

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

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Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

Course Name: 23ITB201 Data structures and Algorithms

II Year / III semester

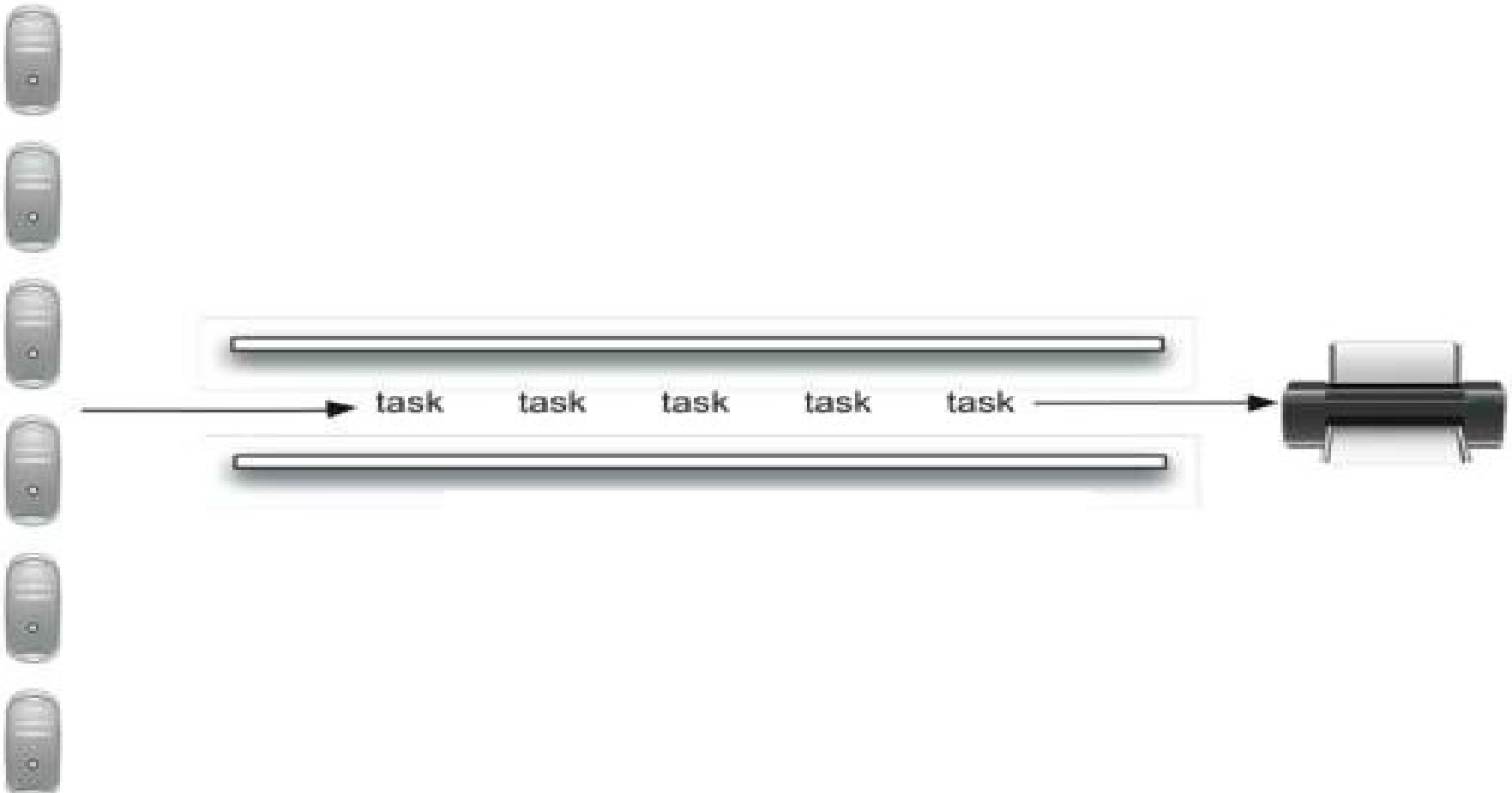
Unit II –Stack and Queue ADT

Topic: Queue using array

laboratory has 30 computers networked with a single printer. When a computer wants to take print, their print tasks get stored and printed based on their "time" with all the other printing tasks that are waiting. The task that is first in line is the next to be completed. If you are last in line, you must wait for all the tasks to print ahead of you.

