

# Introduction To Queue

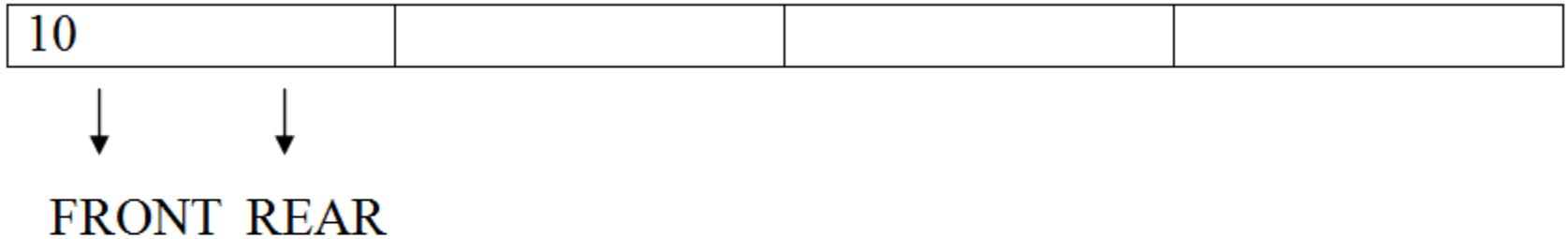
By Yash Gupta

# Operations

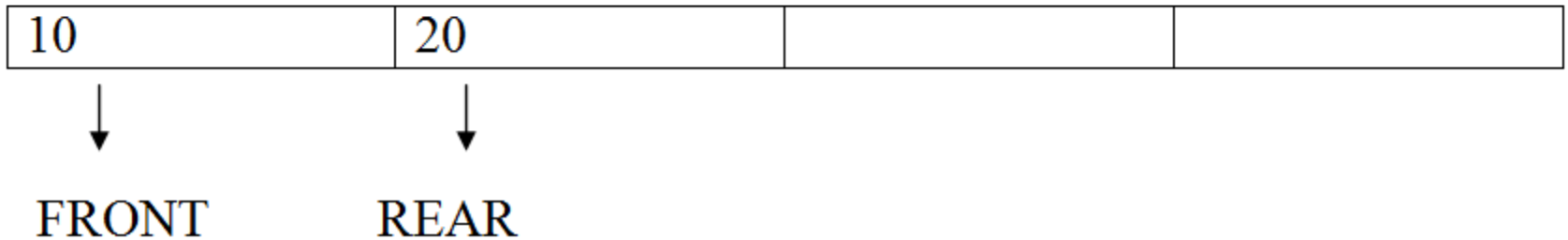
- Enqueue
  - Inserts an item in queue at rear end
- Dequeue
  - Removes an item from queue at front end
- QueueEmpty
  - Checks whether queue is empty
- QueueFull
  - Checks whether queue is full

