

Labprogram-3a

WAP to stimulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. provide the following operations: Insert, Delete, Display, the program should print appropriate messages for queue.

empty and queue overflow conditions.

write the pseudocode in your observation and give.

pseudocode

```
→ start
→ Define constant N = 5, and declare array Queue[N]
→ Declare front = -1, rear = -1.
function enqueue(x)
    → If rear = N-1, then print "Queue Overflow"
    → else if front = -1 and rear = -1 then front ← 0
        rear ← 0
        queue[rear] ← x
    → else rear ← rear + 1
        queue[rear] ← x
    end if and end function.

function dequeue()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is empty".
    → else if front = rear then print "Deleted element", queue[front]
        front ← -1
        rear ← -1
    → else print "Deleted element", queue[front]
        front ← front + 1
    end if
    end function.

function display()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is Empty".
    → else print "Queue elements are:" → for I from front to rear do print queue[i].
    end for
end function.

function peek()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is empty".
    → else print "Front element", queue[front]
    end if
end function.
```

Main program

- Declare choice, x and Repeat the following
Repeat
print "Enter your choice":
print "1. Enqueue"
print "2. Dequeue"
print "3. Display"
print "4. Peek"
print "5. Exit"
Read choice from user
→ use switch statement
switch(choice)
case 1: print "enter element to insert:" and Read x
call enqueue(x) break
case 2: call dequeue() break
case 3: call display() break
Case 4: call peek() break
case 5: print exiting.. break
default: print "choice out of range"
→ end switch and until choice = 5, end.

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
```

```
void enqueue(int x)
```

```
if (rear == N - 1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue Overflow\n"); }
```

```
else if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ front = rear = 0;
```

```
queue[rear] = x;
```

```
printf("inserted element=%d", x);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
rear++;
```

```
queue[rear] = x;
```

```
printf("inserted element=%d", x);
```

```
}
```

```
void dequeue()
```

```
if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue is empty\n"); }
```

```
else if (front == rear)
```

```
{ printf("Deleted element=%d\n", queue[front]); }
```

```
front = rear = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ printf("Deleted element=%d\n", queue[front]); }
```

```
front++;
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue is empty\n"); }
```

```
else
```

```
{ printf("Queue elements: "); }
```

```

for (int i=front; i<=near; i++)
{ printf("%d", queue[i]);
}
}

void peek()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("front element=%d\n", queue[front]);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int ch, x;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1. Enter your choice : \n");
        printf("1. Enqueue 2. deque \n");
        printf("3. Display 4. peek 5. Exit \n");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element to insert : ");
                scanf("%d", &x);
                enqueue(x);
                break;
            case 2:
                deque();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                peek();
                break;
            case 5:
                exit(0);
        }
    }
}

```

```
    default: printf("choice out of range\n");  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Q.P.

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert = 10

inserted element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert = 20

inserted element = 20

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert : 30

inserted element = 30

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Queue elements: 10 20 30

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

4.

front element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

front element = 20

Deleted element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

Queue elements = 20 30

Deleted element = 20

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

Deleted element = 30

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2. Queue is empty

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

3. Queue is empty

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

Lab program #3b

Circular Queue

Q.

introduction to various data structures - example of queue using arrays

pseudocode

define size N=5

initialise queue of size N

initialise, front = -1 and rear = -1 which means nothing

function enqueue

if front & rear = -1

front = rear = 0 i.e. starting position of queue using queue[rear] = n

else if (rear+1) % N == front → print "Queue is full"

else rear ← (rear+1) % N and queue[rear] = n

function dequeue

if front and rear = -1 → print Queue is empty

else if front > rear

print queue[front]

and assign front = rear = -1

else

deleted element = queue[front]

front = (front + 1) % N

function display

if front = rear = -1

print Queue is empty

else Queue elements are

for int i = front; i <= rear; (i+1) % N

print queue[i]

function peek

front = rear = -1

queue is empty

else queue(front)

main function

variables int n, choice

while (true)

print ("Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display
4.Peek")

