```
1  public class DualStack<T> {
2    private class Slot {
3      boolean full = false;
4      volatile T value = null;
5    }
6    Slot[] stack;
7    int capacity;
8    private AtomicInteger top = new AtomicInteger(0); // array index
9    public DualStack(int myCapacity) {
10     capacity = myCapacity;
11     stack = (Slot[]) new Object[capacity];
12     for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
13       stack[i] = new Slot();
14     }
15   }
16   public void push(T value) throws FullException {
17     while (true) {
18       int i = top.getAndIncrement();
19       if (i > capacity - 1) { // is stack full?
20         top.getAndDecrement(); // restore index
21         throw new FullException();
22       } else if (i >= 0) { // i in range, slot reserved
23         stack[i].value = value;
24         stack[i].full = true; // push fulfilled
25         return;
26       }
27     }
28   }
29   public T pop() throws EmptyException {
30     while (true) {
31       int i = top.getAndDecrement();
32       if (i < 0) { // is stack empty?
33         top.getAndDecrement() // restore index
34         throw new EmptyException();
35       } else if (i <= capacity - 1) {
36         while (!stack[i].full){};
37         T value = stack[i].value;
38         stack[i].full = false;
39         return value; // pop fulfilled
40       }
41     }
42   }
43 }
```

FIGURE 11.10 Bob's problematic dual stack.