# Linear Queue

**Enqueue(10)**



**Enqueue(20)**



**Enqueue(30)**

10	20	30	
----	----	----	--



**FRONT**

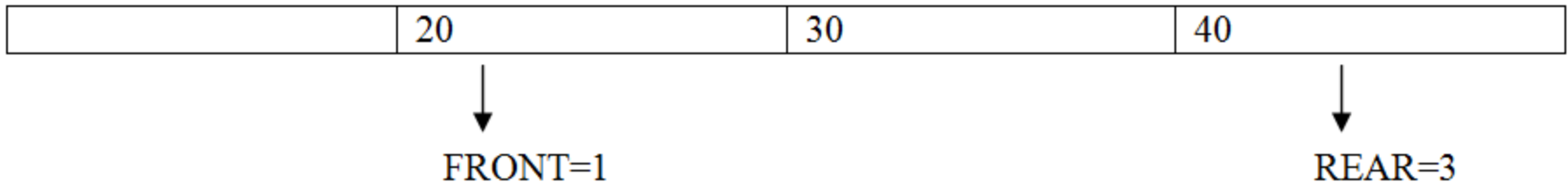


**REAR**



# Rebuffering Problem

**Enqueue(50) : QueueFull**

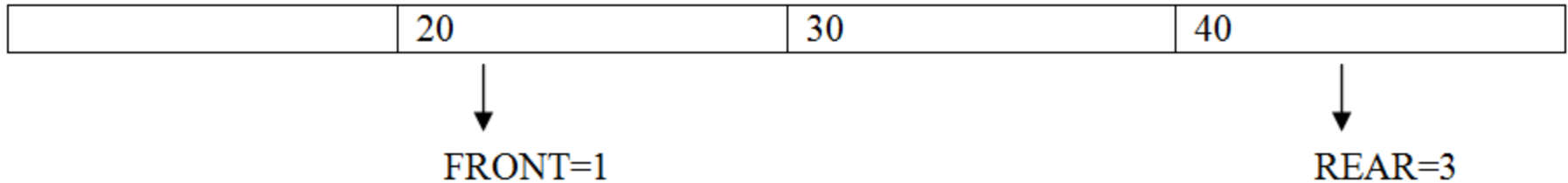


Since  $(Rear + 1) == MAX$

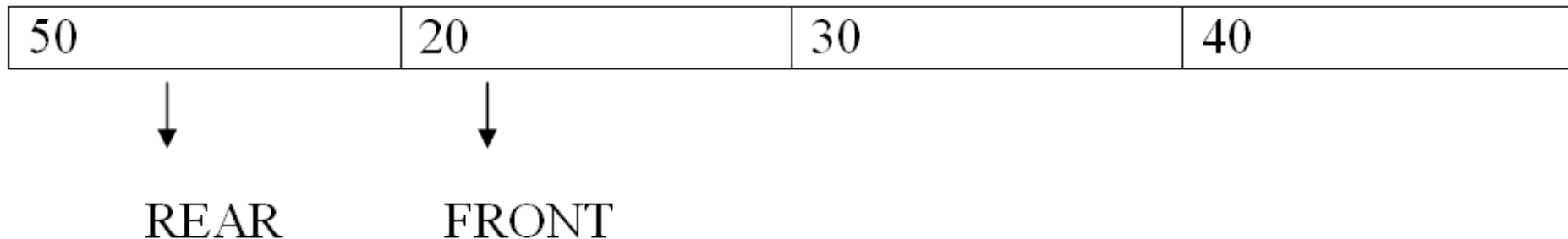
# Circular Queue

## Queue Full Condition :

```
(REAR + 1) % SIZE == FRONT
```

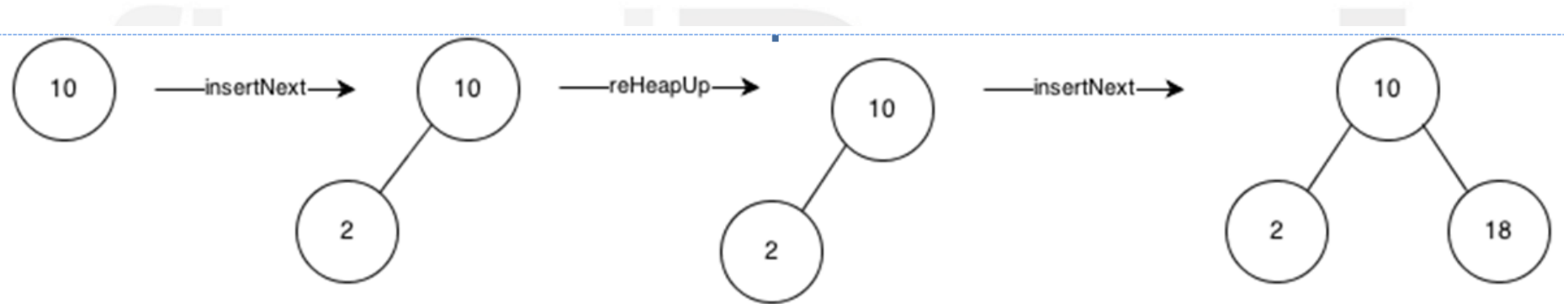


## Enqueue(50)



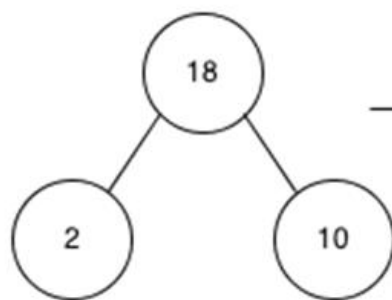
**Enqueue(60)  $\rightarrow (0+1) \% 4 == 1$**

