# Queues CS 240

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#### Queues

#### Definition (Queue)

A queue is a linear data structure of items arranged from rear to front. It's defined by three operations:

enqueue: To insert an item, you place it at the rear (before any other items)

dequeue: To remove an item, you remove the front element

peek: You may look at the front item of the queue without removing it; to look at anything underneath, you must dequeue the front

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6] [7] [8] [9]



Let's enqueue the elements 1, 2, and 3. What should this look like in the array?

(A)							3	2	1
(B)							1	2	3
(C)	1	2	3						
(D)	3	2	1						

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.





Let's dequeue an element (after enqueueing 1, 2, and 3), returning 1. What should the array look like after this?



Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]

How many indices should we keep track of?

- (A) One: front
- (B) One: rear
- (C) Two: front and rear
- (D) None of the above

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.



rear = 7, front = 9

Let's take a closer look at dequeueing an element. What value do we return?

- (A) this.data[this.rear]
- (B) this.data[this.front]
- (C) this.data[0]
- (D) this.data[this.data.length 1]

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.



rear = 7, front = 9

Let's take a closer look at dequeueing an element. How do we change **this**.front?

- (A) Decrement it by 1
- (B) Increment it by 1
- (C) Don't; keep it the same
- (D) None of the above

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.



rear = 7, front = 8

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing an element, 4. How should we change **this**.rear?

- (A) Decrement it by 1
- (B) Increment it by 1
- (C) Don't; keep it the same
- (D) None of the above

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.



rear = 7, front = 8

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing an element, 4. How should we change **this**.rear?

- (A) Decrement it by 1
- (B) Increment it by 1
- (C) Don't; keep it the same
- (D) None of the above

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.



rear = 6, front = 8

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing an element, 4. How did we change the array to the one pictured above?

(C) this.data[this.rear - 1] = item

(D) None of the above

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1$$

rear = 0, front = 8

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing even more elements. If we enqueue 11 at this point, how can we fit it in the array?

(A) Grow the array

- (B) Loop this.rear around to 9
- (C) Let this.rear be -1

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(D) We can't
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Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & [1] & [2] & [3] & [4] & [5] & [6] & [7] & [8] & [9] \\ \hline 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 11 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

rear = 9, front = 8

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing even more elements. If we enqueue 12 at this point, how can we fit it in the array?

(A) Grow the array

(B) Overwrite the 2

- (C) Let **this**.rear be 8
- (D) We can't

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & [1] & [2] & [3] & [4] & [5] & [6] & [7] & [8] & [9] \\ \hline 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 11 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

rear = 9, front = 
$$8$$

Let's take a closer look at enqueueing even more elements.

If we grow the array, can we just copy the above elements as-is into a bigger array?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & [1] & [2] & [3] & [4] & [5] & [6] & [7] & [8] & [9] \\ \hline 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 11 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

rear = 9, front = 
$$8$$

Let's consider the remaining few queue methods before we implement them in full.

Will the size() method involve a simple calculation as in ArrayStack?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Imagine storing queue elements in an array, similar to ArrayStack.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & [1] & [2] & [3] & [4] & [5] & [6] & [7] & [8] & [9] \\ \hline 10 & 9 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 11 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

rear = 9, front = 
$$8$$

Let's consider the remaining few queue methods before we implement them in full.

Will the isEmpty() method be any more complicated than the one in ArrayStack?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No