**Arrays- DS**

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**Problem Statement**

An array is a series of elements of the same type placed in contiguous memory locations that can be individually referenced by adding an index to a unique identifier.

You'll be given an array of N integers, and you have to print the integers in reverse order.

**Note:** If you have already solved the problem "Arrays Introduction" in the Introduction chapter of the C++ domain, you may skip this challenge.

**Input Format**

The first line of input contains N, the number of integers. The next line contains N integers separated by a space.

**Constraints**

1<=N<=1000

1<=Ai<=10000, where Ai is the ith integer in the array.

**Output Format**

Print the N integers of the array in the reverse order on a single line separated by single spaces.

**Sample Input**

4

1 4 3 2

**Sample Output**

2 3 4 1

<https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/arrays-ds>

#include <map>

#include <set>

#include <list>

#include <cmath>

#include <ctime>

#include <deque>

#include <queue>

#include <stack>

#include <string>

#include <bitset>

#include <cstdio>

#include <limits>

#include <vector>

#include <climits>

#include <cstring>

#include <cstdlib>

#include <fstream>

#include <numeric>

#include <sstream>

#include <iostream>

#include <algorithm>

//#include <unordered\_map>

#include <conio.h>

using namespace std;

int main(){

int n;

cin >> n;

vector<int> arr(n);

for(int arr\_i = 0;arr\_i < n;arr\_i++){

cin >> arr[arr\_i];

}

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

cout << arr[i] << " ";

}

// getch();

return 0;

}