2096. Step-By-Step Directions From a Binary Tree Node to Another

Description

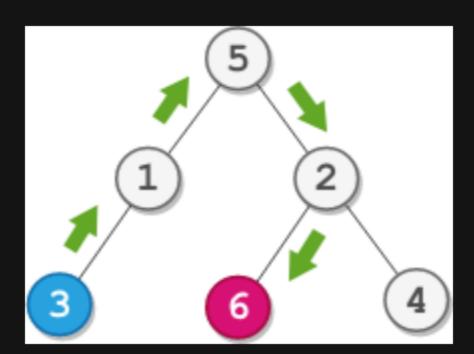
You are given the root of a binary tree with n nodes. Each node is uniquely assigned a value from 1 to n. You are also given an integer startValue representing the value of the start node s, and a different integer destValue representing the value of the destination node t.

Find the **shortest path** starting from node s and ending at node t. Generate step-by-step directions of such path as a string consisting of only the **uppercase** letters 'L', 'R', and 'U'. Each letter indicates a specific direction:

- 'L' means to go from a node to its left child node.
- 'R' means to go from a node to its **right child** node.
- 'U' means to go from a node to its parent node.

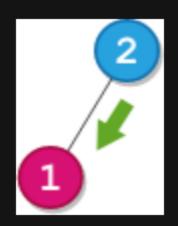
Return the step-by-step directions of the shortest path from node s to node t.

Example 1:



```
Input: root = [5,1,2,3,null,6,4], startValue = 3, destValue = 6
Output: "UURL"
Explanation: The shortest path is: 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6.
```

Example 2:



```
Input: root = [2,1], startValue = 2, destValue = 1
Output: "L"
Explanation: The shortest path is: 2 → 1.
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is n.
- 2 <= n <= 10 ⁵
- 1 <= Node.val <= n
- All the values in the tree are unique.
- 1 <= startValue, destValue <= n
- startValue != destValue