Write the implementation file, priority_queue.c, for the interface in the given header file, priority_queue.h. Turn in your priority_queue.c file and a suitable main program, main.c, that tests the opaque object.

priority_queue.h is attached as a file to this assignment but is also listed here for your convenience. Your implementation file should implement the priority queue using a heap data structure. Submissions that implement the priority queue without using a heap will not receive any credit.

```
#ifndef PRIORITY_QUEUE_H
#define PRIORITY_QUEUE_H

enum status { FAILURE, SUCCESS };
typedef enum status Status;

enum boolean { FALSE, TRUE };
typedef enum boolean Boolean;

typedef void* PRIORITY_QUEUE;

//Precondition: Creates an empty priority queue that can store integer data items
//   with different integer priority.  Higher
//   integer values indicate higher priority in the queue.  For example, consider the
//   priority and the data value to be key-value pairs where the priority is the key
//   and the data is the value.  The queue could hold 21,10 and 35, 5 so that the
//   first item to be removed from the queue would be the data value 5 because
//   it has higher priority (35) than the data value 10 which only has (21).
//Postcondition:  Returns the handle to an empty priority queue.
PRIORITY_QUEUE priority_queue_init_default(void);

//Precondition: hQueue is a handle to a valid priority queue opaque object.
//   Higher priority_level values indicate higher priority in the queue.
//   data_item is simply a value we are storing in the queue.
//Postcondition: returns SUCCESS if the item was successfully added to the queue
//   and FAILURE otherwise.
Status priority_queue_insert(PRIORITY_QUEUE hQueue, int priority_level, int data_item);

//Precondition: hQueue is a handle to a valid priority queue opaque object.
//Postcondition: returns SUCCESS if the highest priority item was removed from the queue
//   and FAILURE if the queue was empty.
Status priority_queue_service(PRIORITY_QUEUE hQueue);

//Precondition: hQueue is a handle to a valid priority queue opaque object.
//Postcondition: returns a copy of the data value for the
//   highest priority item in the queue.  Sets status to SUCCESS if there is
//   at least one item in the queue and FAILURE otherwise.  If status is
//   passed in as NULL then the status value is ignored for this run of the
//   function.
int priority_queue_front(PRIORITY_QUEUE hQueue, Status* status);

//Precondition: hQueue is a handle to a valid priority queue opaque object.
//Postcondition: returns TRUE if the priority_queue is empty and FALSE otherwise.
Boolean priority_queue_is_empty(PRIORITY_QUEUE hQueue);
```

```
//Precondition: phQueue is a pointer to the handle of a valid priority queue opaque
object.
//Postcondition: The opaque object will be free'd from memory and the handle pointed to
//   by phQueue will be set to NULL.
void priority_queue_destroy(PRIORITY_QUEUE* phQueue);

#endif
```