/*Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations.*/

```
import java.io.*;
public class stackGen {
     int stack[]=new int[10];
     int top,flg1,flg2;
     public stackGen() {
     top=-1;
     }
int push(int ele) {
     top++;
     stack[top]=ele;
     if (top==9)
      {
     System.out.println("Stack is full now");
     flg1=1;
}
     return(flg1);
}
int pop() {
  System.out.println("Popped Element=> "+stack[top]);
  top--;
  if (top<0) {
       flg2=1;
       System.out.println("Stack is empty now");
         }
  return(flg2);
  }
void display() {
     int i;
     System.out.println("The stack elements are:");
      for(i=top;i>=0;i--){
      System.out.println(stack[i]);
      }
}
public static void main(String args[])throws
IOException  {
 stackGen stk=new stackGen();
 int el,loop=0;
```

```
 InputStreamReader r= new InputStreamReader(System.in);
 BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(r);
 System.out.println("Push Operation...");
 while (loop!=1)
  {
  System.out.print("Enter the Element => ");
  el =Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
  loop=stk.push(el);
  System.out.println();
   }
 loop=0;
 System.out.println("Contents of the Stack ");
  stk.display();
  System.out.println("Pop Operation...");
  while(loop!=1)
  {
   loop=stk.pop();
  }
System.out.println("Stack Operations Over!!!");
}
}
```