

# Reverse a doubly linked list



This challenge is part of a tutorial track by [MyCodeSchool](#)

You're given the pointer to the head node of a doubly linked list. Reverse the order of the nodes in the list. The head node might be `NULL` to indicate that the list is empty. Change the `next` and `prev` pointers of all the nodes so that the direction of the list is reversed. Return a reference to the head node of the reversed list.

## Function Description

Complete the `reverse` function in the editor below. It should return a reference to the head of your reversed list.

`reverse` has the following parameter(s):

- `head`: a reference to the head of a `DoublyLinkedList`

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $t$ , the number of test cases.

Each test case is of the following format:

- The first line contains an integer  $n$ , the number of elements in the linked list.
- The next  $n$  lines contain an integer each denoting an element of the linked list.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 10$
- $0 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq \text{node.data} \leq 1000$

## Output Format

Return a reference to the head of your reversed list. The provided code will print the reverse array as a one line of space-separated integers for each test case.

## Sample Input

```
1
4
1
2
3
4
```

## Sample Output

```
4 3 2 1
```

## Explanation

The initial doubly linked list is:  $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 4 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

The reversed doubly linked list is:  $4 \leftrightarrow 3 \leftrightarrow 2 \leftrightarrow 1 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$

