

Data Structures : Queue

B.Sc. 3rd Semester, Paper C5

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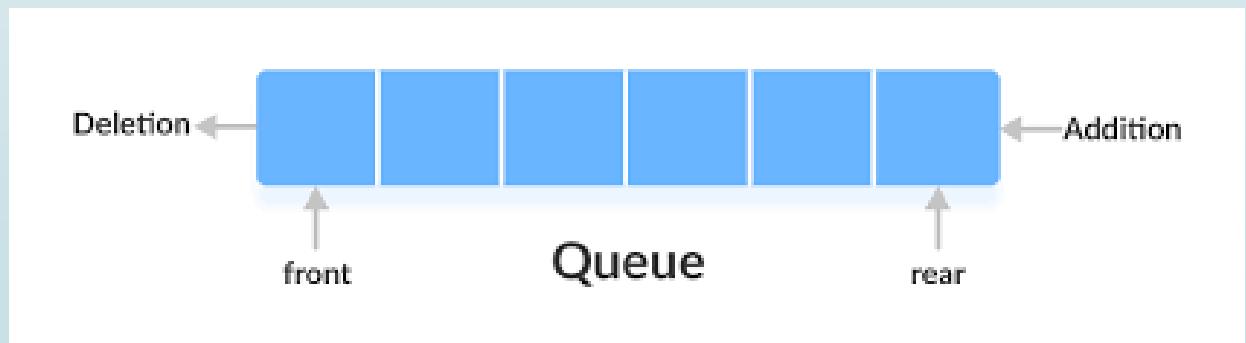
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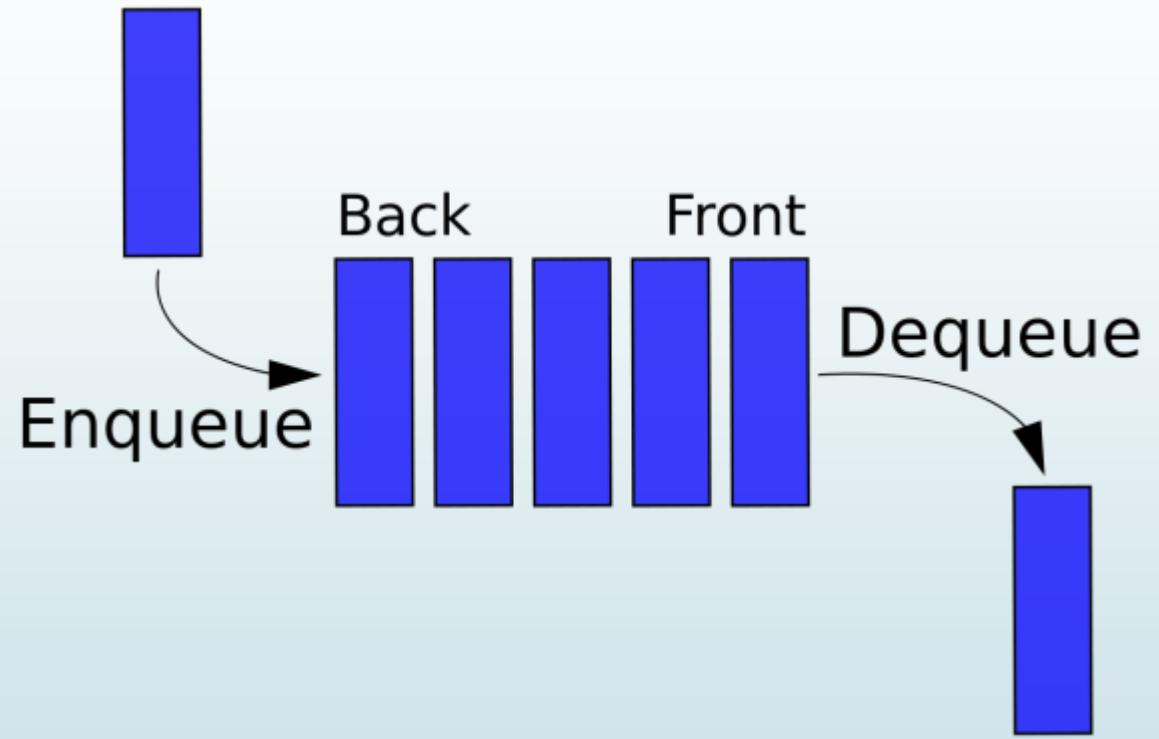
Queue: Definition

