

Data Structures : Circular Queue

B.Sc. 3rd Semester, Paper C5

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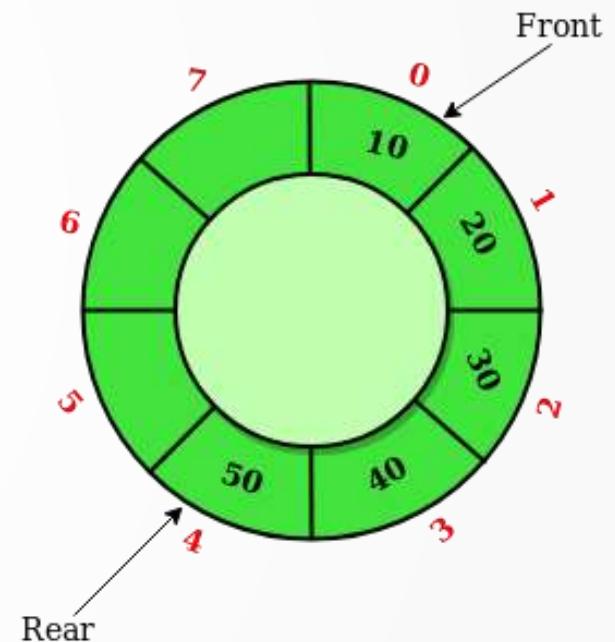
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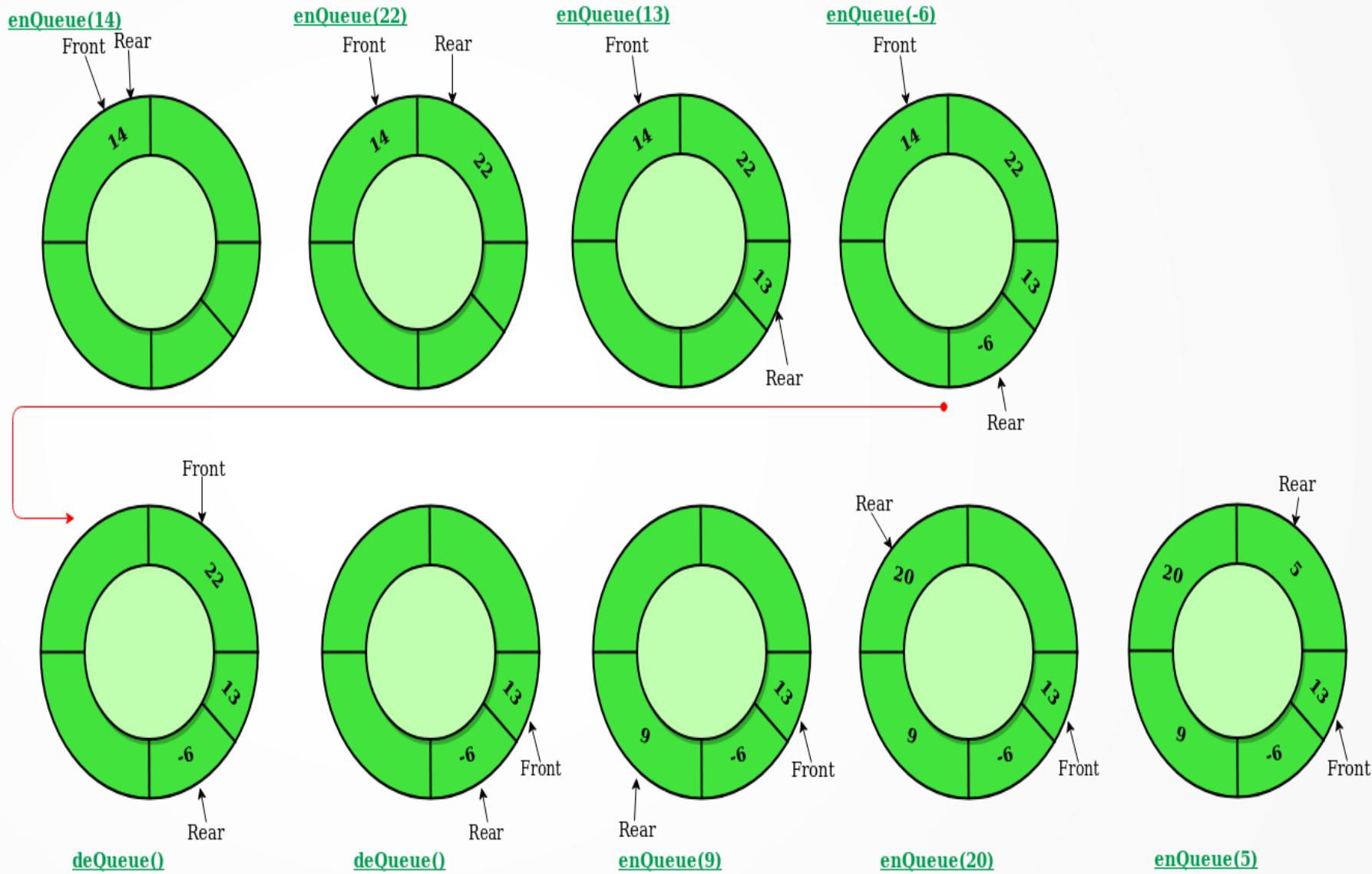
Circular Queue: Definition

