LAB-5

Circular Queue

Algorithm

1. Set two points Front and Rear
2. Front is the first element of the queue
3. Rear is the Last element of the queue
4. intially, set value of Front and Rear as -1

(a) Overflow Condition

1. Check if the queue is full
2. for the first element, set value of Front to 0
3. Circularly increase the Rear index by 1
4. add the new element in the position pointed to by Rear

(b) Underflow condition

1. Check if the queue is empty
2. return the value pointed by Front

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(3) circular increases the front index by 1

(4) For the last element, ~~set~~ reset the value of Front and Rear to -1