Can we use stack data structure?

Lab Computers



Can we use stack data structure?

es



Stack Example



data structure in which the insertion and deletion operations

structure, adding and removing elements are performed

performed at one end and deletion is performed at another end.

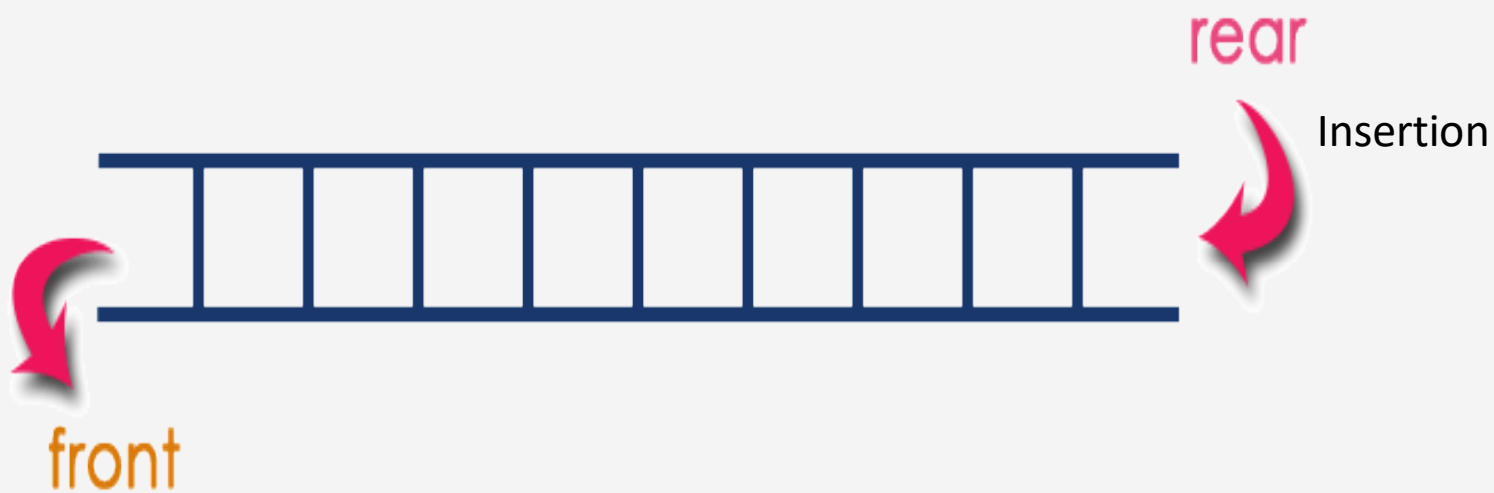
structure, the **insertion operation** is performed at a position w

tion operation is performed at a position which is known as '**fr**

structure, the insertion and deletion operations are performed

it) or LILO (Last In Last out) principle.

on



After Inserting five elements...

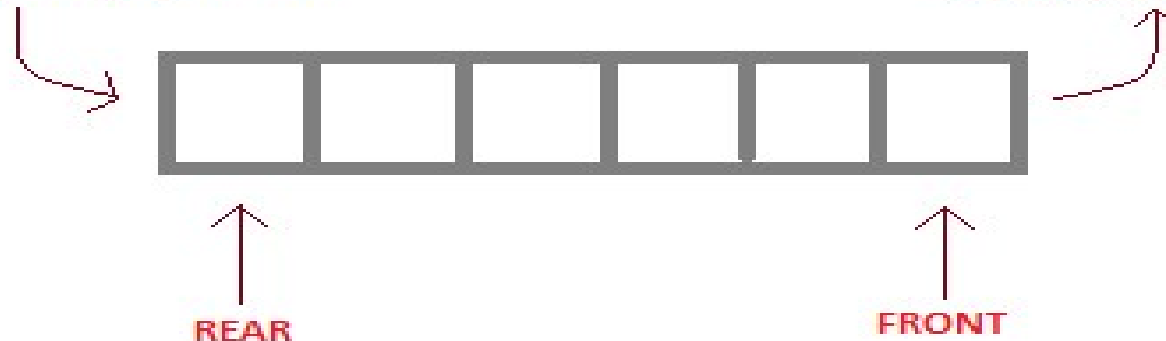


enqueue() – Insert / add an item to the queue.