# Priority Queue

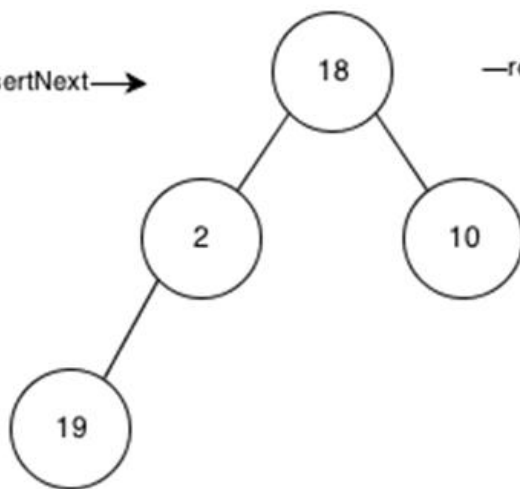




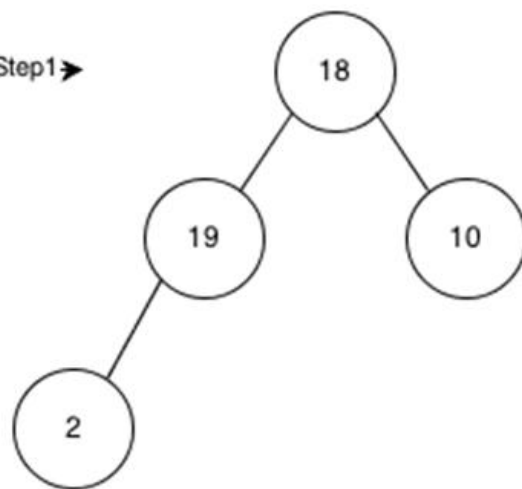
→ reHeapUp →

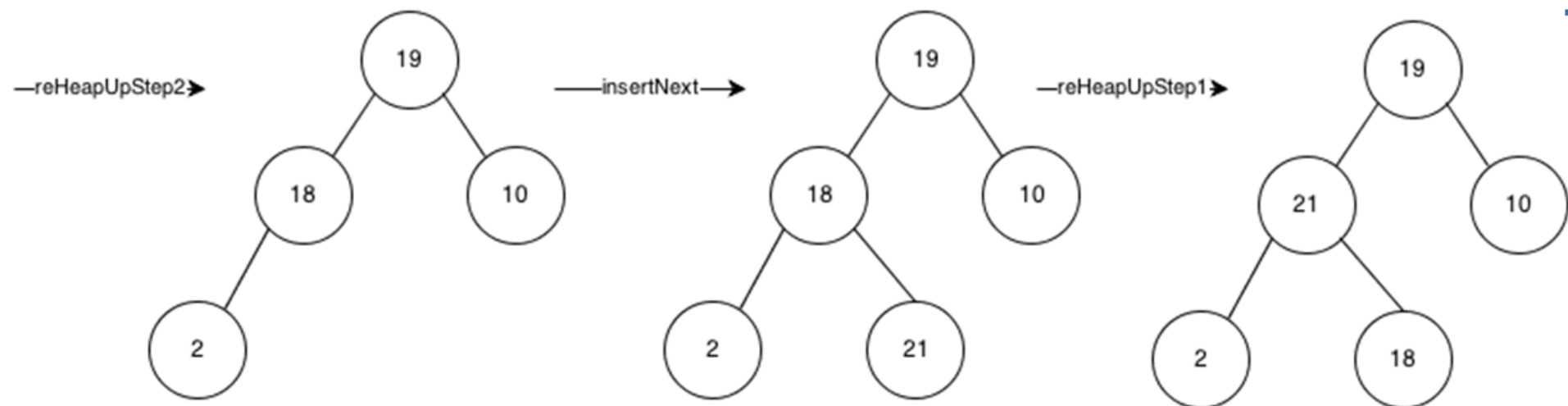


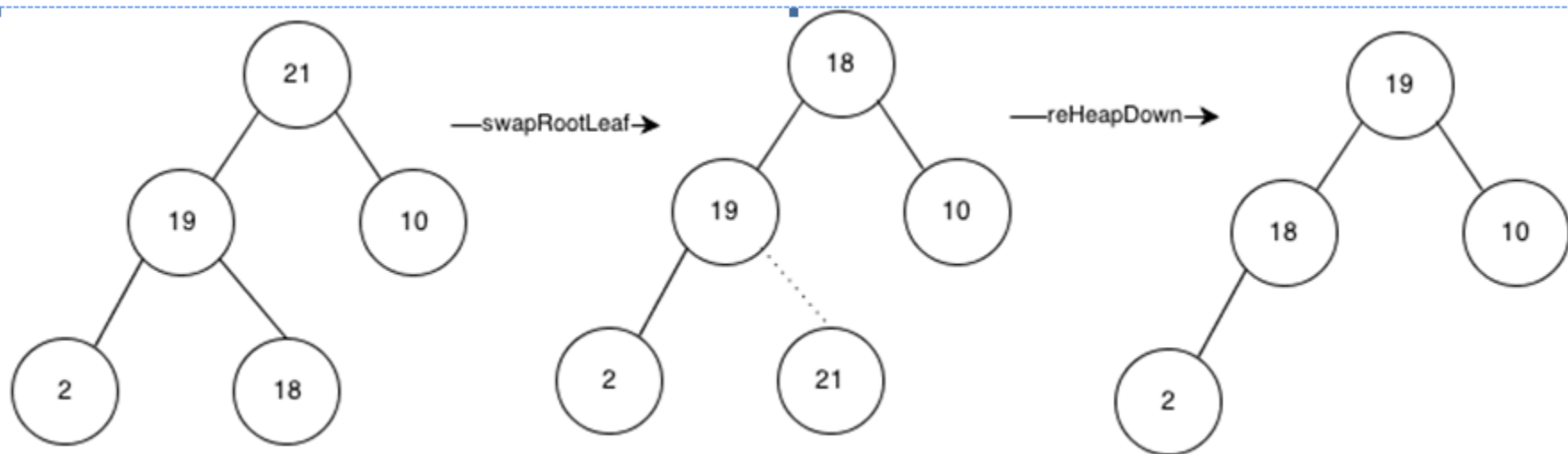
→ insertNext →

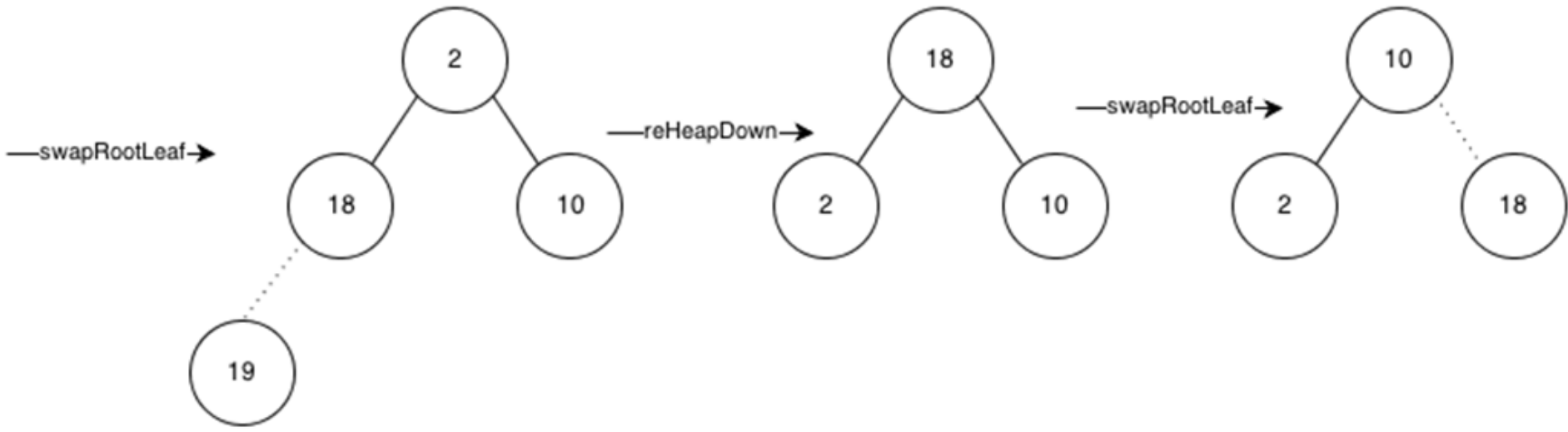


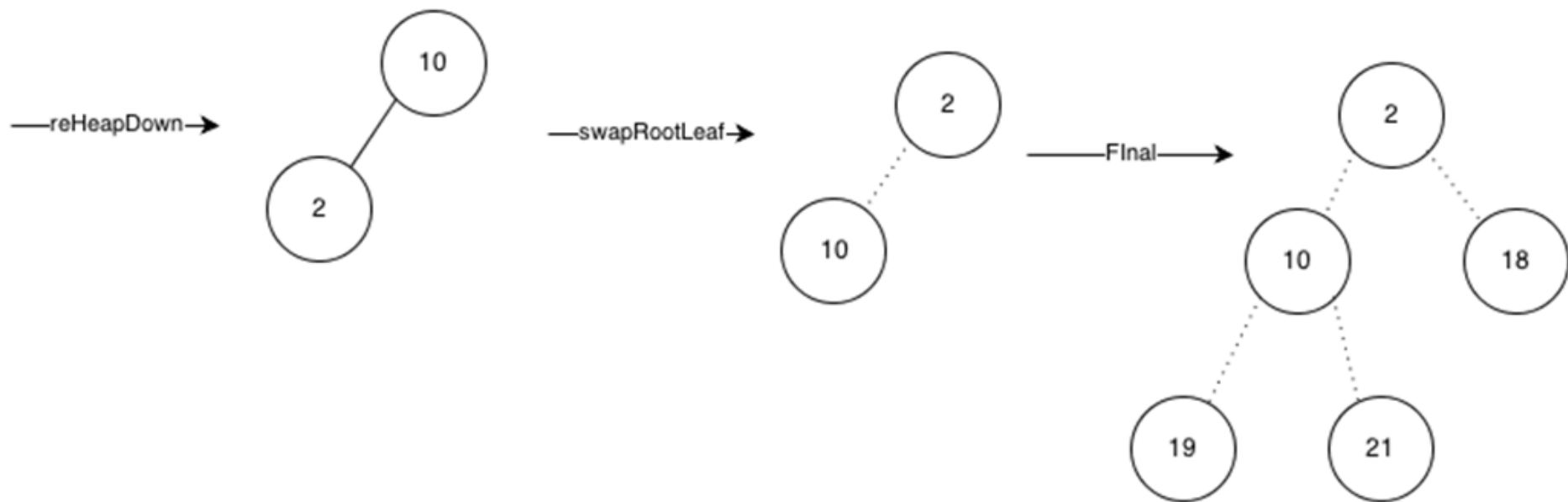
→ reHeapUpStep1 ➡









