

7. Implement Circular Queue using Circular Linked List. Perform following operations on it.

- a) Insertion (Enqueue)
- b) Deletion (Dequeue)
- c) Display

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
class Node {  
public:  
    int data;  
    Node* next;  
  
    Node(int value) : data(value), next(nullptr) {}  
};
```

```
class CircularQueue {  
private:  
    Node* front;  
    Node* rear;  
  
public:  
    CircularQueue() : front(nullptr), rear(nullptr) {}
```

```
    bool isEmpty() {  
        return front == nullptr;  
    }
```

```
    void enqueue(int value) {  
        Node* newNode = new Node(value);  
  
        if (isEmpty()) {  
            front = rear = newNode;  
            rear->next = front; // Circular linking
```

```

    } else {
        rear->next = newNode;
        rear = newNode;
        rear->next = front; // Circular linking
    }

    std::cout << value << " enqueued to the queue." << std::endl;
}

void dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        std::cout << "Queue is empty. Cannot dequeue." << std::endl;
        return;
    }

    int value = front->data;
    Node* temp = front;

    if (front == rear) {
        front = rear = nullptr;
    } else {
        front = front->next;
        rear->next = front; // Circular linking
    }

    delete temp;
    std::cout << value << " dequeued from the queue." << std::endl;
}

void display() {
    if (isEmpty())

```

```
    std::cout << "Queue is empty." << std::endl;
    return;
}

Node* temp = front;
do {
    std::cout << temp->data << " ";
    temp = temp->next;
} while (temp != front);

std::cout << std::endl;
};

int main() {
    CircularQueue cq;

    cq.enqueue(10);
    cq.enqueue(20);
    cq.enqueue(30);
    cq.display();

    cq.dequeue();
    cq.display();

    cq.enqueue(40);
    cq.enqueue(50);
    cq.display();

    return 0;
}
```