

WEEK 5

## Circular Queue Implementation

1. pointers FRONT and REAR are initialized to -1

### → Enqueue Operation

- Check if queue is full
- For first element, set value of FRONT to 0
- Circularly increase the rear index by 1
- add new element in REAR position

### → Dequeue operation

- Check if queue is empty
- Return the value pointed by FRONT
- circularly increase the front index by 1
- for last element of queue, reset value of FRONT and REAR to -1