

Queues

•DEMO LESSON

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•TARGET COURSE: DATA STRUCTURES

•APRIL 8, 2025

ACM CS 2023 Coverage

- Algorithms and Complexity (AL)
 - Fundamental Data Structures and Algorithms (CS Core: 24 hours, KA Core: 7 hours overall, one hour on queues) pg 18, 31–32
- SDF/Fundamental Data Structures (12 core Tier-1 hours), pg. 305
- Outcome: Know when to select a queue as an appropriate data structure for a given problem, pgs. 307–308
- Outcome: Write programs that use a key abstract data type such as a queue, pgs 307-308

ABET Coverage

- ABET CAC Criterion 2 & 6
 - Design, implement, and evaluate a computing-based solution to meet a given set of computing requirements in the context of the program's discipline.
 - Apply computer science theory and software development fundamentals to produce computing-based solutions.
- ABET EAC Criterion 1 & 7
 - an ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
 - an ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies

Today

- Introduction to Queues
- Queue Characteristics
- Queue Operations
- Types of Queues
- Queue Implementation
- Applications of Queues and Practical Examples
- Quiz



Lines

- "An Englishman, even if he is alone, forms an orderly queue of one."
- George Mikes (British Writer)

Where have you encountered a wait?



Hurry up and Wait.

- Waiting to ride a roller coaster
- Waiting at the ATM to make a withdrawal
- Waiting in the security line at an airport*
- Processing through immigration*



Hurry up and Wait.

- YOU'VE BEEN IN A REAL-LIFE IMPLEMENTATION OF A QUEUE.
- TODAY, WE'LL FOCUS ON THE VIRTUAL ONES

So, what is a queue?

- A collection of items that are placed into a structure in some order at one end
- Removed from the structure at the other end
- The entry point is called the tail/rear/back
- The exit point is called the head/front
- In theory, no storage limits (of course, applied computer scientists have to deal with resource limits)

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Queue Characteristics 1/2

- A type of sequence (elements in a linear order)
- First-in First-out (FIFO) data structure
- The item at the front/rear of the queue has been there the longest/shortest
- Search (Average/Worst) O(n)/O(n)
- Insert/Delete O(1)/O(1) (if linked-list implementation; array is O(n))
- Access O(n) (if linked-list implementation; array is O(1))
- Space O(n)/O(n)

Queue Characteristics 2/2

- For Java, it doesn't handle null objects, indicating an empty queue (some implementations may not allow it)
- Adding to a full/empty queue is overflow/underflow
- Can be used in place of a tape in a Turing machine with two heads moving to the right
 - Semi-infinite work tape
 - The leading head is write-only
 - The right head is read only
 - Thus, FIFO storage
 - Can simulate a normal Turing machine (not true of pushdown stores or counters)

"How is a queue different from a stack?

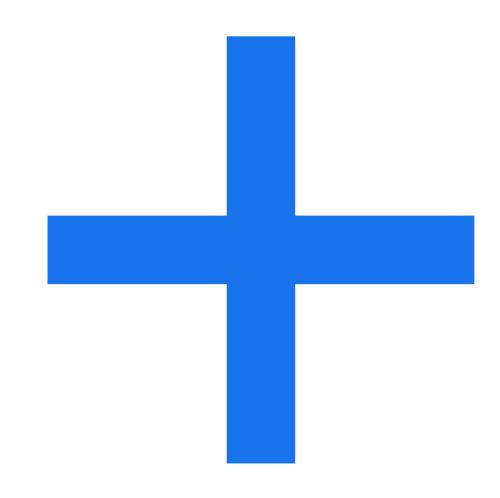
- FIFO vs LIFO
- Stacks are better for undo operations, calculating expressions, and backtracking in algorithms
- Interact at rear and front vs just at the front (top)

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Enqueue

ADDING AN ELEMENT TO THE REAR





Peek (Front)

