```
// C program for the above approach
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100

// Function to reverse the file content
void reverseContent(char* x)
{

    // Opening the path entered by user
    FILE* fp = fopen(x, "a+");

    // If file is not found then return
    if (fp == NULL) {
        printf("Unable to open file\n");
        return;
    }

    // To store the content
    char buf[100];
    int a[MAX], s = 0, c = 0, l;
```

```
// Explicitly inserting a newline

// at the end, so that o/p doesn't

// get effected.

fprintf(fp, " \n");

rewind(fp);



// Adding current length so far +

// previous length of a line in

// array such that we have starting

// indices of upcoming lines

while (!feof(fp)) {

    fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), fp);

    l = strlen(buf);

    a = s += l;

}



// Move the pointer back to 0th index

rewind(fp);

c -= 1;



// Print the contents
```

```
    while (c >= 0) {
        fseek(fp, a, 0);
        fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), fp);
        printf("%s", buf);
        c--;
    }

    return ;
}

// Driver Code
int main()
{
    // File name in the directory
    char x[] = "file1.txt";

    // Function Call to reverse the
    // File Content
    reverseContent(x);
    return 0;
}
```