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

```
Recusrion, backtracking, DFS, two pointers
  Time complexity: O(n)
  Extra space complexity: O(n)
class Solution {
  public:
     void find_path(TreeNode* p,int val,std::string& path_tmp,std::string& path){
       if(!p) return;
       if(p->val==val) path=path_tmp;
       path_tmp.push_back('L');
       find_path(p->left,val,path_tmp,path);
       path_tmp.pop_back();
       path_tmp.push_back('R');
       find_path(p->right,val,path_tmp,path);
       path_tmp.pop_back();
     }
     string getDirections(TreeNode* root, int startValue, int destValue){
       std::string tmp,path start;
       find_path(root,startValue,tmp,path_start);
       tmp="";
       std::string path_dest;
       find_path(root,destValue,tmp,path_dest);
       int i=0, j=0;
       while(i<path_start.size()&&j<path_dest.size()&&path_start[i]==path_dest[j]){</pre>
          i++;
         j++;
       }
       /*std::cout<<path_start<<'/'<<path_dest<<'\n';
       std::cout<<i<'/'<<j<<'\n';*/
       path_start=path_start.substr(i,path_start.size()-i);
       path_dest=path_dest.substr(i,path_dest.size()-i);
       for(auto& c: path_start) c='U';
       return path_start+path_dest;
};
```