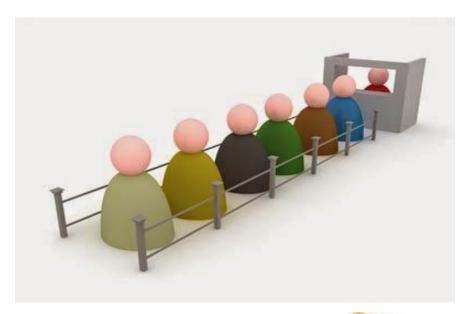
DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS

Queue

Instructor: Engr. Laraib Siddiqui

Queues

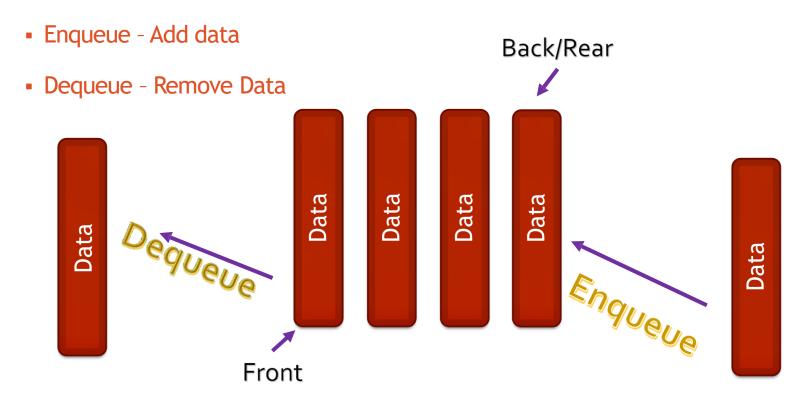






Queue

- Linear datastructure.
- Follows First in First Out (FIFO Strategy).
- Primary operations



Example

- 1. Enqueue(18)
- 2. Dequeue()
- 3. Dequeue()
- 4. Enqueue(10)
- 5. Enqueue(-5)
 - 4. Enqueue(10)

2. Dequeue()

6 18 10

Queue

20

- 1. Enqueue(18)
 - 2 20 6 18
- 3. Dequeue()

5. Enqueue(-5)

- 6 18
- 6 18 10 -5

Operation-Enqueue

This procedure inserts an item into a queue.

```
procedure enqueue(data)
  if queue is full
    return overflow

end if
    rear ← rear + 1
    queue[rear] ← data
    return true
```

end procedure

Operation-Dequeue

This procedure removes an item from a queue.

```
if queue is empty
    return underflow

end if
    data = queue[front]
    front ← front + 1
    return true

end procedure
```

Applications

- Efficiently keep tracking of the most recently added elements.
- Web server request management where you want to first come first serve.
- Breadth first search (BFS) graph traversal.
- CPU scheduling, Disk scheduling.
- Handling of interrupts in real time systems
- Call Center phone systems use Queues to hold people calling them in order.

Types of Queue

Linear Queue

insertion takes place from one end while the deletion occurs from another end.



Types of Queue

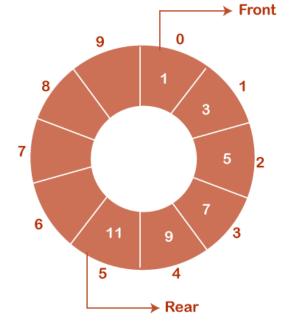
Circular queue

• Arrangement of elements in a circular fashion.

• Last node connected with first node which solves the problem of wastage of memory

when removing items.

Also known as ring buffer.



Types of Queue

Deque (Double ended Queue)

- Elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle.
- Also called double ended queue.

Types

- Input restricted deque
 Insertion can be done only at one of the end, while deletion can be done from both ends.
- Output restricted deque
 Deletion can be done only at one of the ends, while insertions can be done on both ends.

Types of Queues

Priority queue

- Collection of elements such that each element has been assigned a priority.
- Element of higher priority is processed before any element of lower priority.
- Elements with same priority are processed according to first come first serve basis.

Complexity

	Queue
Access	O(n)
Search	O(n)
Deletion	O(1)
Insertion	O(1)