

```

public class NestedIterator implements Iterator<Integer> {
    List<Integer> arr; → extra space flattened list → O(n) space
    Iterator<Integer> itr;
}

public NestedIterator(List<NestedInteger> nestedList) {
    arr = new ArrayList<>();
    flatten(nestedList); → preprocessing
    itr = arr.iterator();
}

public void flatten(List<NestedInteger> nestedList){
    for(NestedInteger data: nestedList){
        if(data.isInteger() == true){
            arr.add(data.getInteger());
        } else {
            flatten(data.getList());
        }
    }
}

@Override
public Integer next() {
    return itr.next();
}

@Override
public boolean hasNext() {
    return itr.hasNext();
}

```

$O(1)$ time
on list

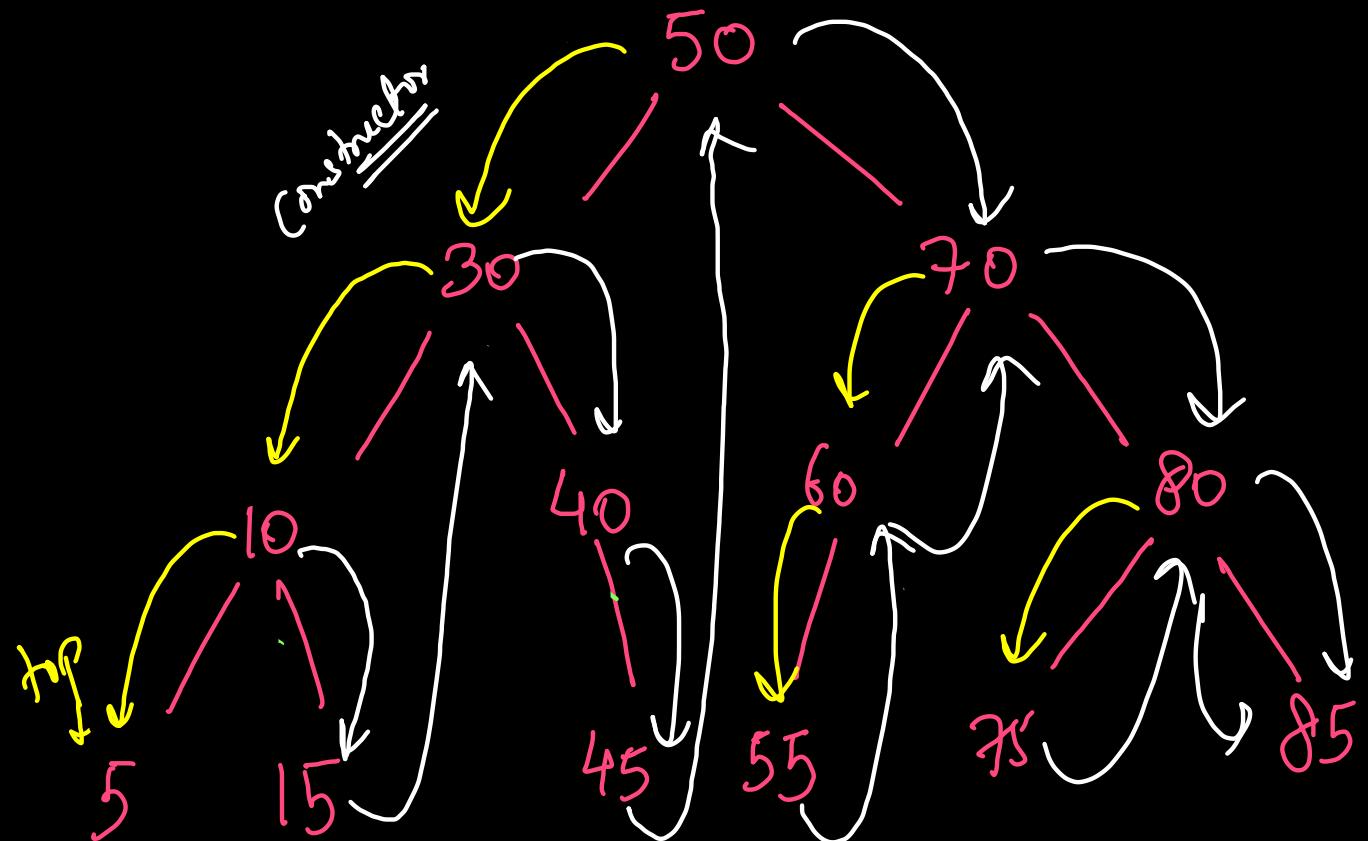
$O(n)$ time

driver side
NestedIterator

obj = new NestedIterator();
① Constructor call

while (obj.hasNext())
