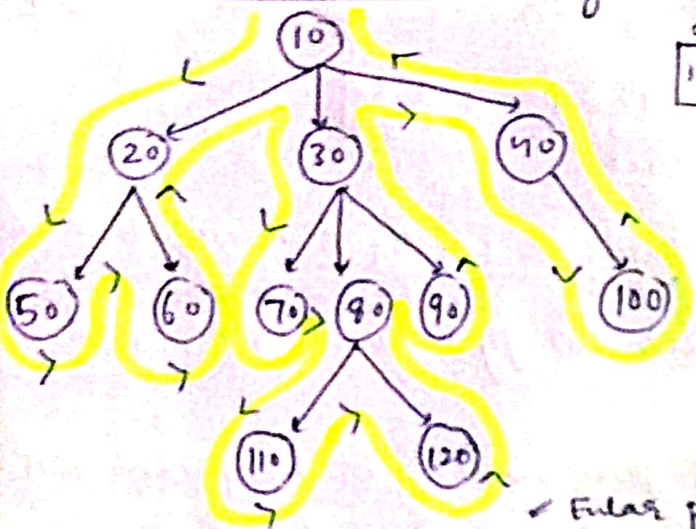


# GENERIC TREE CONSTRUCTOR

Hume ek Integer array milega, and hume Tree Construct Krna hai array ki values ko lekar.

uske liye → Hume yeh samjhna hoga ki Array kaise fill hua aur array ke har value ka matlab kya hai

∴ Euler Path and Filling the Input Array



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10	20	50	-1	60	-1	-1	30	70	-1	80	110	-1	120	-1	-1	90	-1	-1

19	20	21	22	23
400	100	-1	-1	-1

Hum Euler-tree Banayengi aur root se start krke har node aur uske child ko trace krenge aur jis-jis node ko trace krenge usko array me dalty rahenge!

Agar koi node nahi milegi toh -1 array me jayega!

Euler path check krega ki aur koi child toh nahi hai iss node ke around aur uski right side akty waqt.

Essey krty krty pura tree trace hoga aur array fill hojayega!

## Tree Kaise Construct krenge

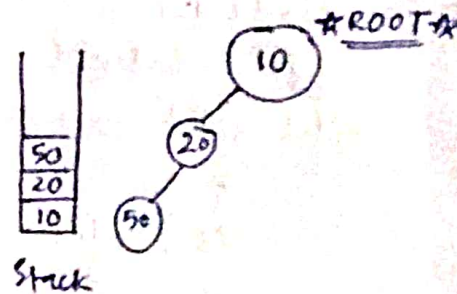
Data ko pass kiya (10), Node Banaya aur Node ka Data(10) set kr dia!

Stack pe gaye! Stack ko empty dekh kr node ko root bana dia aur data ko stack me push kr dia!

Ab data me (20) ko pass kiya, Node Banaya → Data(20) set kiya, stack me push krne gaye dekha (20) pada hai, toh (20) ko (10) ke children me add kr dia, aur fir stack me (20) ko push kr dia!

Ab data me (50) ko pass, node banaya (50) data set kr dia, stack me push krne gaye toh dekha phle se kuch hai, (50) ko uska (20) ka child banaya, (50) ko stack me push kr dia!

10	90
20	-1
50	-1
-1	40
60	100
-1	-1
-1	-1
30	-1
70	-1
-1	-1
80	-1
110	-1
-1	-1
120	-1
-1	-1
-1	-1



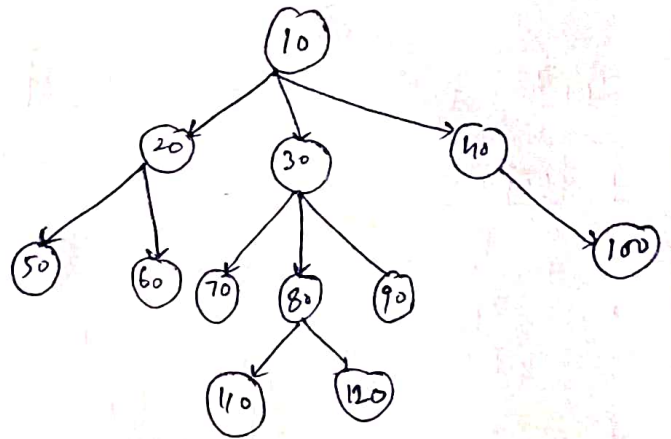
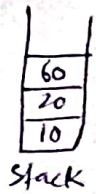
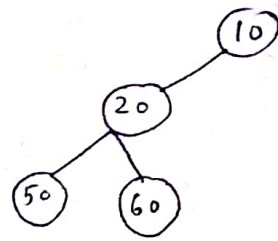


- Aab data (-1) pass kiya, stack se Top most ko pop kradia!
- Aab Data me (60) pass kiya, node banaya, (60) data set kiya, stack me dekha pheli se kuch hai, toh (60) ko (20) ka child bana dia! aur (60) ko stack me push kr dia!
- Aab (-1) pass hua, stack se pop hua!

• Jab-Jab (-1) ayega! Tab-Tab stack se pop hoga integer!

Aur Yeh pura process essi chalega pure Tree Construction ke tyme!

Code



Complete Tree

```

public class Main {
    public static class Node {
        int data;
        ArrayList<Node> children = new ArrayList<>();
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Node root;
        int[] arr = {10, 20, 50, -1, 60, -1, -1, 30, 70, -1, 80, 110, -1, 120, -1, -1, 90, -1, -1, 4, 100,
                    -1, -1, -1};
        Stack<Node> st = new Stack<>();
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            if (arr[i] == -1) {
                st.pop();
            } else {
                Node t = new Node();
                t.data = arr[i];
                if (st.size() > 0) {
                    st.peek().children.add(t);
                } else {
                    root = t;
                }
                st.push(t);
            }
        }
    }
}
  
```