LOOK AT THE FRONT OF THE QUEUE WITHOUT REMOVING THE ELEMENT



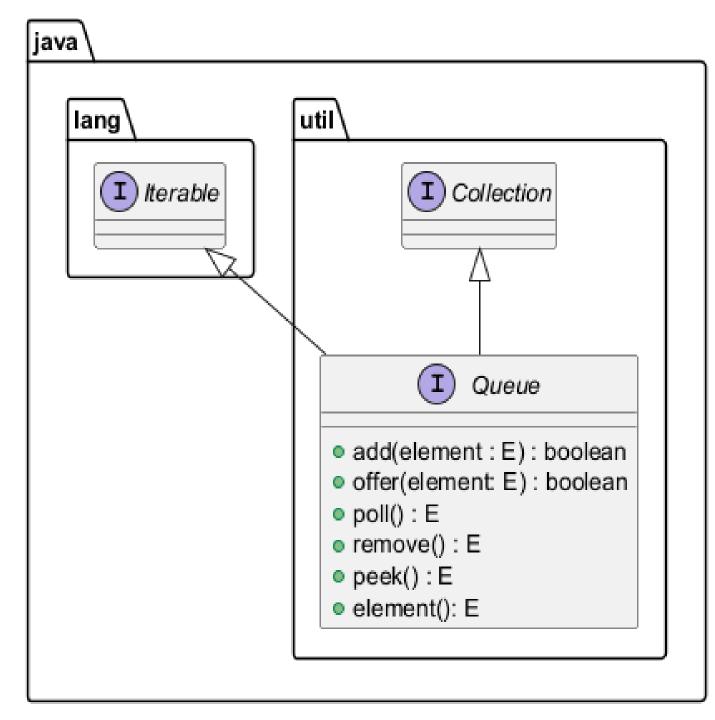


Full/isFull

UNABLE TO ACCEPT NEW ELEMENTS FOR ENQUEUEING



Java Queue Interface



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Types of Queues

- Linear Queue (Basic)
- Circular Queue (Try to limit wasted space)
- Priority Queue (Elements are assigned a priority)
 - Operations: INSERT, MAX, REMOVE, REMOVEMAX, MODIFY, and SIZE
 - INSERT/MODIFY O(N) given need to find the correct spot in queue for insertion/change (if sorted)
 - MAX/REMOVEMAX O(N) if unsorted
- Double Queue (Deque in Java, insert/remove at both ends)

Circular Queue Example with Array

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- Queue: 51, 81, 21, 87, 13, 46, 28, **blank**; Front = 0, Rear = 7, count = 7
- After dequeue of 51 (51 is still in queue, but can be overwritten now, just make a copy)
- Queue 51, 81, 21, 87, 13, 46, 28, blank; Front=1, Rear = 7, count = 6
- After dequeue of 81
- Queue 51, 81, 21, 87, 13, 46, 28, blank; Front=2, Rear = 7, count = 5
- Enqueue 43 (wrap around of rear)
- Queue 51, 81, 21, 87, 13, 46, 28, **43**; Front=2, Rear = 0 count = 6 (so index 0 is effectively blank)
- Enqueue 22, 91
- Queue **22, 91**, **21**, 87, 13, 46, 28, 43; Front=2, Rear=2, count=8

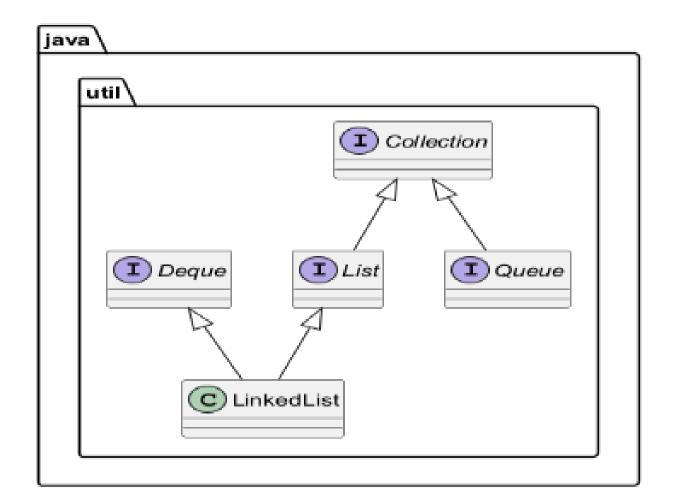
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Implementation

- Think: Buffer/Circular Buffer
- Lower Level: Array (fixed) or Singly/Doubly Linked List (dynamic)
- Alternative: Double Stack or Stack pointer & Base pointer

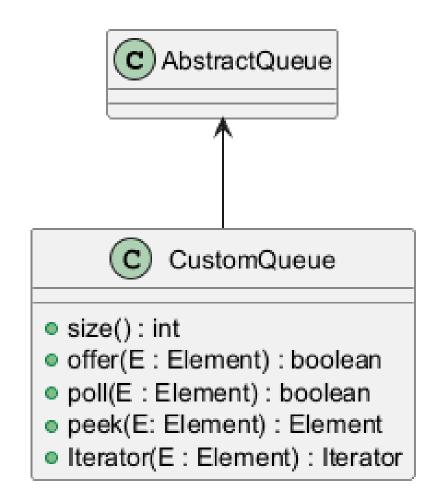
Java Implementation Classes – LinkedList Queue



```
    queue = {LinkedList@838} size = 50.
    | 0 = "Alabama"
    | 1 = "Alaska"
    | 2 = "Arizona"
    | 3 = "Arkansas"
    | 4 = "California"
    | 5 = "Colorado"
    | 6 = "Connecticut"
```

