

working of the queue of integers using aways. Provide the following operations: enqueue, dequeue, display.

> # include (Staio.n)

# include < math. h}

# include (Sming.h)

# define N5

int queue [N];

int front =-1;

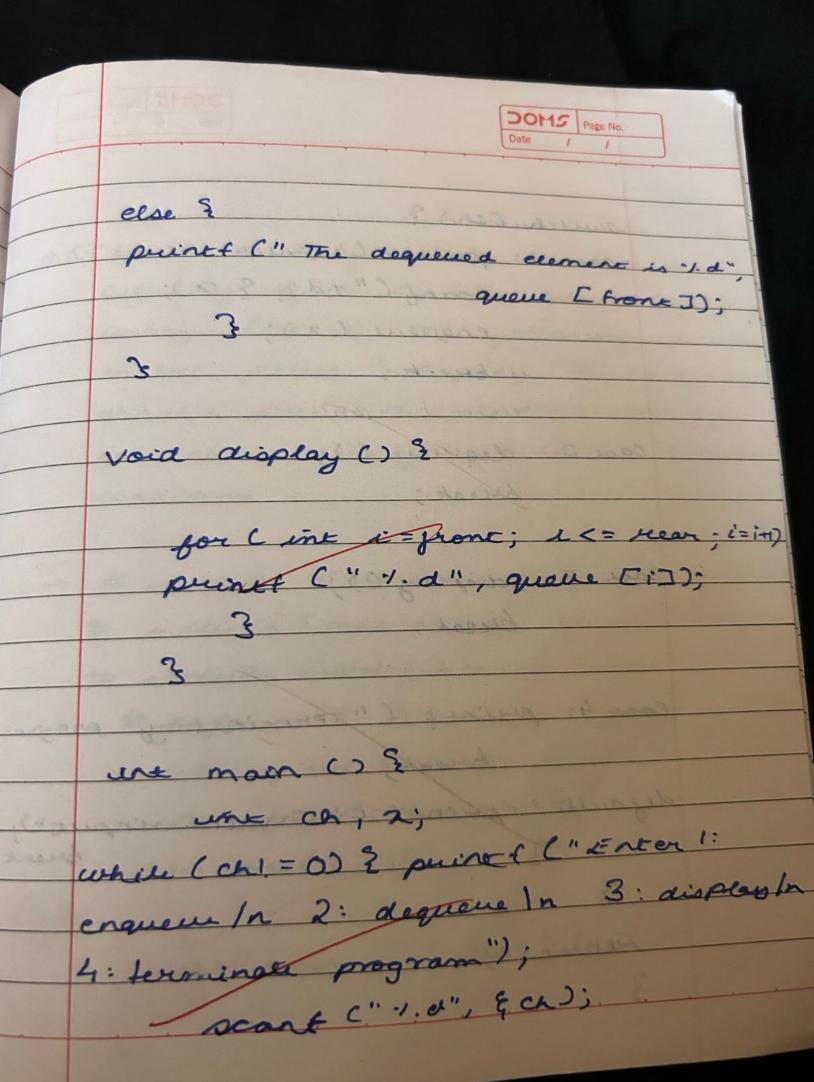
int near = -1;

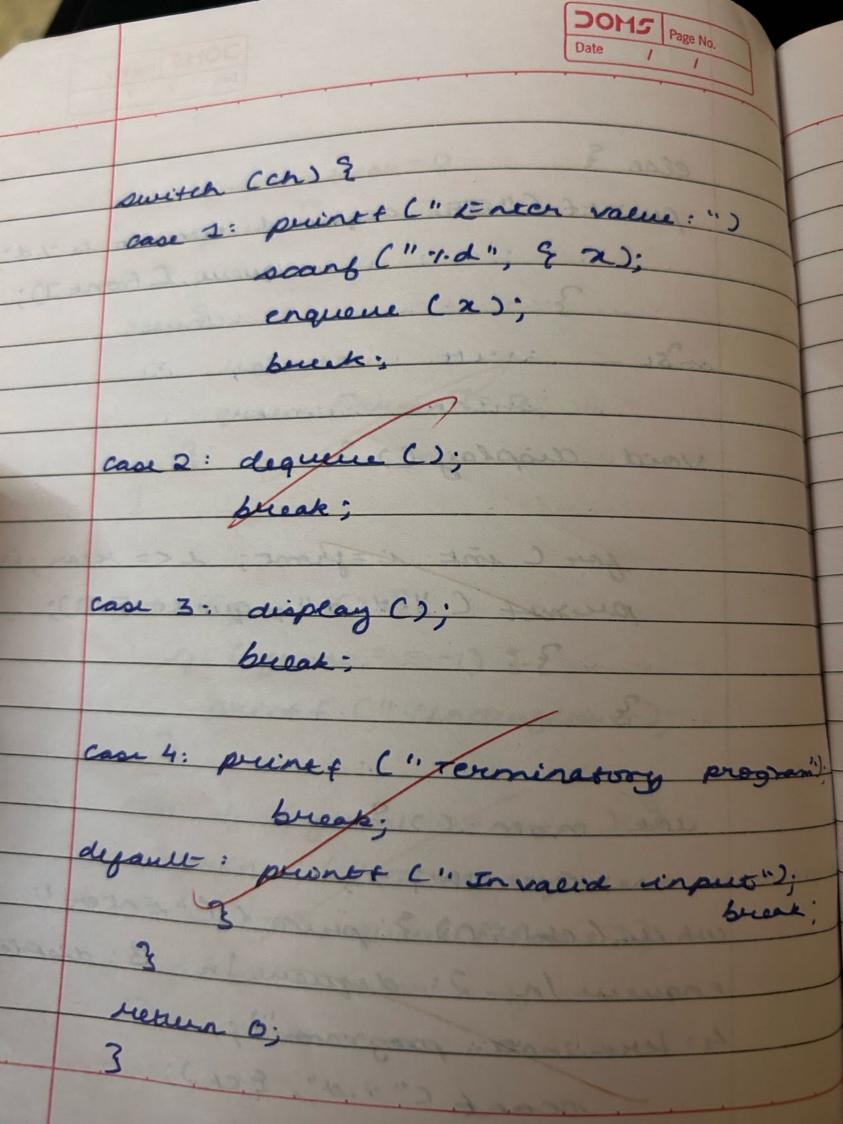
void enqueue (int n) ?

