Create a custom exception class named StackException. The Push()and Pop() method should throw object of StackException when the stack is full or empty respectively.

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System. Threading. Tasks;
namespace exception
  internal class Stack
     private int[] ele;
     private int top;
     private int max;
     public Stack(int size)
       ele = new int[size];
       top = -1;
       max = size;
     public void Push(int item)
       if(top == max -1)
          throw new Exception("Stavk overflow not perform push");
       else
          ele[++top] = item;
     public int Pop()
       if(top==-1)
          throw new Exception("stack is empty");
       else
          Console.WriteLine("pop element is:" + ele[top]);
          return ele[top--];
     public void printStack()
```

```
if(top==-1)
         Console.WriteLine("stack is empty");
       }
       else
          for(int i=0;i<=top;i++)
            Console.WriteLine("Item[" + (i + 1) + "]:"+ele);
  class Program
     public static void Main()
       Stack S = new Stack(5);
       S.Push(10);
       S.Push(20);
       S.Push(30);
       S.Push(40);
       S.Push(50);
       //S.Push(60);
       Console.WriteLine("item are:");
       S.printStack();
       S.Pop();
       S.Pop();
       S.Pop();
       S.Pop();
       S.Pop();
       Console.ReadKey();
Output:
```

 ${\color{red}\underline{\textbf{G}}} \textbf{C:} \textbf{Users} \textbf{Neha} \textbf{Source} \textbf{Repos} \textbf{stackexpection} \textbf{stackexpection} \textbf{bin} \textbf{Debug} \textbf{netcoreapp 3.1} \textbf{stackexpection.exe}$ 

```
pop element is:50
pop element is:40
pop element is:30
pop element is:20
pop element is:10
```