Here is the typical enqueue code for a singly linked list. There is a special case when the queue is empty:

```c
if (q->head == NULL) //empty queue!
{
    q->head = newNode(v,NULL);
    q->tail = q->head;
}
else
{
    q->tail->next = newNode(v,NULL);
    q->tail = q->tail->next;
}
```

If we have a dummy head node (a node storing no value), then the queue starts out non-empty (i.e. the head pointer is not null and neither is the tail pointer) and never goes empty. Here is the modified constructor:

```c
q->head = newNode(NULL,NULL); //dummy head node
q->tail = q->head;
```

And here is the new enqueue:

```c
q->tail->next = newNode(v,NULL);
q->tail = q->tail->next;
```

Can anybody tell me what dequeue would look like for a queue with a dummy head node?