

**An array is a type of data structure that stores elements of the same type in a contiguous block of memory. In an array, A, of size N, each memory location has some unique index, I ( Where  $0 \leq I < N$  ).**

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int arr[25],n,i;

    scanf("%d",&n) ;

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

    {
        scanf("%d ", &arr[i]);
    }

    printf("Array in reverse order: \n");

    for (int i = n-1; i >= 0; i--)

    {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB web interface. The browser tabs include WhatsApp, Document3.pdf, Arrays - DS | Hacker..., Online C Compiler, and Word. The OnlineGDB interface has a sidebar with links like IDE, My Projects, Classroom, Learn Programming, Programming Questions, Sign Up, and Login. The main area shows the C code being compiled. The console at the bottom displays the output: "...Program finished with exit code 0" and "Press ENTER to exit console." The language is set to C.