 System.out.println(obj.next());

Binary Search Tree Iterators



root

5 ↘ 10 ↘ 15 ↘ 30 ↘ 40

45 ↘ 50 ↘ 55 ↘ 60 ↘

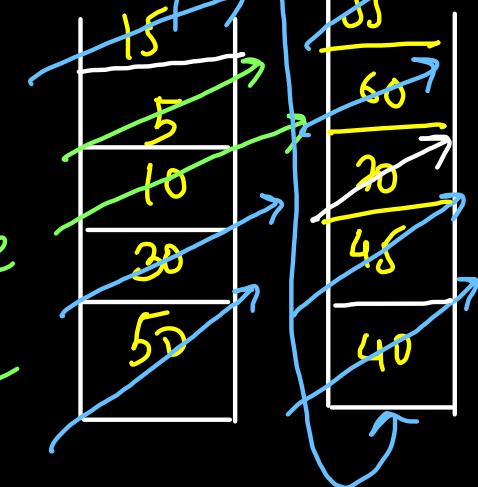
70 ↘ 75 ↘ 80 ↘ 85 ↘

88 ↘ 73 ↘ 85 ↘ 80 ↘

Stack < TreeNode >

if stc.size() == 0 : false

stc.size() > 0 : true



```

class BSTIterator{
    Stack<TreeNode> stk;

    public BSTIterator(TreeNode root) {
        stk = new Stack<>();
        inorderSucc(root);
    }

    public void inorderSucc(TreeNode curr){
        while(curr != null){
            stk.push(curr);
            curr = curr.left;
        }
    }

    public int next() {
        TreeNode curr = stk.pop(); → current ele return
        inorderSucc(curr.right); → next ele setup (ceil/next larger value
        return curr.val;
    }

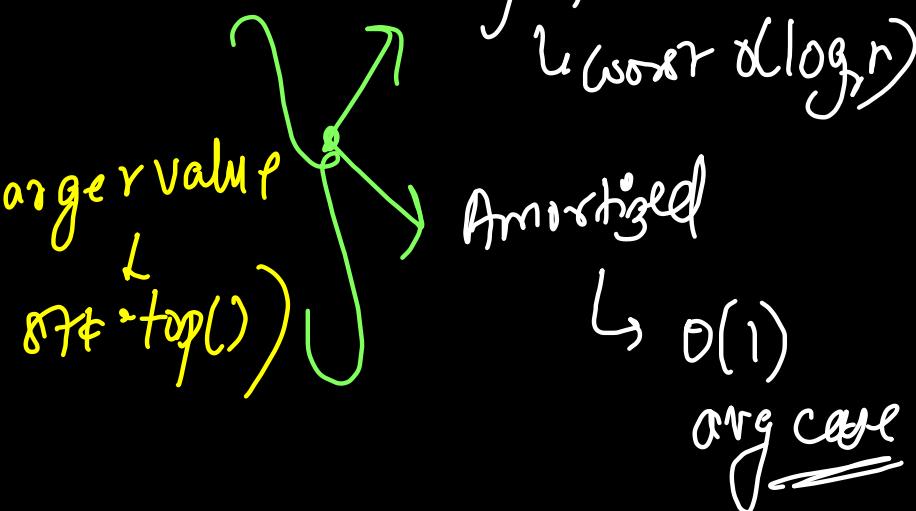
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return (stk.size() > 0); → O(1)
    }
}

