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

If you're new to *linked lists*, this is a great exercise for learning about them. Given a pointer to the *head* node of a linked list, print its elements in order, one element per line. If the head pointer is null (indicating the list is empty), donâ€™t print anything.

Input Format

The first line of input contains n, the number of elements in the linked list.
The next n lines contain one element each, which are the elements of the linked list.

Note: Do not read any input from stdin/console. Complete the printLinkedList function in the editor below.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq list_i \leq 1000$, where $list_i$ is the i^{th} element of the linked list.

Output Format

Print the integer data for each element of the linked list to stdout/console (e.g.: using *printf*, *cout*, etc.). There should be one element per line.

Sample Input

```
2
16
13
```

Sample Output

```
16
13
```

Explanation

There are two elements in the linked list. They are represented as 16 -> 13 -> NULL. So, the printLinkedList function should print 16 and 13 each in a new line.