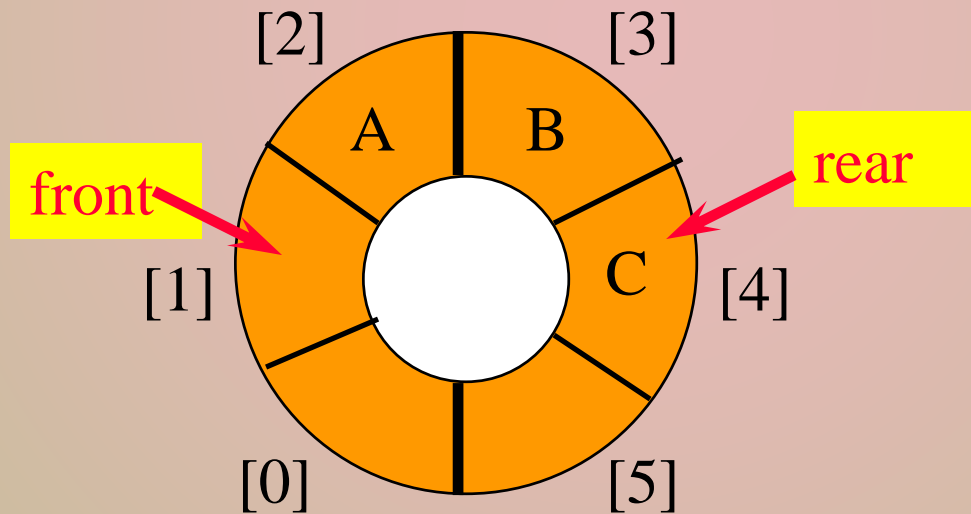
if (`rear == capacity`) `rear = 0;`



- `rear = (rear + 1) % mod capacity;`

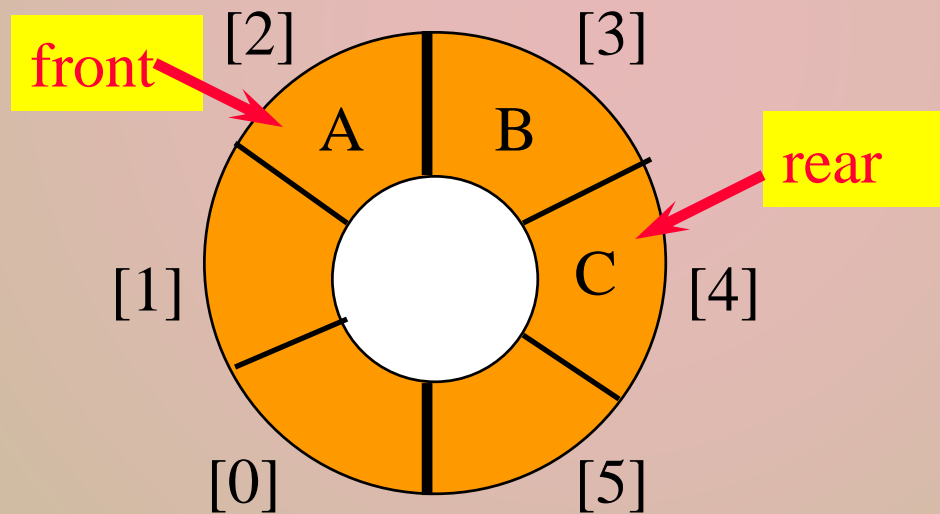
Pop An Element

- Move **front** one clockwise.

