27) QUEUE REVERSAL USING STACK

METHOD:

In this sum, we pop the element from the queue and call the function recursively.So in this due to recursion all the elements are popped then when the queue becomes empty, then the function returns and then pushes the element which was popped.
So in this way the element which was popped first gets pushed last and the element which was popped last gets pushed first. Consequently the last element comes ahead and the first element comes behind. Same is the case for the elements in between the queue.

CODE OF THE PROGRAM:

```
void fun(queue<int> &q){
   if(q.size()==0){
      return;
   }
   else{
      int data=q.front();
      q.pop();
      fun(q);
      q.push(data);
      return;
   }
}
queue<int> rev(queue<int> q)
{
   fun(q);
   return q;
}
```