

# Problem 382: Linked List Random Node

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 64.44%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Linked List, Math, Reservoir Sampling, Randomized

## Problem Description

Given a singly linked list, return a random node's value from the linked list. Each node must have the **same probability** of being chosen.

Implement the `Solution`` class:

`* `Solution(ListNode head)`` Initializes the object with the head of the singly-linked list `head``.  
`* `int getRandom()`` Chooses a node randomly from the list and returns its value. All the nodes of the list should be equally likely to be chosen.

**Example 1:**



**Input** `["Solution", "getRandom", "getRandom", "getRandom", "getRandom", "getRandom"]`  
`[[[1, 2, 3]], [], [], [], [], []]` **Output** `[null, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3]` **Explanation** `Solution solution = new Solution([1, 2, 3]); solution.getRandom(); // return 1 solution.getRandom(); // return 3 solution.getRandom(); // return 2 solution.getRandom(); // return 2 solution.getRandom(); // return 3 // getRandom() should return either 1, 2, or 3 randomly. Each element should have equal probability of returning.`

**Constraints:**

\* The number of nodes in the linked list will be in the range `[1, 104]`.  
\* `-104 <= Node.val <= 104``  
\* At most `104`` calls will be made to `getRandom``.

**Follow up:**

\* What if the linked list is extremely large and its length is unknown to you? \* Could you solve this efficiently without using extra space?

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
/**
 * Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
 *   int val;
 *   ListNode *next;
 *   ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
 *   ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    Solution(ListNode* head) {

    }

    int getRandom() {

    }
};

/**
 * Your Solution object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * Solution* obj = new Solution(head);
 * int param_1 = obj->getRandom();
 */
```

### Java:

```
/**
 * 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 Solution(ListNode head) {

}

public int getRandom() {

}

}

/**
 * Your Solution object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * Solution obj = new Solution(head);
 * int param_1 = obj.getRandom();
 */

```

### Python3:

```

# Definition for singly-linked list.
# class ListNode:
#     def __init__(self, val=0, next=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.next = next
class Solution:

    def __init__(self, head: Optional[ListNode]):

    def getRandom(self) -> int:

# Your Solution object will be instantiated and called as such:
# obj = Solution(head)
# param_1 = obj.getRandom()

```

