**Reverse an Array**

Given an array **A** of size **N**, print the reverse of it.

**Example:**

**Input**:

1

4

1 2 3 4

**Output:**

4 3 2 1

**Input:**  
First line contains an integer denoting the test cases **'T'**. T testcases follow. Each testcase contains two lines of input. First line contains **N** the size of the array **A**. The second line contains the elements of the array.

**Output:**  
For each testcase, in a new line, print the array in reverse order.

**Constraints:**  
1 <= T <= 100  
1 <= N <=100  
0 <= Ai <= 100

SOLTION :

import java.util.\*;

import java.lang.\*;

import java.io.\*;

class ArrayReverse {

public static void main (String[] args) {

Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

int t = s.nextInt();

for(int i=0;i<t;i++)

{

int n = s.nextInt();

int[] arr = new int[n];

for(int j=0;j<n;j++)

{

arr[j] = s.nextInt();

}

for(int j=0;j<n/2;j++)

{

int temp = arr[j];

arr[j] = arr[n-j-1];

arr[n-j-1] = temp;

}

for(int j=0;j<n;j++)

{

System.out.print(arr[j]+" ");

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}