"Kingdom Roadmap" Problem: Building and Querying a Medieval Kingdom's Messenger Network

Scenario:

The Kingdom of *Arboria* has a network of villages connected by roads. The King wants to build a communication network where each village has exactly one road leading to another (like a messenger chain), forming a tree structure with the capital at the root. Your task is to help model this network using a binary tree and support queries such as finding routes and relationships between villages.

Problem Tasks:

1. Build the Tree:

Each village has a unique name. Insert villages into the network such that alphabetically earlier names go to the left, and later ones go to the right.

2. Display the Network:

Show the village names in alphabetical order (in-order traversal).

3. Find a Route:

Given two villages, print the path from one to the other (common ancestor + path logic).

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct Village {
    string name;
    Village* left = nullptr;
    Village* right = nullptr;
    Village(const string& n) : name(n) {}
};
// Insert a village based on name (BST)
Village* insert(Village* root, const string& name) {
    if (!root) return new Village(name);
    if (name < root->name)
        root->left = insert(root->left, name);
    else if (name > root->name)
        root->right = insert(root->right, name);
    return root;
}
// In-order traversal
void printInOrder(Village* root) {
    if (!root) return;
    printInOrder(root->left);
    cout << root->name << " ";
    printInOrder(root->right);
}
// Find a node
Village* find(Village* root, const string& name) {
    if (!root) return nullptr;
    if (name == root->name) return root;
    if (name < root->name) return find(root->left, name);
    return find(root->right, name);
// Check if ancestor
bool isAncestor(Village* root, const string& ancestor, const string& descendant) {
    Village* anc = find(root, ancestor);
    if (!anc) return false;
    return find(anc, descendant) != nullptr;
}
```

```
// Find path from root to target, store path in vector
bool pathTo(Village* root, const string& target, vector<string>& path) {
    if (!root) return false;
    path.push_back(root->name);
    if (root->name == target) return true;
    if ((root->left && pathTo(root->left, target, path)) ||
        (root->right && pathTo(root->right, target, path)))
        return true;
    path.pop_back();
    return false;
}
// Print path between two villages
void printPathBetween(Village* root, const string& from, const string& to) {
    vector<string> pathFrom, pathToResult;
    if (!pathTo(root, from, pathFrom) || !pathTo(root, to, pathToResult)) {
        cout << "One or both villages not found.\n";</pre>
        return;
    }
    // Find where paths diverge (Lowest Common Ancestor)
    size_t i = 0;
    while (i < pathFrom.size() &&</pre>
           i < pathToResult.size() &&</pre>
           pathFrom[i] == pathToResult[i])
        ++i;
    // Print path from 'from' up to LCA (excluding LCA)
    for (int j = pathFrom.size() - 1; j >= static_cast<int>(i); --j)
        cout << pathFrom[j] << " -> ";
    // Print path from LCA to 'to'
    for (size_t j = i - 1; j < pathToResult.size(); ++j)</pre>
        cout << pathToResult[j] << (j + 1 < pathToResult.size() ? " -> " : "\n");
}
// Recursively delete the tree to avoid memory leaks
void deleteTree(Village* root) {
    if (!root) return;
    deleteTree(root->left);
    deleteTree(root->right);
    delete root;
}
```

```
int main() {
   Village* root = nullptr;
   for (const string& name : villageNames)
       root = insert(root, name);
   cout << "Kingdom network (in order): ";</pre>
   printInOrder(root);
   cout << "\n";
   string A = "Town-X", B = "Town-C";
   cout << "Is " << A << " an ancestor of " << B << "? ";
   cout << (isAncestor(root, A, B) ? "Yes\n" : "No\n");</pre>
   cout << "Path from " << A << " to " << B << ":\n";</pre>
   printPathBetween(root, A, B);
   deleteTree(root); // Clean up memory
   return 0;
}
```