Print in Reverse

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This challenge is part of a tutorial track by MyCodeSchool and is accompanied by a video lesson.

You are given the pointer to the head node of a linked list and you need to print all its elements in reverse order from tail to head, one element per line. The head pointer may be null meaning that the list is empty - in that case, do not print anything!

Input Format

You have to complete the `void ReversePrint(Node* head)` method which takes one argument - the head of the linked list. You should NOT read any input from stdin/console.

Output Format

Print the elements of the linked list in reverse order to stdout/console (using `printf` or `cout`), one per line.

Sample Input

1 --> 2 --> NULL
2 --> 1 --> 4 --> 5 --> NULL

Sample Output

```
2
1
5
4
1
2
```

Explanation

1. First list is printed from tail to head hence 2,1
2. Similarly second list is also printed from tail to head.

Video lesson


```
/*
  Print elements of a linked list in reverse order as standard output
  head pointer could be NULL as well for empty list
  Node is defined as
```

```
  struct Node
  {
     int data;
     struct Node *next;
  }
*/
void ReversePrint(Node *head)
{
    struct Node* buffer = head;
    int count = 0;
    while (buffer != NULL)
    {
        buffer = buffer->next;
        count++;
    }
    for (int i = count; i > 0; i--)
    {
        buffer = head;
        for (int j = 1; j < i; j++)
            buffer = buffer->next;
        printf("%i\n", buffer->data);
    }
}

```

Line: 12 Col: 2

Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Congrats, you solved this challenge!

- ✔ Test Case #0
- ✔ Test Case #1
- ✔ Test Case #2
- ✔ Test Case #3
- ✔ Test Case #4
- ✔ Test Case #5
- ✔ Test Case #6
- ✔ Test Case #7

Next Challenge