## **Reverse Integer**

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
int reverse(int x) {
  int reversed = 0;
  while (x != 0) {
    int pop = x \% 10;
    x /= 10;
    // Check for overflow before actually adding the digit
    if (reversed > INT_MAX / 10 \mid \mid (reversed == INT_MAX / 10 \&\& pop <math>> 7)) {
       return 0; // Overflow
    }
    if (reversed < INT_MIN / 10 \mid | (reversed == INT_MIN / 10 && pop < -8)) {
       return 0; // Underflow
    }
    reversed = reversed * 10 + pop;
  }
  return reversed;
}
int main() {
  int x = 123;
  int result = reverse(x);
```

```
printf("Reversed integer: %d\n", result);

x = -123;
result = reverse(x);
printf("Reversed integer: %d\n", result);

x = 120;
result = reverse(x);
printf("Reversed integer: %d\n", result);

x = 1534236469;
result = reverse(x); // This should return 0 due to overflow printf("Reversed integer: %d\n", result);

return 0;
```

}