## **HackerRank**

# Insert a node at a specific position in a linked list

This challenge is part of a tutorial track by MyCodeSchool and is accompanied by a video lesson.

Given the pointer to the head node of a linked list and an integer to insert at a certain position, create a new node with the given integer as its data attribute, insert this node at the desired position and return the head node.

A position of 0 indicates head, a position of 1 indicates one node away from the head and so on. The head pointer given may be null meaning that the initial list is empty.

#### **Example**

head refers to the first node in the list 1 
ightarrow 2 
ightarrow 3 data = 4 position = 2

Insert a node at position 2 with data=4. The new list is  $1 \to 2 \to 4 \to 3$ 

**Function Description** Complete the function *insertNodeAtPosition* in the editor below. It must return a reference to the head node of your finished list.

insertNodeAtPosition has the following parameters:

- head: a SinglyLinkedListNode pointer to the head of the list
- data: an integer value to insert as data in your new node
- position: an integer position to insert the new node, zero based indexing

#### Returns

• SinglyLinkedListNode pointer: a reference to the head of the revised list

### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer n, the number of elements in the linked list.

Each of the next n lines contains an integer SinglyLinkedListNode[i].data.

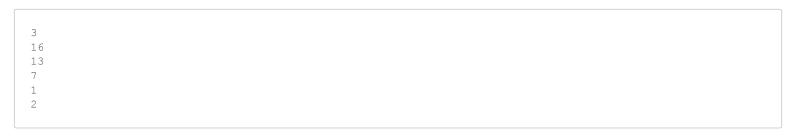
The next line contains an integer data, the data of the node that is to be inserted.

The last line contains an integer *position*.

### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 1000$
- $1 \leq SinglyLinkedListNode[i]. \ data \leq 1000$ , where SinglyLinkedListNode[i] is the  $i^{th}$  element of the linked list.
- $0 \leq position \leq n$ .

## **Sample Input**



## **Sample Output**

```
16 13 1 7
```

## **Explanation**

The initial linked list is  $16 \to 13 \to 7$ . Insert 1 at the position 2 which currently has 7 in it. The updated linked list is  $16 \to 13 \to 1 \to 7$ .