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// Circular Queue implementation in C
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 5
int items[SIZE];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
// Check if the queue is full
int isFull() {
 if ((front == rear + 1) | | (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1)) return 1;
 return 0;
}
// Check if the queue is empty
int isEmpty() {
 if (front == -1) return 1;
 return 0;
}
// Adding an element
void enQueue(int element) {
 if (isFull())
  printf("\n Queue is full!! \n");
 else {
  if (front == -1) front = 0;
  rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
  items[rear] = element;
  printf("\n Inserted -> %d", element);
 }
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// Removing an element
int deQueue() {
 int element;
 if (isEmpty()) {
  printf("\n Queue is empty !! \n");
  return (-1);
 } else {
  element = items[front];
  if (front == rear) {
   front = -1;
   rear = -1;
  // Q has only one element, so we reset the
  // queue after dequeing it. ?
  else {
   front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
  printf("\n Deleted element -> %d \n", element);
  return (element);
 }
}
// Display the queue
void display() {
 int i;
 if (isEmpty())
  printf(" \n Empty Queue\n");
 else {
  printf("\n Front -> %d ", front);
```

}

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printf("\n Items -> ");
  for (i = front; i != rear; i = (i + 1) % SIZE) {
   printf("%d ", items[i]);
  }
  printf("%d ", items[i]);
  printf("\n Rear -> %d \n", rear);
 }
}
int main() {
 // Fails because front = -1
 //deQueue();
 enQueue(1);
 enQueue(2);
 enQueue(3);
 enQueue(4);
 enQueue(5);
 // Fails to enqueue because front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1
 enQueue(6);
 display();
 deQueue();
deQueue();
 display();
 enQueue(7);
 display();
 // Fails to enqueue because front == rear + 1
```

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enQueue(8);
display();
deQueue();
display();
return 0;
}
```