

Binary Tree Nodes

HackerRank

You are given a table, *BST*, containing two columns: *N* and *P*, where *N* represents the value of a node in *Binary Tree*, and *P* is the parent of *N*.

Column	Type
<i>N</i>	Integer
<i>P</i>	Integer

Write a query to find the node type of *Binary Tree* ordered by the value of the node. Output one of the following for each node:

- *Root*: If node is root node.
- *Leaf*: If node is leaf node.
- *Inner*: If node is neither root nor leaf node.

Sample Input

<i>N</i>	<i>P</i>
1	2
3	2
6	8
9	8
2	5
8	5
5	null

Sample Output

```
1 Leaf
2 Inner
3 Leaf
5 Root
6 Leaf
8 Inner
9 Leaf
```

Explanation

The *Binary Tree* below illustrates the sample:

