**Binary Number in Linked List to Decimal**

<https://www.hackerrank.com/contests/code-cpp-may-2015/challenges/linked-list-to-binary>

You have to complete a function getNumber which receives a single argument H, where H is the head of a linked list. Each node of the linked list contains an integer which is either 1 or 0. Placing all the integers present in the linked list in a order from left to right, forms a binary number. Return the decimal representation of the binary number to the base 10.

You have to add a function with the following definition

long long getNumber(Node \*head) {

// Complete this function

}

**Input Format**

First line of input will contain the length of linked list, N.  
In second line, there are N space separated integers, where each integer is either 0 or 1. The ith value represents the data at the corresponding node.

**Output Format**

Print the decimal format of integer represented by list.

**Constraints**

* 1 <= N <= 63
* Data at each node will be either 0 or 1
* The input can have preceding zeros.
* Input/output will be handled by us. Don't print anything in the code.

**Sample Input**

7

0 0 1 1 0 1 0

**Sample Output**

26

**Explanation**

The given linked list is 0 -> 0 -> 1 -> 1 -> 0 -> 1 -> 0. The binary number formed is 00110102 and its decimal representation will be 2610.