

# ASSIGNMENT-04

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course : Data Structure

code : CSA0389

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Illustrate the queue operation using following function calls of size = 5. Enqueue (25), Enqueue (37), Enqueue (90), Dequeue(), Enqueue (15), Enqueue (40), Enqueue (12), Dequeue(), Dequeue(), Dequeue(), Dequeue().

sl) To illustrate the queue operations for a queue of size 5 with the given sequence of function calls, Let's through each step.

**Initial Queue state:**

- \* The queue is empty initially
- \* Maximum size of the queue : 5

**operations:-**

1. Enqueue (25):

- \* Queue : '[25]'
- \* Front = 0, Rear = 0

2. Enqueue (37):

- \* Queue : '[25, 37]'
- \* Front = 0, Rear = 1

3. Enqueue (90):

- \* Queue : '[25, 37, 90]'
- \* Front = 0, Rear = 2

4. Dequeue():

- \* 25 is removed from the queue.
- \* Queue : '[37, 90]'
- \* Front = 1, Rear = 2

5) Enqueue (15):

- \* Queue : '[37, 90, 15]'
- \* Front = 1, Rear = 3

6) Enqueue (40):

\* Queue : '[37, 90, 15, 40]'

\* Front = 1, Rear = 4

7) Enqueue (12):

\* Queue : '[37, 90, 15, 40, 12]'

\* Front = 1, Rear = 5

8) Dequeue():

37 is removed from the queue.

\* Queue : '[90, 15, 40, 12]'

\* Front = 2, Rear = 5

9) Dequeue():

90 is removed from the queue.

\* Queue : '[15, 40, 12]'

\* Front = 3, Rear = 5

10) Dequeue():

\* 15 is removed from the queue.

\* Queue : '[40, 12]'

\* Front = 4, Rear = 5

11) Dequeue():

\* 40 is removed from the queue.

Queue : '[12]'

\* Front = 5, Rear = 5

**Final Queue state:** The queue contains [12] after all operations are performed.

\* Front = 5, Rear = 5

**Summary:**  $\Rightarrow$  The operations performed show how elements are enqueued and dequeued from the queue.

$\Rightarrow$  The queue's max size is never exceeded and elements are dequeued in the order they were enqueued, following the FIFO principle.

Write a C program to implement queue operations such as Enqueue, Dequeue and display.

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

struct queue {
    int items[size];
    int front;
    int rear;
};

struct queue* create_queue() {
    struct queue* queue = (struct queue*) malloc (size of (struct queue));
    queue -> front = -1;
    queue -> rear = -1;
    return queue;
}

int isfull (struct queue* queue) {
    if (queue -> rear == size - 1)
        return 0;
}

int isempty (struct queue* queue) {
    if (queue -> front == -1 || queue -> front == queue -> rear)
        return 1;
    return 0;
}

void enqueue (struct queue* queue, int value) {
    if (isfull (queue)) {
        printf ("queue is full ! cannot enqueue %d\n", value);
    } else {
        if (queue -> front == -1)
```

queue → front = 0;

```
}  
}  
void dequeue (struct queue* queue) {  
    if (isempty (queue)) {  
        printf ("queue is empty ! cannot dequeue \n");  
    }  
    else {  
        printf ("dequeued %d \n", queue → items [queue → front]);  
        queue → front ++;  
    }  
    printf (" \n");  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    struct queue* queue = createqueue();  
    enqueue (queue, 10);  
    enqueue (queue, 20);  
    enqueue (queue, 30);  
    enqueue (queue, 40);  
    enqueue (queue, 50);  
    display (queue);  
    dequeue (queue);  
    display (queue);  
    enqueue (queue, 60);  
    display (queue);  
    dequeue (queue);  
    dequeue (queue);  
    return 0;  
}
```

output:

enqueued 10  
enqueued 20  
enqueued 30  
enqueued 40

dequeue 10  
queue : 20, 30, 40, 50  
queue is full; cannot enqueue 60  
queue : 20, 30, 40, 50.