Linear Queue.

```
#include <stdio.h>.
#include <stdlib.h>.
#define QUE_SIZE 5
int item, front=0, rear=-1, q[10];
void insert_rear()
{
  if (rear == QUE_SIZE -1) {.
    Printf ("Queue overflow");
    Return;
}
  rear = rear + 1;
  q[rear] = item;
}
int delete front () {
if ( front > rear ) {
  front = 0;
  rear = -1;
  Return -1;
}
  return q[front++];
}
  void display Q () {.
    int i;
if (front > rear) {.
    Printf ("Queue is empty \n");
    Return;
```

```
}.
Printf("contents of queue \n");
for(i=front; i<=rear; i++) {.
    Printf("%d \n", q[i]);
}
}.
int main() {.
  int choice;
  for(;;) {.
Printf("1: insert rear 2. delete front 3. display
4: exit \n");
Printf("Enter the choice \n");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch (choice) {.
  case 1: Printf("enter the item to be inserted");
  scanf("%d", &item);
  insertrear();
  break;
  case 2: item = deletefront();
  if (item == -1)
   Printf("Queue is empty\n");
  else
  Printf("item deleted = %d \n", item);
   break;
```

```
case 3 : display();
    break;
default : exit(0);
    }
  }
}
```

output :

1. Insert rear 2: delete front 3 : display 4: exit.

Enter the choice 1

Enter the item to be inserted 10.

1. Insertrear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit.

Enter the choice 1

Enter the item to be inserted 20.

1. Insertrear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit.

Enter the choice 1.

Enter the item to be inserted 30.

1. Insertrear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit

Enter the choice 1:

Enter the item to be inserted 40.

Queue Overflow.

1. Insertrear 2. delete front 3. display 4. exit.

Enter the choice. 3

contents of queue

10

20

30

1. Insertrear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit.

Enter the choice 2.

item deleted = 10.

1. Insertrear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit.

Enter the choice 1.

item deleted = 20.

1. Insert rear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit

Enter the choice 2.

item deleted = 30.

1. Insert rear 2. deletefront 3. display 4. exit

Enter the choice 2.

queue underflow.