



# Data Structures and its Applications

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# DATA STRUCTURES AND ITS APPLICATIONS

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## Deque - Implementation

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# Data Structures and its Applications

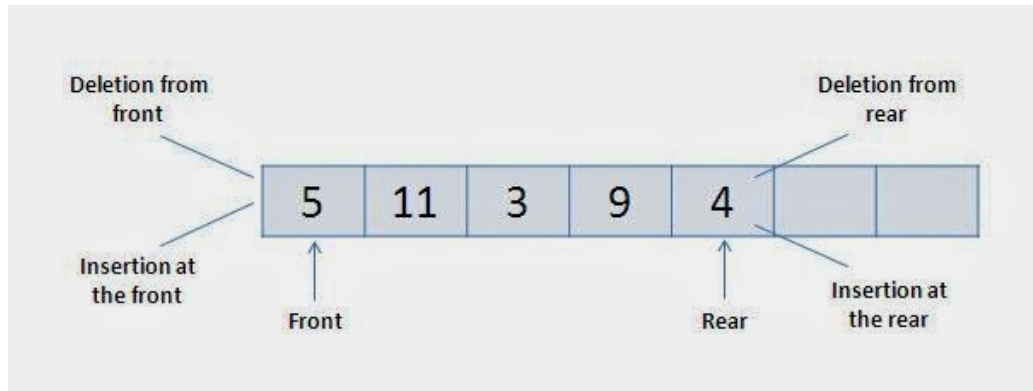
## Deque(Double ended Queue) - definition

Double ended queue is a queue that allows insertion and deletion at both ends.



The following four basic operations are performed on dequeue:

- *insertFront()*: Adds an item at the front of Deque.
- *insertRear()*: Adds an item at the rear of Deque.
- *deleteFront()*: Deletes an item from front of Deque.
- *deleteRear()*: Deletes an item from rear of Deque.



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## Deque (Double ended Queue) - Array Implementation

Insert Elements at Rear end :

Check whether the queue is full

If  $\text{rear} = \text{size} - 1$

initialise rear to 0.

else

increment rear by 1

insert element at location rear

Insert element front end

Check if the queue is full

If  $\text{Front} = 0$

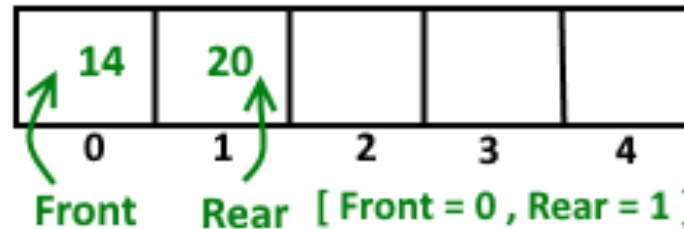
move front to last location ( $\text{size} - 1$ )

else

decrement front by 1

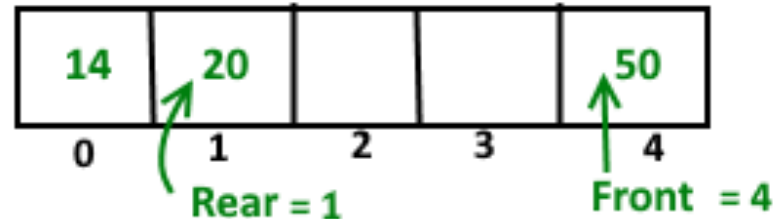
insert at location front

Insert element at Rear



Insert element at Front end

Now Front points last index



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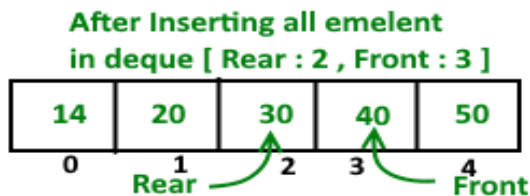
## Deque(Double ended Queue) - Array Implementation

### Delete element at Rear end

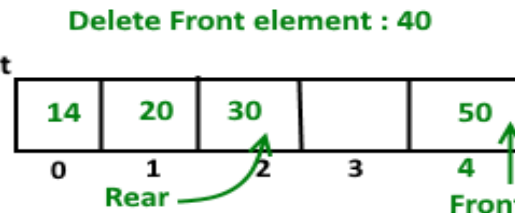
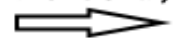
check if the queue is empty  
delete the element pointed by rear  
If dequeue has one element  
     $\text{front} = -1$   $\text{rear} = -1$ ;  
If rear is at first index  
    make  $\text{rear} = \text{size} - 1$   
else  
    decrease rear by 1

### Delete element at front end

check if the queue is empty  
delete the element pointed by front  
If dequeue has one element  
     $\text{front} = -1$   $\text{rear} = -1$ ;  
If front is at last index  
    make  $\text{front} = 0$   
else  
    increase front by 1



Delete Element from  
Front end , New front



# Data Structures and its Applications

## Deque (Double ended Queue) - Doubly Linked list Implementation

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### Structure of Dequeue

```
struct dequeue
{
    struct node * front;
    struct node * rear;
};
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node * prev, *next;
};
struct dequeue dq;

dq.front=dq.rear = NULL
```

# Data Structures and its Applications

## Deque(Double ended Queue) - - Doubly Linked list Implementation



```
//insert in front of the queue
void qinsert_head(int x,struct dequeue *dq)
{
    struct node *temp;

    temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->data=x;
    temp->prev=temp->next=NULL;

    if(dq->front==NULL) // first element
        dq->front=dq->rear=temp;
    else
    {
        temp->next=dq->front; // insert in front
        dq->front->prev=temp;
        temp->prev=NULL;
        dq->front=temp;
    }
}
```



# Data Structures and its Applications

## Deque (Double ended Queue) - - Doubly Linked list Implementation



```
//insert at the rear of the queue
void qinsert_tail(int x, struct deque* dq)
{
    struct node *temp;

    temp=(struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->data=x;
    temp->prev=temp->next=NULL;

    if(dq->front==NULL)
        dq->front=dq->rear=temp;
    else
    {
        dq->rear->next=temp;
        temp->prev=dq->rear;
        dq->rear=temp;
    }
}
```

# Data Structures and its Applications

## Deque (Double ended Queue) - - Doubly Linked list Implementation



```
//delete at the front of the queue
int qdelete_head(struct dequeue* dq)
{
    struct node *q;
    int x;
    if(dq->front==NULL)
        return -1;

    q=dq->front;
    x=q->data;
    if(dq->front==dq->rear)//only one node
        dq->front=dq->rear=NULL;
    else
    {
        dq->front=dq->front->next;
        dq->front->prev=NULL;
    }
    free(q);
    return x;
}
```

# Data Structures and its Applications

## Deque(Double ended Queue) - - Doubly Linked list Implementation



```
//delete at the rear of the queue
int qdelete_tail(struct dequeue* dq)
{
    struct node *q;
    int x;
    if(dq->front==NULL)
        return -1;
    q=dq->rear;
    x=q->data;
    if(dq->front==dq->rear)//only one node
        dq->front=dq->rear=NULL;
    else
    {
        dq->rear=dq->rear->prev;
        dq->rear->next=NULL;
    }
    free(q);
    return x;
}
```



**THANK YOU**

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