```
import UIKit
/// 剑指 Offer 25. 合并两个排序的链表
/// 输入两个递增排序的链表,合并这两个链表并使新链表中的节点仍然是递增排序的。
/// 示例1:
/// 输入: 1->2->4, 1->3->4
/// 输出: 1->1->2->3->4->4
public class ListNode {
   public var val: Int
   public var next: ListNode?
   public init() {
        self.val = 0
       self.next = nil
    }
   public init(_ val: Int) {
       self.val = val
        self.next = nil
    }
   public init(_ val: Int, _ next: ListNode?) {
        self.val = val
        self.next = next
   }
}
class Solution {
   /// 执行用时: 4 ms, 在所有 Swift 提交中击败了 95.00% 的用户
   /// 内存消耗: 13.8 MB, 在所有 Swift 提交中击败了 23.33% 的用户
    /// 通过测试用例: 208 / 208
    func mergeTwoLists(_ 11: ListNode?, _ 12: ListNode?) -> ListNode? {
        var dum: ListNode? = ListNode()
        var current: ListNode? = dum
       var list1 = 11
        var list2 = 12
       while (list1 != nil) && (list2 != nil) {
            if let v1 = list1?.val, let v2 = list2?.val {
                if v1 < v2 {
                   current?.next = list1
                   list1 = list1?.next
                } else {
                   current?.next = list2
                   list2 = list2?.next
                }
                current = current?.next
            }
        current?.next = (list1 != nil) ? list1:list2
        return dum?.next
   }
}
```