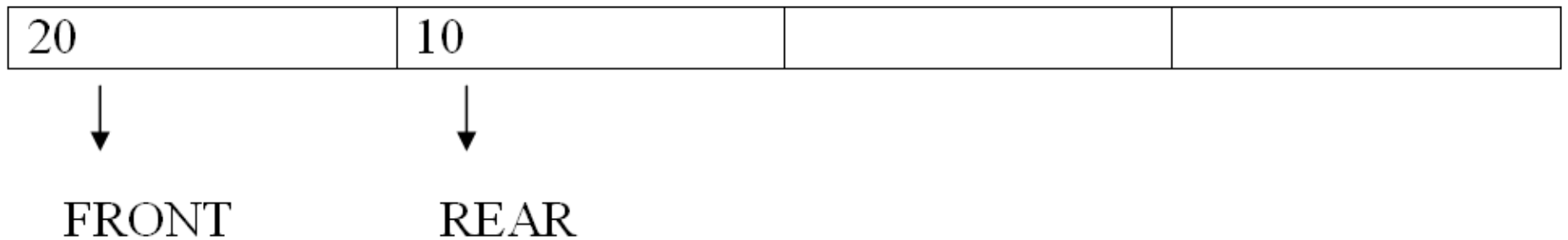


# Dequeue

**Enqueue(10) at front end**



**Enqueue(20) at front end**



A horizontal array representing a queue with four cells. The first cell contains the value 20, the second cell contains 10, and the third cell contains 30. The fourth cell is empty. Below the first cell, a downward arrow points