using namespace std;
const int ArSize = 20;
int main()
{
    cout << "Enter a word: ";
    char word[ArSize];
    cin >> word;

    // physically modify array
    char temp;
    int i, j;
    for (j = 0, i = strlen(word) - 1; j < i; i--, j++)
    {
        // start block
        temp = word[i];
        word[i] = word[j];
        word[j] = temp;
    }  // end block
    cout << word << "\nDone\n";
    return 0;
}

Here is a sample run:

Enter a word: parts
strap
Done

Program Notes

Look at the for control section:

for (j = 0, i = strlen(word) - 1; j < i; i--, j++)

First, it uses the comma operator to squeeze two initializations into one expression for the first part of the control section. Then, it uses the comma operator again to combine two updates into a single expression for the last part of the control section.