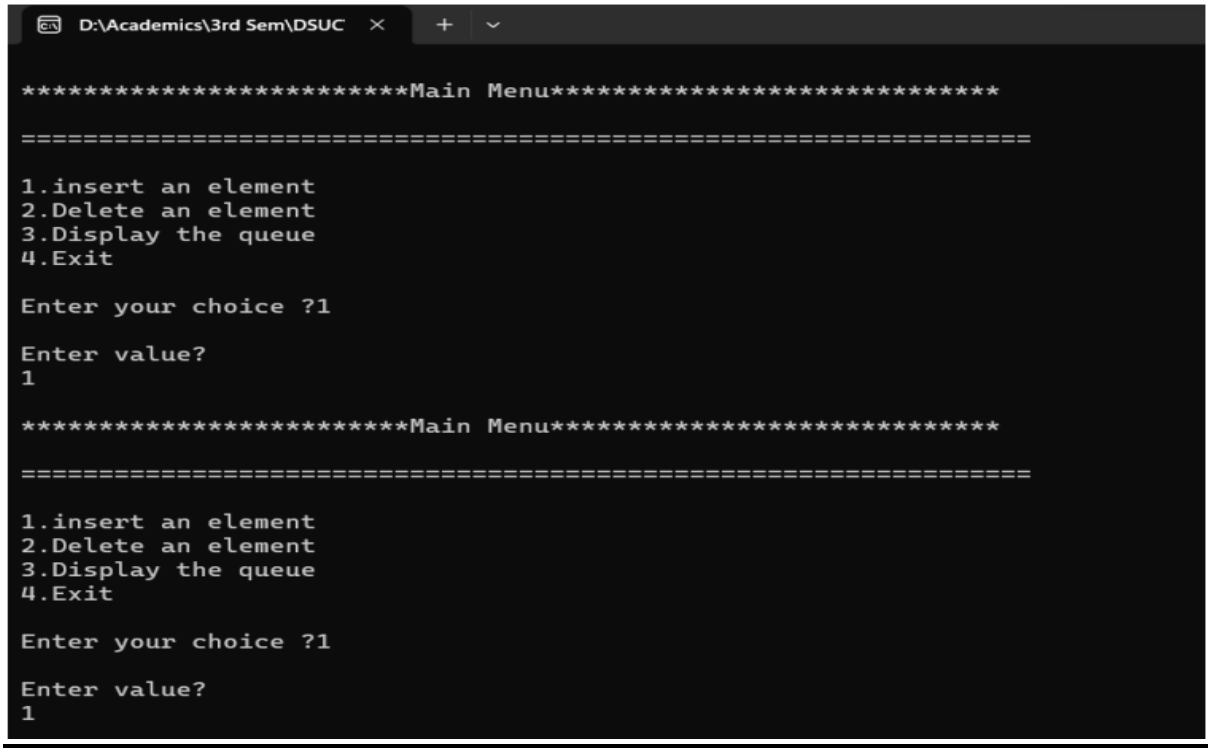
Experiment 3: Write C programs to implement a double ended queue ADT using

