

Aim:

Write a program to **print** the given integer elements of an array (with max size 10) in reverse order.

At the time of execution, the program should print the message on the console as:

Enter size of the array :

For example, if the user gives the **input** as:

Enter size of the array : 3

Next, the program should **print** the message on the console as:

Enter array elements :

If the user gives the **input** as:

Enter array elements : 10 20 30

then the program should **print** the result as:

Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10

[**Hint:** First read an integers from standard input into the array and then use a loop to iterate on that array in the reverse order (meaning starting from the last element till the first) to print the elements.]

Note: Do use the printf() function without a newline character (\n).

Source Code:

print.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int k,a[100],n,b;
    printf("Enter size of the array : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int size = a[n];
    printf("Enter array elements : ");
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[k]);
    }
    printf("Array elements in reverse order : ");
    for(k=n-1;k>=0;k--)
    {
        printf("%d ",a[k]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1
User Output
Enter size of the array : 3
Enter array elements : 10 20 30
Array elements in reverse order : 30 20 10

Test Case - 2
User Output
Enter size of the array : 6
Enter array elements : 11 88 66 22 33 44
Array elements in reverse order : 44 33 22 66 88 11