

Print in Reverse

This challenge is part of a tutorial track by [MyCodeSchool](#) and is accompanied by a video lesson.

Given a pointer to the head of a singly-linked list, print each *data* value from the reversed list. If the given list is empty, do not print anything.

Example

*head** refers to the linked list with *data* values $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow NULL$

Print the following:

3
2
1

Function Description

Complete the *reversePrint* function in the editor below.

reversePrint has the following parameters:

- *SinglyLinkedListNode* pointer *head*: a reference to the head of the list

Prints

The *data* values of each node in the reversed list.

Input Format

The first line of input contains *t*, the number of test cases.

The input of each test case is as follows:

- The first line contains an integer *n*, the number of elements in the list.
- Each of the next *n* lines contains a data element for a list node.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq list[i] \leq 1000$, where *list[i]* is the *ith* element in the list.

Sample Input

```
3
5
16
12
4
2
5
3
```

7
3
9
5
5
1
18
3
13

Sample Output

5
2
4
12
16
9
3
7
13
3
18
1
5

Explanation

There are three test cases. There are no blank lines between test case output.

The first linked list has **5** elements: **16** → **12** → **4** → **2** → **5**. Printing this in reverse order produces:

5
2
4
12
16

The second linked list has **3** elements: **7** → **3** → **9** → **NULL**. Printing this in reverse order produces:

9
3
7

The third linked list has **5** elements: **5** → **1** → **18** → **3** → **13** → **NULL**. Printing this in reverse order produces:

13
3
18
1
5