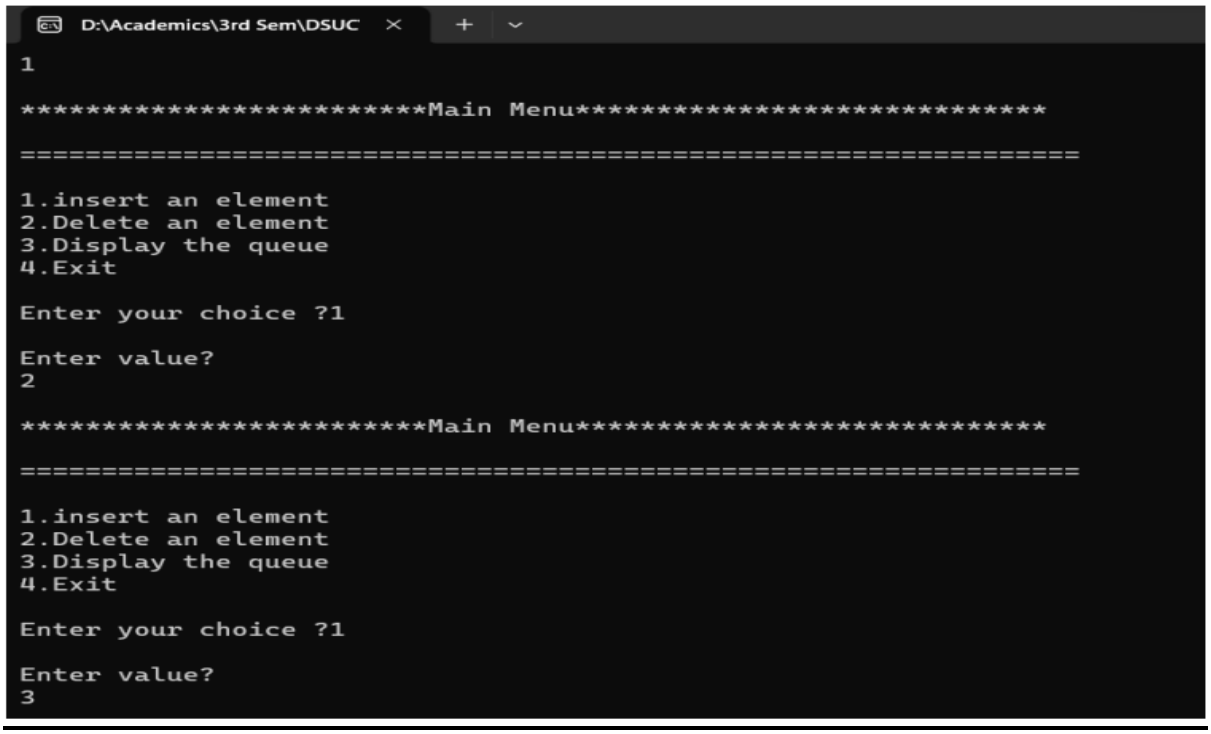
i) array

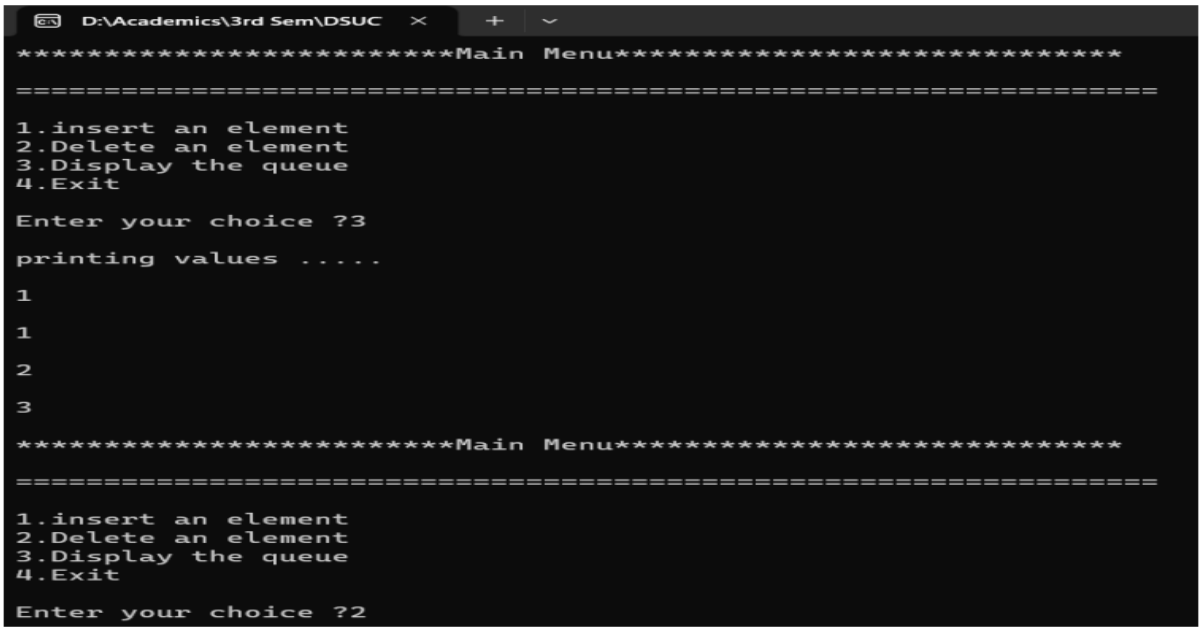
```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
int data;
struct node *next;
};
struct node *front;
struct node *rear;
void insert();
void delete();
void display();
void main ()
{
int choice;
while(choice != 4)
{
printf("\n************************Main Menu*****************************\n");
printf("\n=====================================================================\n");
printf("\n1.insert an element\n2.Delete an element\n3.Display the queue\n4.Exit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice ?");
scanf("%d",& choice);
switch(choice)
{
case 1:
insert();
break;
case 2:
delete();
break;
case 3:
display();
break;
case 4:
exit(0);
break;
default:
printf("\nEnter valid choice??\n");
}
}
}
void insert()
{
struct node *ptr;
int item;
```