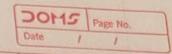
print (" overgrow");

else is ( grant = = -1: 9 & near = = -1) 9

front = near = 0 queue [ near] = 2; else E queue [ moan ]= 2; void degueur () & if (front = = -1) ? print f (" underglow"); else is (front == near) & print & (" The dequered demint is 1. de, queue [ front]; from = near = -1;







over white a program to simulate the working of a circular queue using array. Presunde the following openation inscrit, delete & display. The program should print appropriate message for queue empty and queue overfow condition

# include < staio. h>
# include < math: h>
# include < string. h>

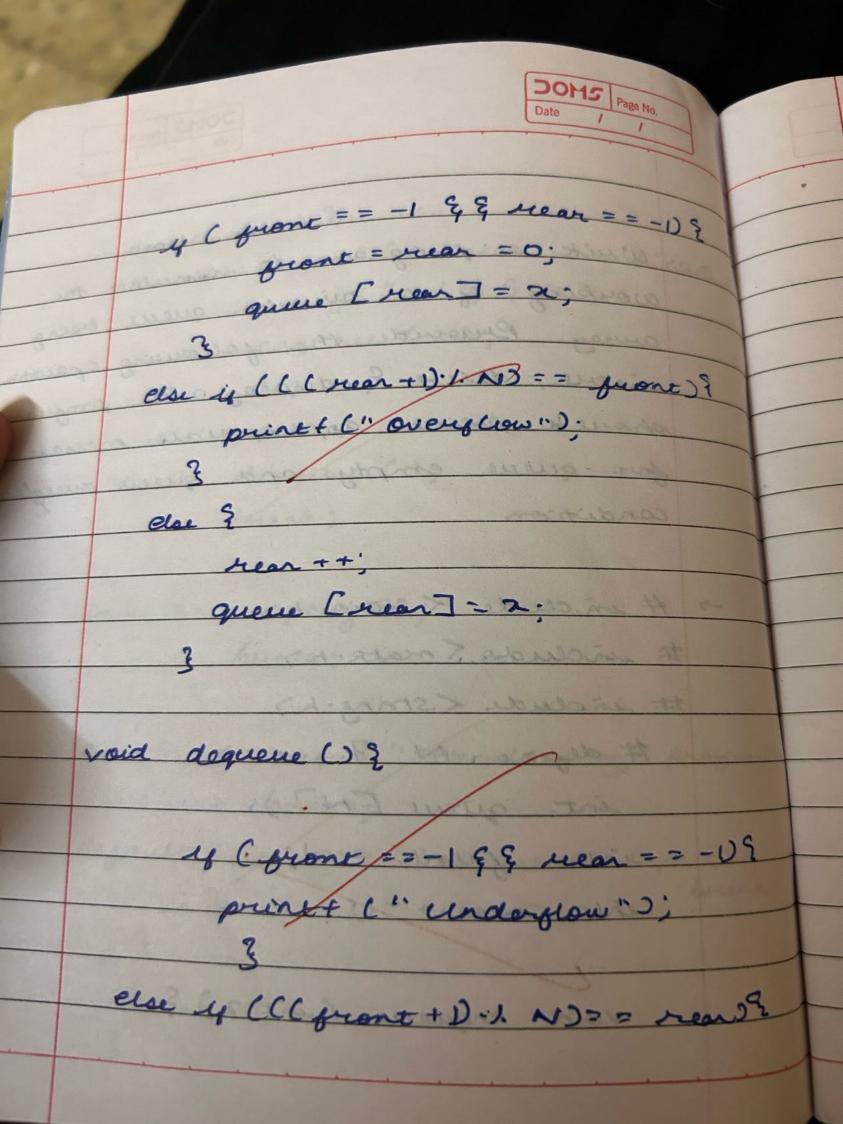
# define N 7

int queue [N];

int grant = -1;

int near = -1;

void enqueue (int 2) ?



Date / / print (" The dequeved element is "I'd" queue [ front ]). front = rear = -1; else & print (" The dequeued clament to 1.d", queue [front] front = (front +1) 4. N; void display ()? bor ( int i = front; 1! = man; 1= (i+))+1 print("1.d", queue [1]); prant + (" 1.d", queue [rear];



while (ch!=0)?

print f (" Enter! enquere!"

2: dequare /n 3: display In

4: terminate program ");

scant ("y.d., G.ch).

switch (CL) ?

case 1: print f (" Enter value: ");

scent ("7. d", & 2);

enqueue (2)

cose 2: dequeue (5;

break;

case 3: display (s;
break)

