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BRANCH – BTECH CSE

SEC = 13 A

UID -20BCS2761

Q Write a program to create a linear queue of 10 values.

SOLUTION -

Code in Text Form –

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class queue
{
public :

    int front;
    int back;
    int temp;
    int* array;

queue(int s)
{
    temp = s;
    array = new int[temp];
    front = -1;
    back = -1;
}
```

```
void push(int x)
{
    if(back == temp - 1)
    {
        cout << "overflow" << endl;
        return ;
    }
    back++;
    array[back] = x;

    if(front == -1)
    {
        front++;
    }
}

void pop()
{
    if(front == -1 || front > back)
    {
        cout << "no elements\n";
        return;
    }
    front++;
}

int peek()
{
```

```
if(front == -1 || front > back)
{
    cout << "no elements\n";
    return -1;
}

return array[front];
}

bool empty()
{
    if(front == -1 || front > back)
    {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
int main()
{
    queue q1(10);

    q1.push(1);
    q1.push(2);
    q1.push(3);
    q1.push(4);
    q1.push(5);
    q1.push(6);
```



```
q1.push(7);
q1.push(8);
q1.push(9);
q1.push(10);

while(q1.empty() != true)
{
    cout << q1.peek() << " ";
    q1.pop();
}

return 0;
}
```



CODE IN COMPILER –

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. The file being edited is 'c1.cpp'. The code defines a class 'queue' with methods for initialization, pushing elements, and checking for overflow. The code is color-coded for syntax highlighting.

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class queue
{
public :
    int front;
    int back;
    int temp;
    int* array;
queue(int s)
{
    temp = s;
    array = new int[temp];
    front = -1;
    back = -1;
}
void push(int x)
{
    if(back == temp - 1)
    {
        cout << "overflow" << endl;
        return ;
    }
}
```

Ln 14, Col 3 Tab Size: 4 UTF-8 LF C++ Mac ⚙ Prettier ⌂ ⌂



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

- File tabs: "Get Started", "raj.c", "c1.cpp", and "temp".
- Code content (c1.cpp):

```
25     return ;
26 }
27 back++;
28 array[back] = x;
29
30 if(front == -1)
31 {
32     front++;
33 }
34 }
35
36 void pop()
37 {
38     if(front == -1 || front > back)
39     {
40         cout << "no elements\n";
41         return;
42     }
43     front++;
44 }
45
46 int peek()
47 {
48     if(front == -1 || front > back)
49     {
50         cout << "no elements\n";
```



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following C++ code:

```
Get Started C raj.c C c1.cpp X
C c1.cpp > queue > temp

50     cout << "no elements\n";
51     return -1;
52 }
53
54     return array[front];
55 }
56
57 bool empty()
58 {
59     if(front == -1 || front > back)
60     {
61         return true;
62     }
63     return false;
64 }
65 }
66 int main()
67 {
68     queue q1(10);
69
70     q1.push(1);
71     q1.push(2);
72     q1.push(3);
73     q1.push(4);
74     q1.push(5);
75     q1.push(6);
```

The code implements a queue using an array. It includes methods for pushing elements onto the queue and checking if it is empty. The main function demonstrates creating a queue of size 10 and pushing elements 1 through 6 onto it.



```
c c1.cpp > queue > temp
66 int main()
67 {
68     queue q1(10);
69
70     q1.push(1);
71     q1.push(2);
72     q1.push(3);
73     q1.push(4);
74     q1.push(5);
75     q1.push(6);
76     q1.push(7);
77     q1.push(8);
78     q1.push(9);
79     q1.push(10);
80
81     while(q1.empty() != true)
82     {
83         cout << q1.peek() << " ";
84         q1.pop();
85     }
86
87     return 0;
88 }
89
```

OUTPUT –

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL
1: Code
cd "/Users/rajdeepjaiswal/Desktop/Codes/practices/" && g++ c1.cpp -o c1 && "/Users/rajdeepjaiswal/Desktop/Codes/practices/"c1
rajdeepjaiswal@Rajdeeps-Air practices % cd "/Users/rajdeepjaiswal/Desktop/Codes/practices/" && g++ c1.cpp -o c1 && "/Users/rajdeepjaiswal/Desktop/Codes/practices/"c1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 %
rajdeepjaiswal@Rajdeeps-Air practices %
```