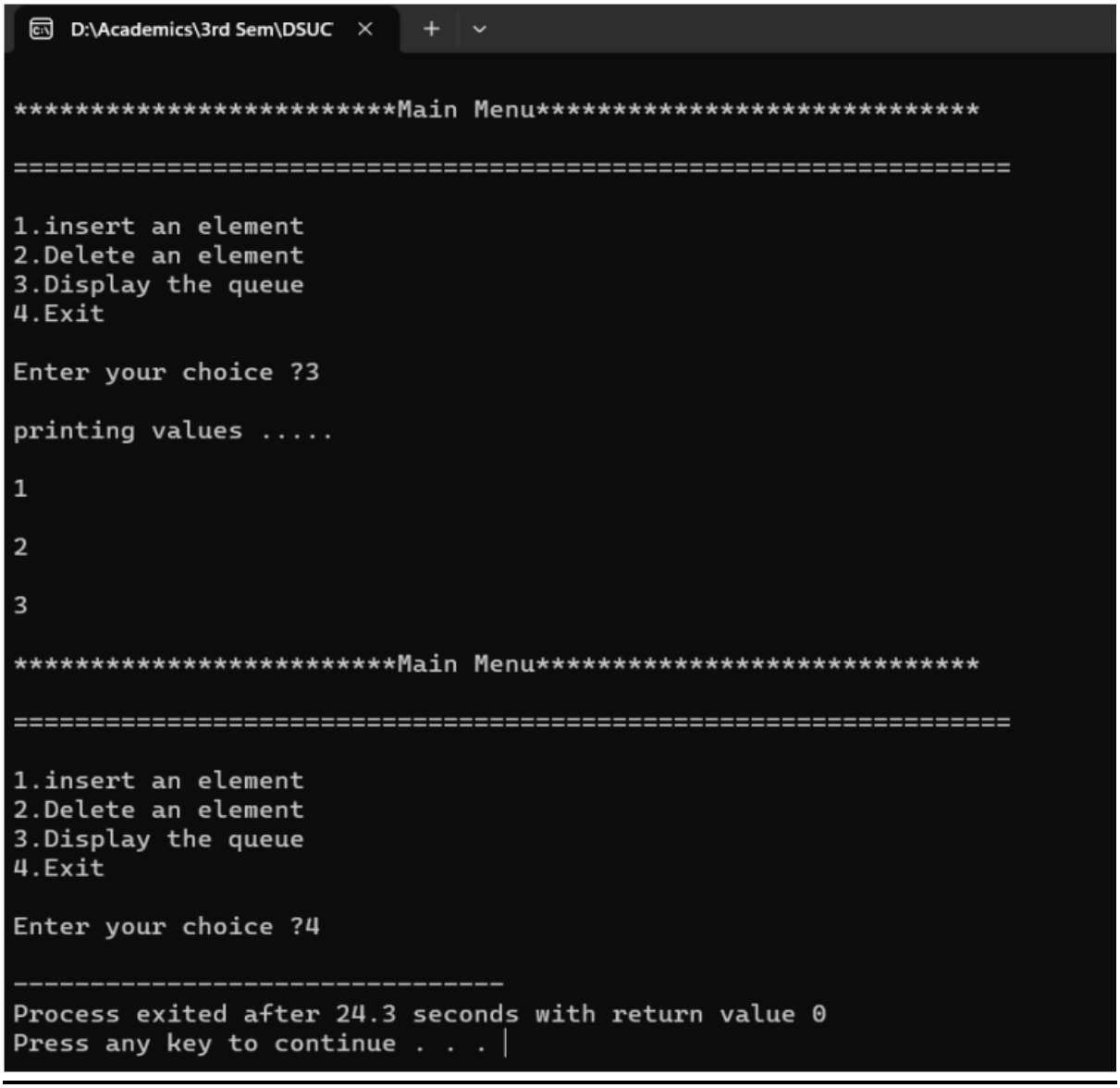
```
46
47  ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
48  if(ptr == NULL)
49  {
50  printf("\nOVERFLOW\n");
51  return;
52  }
53  else
54  {
55  printf("\nEnter value?\n");
56  scanf("%d",&item);
57  ptr -> data = item;
58  if(front == NULL)
59  {
60  front = ptr;
61  rear = ptr;
62  front -> next = NULL;
63  rear -> next = NULL;
64  }
65  else
66  {
67  rear -> next = ptr;
68  rear = ptr;
69  rear->next = NULL;
70  }
71  }
72  }
73  void delete ()
74  {
75  struct node *ptr;
76  if(front == NULL)
77  {
78  printf("\nUNDERFLOW\n");
79  return;
80  }
81  else
82  {
83  ptr = front;
84  front = front -> next;
85  free(ptr);
86  }
87  }
88  void display()
89  {
90  struct node *ptr;
91  ptr = front;
92  if(front == NULL)
93  {
94  printf("\nEmpty queue\n");
95  }
96  else
97  { printf("\nprinting values .....\n");
98  while(ptr != NULL)
99  {
100 printf("\n%d\n",ptr -> data);
101 ptr = ptr -> next;
102 }
103 }
104 }
```

