Multi-threaded element queue in C++

- 1. Develop a class from scratch to queue a finite amount of elements. This class will be used for multi-threaded communication as follows:
- Reading thread pops elements while writing thread pushes elements.
- If the queue is empty, reading thread will block and wait for the next element.
- If the queue is full, writing thread will block and wait for another thread to remove an item.

Extra: The reading/writing threads should optionally block for a certain period of time. If the action is successful within this time, true is returned, otherwise false.

The class interface should look like this:

```
class Queue<T> {
     Queue(int size) {...}
     void Push(T element) {...}
     T Pop() {...}
     int Count() {...} // Amount of elements stored now
     int Size() {...} // Max number of elements
}
```

As an example implement the following in *main()*:

Writing Thread	Queue	Reading Thread
New Queue <int>(2)</int>		
Push(1)	1	
		Pop() -> 1
Push(2)	2	
Push(3)	2,3	
Push(4) // blocks		
	3	Pop() -> 2
// is released	3,4	
	4	Pop() -> 3
		Pop() -> 4
		Pop() // blocks
Push(5)	5	
		-> 5 // is released

Notes:

- Performance issues are optional.
- Race conditions must be avoided.
- 2. Develop unit tests for the Queue class with support of a framework (e.g. cppunit, googletest, catch).
- 3. Develop a CMake configuration file to ease the build process (inc. tests).
- 4. Share your code at your Gitthub or Bitbucket account and send us the link.