

WAP to stimulate the working of a ~~queue~~<sup>array</sup> of integers using an array. Provide the following operations insert, delete and display. The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty, queue overflow condition.

Pseudo code:

```
# define N 5
int queue [N]
int front = -1
int rear = -1
void enqueue (int x)
{
    if (rear == N-1) if (front == 0 && rear == N-1)
        printf ("Queue Overflow");
    else if (front == -1)
        front = 0;
    rear = (rear + 1) % N;
    queue [rear] = x;
    printf ("Inserted %d\n", x);
}
```

```
void dequeue()
{
    if (front == -1)
        printf ("Queue empty\n");
    else
        printf ("Deleted element = %d\n",
                queue [front]);
```

```
if (front == rear)
{
    front = rear = -1; // queue becomes empty
}

else
{
    front = (front + 1) % N;
}

void display()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("queue is empty");
    }
    else if (rear == front)
        set rear = front = -1.
    else
        setinti = front;
    for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
        set inti = (i + 1) % N;
    printf("%d", queue[i]);
}
```

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define size 5

int queue[size];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
void enqueue (int value)
{
    if ((rear + 1) % size == front)
    {
        printf ("Queue overflow");
        return;
    }
    if (front == -1)
        front = rear = 0;
    else
        rear = (rear + 1) % size;
    queue[rear] = value;
    printf ("Value of %d inserted in the queue.", value);
}

int dequeue ()
{
    if (front == -1)
    {
        printf ("Queue is Empty, Underflow");
        return -1;
    }
    int item = queue[front];
    if (front == rear)
        front = rear = -1;
}
```

else

{

    front = (front + 1) % size;

y

    printf ("The value of %d deleted from  
        the queue.", item);

    return item;

}

void display ()

{

    if (front == -1)

{

        printf ("Queue is empty.");

    return;

y

    printf ("Queue items are: ");

    int i = front;

    while (i != rear) {

        printf ("%d ", queue[i]);

        i = (i + 1) % size;

y

    printf ("%d ", queue[rear]);

y

int main ()

    int choice, value;

    printf ("Options Available: 1\n");

    printf ("1. EnQueue 2. DeQueue 3. Display  
        Exit\n");

```
while (1) {  
    printf("Enter your choice : ");  
    scanf(" %c", &choice);  
  
    switch (choice)  
    {  
        case '1':  
            printf("Enter value to insert : ");  
            scanf(" %d ", &value);  
            enqueue (value);  
            break;  
        case '2':  
            dequeue ();  
            break;  
        case '3':  
            display ();  
            break;  
        case '4':  
            printf ("Exiting program.\n");  
            return 0;  
        default:  
            printf ("Invalid choice\n");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Options Available:

1. Enqueue
2. Dequeue
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Queue is Empty, Underflow

Enter your choice : 1

Enter value to insert: 1

Value of 1 inserted in the queue.

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to insert: 2

Value of 2 inserted in the queue

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to insert: 3

Value of 3 inserted in the queue

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to insert: 4

Value of 4 inserted in the queue

Enter your choice: 1

Enter value to insert: 5

Value of 5 inserted in the queue

Enter your choice : 1  
Enter value to insert: 6  
Queue overflow

Enter your choice : 3  
Queue items are : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Enter your choice : 2  
value of 1 deleted from the queue.

Enter your choice : 3  
Queue items are : 2, 3, 4, 5

Enter your choice : 4

Exiting program.

~~(abolt + bolt2) for side1 solution (+ both turns) = 9 bolt turns  
abolt = 1 turn  
both turns = 2 turns  
9/2 = 4.5  
so 5 turns~~

~~3 (sides + top) principal for three bolt  
(\* abolt + bolt2) = 9 bolt turns + 9 bolt turns  
(abolt + bolt2) for side1 solution  
abolt = 1 turn  
9/2 = 4.5  
so 5 turns~~

~~; sides = abolt + abolt  
; abolt = 1 turn  
; 9/2 = 4.5  
; so 5 turns~~