Problem on SLL: Reversing a Chain of Nodes

You are asked to program this method:

public Node<String> reverseOf(Node<String> input)

The returned node references the front of a <u>separate</u> chain of nodes representing the reverse of the input.

Requirement: The input node may or may not be null.

```
@Test
public void test() {
    ListUtilities util = new ListUtilities();

    Node<String> input = null;
    Node<String> output = util.reverseOf(input);
    assertNull(output);

    input = new Node<>("Alan", new Node<>("Mark", new Node<>("Tom", null)));
    output = util.reverseOf(input);
    assertEquals("Tom", output.getElement());
    assertEquals("Mark", output.getNext().getElement());
    assertEquals("Alan", output.getNext().getNext().getElement());
    assertNull(output.getNext().getNext().getNext());
}
```

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```
else {
@Test
public void test() {
    ListUtilities util = new ListUtilities();
   Node<String> input = null;
   Node<String> output = util.reverseOf(input):
    assertNull(output);
    input = new Node<>("Alan", new Node<>("Mark", new Node<>("Tom", null)));
   output = util.reverseOf(input);
    assertEquals("Tom", output.getElement());
    assertEquals("Mark", output.getNext().getElement());
    assertEquals("Alan", output.getNext().getNext().getElement());
    assertNull(output.getNext().getNext());
```

```
public Node<Strina> reverseOf(Node<Strina> input) {
   Node<String> reverse = null:
   Node<String> currentOfInput = input;
   Node<String> currentOfReverse = null:
   while(currentOfInput != null) {
        String e = currentOfInput.getElement();
       Node<String> n = new Node<>(e, null);
       if(reverse == null) {
           reverse = n;
           currentOfReverse = reverse:
           currentOfReverse.setNext(n):
           currentOfReverse = currentOfReverse.getNext():
        currentOfInput = currentOfInput.getNext();
   return reverse;
```

Is this the correct algorithm for reversing a chain of nodes?