Size of Binary Tree

Basic Accuracy: 60.47% Submissions: 32105 Points: 1

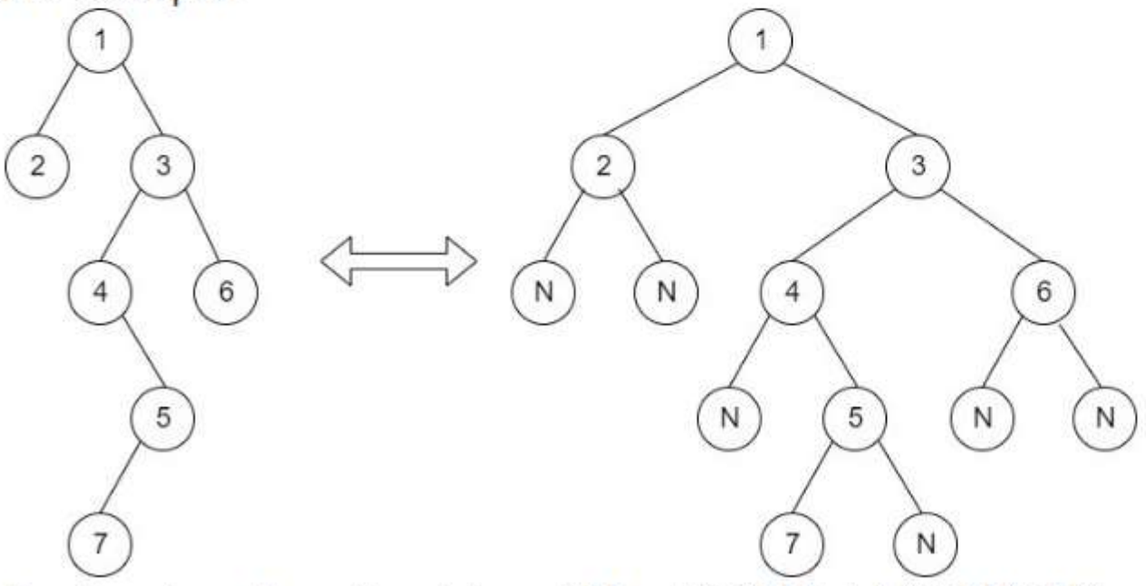
Given a binary tree of size **N**, you have to count number of nodes in it. For example, count of nodes in below tree is 4.

```
    1
  /   \
 10    39
/
5
```

Input:

First line of input contains the number of test cases **T**. For each test case, there will be only a **single** line of input which is a **string** representing the tree as described below:

1. The values in the string are in the order of **level order** traversal of the tree where, numbers denote node values, and a character "N" denotes **NULL** child.
2. For example:



For the above tree, the string will be: 1 2 3 N N 4 6 N 5 N N 7 N

Output:

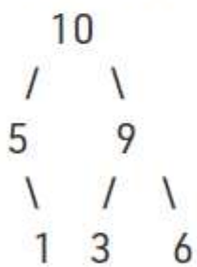
For each testcase in new line, print the number of nodes.

User Task:
Since this is a functional problem you don't have to worry about input, you just have to complete the function **getSize()**.

Constraints:
1 <= T <= 30
1 <= N <= 10^4
Example:
Input:
2
1 2 3
10 5 9 N 1 3 6

Output:
3
6

Explanation:
Testcase 2: Given Tree is :



There are six nodes in the tree .

Topic Tags

- Tree