

**Queue**  
**&**  
**Circular Queue**



## Q1) implement queue in python

### Program

```
class Queue:  
    def __init__(self, capacity):  
        self.front = self.size = 0  
        self.rear = capacity - 1  
        self.Q = [None] * capacity  
        self.capacity = capacity  
  
    def isFull(self):  
        return self.size == self.capacity  
  
    def isEmpty(self):  
        return self.size == 0  
  
    def EnQueue(self, item):  
        if self.isFull():  
            print("Full")  
            return  
  
        self.rear = (self.rear + 1) % (self.capacity)  
        self.Q[self.rear] = item  
        self.size = self.size + 1  
        print("%s enqueue to queue" % str(item))  
  
    def DeQueue(self):  
        if self.isEmpty():  
            return "Empty"  
  
        print("%s dequeued from queue" % str(self.Q[self.front]))  
        self.front = (self.front + 1) % (self.capacity)  
        self.size = self.size - 1  
  
    def que_front(self):  
        if self.isEmpty():  
            print("The Queue is empty")  
  
        print("Front item is ", self.Q[self.front])
```



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```
def que_rear(self):
    if self.isEmpty():
        print("Queue is Empty")

    print("The rear item is ", self.Q[self.rear])
queue = Queue(30)
queue.Enqueue(10)
queue.Enqueue(20)
queue.Enqueue(30)
queue.Enqueue(40)
queue.Enqueue(50)
queue.que_front()
print()
queue.DeQueue()
queue.que_front()
queue.que_rear()
print()
queue.DeQueue()
queue.que_front()
queue.que_rear()
```

## Output

```
10 enqueue to queue
20 enqueue to queue
30 enqueue to queue
40 enqueue to queue
50 enqueue to queue
Front item is 10
```

```
10 dequeued from queue
Front item is 20
The rear item is 50
```

```
20 dequeued from queue
Front item is 30
The rear item is 50
```



### Q3) Circular Queue Implementations in Python

#### Program

```
# Circular Queue implementation in Python
class MyCircularQueue():
```

```
def __init__(self, k):
    self.k = k
    self.queue = [None] * k
    self.head = self.tail = -1
```

```
# Insert an element into the circular queue
def enqueue(self, data):
```

```
    if ((self.tail + 1) % self.k == self.head):
        print("The circular queue is full\n")
    elif (self.head == -1):
        self.head = 0
        self.tail = 0
        self.queue[self.tail] = data
    else:
        self.tail = (self.tail + 1) % self.k
        self.queue[self.tail] = data
```

```
# Delete an element from the circular queue
```

```
def dequeue(self):
    if (self.head == -1):
        print("The circular queue is empty\n")
```

```
    elif (self.head == self.tail):
        temp = self.queue[self.head]
        self.head = -1
        self.tail = -1
        return temp
    else:
```



---

```
temp = self.queue[self.head]
self.head = (self.head + 1) % self.k
return temp

def printCQueue(self):
    if(self.head == -1):
        print("No element in the circular queue")

    elif (self.tail >= self.head):
        for i in range(self.head, self.tail + 1):
            print(self.queue[i], end=" ")
        print()

    else:
        for i in range(self.head, self.k):
            print(self.queue[i], end=" ")
        for i in range(0, self.tail + 1):
            print(self.queue[i], end=" ")
        print()
```

# Your MyCircularQueue object will be instantiated and called as such:

```
obj = MyCircularQueue(5)
obj.enqueue(1)
obj.enqueue(2)
obj.enqueue(3)
obj.enqueue(4)
obj.enqueue(5)
print("Initial queue")
obj.printCQueue()
obj.dequeue()
print("After removing an element from the queue")
obj.printCQueue()
```

## Output

Initial queue

1 2 3 4 5

After removing an element from the queue

2 3 4 5