Prob 1: Circular Queue Hint

- Decide the initial value for the front and rear
- Always you need a Capacity(How much consecutive memory allocated(ie: length)
- Always move **front** and **rear** by applying (index + 1) % capacity to wrap around.
- Need to condition to check queue is empty
- Need to condition to check queue is full
- If the queue is full resize(double the capacity), and reassign the front and rear properly

Insertion Example 1:

Insert("D")

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Capacity = 5
[0] [1] [2] [3] [4] <-- indexes
front \rightarrow 0
rear \rightarrow 2
Array looks like:
[A \parallel B \parallel C \parallel \ ]
Now if rear moves forward:
rear = (rear + 1) % capacity = (2 + 1) % 5 = 3
Output: [ A | [ B | [ C | [ D | ] ]
Insertion Example 2:
Insert("K")
[0] [1] [2] [3] [4]
[X][Y][Z][W][V]
     1
    Front = 1, rear = 4
     rear just moved here (wraps back using %)
rear = (rear + 1) % capacity = (4+1)%5 = 0
[0] [1] [2] [3] [4]
[K][Y][Z][W][V]
```

Note: Apply the same modulus formula while deleting element from the queue using front pointer

Resize