dequeue() – Delete / remove an item from the queue.

enqueue() operation

dequeue() operation



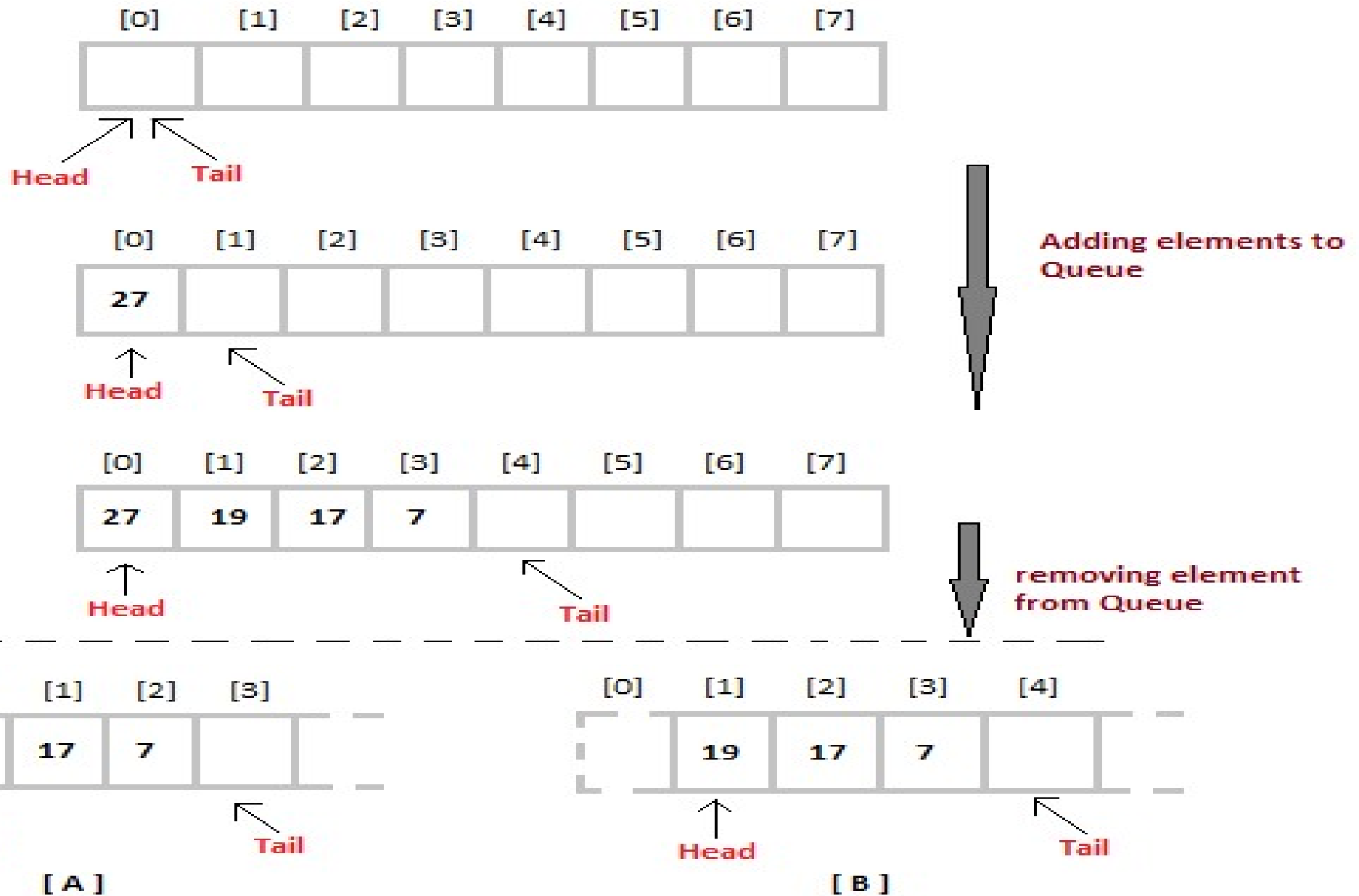
enqueue() is the operation for adding an element into Queue.

