

## Complete the code for implementing Circular Queue using Linked List

```
class Node {  
    int data;  
    Node next;  
  
    public Node(int data) {  
        this.data = data;  
        this.next = null;  
    }  
}  
  
class CircularQueue {  
    private Node front;  
    private Node rear;  
    private final int maxSize;  
  
    public CircularQueue() {  
        this.front = null;  
        this.rear = null;  
    }  
  
    public boolean isEmpty() {  
        // Return true if the circular queue is empty, false otherwise  
    }  
  
    public boolean isFull() {
```

```

// Return true if the circular queue is full, false otherwise
}

public int getSize() {
// Return the current size of the circular queue
}

public void enqueue(int data) {
// Add a new element with the given data to the end of the circular queue
// If the circular queue is full, print an error message
// Update the front and rear pointers accordingly
}

public int dequeue() {
// Remove and return the element at the front of the circular queue
// If the circular queue is empty, print an error message and return -1
// Update the front and rear pointers accordingly
}

public void display() {
// Display the elements in the circular queue
// If the circular queue is empty, print an appropriate message
}
}

public class Demo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
CircularQueue queue = new CircularQueue();
//Complete Main Class

```

```
}
```

```
}
```

**Note:**

**Size of circular queue should be fix (5 nodes only) if  
enqueueing more than 5 values program shows error message  
that queue is full**