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/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * public class ListNode {
       int val;
       ListNode next;
       ListNode() {}
       ListNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
       ListNode(int val, ListNode next) { this.val = val; this.next = next; }
* }
*/
class Solution {
    public ListNode addTwoNumbers(ListNode 11, ListNode 12) {
        ListNode dummy = new ListNode(0); // creating an dummy list
        ListNode curr = dummy; // intialising an pointer
        int carry = 0; // intialising our carry with 0 intiall
        // while loop will run, until 11 OR 12 not reaches null OR if they both
reaches null. But our carry has some value in it.
        // We will add that as well into our list
        while(l1 != null || 12 != null || carry == 1){
            int sum = 0; // intialising our sum
            if(l1 != null){ // adding l1 to our sum & moving l1
                sum += l1.val;
                11 = 11.next;
            }
            if(12 != null){ // adding 12 to our sum & moving 12
                sum += 12.val;
                12 = 12.next;
            sum += carry; // if we have carry then add it into our sum
            carry = sum/10; // if we get carry, then divide it by 10 to get the
carry
            ListNode node = new ListNode(sum % 10); // the value we'll get by
moduloing it, will become as new node so. add it to our list
            curr.next = node; // curr will point to that new node if we get
            curr = curr.next; // update the current every time
        return dummy.next; // return dummy.next bcz, we don't want the value we
have consider in it intially!!
    }
}
```