dequeue() is the operation for removing an element from Queue .

structure can be implemented in two ways. They are as

ed List

and deQueue operation



deleting

Queue is Full \longrightarrow **rear == SIZE-1**

Queue Empty \longrightarrow **Front & rear == -1**

Check whether **queue** is **FULL**. (**rear == SIZE-1**)

If it is **FULL**, then display "**Queue is FULL!!! Insertion is not possible!!!**" and terminate the function.

If it is **NOT FULL**, then increment **rear** value by one

queue[rear] = value.

X)

e - 1)
ue !!!!!. Insertion not

-1 && Rear = = - 1)

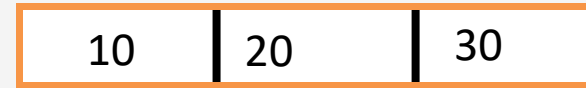
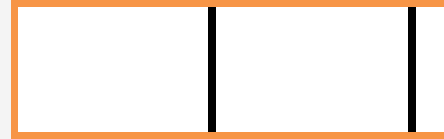
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Queue Creation

```
int Queue[size];  
Front = -1  
Rear = -1
```

Empty Queue

Front , Rear = -1



↑
Front



↑ ↑
Front rear

whether **queue** is **EMPTY**. (**front & rear == -1**)

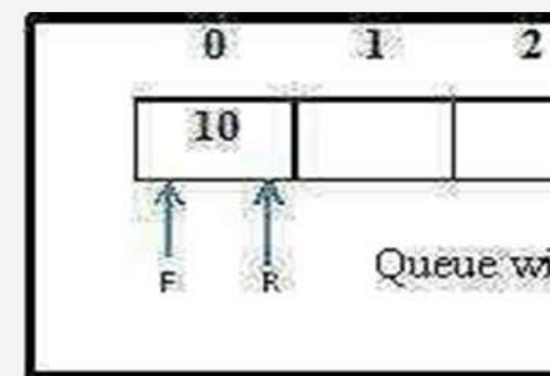
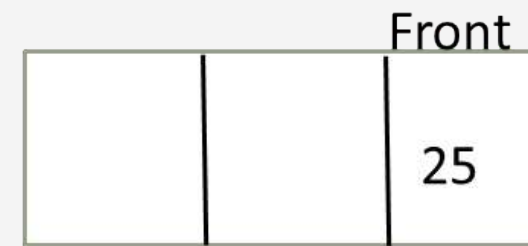
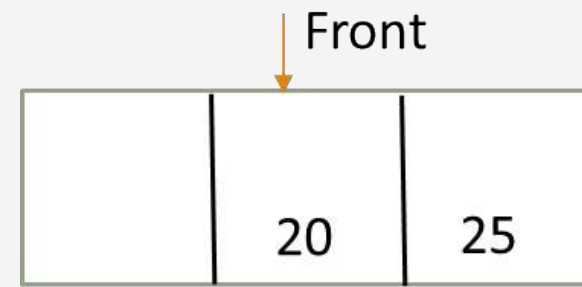
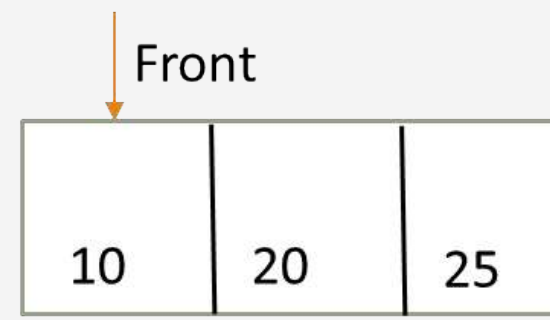
EMPTY, then display "**Queue is EMPTY!!! Deletion is not**
terminate the function.

EMPTY, Then check whether both **front** and **rear** are equal

front = rear = -1

increment the **front** value by one (**front++**).

```
1 && Rear == -1)
queue !. Deletion not possible " );
= Rear )
```



1 ;