- ▶ A Queue is a linear structure which follows a particular order in which the operations are performed.
- ▶ The order is First In First Out (FIFO).
- ▶ A good example of a queue is any queue of consumers for a resource where the consumer that came first is served first.
- ▶ The difference between stacks and queues is in removing. In a stack we remove the item the most recently added; in a queue, we remove the item the least recently added.

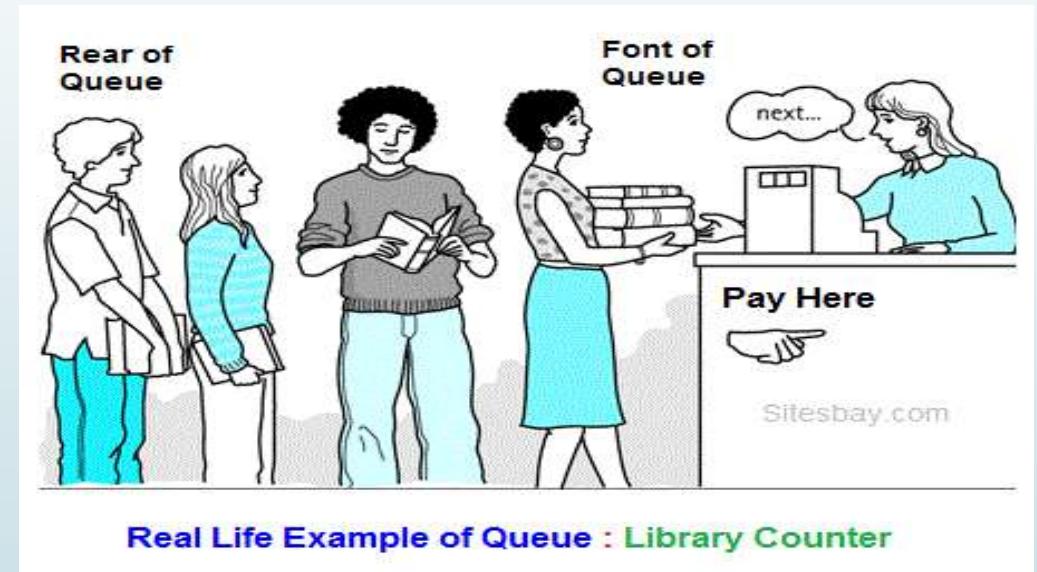


Queue Operations

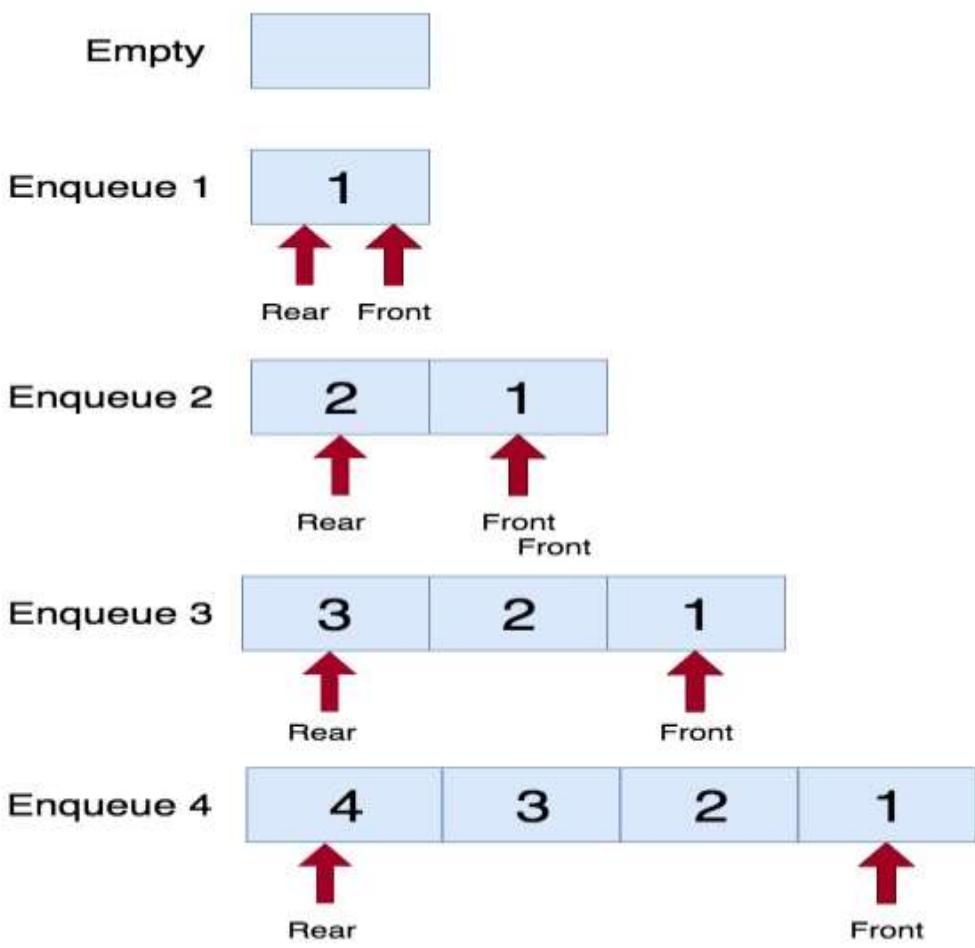
- ▶ Enqueue
- ▶ Dequeue



Real Life Examples



Real Life Example of Queue : Library Counter





front

9

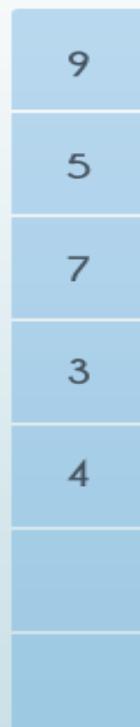
5

7

3

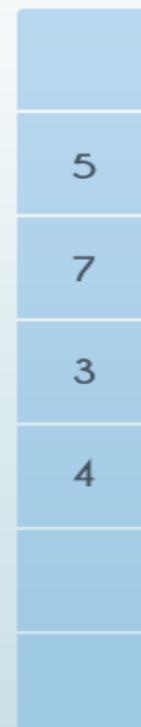
rear

Enqueue
→



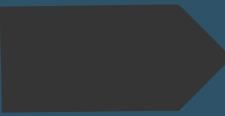
Dequeue
→

Delete the element
from the front



Insert the element
from the rear



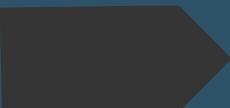


C Program for Queue implementation

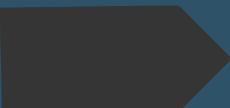
```
/*
 C Program to Implement a Queue using an Array
 */
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 50

void enqueue();
void dequeue();
void display();
int queue_array[MAX];
int rear = - 1;
int front = - 1;
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);
```



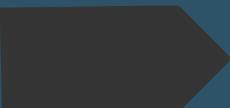
```
switch (choice)
{
    case 1:
        enqueue();
        break;
    case 2:
        dequeue();
        break;
    case 3:
        display();
        break;
    case 4:
        return;
    default:
        printf("Wrong choice \n");
}
/* End of switch */
}
/* End of while */
} /* End of main() */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



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



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



```
void display()
{
    int i;
    if (front == - 1)
        printf("Queue is empty \n");
    else
    {
        printf("Queue is : \n");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            printf("%d ", queue_array[i]);
        printf("\n");
    }
} /* End of display() */
```