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1: //Reversing an Array
2:
3: #include<stdio.h>
4: #include<stdlib.h>
5:
6: struct Array
7: {
8:     int A[10];
9:     int size;
10:    int length;
11: };
12:
13: void Display(struct Array arr)
14: {
15:     int i;
16:     printf("\nElements are\n");
17:     for(i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
18:         printf("%d ",arr.A[i]);
19: }
20:
21: void swap(int *x,int *y)
22: {
23:     int temp=*x;
24:     *x=*y;
25:     *y=temp;
26: }
27:
28: void Reverse(struct Array *arr)
29: {
30:     int *B;
31:     int i,j;
32:
33:     B=(int *)malloc(arr->length*sizeof(int));
34:     for(i=arr->length-1,j=0;i>=0;i--,j++)
35:         B[j]=arr->A[i];
36:     for(i=0;i<arr->length;i++)
37:         arr->A[i]=B[i];
38:
39: }
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40:
41: void Reverse2(struct Array *arr)
42: {
43:     int i,j;
44:     for(i=0,j=arr->length-1;i<j;i++,j--)
45:     {
46:         swap(&arr->A[i],&arr->A[j]);
47:     }
48: }
49:
50: int main()
51: {
52:     struct Array arr1={{2,3,9,16,18,21,28,32,35},10,9};
53:     Reverse(&arr1);
54:     Display(arr1);
55:     return 0;
56: }
```