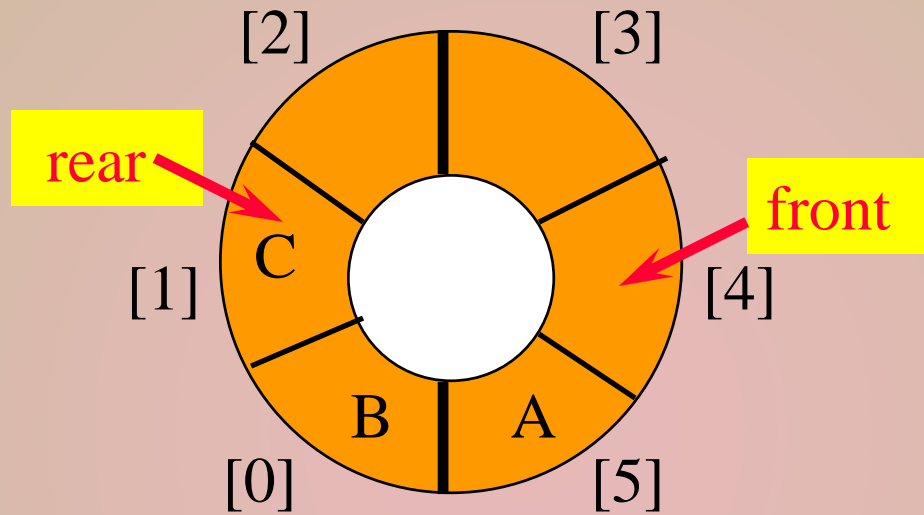


Pop An Element

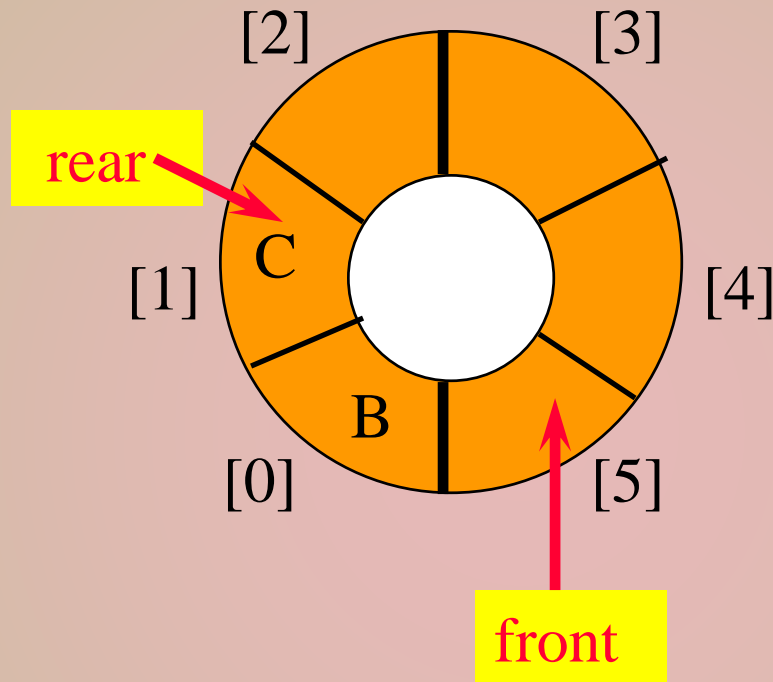
- Move **front** one clockwise.
- Then extract from **queue[front]**.