AbstractQueue

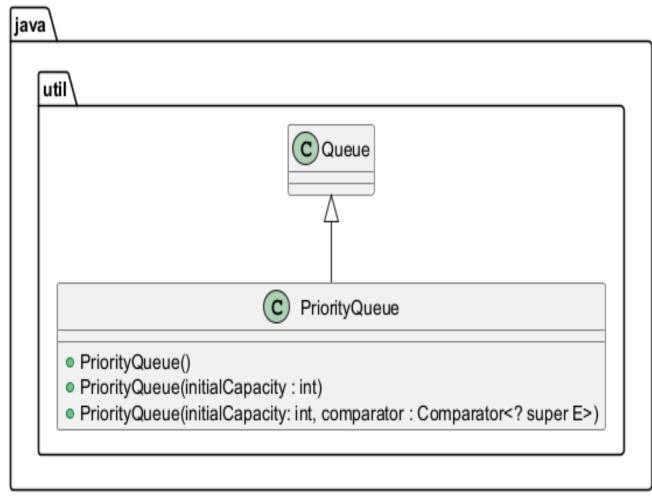
- Class for the implementation of a minimally viable queue class
- CustomQueue here overrides size, offer, pool, peek, and Iterator among other methods



Blocking Queue

- Can't use the regular queue in concurrent operations w/o providing some synchronization mechanism to access them
- An alternative is to use a Blocking Queue
- Array, LinkedList, Priority variants
- Let's see an example using ArrayBlockingQueue

Java Implementation Classes – Priority Queue



Other Interesting Java Queues

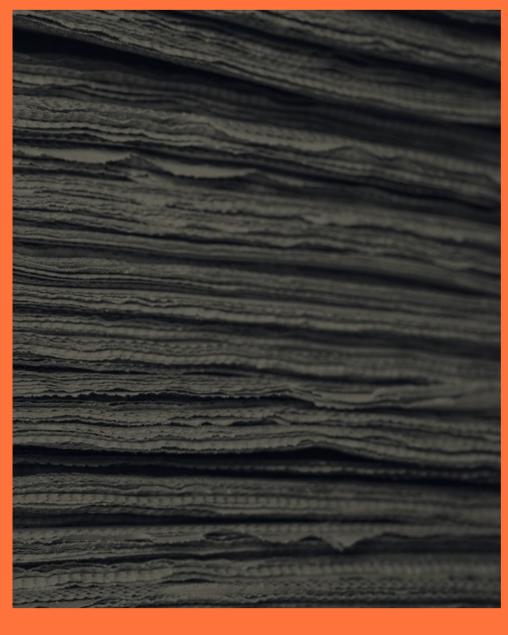
- DelayQueue task scheduling, expiry caching, and rate limiting
- SynchronousQueue can't enqueue an item until another item is dequeued on another thread
- There are others...

