

PROBLEM

{
 Binary Number in a Linked List

A binary number is represented as a series of 0's and 1's. In this challenge, the series will be in the form of a singly-linked list. Each node instance, a `LinkedListNode`, has a value, data, and a pointer to the next node, next. Given a reference to the head of a singly linked list, convert the binary number represented to a decimal number.

Example

Linked List

binary -> 0 -> 0 -> 1 -> 1 -> 0 -> 1 -> 0-> null

Linked list corresponding to the binary number (010011)(2) or (19)[10].

Function Description:

{
 Complete the function `getNumber` in the editor below.

`getNumber` has the following parameter(s):

 binary: reference to the head of a singly linked list of binary
digits

 Returns:

 int: a (long integer)[10] representation of the binary number

}

Constraints

{

- $1 \leq n \leq 64$
- All `LinkedListNode.data` \in {0,1}
- The described (integer)[2] < 264

}

Input Format for Custom Testing

{

 Input from stdin will be processed as follows and passed to the function.

 The first line contains an integer n , the size of the linked list binary.
Each of the next n lines contains an integer `LinkedListNode.data[i]` where $0 \leq i < n$.

}

▼ Sample Case 0

{

 Sample Input

```

{
    STDIN      Function
    7          ->  binary[] size n = 7
    0          ->  binary LinkedListNode.data = [0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]
    0
    1
    1
    0
    1
    0

}
Sample Output
{
    26
}
}
Explanation

Linked List
{
    binary -> 0 -> 0 -> 1 -> 1 -> 0 -> 1 -> 0-> null
    the linked list is given as input.
}

    The linked list forms the binary number 0011010 → (0011010)[2]=(26)[10]

}

```

SOLUTION

SOURCE CODE:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class LinkedListNode {
    long data;
    LinkedListNode next;

    LinkedListNode(long data) {
        this.data = data;
        this.next = null;
    }
}

public class BinaryLinkedListToDecimal {
    public static long getNumber(LinkedListNode binary) {
        long decimalValue = 0;
        LinkedListNode currentNode = binary;

        while (currentNode != null) {

```

```

        decimalValue = (decimalValue << 1) | currentNode.data;
        currentNode = currentNode.next;
    }

    return decimalValue;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    int size = scanner.nextInt();

    LinkedListNode head = null;
    LinkedListNode current = null;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        long digit = scanner.nextLong();
        LinkedListNode newNode = new LinkedListNode(digit);
        if (head == null) {
            head = newNode;
            current = head;
        } else {
            current.next = newNode;
            current = current.next;
        }
    }

    long result = getNumber(head);
    System.out.println("" + result);

    scanner.close();
}

```