```

\rightarrow preprocessing \rightarrow min node is not root
 \hookrightarrow go to leftmost node in BST
 $(\min \text{ node})$

$O(\log_2 N) = O(h)$
in worst case

Asymptotic
 \hookrightarrow worst $O(\log n)$



avg case

```
// Single BST Node
class TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode left;
    TreeNode right;

    TreeNode() {}

    TreeNode(int val) {
        this.val = val;
    }
}
```

```
// Collection of Nodes
class BinarySearchTree {
    private TreeNode root;

    public void insert(int val) {
        root = insert(root, val);
    }

    private TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int val) {
        if (root == null)
            return new TreeNode(val);

        if (val < root.val)
            root.left = insert(root.left, val);

        else if (val > root.val)
            root.right = insert(root.right, val);

        return root;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
        tree.insert(val: 70);
        tree.insert(val: 50);
        tree.insert(val: 90);
        tree.insert(val: 30);
        tree.insert(val: 40);
        tree.insert(val: 80);
        tree.insert(val: 100);
    }
}
```

```

// Collection of Nodes
class BinarySearchTree implements Iterable<Integer> {
    TreeNode root;

    public void insert(int val) {
        root = insert(root, val);
    }

    private TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int val) {
        if (root == null)
            return new TreeNode(val);

        if (val < root.val)
            root.left = insert(root.left, val);

        else if (val > root.val)
            root.right = insert(root.right, val);

        return root;
    }

    @Override
    public Iterator<Integer> iterator() {
        BSTIterator itr = new BSTIterator(root);
        return itr;
    }
}

```

↑ BST class

} for each method

```

class BSTIterator implements Iterator<Integer> {
    Stack<TreeNode> stk;

    public BSTIterator(TreeNode root) {
        stk = new Stack<>();
        inorderSucc(root);
    }

    public void inorderSucc(TreeNode curr) {
        while (curr != null) {
            stk.push(curr);
            curr = curr.left;
        }
    }

    @Override
    public Integer next() {
        TreeNode curr = stk.pop();
        inorderSucc(curr.right);
        return curr.val;
    }

    @Override
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return (stk.size() > 0);
    }
}

```

↑ Iterator class

Custom class
Iterable & Iterat

↓ Driver code

```

public class IteratorIterable {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
        tree.insert(val: 70);
        tree.insert(val: 50);
        tree.insert(val: 90);
        tree.insert(val: 30);
        tree.insert(val: 40);
        tree.insert(val: 80);
        tree.insert(val: 100);

        // Iterable: For Each Loop
        for (Integer data : tree) {
            System.out.print(data + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();

        // Iterator
        BSTIterator itr = new BSTIterator(tree.root);
        while (itr.hasNext() == true) {
            System.out.print(itr.next() + " ");
        }
    }
}

```

↑ should not be private

Output (Sorted → Inorder)

30 40 50 70 80 90 100

```
// Collection of Nodes
class BinarySearchTree implements Iterable<Integer> {
    private TreeNode root;
    private

    public void insert(int val) {
        root = insert(root, val);
    }

    private TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int val) {
        if (root == null)
            return new TreeNode(val);

        if (val < root.val)
            root.left = insert(root.left, val);

        else if (val > root.val)
            root.right = insert(root.right, val);

        return root;
    }

    @Override
    public Iterator<Integer> iterator() {
        BSTIterator itr = new BSTIterator(root);
        return itr;
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    BinarySearchTree tree = new BinarySearchTree();
    tree.insert(val: 70);
    tree.insert(val: 50);
    tree.insert(val: 90);
    tree.insert(val: 30);
    tree.insert(val: 40);
    tree.insert(val: 80);
    tree.insert(val: 100);

    // Iterable: For Each Loop
    for (Integer data : tree) {
        System.out.print(data + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();

    // Iterator
    Iterator<Integer> itr = tree.iterator();
    while (itr.hasNext() == true) {
        System.out.print(itr.next() + " ");
    }
}
```

