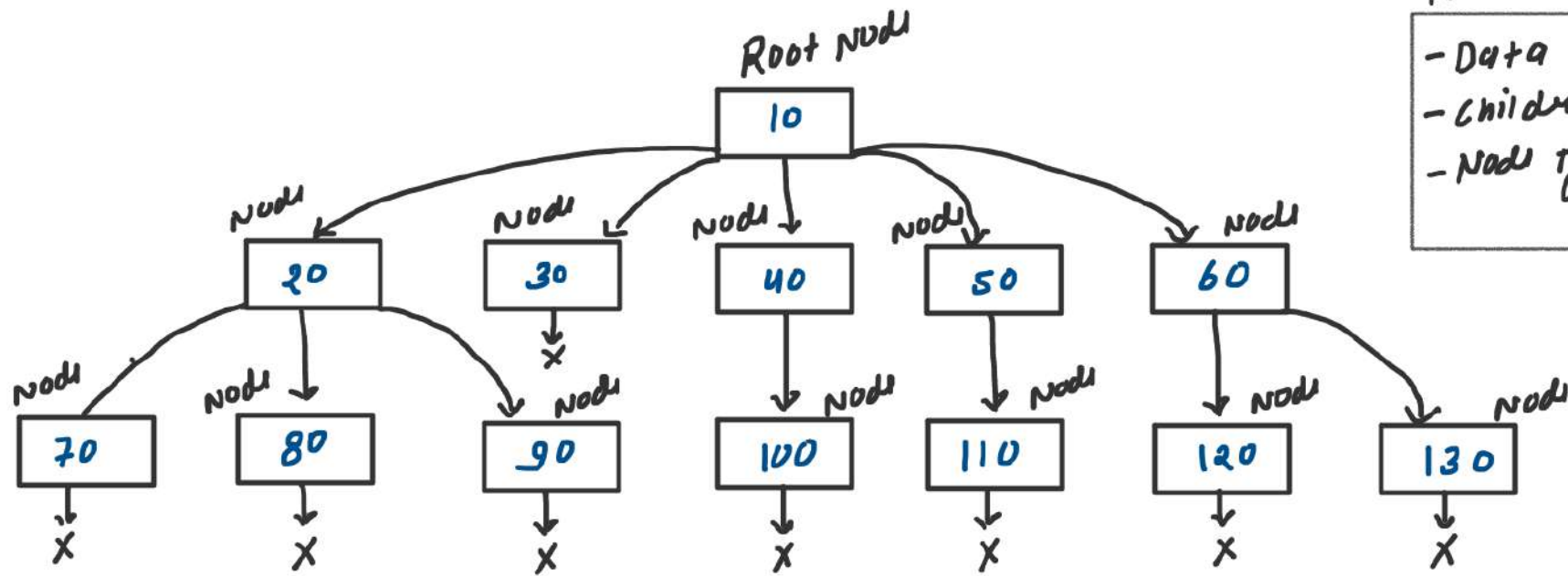


Generic Tree



EACH
NODE HAVE

- Data
- Children count
- Node Type's Dynamic Array children

class Node {

int data;

int children-count

Node* *children;

}

children store
Node* type data

This is a
dynamic Array

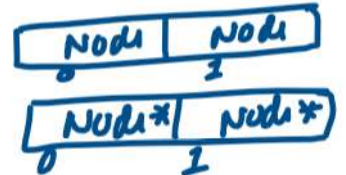
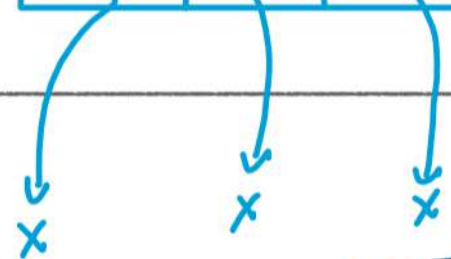
~~Node* children = new Node[children-count];~~
Node** children = new Node*[children-count];

