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//Created By Ritwik Chandra Pandey on 03/03/21
//183215
//Reverse LL
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
/* Link list node */
struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
/* Function to reverse the linked list */
static void reverse(struct Node** head ref)
  struct Node* prev = NULL;
  struct Node* current = *head ref;
  struct Node* next = NULL;
  while (current != NULL) {
    // Store next
    next = current->next;
    // Reverse current node's pointer
    current->next = prev;
    // Move pointers one position ahead.
    prev = current;
    current = next;
  *head_ref = prev;
void addNodes(struct Node **first, int x) {
  struct Node* temp= (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  struct Node* lastNode = *first;
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temp \rightarrow data = x;
  if (*first == NULL) {
     *first = temp;
  } else {
     while (lastNode -> next != NULL) {
       lastNode = lastNode -> next;
     lastNode -> next = temp;
/* Function to push a node */
void push(struct Node** head ref, int new data)
  struct Node* new node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
  new node->data = new data;
  new_node->next = (*head_ref);
  (*head_ref) = new_node;
/* Function to print linked list */
void printList(struct Node* head)
  struct Node* temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%d ", temp->data);
     temp = temp->next;
/* Driver code*/
int main()
  /* Start with the empty list */
  struct Node* head = NULL;
  int val;
  do{
```

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printf("Enter an element to add elements : -1 to stop ");
    scanf("%d",&val);
    if(val!=-1)
    addNodes(&head,val);
}while(val!=-1);

printf("Given linked list\n");
printList(head);
reverse(&head);
printf("\nReversed Linked list \n");
printList(head);
```