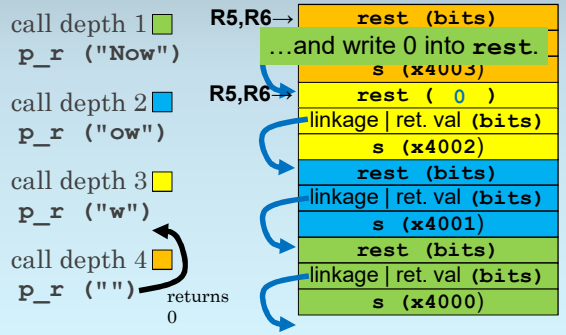
What Happens When `print_reverse` Returns?

```
int32_t print_reverse(const char* s)
{
    int32_t rest;
    if ('\0' == *s) {
        return 0;
    }
    rest = print_reverse (s + 1);
    printf ("%c", *s);
    return (rest + 1);
}
```

On return, return value is written into **`rest`**.

Tear Down Stack Frame



What Happens Next?

```
int32_t print_reverse(const char* s)
{
    int32_t rest;
    if ('\0' == *s) {
        return 0;
    }
    rest = print_reverse (s + 1);
    printf ("%c", *s);
    return (rest + 1);
}
```

Print *s.

Print Character at `s`