Output:


D:\Academics\3rd Sem\DSUC
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?1
Enter value?
1
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?1
Enter value?
1


D:\Academics\3rd Sem\DSUC
1
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?1
Enter value?
2
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?1
Enter value?
3


D:\Academics\3rd Sem\DSUC
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?3
printing values .....
1
1
2
3
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?2


D:\Academics\3rd Sem\DSUC
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?3
printing values .....
1
2
3
**********Main Menu**********
1.insert an element
2.Delete an element
3.Display the queue
4.Exit
Enter your choice ?4
Process exited after 24.3 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

ii) doubly linked list respectively.

LinkedListImplementationArray.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
int front = 0, rear = 0, i;
int queue[MAX];
int isFull() {
 return MAX == rear;
}
int isEmpty() {
 return front == rear;
}
void enqueue(int data) {
 if (isFull()) {
 printf("Overflow");
 return;
 }
 queue[rear] = data;
 rear++;
}
void dequeue() {
 if (isEmpty()) {
 printf("Empty Queue\n");
 return;
 }
 front++;
}
int peek() {
 if (isEmpty()) {
 printf("Empty Queue\n");
 return -999;
 }
 return queue[front];
}
void printQueue() {
 if (isEmpty()) {
 printf("Empty Queue\n");
 return;
 }

 printf("\n[");
 for (i = front; i < rear; i++) {
 if (i == rear - 1) {
 printf("%d", queue[i]);
 } else {
 printf("%d, ", queue[i]);
 }
 }
 printf("]\n");
}
int main() {
 for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++) enqueue(i);
 printQueue();
```

```
52      for (i = 1; i <= 11; i++) dequeue();
53      printQueue();
54      return 0;
55  }
```

Output: