

Operations on Circular Queue:

- **Front:** Get the front item from queue.
- **Rear:** Get the last item from queue.
- **enQueue(value)** This function is used to insert an element into the circular queue. In a circular queue, the new element is always inserted at Rear position.
 1. Check whether queue is Full – Check $((\text{rear} == \text{SIZE}-1 \ \&\& \ \text{front} == 0) \ || \ (\text{rear} == \text{front}-1))$.
 2. If it is full then display Queue is full. If queue is not full then, check if $(\text{rear} == \text{SIZE} - 1 \ \&\& \ \text{front} != 0)$ if it is true then set $\text{rear}=0$ and insert element.
- **deQueue()** This function is used to delete an element from the circular queue. In a circular queue, the element is always deleted from front position.
 1. Check whether queue is Empty means check $(\text{front} == -1)$.
 2. If it is empty then display Queue is empty. If queue is not empty then step 3
 3. Check if $(\text{front} == \text{rear})$ if it is true then set $\text{front} = \text{rear} = -1$ else check if $(\text{front} == \text{size}-1)$, if it is true then set $\text{front}=0$ and return the element.