

332. Reconstruct Itinerary

题目描述: <https://leetcode.com/problems/reconstruct-itinerary/>

找到字典序排序最小的航线。把所有城市都加进去哦

例如:

Example 1:

```
tickets = [{"MUC", "LHR"}, {"JFK", "MUC"}, {"SFO", "SJC"}, {"LHR", "SFO"}]
```

```
Return ["JFK", "MUC", "LHR", "SFO", "SJC"].
```

Example 2:

```
tickets = [{"JFK", "SFO"}, {"JFK", "ATL"}, {"SFO", "ATL"}, {"ATL", "JFK"}, {"ATL", "SFO"}]
```

```
Return ["JFK", "ATL", "JFK", "SFO", "ATL", "SFO"].
```

Another possible reconstruction is

```
["JFK", "SFO", "ATL", "JFK", "ATL", "SFO"]. But it is larger in lexical order.
```

解题思路:

类似拓扑排序。

代码:

```

class Solution {
public:
    vector<string> findItinerary(vector<pair<string, string>> tickets) {
        unordered_map<string, multiset<string> > graph;
        vector<string> res;
        for(auto item: tickets) {
            graph[item.first].insert(item.second);
        }
        stack<string> s;
        s.push("JFK");
        while(!s.empty()) {
            string sc = s.top();
            if(graph.find(sc) == graph.end() || graph[sc].empty()) {
                res.push_back(sc);
                s.pop();
            }
            else {
                s.push(*(graph[sc].begin()));
                graph[sc].erase(graph[sc].begin());
            }
        }
        reverse(res.begin(), res.end());
        return res;
    }
};

```