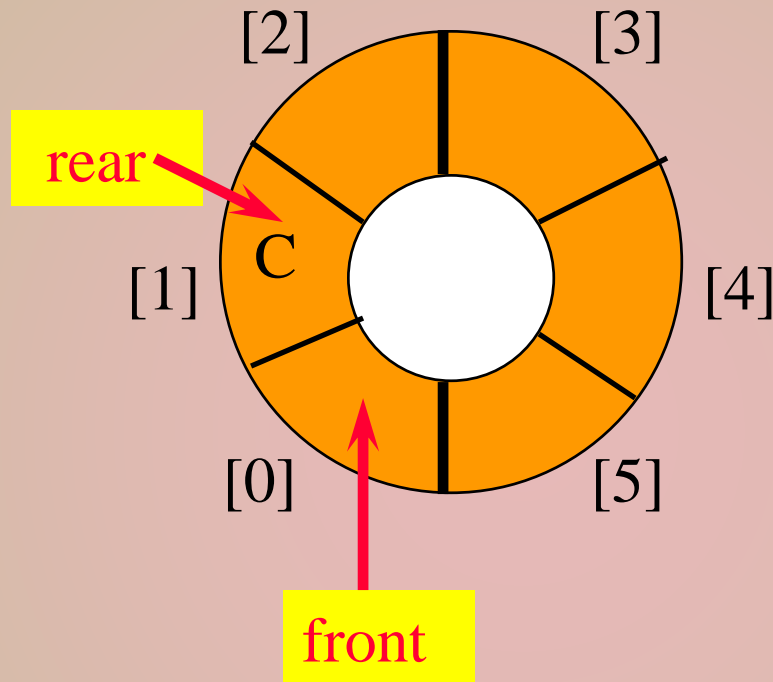
Empty That Queue



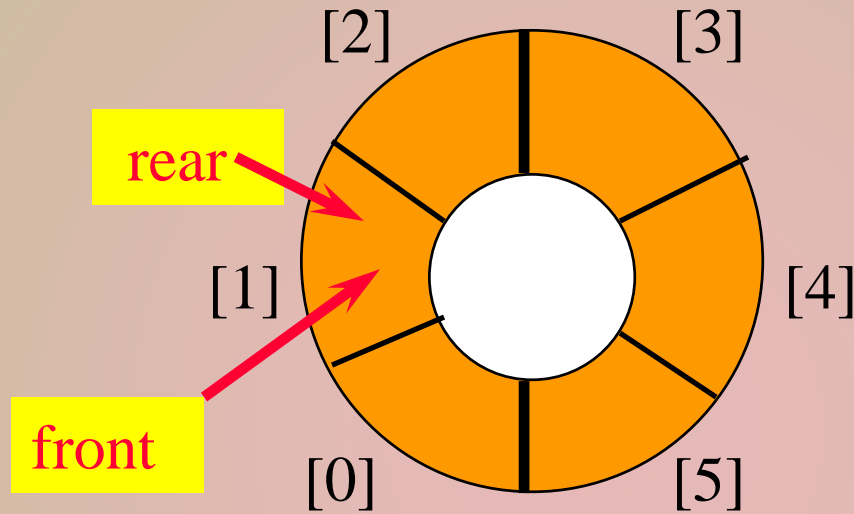
Empty That Queue



Empty That Queue

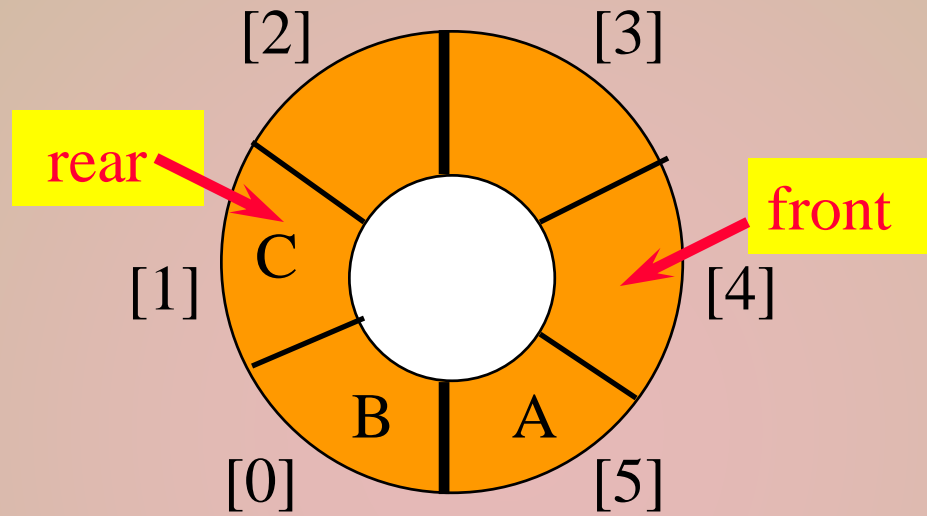


Empty That Queue

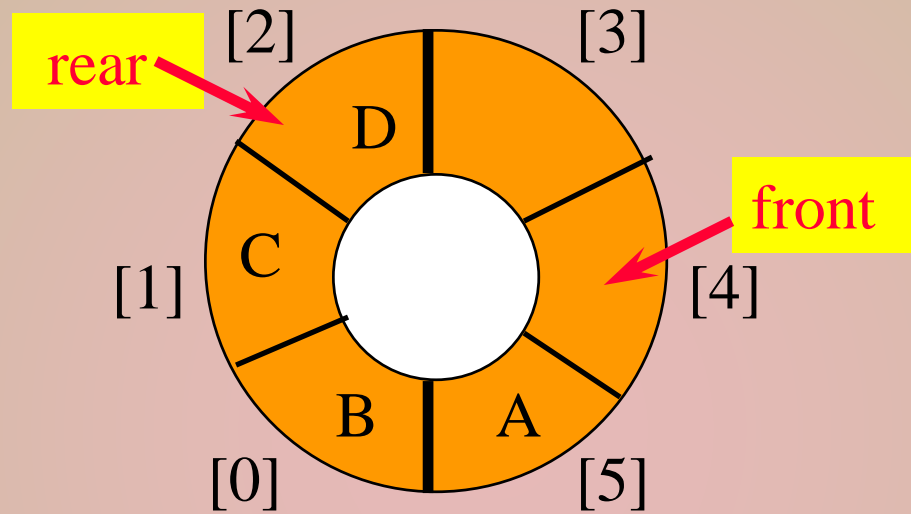


- When a series of removes causes the queue to become empty, $\text{front} = \text{rear}$.
- When a queue is constructed, it is empty.
- So initialize $\text{front} = \text{rear} = 0$.