to the text 'FRONT'. Below the third cell, a downward arrow points to the text 'REAR'.

20	10	30	
----	----	----	--

↓ FRONT

↓ REAR

40	20	10	30
----	----	----	----

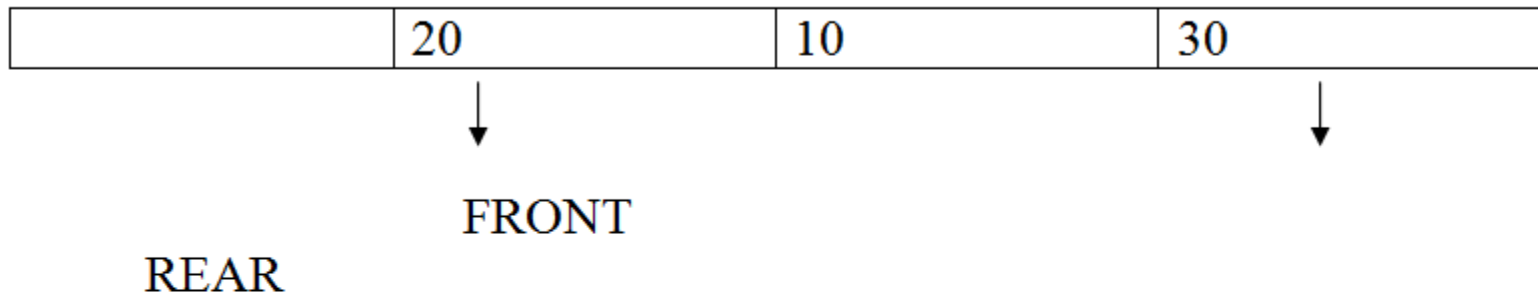
↓

FRONT

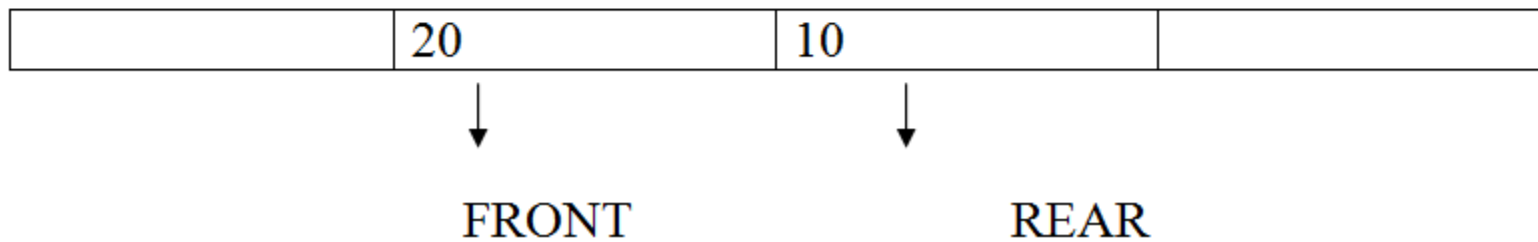
↓

REAR

### Dequeue() at front end



### Dequeue() at rear end





# Contact Info

- [trainers@finaldesk.com](mailto:trainers@finaldesk.com)
- [rishabh@finaldesk.com](mailto:rishabh@finaldesk.com)
- [nilesh@finaldesk.com](mailto:nilesh@finaldesk.com)
- [jignesh@finaldesk.com](mailto:jignesh@finaldesk.com)
- [yash@finaldesk.com](mailto:yash@finaldesk.com)
- [anand@finaldesk.com](mailto:anand@finaldesk.com)