Take input choice from user

switch(choice)

case 1: Take input x from user
enqueue(int x); break;

case 2: dequeue(); break

case 3: display(); break

case 4: peek(); break

case 5: print "existing"; break

default: print "Invalid choice"

return 0;

```

#include < stdio.h >
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void enqueue(int n)
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        front = rear = 0;
        queue[rear] = n;
    }
    else if ((rear + 1) * N == front)
    {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        rear = (rear + 1) % N;
        queue[rear] = n;
    }
}
void dequeue()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else if (front == rear)
    {
        printf("(Dequeue)Deleted element is : %d\n",
               queue[front]);
        front = rear = -1;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Deleted element is : %d\n", queue[front]);
        front = (front + 1) % N;
    }
}
void display()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Queue elements are :\n");
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i = (i + 1) % N)
        {
            printf("%d", queue[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

printf("\n"); printf("%d", queue[rear])
}

void peek()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    else
        printf("Front elements are: %d\n", queue[front]);
}

int main()
{
    int choice, x;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek\n");
        printf("Enter your choice");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1: printf("Enter element to insert: ");
                      scanf("%d", &x);
                      enqueue(x);
                      break;
            case 2: dequeue();
                      break;
            case 3: display();
                      break;
            case 4: peek();
                      break;
            case 5: printf("Existing\n");
                      break;
            default: printf("Invalid choice\n");
                      break;
        }
    }
    return 0
}

```

O/P

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 20

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 30

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Queue elements are :

10 20 30

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

front elements are : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Deleted element is : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 40

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 50

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter element to insert : 60

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 70

Queue is full

1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.peek

Enter your choice 3

Queue elements are:

20 30 40 50 60

1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.peek

Enter your choice 5

Exiting . . .

MG
3/11/25.

Labprogram-3a

WAP to stimulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. provide the following operations: Insert, Delete, Display, the program should print appropriate messages for queue.

empty and queue overflow conditions.

write the pseudocode in your observations and give.

pseudocode

```
→ start
→ Define constant N = 5, and declare array Queue[N]
→ Declare front = -1, rear = -1.
function enqueue(x)
    → If rear = N-1, then print "Queue Overflow"
    → else if front = -1 and rear = -1 then front ← 0
        rear ← 0
        queue[rear] ← x
    → else rear ← rear + 1
        queue[rear] ← x
    end if and end function.

function dequeue()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is empty".
    → else if front = rear then print "Deleted element", queue[front]
        front ← -1
        rear ← -1
    → else print "Deleted element", queue[front]
        front ← front + 1
    end if
    end function.

function display()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is Empty".
    → else print "Queue elements are:" → for I from front to rear do print queue[i].
    end for
end function.

function peek()
    → If front = -1 and rear = -1 then print "Queue is empty".
    → else print "Front element", queue[front]
    end if
end function.
```

Main program

- Declare choice, x and : Repeat the following
Repeat
print "Enter your choice":
print "1. Enqueue"
print "2. Dequeue"
print "3. Display"
print "4. Peek"
print "5. Exit"
Read choice from user
→ use switch statement
switch(choice)
case 1: print "enter element to insert:" and Read x
call enqueue(x) break
case 2: call dequeue() break
case 3: call display() break
Case 4: call peek() break
case 5: print exiting.. break
default: print "choice out of range"
→ end switch and until choice = 5, end.

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
```

```
void enqueue(int x)
```

```
if (rear == N - 1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue Overflow\n"); }
```

```
else if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ front = rear = 0;
```

```
queue[rear] = x;
```

```
printf("inserted element=%d", x); }
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
rear++;
```

```
queue[rear] = x;
```

```
printf("inserted element=%d", x); }
```

```
}
```

```
void dequeue()
```

```
if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue is empty\n"); }
```

```
else if (front == rear)
```

```
{ printf("Deleted element=%d\n", queue[front]); }
```

```
front = rear = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{ printf("Deleted element=%d\n", queue[front]); }
```

```
front++;
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
{ printf("Queue is empty\n"); }
```

```
else
```

```
{ printf("Queue elements: "); }
```

```

for (int i=front; i<=near; i++)
{ printf("%d", queue[i]);
}
}

void peek()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("front element=%d\n", queue[front]);
    }
}

int main()
{
    int ch, x;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1. Enter your choice : 1. Enqueue 2. deque
            3. Display 4. peek 5. Exit \n");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter the element to insert : ");
                scanf("%d", &x);
                enqueue(x);
                break;
            case 2:
                dequeue();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                peek();
                break;
            case 5:
                exit(0);
        }
    }
}

```

```
default: printf("choice out of range\n");  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Q.P.