Node

data 0

children-count 0

children-Array Node* Node* Node*



DYNAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION

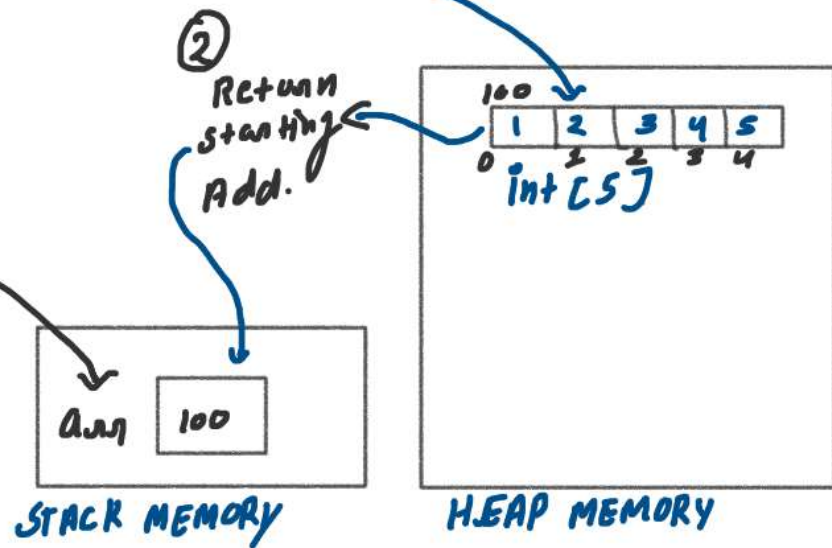
```
int *arr = new int[5];
```

STATIC
Allocation

Dynamic Allocation

😊
deAllocate
karna mat
Bhoolna

```
int arr[5];
```



Example 1:

