

# 2181. Merge Nodes in Between Zeros

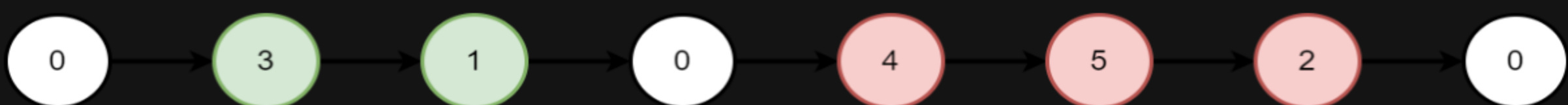
## Description

You are given the `head` of a linked list, which contains a series of integers **separated** by `0`'s. The **beginning** and **end** of the linked list will have `Node.val == 0`.

For **every** two consecutive `0`'s, **merge** all the nodes lying in between them into a single node whose value is the **sum** of all the merged nodes. The modified list should not contain any `0`'s.

Return *the head of the modified linked list*.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `head = [0,3,1,0,4,5,2,0]`  
**Output:** `[4,11]`  
**Explanation:**  
The above figure represents the given linked list. The modified list contains  
– The sum of the nodes marked in green:  $3 + 1 = 4$ .  
– The sum of the nodes marked in red:  $4 + 5 + 2 = 11$ .

### Example 2:



**Input:** `head = [0,1,0,3,0,2,2,0]`  
**Output:** `[1,3,4]`  
**Explanation:**  
The above figure represents the given linked list. The modified list contains  
– The sum of the nodes marked in green:  $1 = 1$ .  
– The sum of the nodes marked in red:  $3 = 3$ .  
– The sum of the nodes marked in yellow:  $2 + 2 = 4$ .

### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is in the range `[3, 2 * 105]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 1000`
- There are **no** two consecutive nodes with `Node.val == 0`.
- The **beginning** and **end** of the linked list have `Node.val == 0`.