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert = 10

inserted element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert = 20

inserted element = 20

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Enter element to insert : 30

inserted element = 30

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

1.

Queue elements: 10 20 30

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

4.

front element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

front element = 20

Deleted element = 10

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

Queue elements = 20 30

Deleted element = 20

Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2.

Deleted element = 30

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

2. Queue is empty

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

3. Queue is empty

Enter your choice : 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.Peek 5.Exit

5.

Lab program #3b

Circular Queue

Q.

introduction to data structures and algorithms

pseudocode

define size N=5

initialise queue of size N

initialise, front $\leftarrow -1$ and rear $\leftarrow -1$ which means empty

function enqueue

if front & rear $= -1$

 front = rear = 0 i.e. starting position of queue (0) may change
 queue[rear] = n i.e. queue[0] = n

else if (rear+1) $\times N =$ front \rightarrow print "Queue is full"

else rear \leftarrow (rear+1) $\times N$ and queue[rear] = n

function dequeue

if front and rear $= -1 \rightarrow$ print "Queue is empty"

else if front > rear

 print queue[front]

 and assign front = rear = -1

else

 deleted element = queue[front]

 front \leftarrow (front + 1) $\times N$

function display

if front = rear = -1

 print queue is empty

else queue elements are displayed

 for int i = front; i <= rear; (i+1) $\times N$

 print queue[i]

function peek

front = rear = -1

queue is empty

else queue(front)

main function

variables int n, choice

while (true)

print ("Enter your choice 1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display
4.Peek")

Take input choice from user

switch(choice)

case 1: Take input n from user
enqueue(int n); break;

case 2: dequeue(); break

case 3: display(); break

case 4: peek(); break

case 5: print "existing"; break

default: print "Invalid choice"

return 0;

```

#include < stdio.h >
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void enqueue(int n)
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        front = rear = 0;
        queue[rear] = n;
    }
    else if ((rear + 1) * N == front)
    {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
    }
    else
    {
        rear = (rear + 1) % N;
        queue[rear] = n;
    }
}
void dequeue()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else if (front == rear)
    {
        printf("(Dequeue)Deleted element is : %d\n",
               queue[front]);
        front = rear = -1;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Deleted element is : %d\n", queue[front]);
        front = (front + 1) % N;
    }
}
void display()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Queue elements are :\n");
        for (int i = front; i <= rear; i = (i + 1) % N)
        {
            printf("%d", queue[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

    printf("\n"); printf("%d", queue(front))
}

void peek()
{
    if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
    else
        printf("Front elements are: %d\n", queue(front));
}

int main()
{
    int choice, x;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek\n");
        printf("Enter your choice");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1: printf("Enter element to insert: ");
                      scanf("%d", &x);
                      enqueue(x);
                      break;
            case 2: dequeue();
                      break;
            case 3: display();
                      break;
            case 4: peek();
                      break;
            case 5: printf("Existing\n");
                      break;
            default: printf("Invalid choice\n");
                      break;
        }
    }
    return 0
}

```

O/P

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 20

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 30

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Queue elements are :

10 20 30

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

front elements are : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Deleted element is : 10

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 40

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 50

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter element to insert : 60

1. Enqueue 2. Dequeue 3. Display 4. Peek

Enter your choice :

Enter element to insert : 70

Queue is full

1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.peek

Enter your choice 3

Queue elements are:

20 30 40 50 60

1.Enqueue 2.Dequeue 3.Display 4.peek

Enter your choice 5

Exiting . . .

MG
3/11/25.