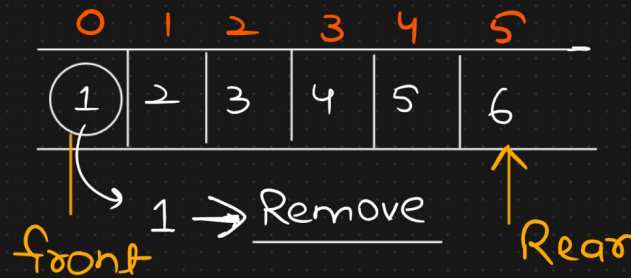


Queue

1) FIFO (first In first Out)



2) Front \rightarrow deletion

Rear \rightarrow insertion

3) Abstract Data Type

1) Enqueue — Insertion

2) Dequeue — Deletion

4) Real Time Applications

1) Browsing history — FIFO

Queue \rightarrow FIFO Size() \rightarrow size of the queue

Example

peek() \rightarrow to print the top element in queue

1, 2, 3, 7, 9, ~~12~~

front = Rear = -1

R = 0

~~F = 0~~

F = 1
R = 1

F = 2
R = 2

R = 3

R = 4

n = 5



```
add()  $\longleftrightarrow$  Enqueue(x)  $\nwarrow$  new element  

         y          y insertion  

        if (rear == n-1)  

            print("Queue overflow");
```

Time complexity

↳ $O(1)$

else if (Queue is empty)

$$front = front + 1;$$
$$\text{year} = \text{year} + 1;$$
$$q[\text{rear}] = x;$$

else α

$$\tau_{\text{eat}} = \tau_{\text{eat}} + 1;$$
$$q(\sigma e a \sigma) = x_j$$

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remove() \longleftrightarrow Dequeue

Dequeue() α // Queue is empty

if (front == -1) α

Print("Queue underflow");

\downarrow

else α

Deleted
element \rightarrow

x = q[f]; \rightarrow single element is available
if (front == rear) α in queue

front = rear = -1;

\downarrow

else α

front = front + 1;

\downarrow

return x;

\downarrow

Time complexity

$\rightarrow O(1)$