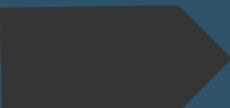
- ▶ Circular Queue is a linear data structure in which the operations are performed based on FIFO (First In First Out) principle and the last position is connected back to the first position to make a circle. It is also called '**Ring Buffer**'.



Queue Operations

- ▶ Enqueue
- ▶ Dequeue



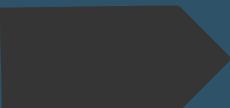


C Program for Queue implementation

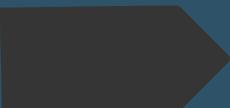
```
/*
 C Program to Implement a Queue using an Array
 */
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 15

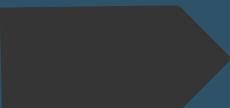
void enqueue();
void dequeue();
void display();
int queue_array[MAX];
int rear = - 1;
int front = - 1;
int size=0;
void main()
{
    int choice;
    while (1)
    {
        printf("1.Insert element to queue \n");
        printf("2.Delete element from queue \n");
        printf("3.Display all elements of queue \n");
        printf("4.Quit \n");
        printf("Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
```



```
switch (choice)
{
    case 1:
        enqueue();
        break;
    case 2:
        dequeue();
        break;
    case 3:
        display();
        break;
    case 4:
        return;
    default:
        printf("Wrong choice \n");
}
/* End of switch */
}
/* End of while */
} /* End of main() */
```



```
void enqueue()
{
    int add_item;
    if (size == MAX)
        printf("Queue Overflow \n");
    else
    {
        if (front == - 1)
            /*If queue is initially empty */
        front = 0;
        printf("Insert the element in queue : ");
        scanf("%d", &add_item);
        rear =(rear + 1)%MAX;
        queue_array[rear] = add_item;
        size++;
    }
} /* End of insert() */
```



```
void dequeue()
{
    if (size == 0)
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow \n");
        return ;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n",
queue_array[front]);
        front = (front + 1)%MAX;
        size--;
    }
} /* End of dequeue() */
```

```
( ) :  
void display()  
{  
    int i;  
    if ( front > rear)  
    {  
        for(i=front; i<=MAX; i++)  
            printf("%d",queue_array[i]);  
        for(i=0; i<=rear; i++)  
            printf("%d",queue_array[i]);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        for(i=front; i<size; i++)  
            printf("%d",queue_array[i]);  
    }  
} /* End of display() */
```