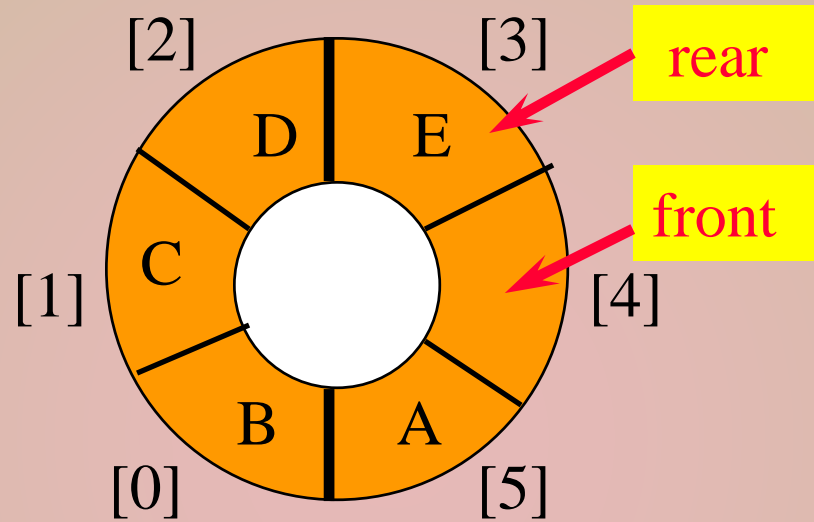
A Full Tank Please



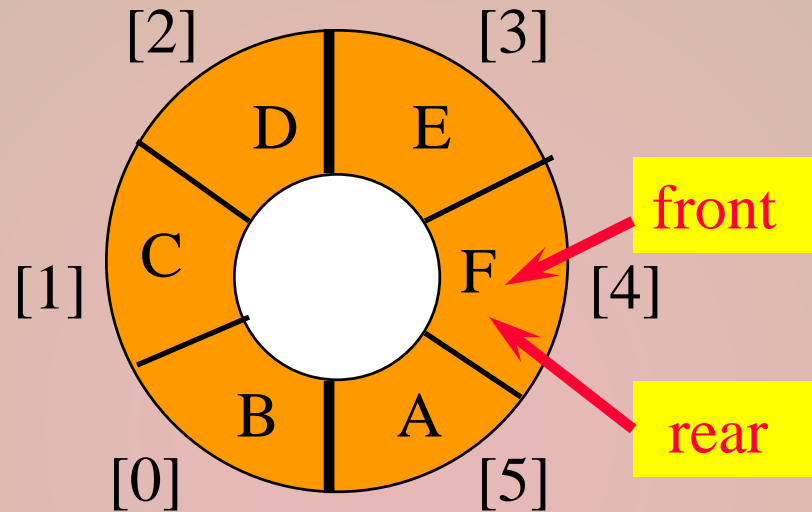
A Full Tank Please



A Full Tank Please



A Full Tank Please



- When a series of adds causes the queue to become full, **front = rear**.
- So we cannot distinguish between a full queue and an empty queue!

Ouch!!!!

- Remedies.
 - Don't let the queue get full.
 - When the addition of an element will cause the queue to be full, increase array size.
 - This is what the text does.
 - Define a boolean variable **lastOperationIsPush**.
 - Following each **push** set this variable to **true**.
 - Following each **pop** set to **false**.
 - Queue is empty iff **(front == rear) && !lastOperationIsPush**
 - Queue is full iff **(front == rear) && lastOperationIsPush**

Ouch!!!!

- Remedies (continued).
 - Define an integer variable `size`.
 - Following each `push` do `size++`.
 - Following each `pop` do `size--`.
 - Queue is empty iff `(size == 0)`
 - Queue is full iff `(size == arrayLength)`
 - Performance is slightly better when first strategy is used.