TREE INPUT

Enter root data: 10

Enter Children count for 10 node: 2

Enter root data: 11

Enter Children count for 11 node: 0

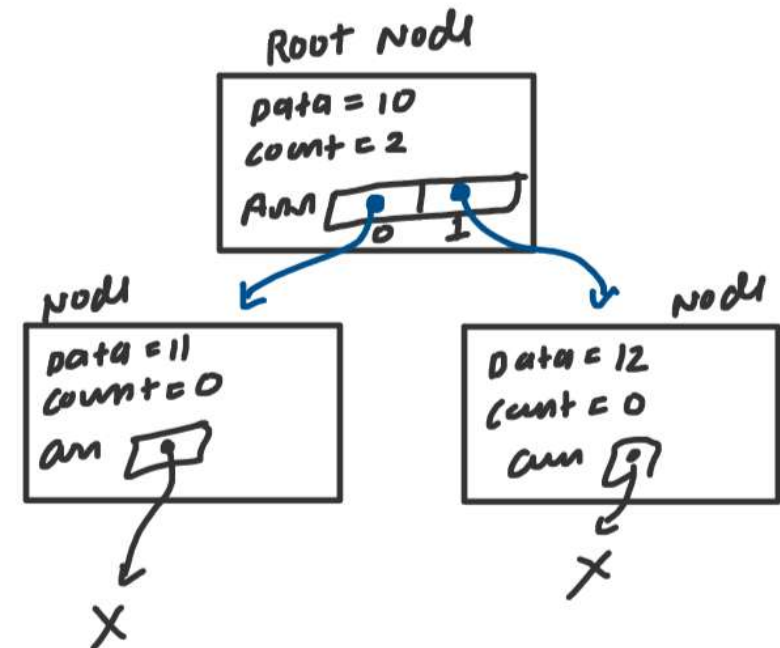
Enter root data: 12

Enter Children count for 12 node: 0

TREE OUTPUT

10

11 12



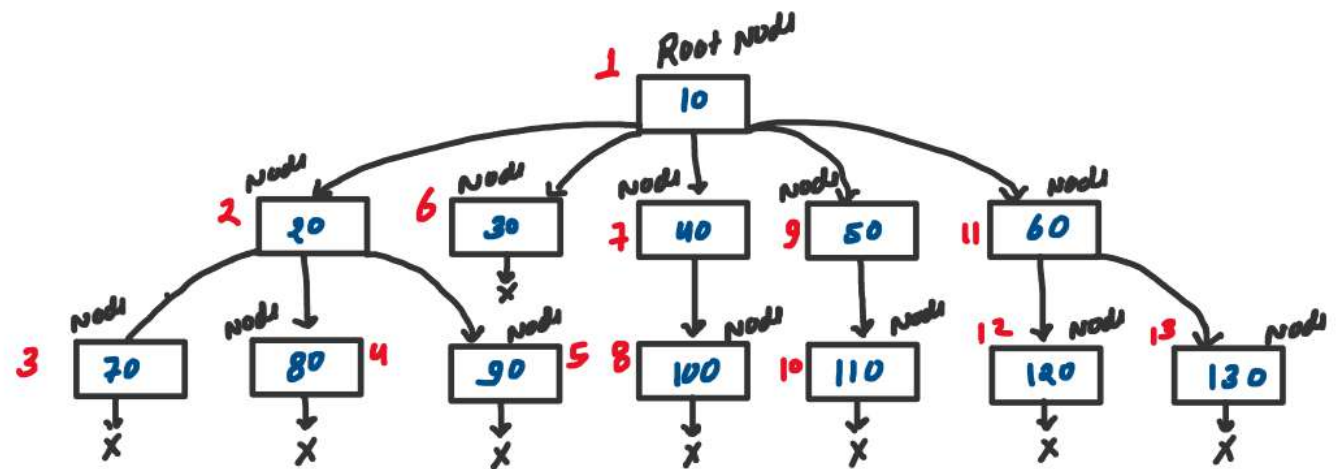
Example 2:

TREE INPUT

Enter root data: 10
 Enter Children count for 10 node: 5
 Enter root data: 20
 Enter Children count for 20 node: 3
 Enter root data: 70
 Enter Children count for 70 node: 0
 Enter root data: 80
 Enter Children count for 80 node: 0
 Enter root data: 90
 Enter Children count for 90 node: 0
 Enter root data: 30
 Enter Children count for 30 node: 0
 Enter root data: 40
 Enter Children count for 40 node: 1
 Enter root data: 100
 Enter Children count for 100 node: 0
 Enter root data: 50
 Enter Children count for 50 node: 1
 Enter root data: 110
 Enter Children count for 110 node: 0
 Enter root data: 60
 Enter Children count for 60 node: 2
 Enter root data: 120
 Enter Children count for 120 node: 0
 Enter root data: 130
 Enter Children count for 130 node: 0

TREE OUTPUT

10
 20 30 40 50 60
 70 80 90 100 110 120 130



How many childs of

10 = 5	{	30 = 0	{	60 = 2
20 = 3		40 = 1		120 = 0
70 = 0		100 = 0		130 = 0
80 = 0		50 = 1		
90 = 0		110 = 0		

```
// GENERIC TREE PROBLEM
#include <iostream>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node{
public:
    int data;
    int children_count;
    Node** children;

    Node(int value) {
        this->data = value;
        this->children_count = 0;
        this->children = NULL;
    }
};
```

```
Node* takeInput(){
    int data, count;
    cout<<"Enter root data: ";
    cin>>data;
    cout<<"Enter Children count for "<<data<<" node: ";
    cin>>count;

    // Create Root Node
    Node* root = new Node(data);

    // Create Child Node of Root Node
    root->children_count = count;
    // Dynamic Array to store links to children
    root->children = new Node[count];
    for(int i=0;i<count;i++){
        root->children[i] = takeInput();
    }
    return root;
}
```

```
int main() {
    takeInput();
    return 0;
}
```

```
// LEVEL ORDER TRAVERSAL OF A GENERIC TREE PROBLEM
#include <iostream>
#include<queue>
using namespace std;
```

```
class Node{
    ...
};
```

```
Node* takeInput(){
    ...
}
```

```
void levelOrderPrint(Node* root){
    queue<Node*> q;
    q.push(root);
    q.push(NULL);

    while(!q.empty()){
        auto front = q.front();
        q.pop();
        if(front == NULL){
            cout<<endl;
            if(!q.empty()){
                q.push(NULL);
            }
        }
        else{
            cout<< front->data <<" ";
            for(int i=0;i<front->children_count;i++){
                if(front->children[i]){
                    q.push(front->children[i]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    Node* root = takeInput();
    levelOrderPrint(root);
    return 0;
}
```