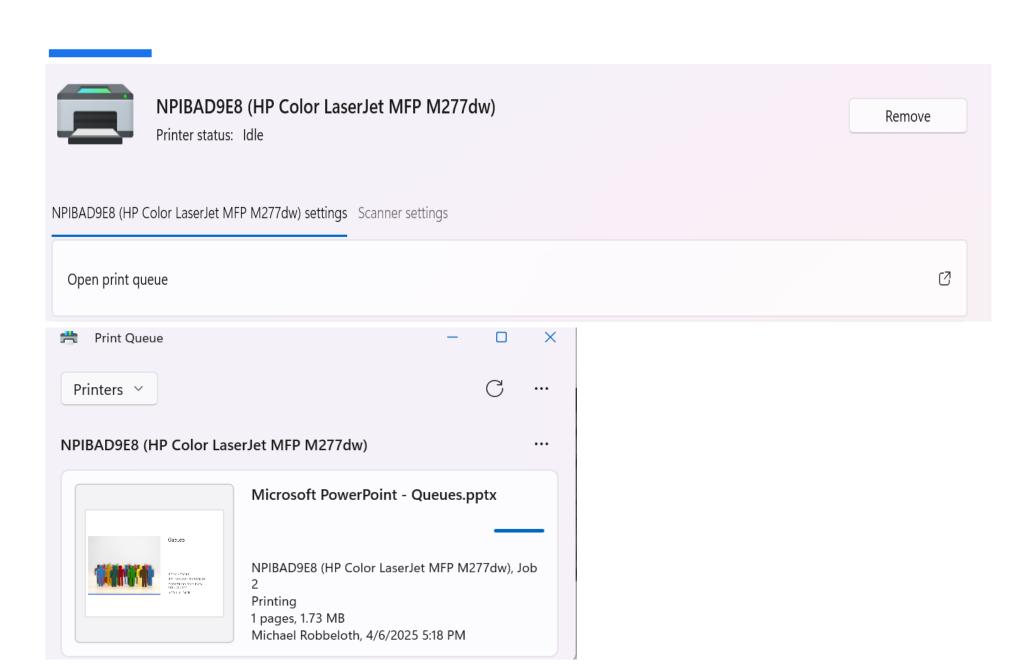
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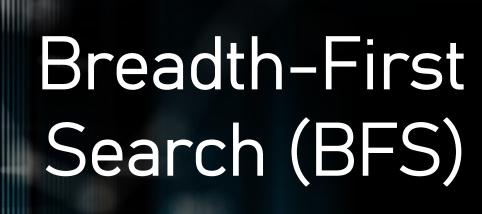






Win32 Print Spooler API Partial List

Function	Description
AddJob	The AddJob function adds a print job to the list of print jobs that can be scheduled by the print spooler.
ClosePrinter	The ClosePrinter function closes the specified printer object.
DocumentEvent	The DocumentEvent function is an event handler for events associated with printing a document.
DocumentProperties	The DocumentProperties function retrieves or modifies printer initialization information or displays a pr
EndDocPrinter	The EndDocPrinter function ends a print job for the specified printer.
EndPagePrinter	The EndPagePrinter function notifies the print spooler that the application is at the end of a page in a p
EnumJobs	The EnumJobs function retrieves information about a specified set of print jobs for a specified printer.
GetJob	The GetJob function retrieves information about a specified print job.



VISITS NODES LEVEL-BY-LEVEL

VISIT NODE, ADDS UNVISITED NEIGHBORS TO THE QUEUE

VISITS UNVISITED NEIGHBORS IN FIFO ORDER

GRAPH ALGORITHMS

- Used in enterprise messaging (middleware component).
- Create, send, receive, and read messages between endpoints
- Common set of interfaces and semantics
- Asynchronous communication between software components
- Loosen coupling between components
- Can use publish-subscribe (content hierarchy) or point-to-point (queues) messaging models
- Requires a provider like Apache's ActiveMQ (works with multiple programming languages)
- In turn, non-Java/JMS systems can use proprietary APIs like CORBA from OMG to talk to JMS

```
JMS Example ×
Run
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-21.0.5.11-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...
    SLF4J(W): No SLF4J providers were found.
    SLF4J(W): Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation
    SLF4J(W): See https://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#noProviders for further details.
= \downarrow
    Received: Hello, JMS Queue!
Process finished with exit code 0
偷
```



Queues:

Name	Number Of Pending Messages	Number Of Consumers	Messages Enqueued	Messages Dequeued	Views	Operations
ExampleQueue	99	0	101	2	Browse Active Consumers Active Producers atom rss	Send To Purge Delete Pause

```
"C:\Program Files\Microsoft\jdk-21.0.5.11-hotspot\bin\java.exe" ...

SLF4J(W): No SLF4J providers were found.

SLF4J(W): Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J(W): See <a href="https://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#noProviders">https://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#noProviders</a> for further details.

Received: Hello World random id: -3355084358791397985

Received: Hello World random id: -6118402348620870141

Received: Hello World random id: -2460849307542167451

Received: Hello World random id: 9159256503824450572

Received: Hello World random id: 3334792812249693906

Received: Hello World random id: 4088887893833576082
```

ActiveMQ

Home Queues Topics Subscribers Connections Network Scheduled Send												
Queue Name	Create	Queue Name Filter	Filter									
Queues:												
	Name	Number Of Pending Messages	Number Of Consumers	Messages Enqueued	Messages Dequeued	Views	Operations					
	ExampleQueue	0	0	201	201	Browse Active Consumers Active Producers atom atom states	Send To Purge Delete Pause					

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Quiz is in a Kahoot...give me a minute