

# Code For Queue and its Operations Using Arrays

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
struct queue
{
    int size;
    int f;
    int r;
    int* arr;
};
```

```
int isEmpty(struct queue *q){
    if(q->r==q->f){
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
int isFull(struct queue *q){
    if(q->r==q->size-1){
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
void enqueue(struct queue *q, int val){
    if(isFull(q)){
```

```
    printf("This Queue is full\n");
}
else{
    q->r++;
    q->arr[q->r] = val;
    printf("Enqueued element: %d\n", val);
}
}
```

```
int dequeue(struct queue *q){
    int a = -1;
    if(isEmpty(q)){
        printf("This Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else{
        q->f++;
        a = q->arr[q->f];
    }
    return a;
}
```

```
int main(){
    struct queue q;
    q.size = 4;
    q.f = q.r = 0;
    q.arr = (int*) malloc(q.size*sizeof(int));
```

```
// Enqueue few elements
enqueue(&q, 12);
enqueue(&q, 15);
enqueue(&q, 1);
```

```
printf("Dequeuing element %d\n", dequeue(&q));  
printf("Dequeuing element %d\n", dequeue(&q));  
printf("Dequeuing element %d\n", dequeue(&q));  
enqueue(&q, 45);  
enqueue(&q, 45);  
enqueue(&q, 45);
```

```
if(isEmpty(&q)){  
    printf("Queue is empty\n");  
}  
if(isFull(&q)){  
    printf("Queue is full\n");  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

