

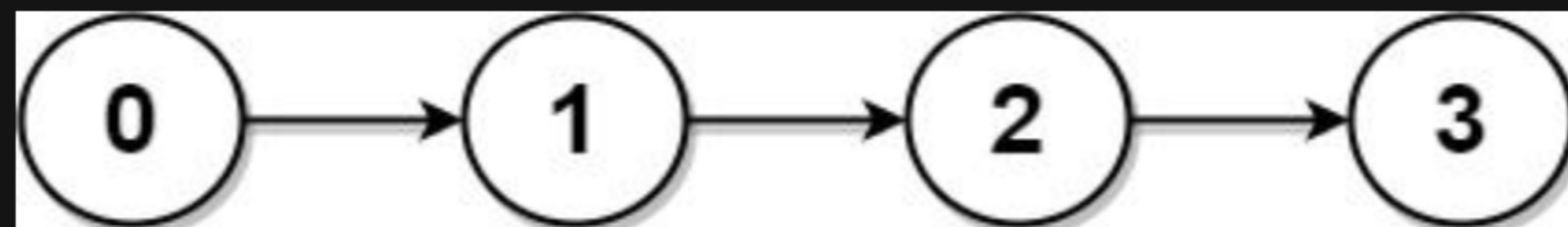
817. Linked List Components

Description

You are given the `head` of a linked list containing unique integer values and an integer array `nums` that is a subset of the linked list values.

Return *the number of connected components in `nums` where two values are connected if they appear **consecutively** in the linked list*.

Example 1:

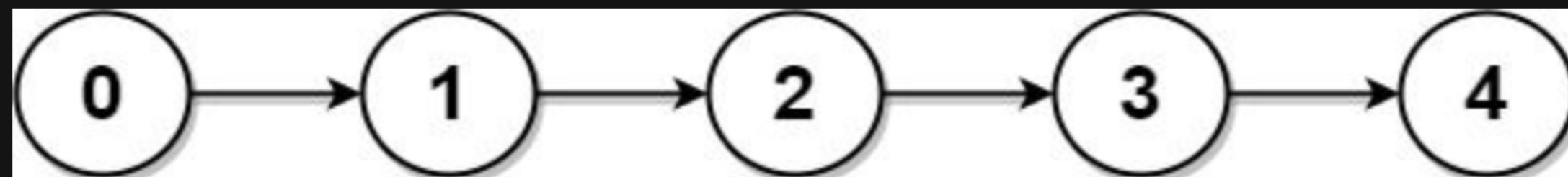


Input: `head = [0,1,2,3]`, `nums = [0,1,3]`

Output: 2

Explanation: 0 and 1 are connected, so [0, 1] and [3] are the two connected components.

Example 2:



Input: `head = [0,1,2,3,4]`, `nums = [0,3,1,4]`

Output: 2

Explanation: 0 and 1 are connected, 3 and 4 are connected, so [0, 1] and [3, 4] are the two connected components.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the linked list is `n`.
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{Node.val} < n$
- All the values `Node.val` are **unique**.
- $1 \leq \text{nums.length} \leq n$
- $0 \leq \text{nums}[i] < n$
- All the values of `nums` are **unique**.

