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import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;

public class DrawTree {

    //method to find the root of the index or -1
    public int findRoot(int[] parents) {

        //initialization
        int rootIndex = 0;

        //loop through parents
        for (int i = 0; i < parents.length; i++) {

            //if the current index == -1
            if (parents[i] == -1) {

                //update index of root
                rootIndex = i;
            }
        }

        //return index of root
        return rootIndex;
    }

    //turns the hashmap into the drawing
    public ArrayList<String> hashmapToDraw(String preface, String root, int
depth, ArrayList<String> list,
        boolean sibling, HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> map) {

        //add a plus dash to every node
        String node = preface + "+-" + root;

        //if there's a sibling add a connector
        if (sibling) {

            preface = preface + "| ";

        }

        //everything else
    } else {

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//add the indentation
    preface = preface + " ";
}

//print the node
    System.out.println(node);

//add the node to the list
    list.add(node);

//if map contains the root
    if (map.containsKey(root)) {
        ArrayList<String> children = map.get(root);

//
        String lastChild = children.get(children.size() - 1);
        if (!children.isEmpty()) {

//loop through children
            for (String child : children) {

//if the map contains the child and the child is not the last child
                if (map.containsKey(child) & !child.equals(lastChild)) {

//it is a sibling
                    sibling = true;
//else its not
                } else {
                    sibling = false;
                }

                list = hashMapToDraw(preface, child, depth + 1, list,
sibling, map);
            }
        }
    }

//return the list
    return list;
}

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//
    public String[] illustrating(int[] parents, String[] names) {

//finds the index of the root (where the -1 is)
        int rootIndex = findRoot(parents);

//root is the index of -1
        String root = names[rootIndex];

//make a hash map with an string array list
        HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> map = new HashMap<String,
ArrayList<String>>();

        map = recursiveDraw(root, parents, names, map);

// turn map into output
        ArrayList<String> output = new ArrayList<String>();
        output = hashmapToDraw("", root, 0, output, false, map);

//string array of the output
        String[] outputArray = output.toArray(new String[output.size()]);

        //return the output string array
        return outputArray;
    }

//draw the map recursively
    public HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> recursiveDraw(String root, int[]
parents, String[] names,
        HashMap<String, ArrayList<String>> map) {

//make a new array list for the children
        ArrayList<String> children = new ArrayList<String>();

// find all values whose parent == root
        for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {

//if parents at i is not -1
            if (parents[i] != -1) {

//
                String parentName = names[parents[i]];

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//if the name of the parent is the root
    if (parentName.equals(root)) {

// add to list of children
        children.add(names[i]);
    }
}

//if children is empty return the map
    if (children.isEmpty()) {
        return map;

    } else {

//insert root and children into the map
        map.put(root, children);

//loop through children
        for (String child : children) {

//call the function and return map
            map = recursiveDraw(child, parents, names, map);
        }

//return the map
        return map;
    }

}

/*
 * Citing
 * https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43346321/how-can-i-save-a-tree-structure-in-a-hashmap
 * https://github.com/mcdickenson/data-algs-java/blob/master/APTs/Set6/src/DrawTree.java
 *
 */
}

```

