

LAB- Circular Queue

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

#include &lt;stdlib.h&gt;

int item, front=0, rear=-1, q[10], count=0, qSize=5;

void insert()

{

if (count == qSize)

{

printf ("queue overflow\n");

return;

}

rear = (rear + 1) % qSize;

q[rear] = item;

count++;

}

int delete()

{

if (count == 0)

{

return (-1);

}

item = q[front];

front = (front + 1) % qSize;

count--;

```
return item);
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

```
if (count == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("Queue is empty \n");
```

```
    return;
```

```
}
```

```
printf ("Contents of queue:\n");
```

```
int f = front;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i <= count; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("%d\n", q[f]);
```

```
    f = (f + 1) % size;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    for (i = 0;
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf ("\n1. Insert\n2. Delete\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
switch (n)
```

```
{
```

```
    case 1: printf ("Enter item\n");
```

```
            scanf ("%d", &item);
```

```
            insert ();
```

```
            break;
```

```
    case 2: item = delete ();
```

```
            if (item == -1)
```

```
                printf ("Queue is empty\n");
```

```
            else
```

```
                printf ("deleted item : %d\n\n", item);
```

```
            break;
```

```
    case 3: display ();
```

```
            break;
```

```
    default: exit (0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```