Collection HAS A Iterator

```

static class ForwardIterator{
    Stack<TreeNode> stk;

    public ForwardIterator(TreeNode root) {
        stk = new Stack<>();
        inorderSucc(root);
    }

    public void inorderSucc(TreeNode curr){
        while(curr != null){
            stk.push(curr);
            curr = curr.left;
        }
    }

    public int peek(){
        if(hasNext() == false) return 0;
        return stk.peek().val;
    }

    public int next() {
        if(hasNext() == false) return 0;
        TreeNode curr = stk.pop();
        inorderSucc(curr.right);
        return curr.val;
    }

    public boolean hasNext() {
        return (stk.size() > 0);
    }
}

```

```

static class BackwardIterator{
    Stack<TreeNode> stk;

    public BackwardIterator(TreeNode root) {
        stk = new Stack<>();
        inorderPred(root);
    }

    public void inorderPred(TreeNode curr){
        while(curr != null){
            stk.push(curr);
            curr = curr.right;
        }
    }

    public int peek(){
        if(hasPrev() == false) return 0;
        return stk.peek().val;
    }

    public int prev() {
        if(hasPrev() == false) return 0;
        TreeNode curr = stk.pop();
        inorderPred(curr.left);
        return curr.val;
    }

    public boolean hasPrev() {
        return (stk.size() > 0);
    }
}

```

```

public boolean findTarget(TreeNode root, int target) {
    if(root == null || (root.left == null && root.right == null)) return false;
    ForwardIterator left = new ForwardIterator(root);
    BackwardIterator right = new BackwardIterator(root);

    while(left.hasNext() == true && right.hasPrev() == true && left.peek() < right.peek()){
        if(left.peek() + right.peek() == target) return true;
        if(left.peek() + right.peek() < target) left.next();
        else right.prev();
    }

    return false;
}

```

Extra Space $\rightarrow O(h) = O(\log n)$

Time $\rightarrow O(n/2 + n/2)$

$$= \underline{\overline{O(n)}}$$

Iterate on
inorder

Exception Handling

- 1) Exception vs Error
- 2) Exception Hierarchy
- 3) Compile Time (Checked) vs RunTime (Unchecked)
- 4) Exception Handling :- What? Why? How?
- 5) Exception object & Default Error Handling by JVM
- 6) 5 Keywords: try, catch, finally, throw, throws
- 7) valid orders of try, catch & finally
- 8) User Defined / Custom Exceptions
- 9) Differences: final, finally, finalize
- 10) Differences: throw vs throws

Except :- Any abnormal behavior in your code
which occurs at run time &
disturbs the normal flow by
abnormal termination (crashing).

Exception Handling :- Alternate sequence flow provided using
5 keywords to normally terminate
the program is known as exception handling.

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Starting Normally");

    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();

    char op = scn.next().charAt(index: 0);

    switch (op) {
        case '+': {
            System.out.println(a + b);
            break;
        }
        case '-': {
            System.out.println(a - b);
            break;
        }
        case '*': {
            System.out.println(a * b);
            break;
        }
        case '/': {
            System.out.println(a / b);
            break;
        }
        default: {
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator");
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Terminating Normally");
}

```

● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
 ● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
 Starting Normally
 10
 2
 /
 5
 Terminating Normally
 ● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
 ✘ architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
 Starting Normally
 10
 0
 /
 Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
 at Solution.main(Solution.java:27) → Stack Trace
 ○ architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design %

● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
 ✘ architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
 Starting Normally
 10
 abc
 Exception in thread "main" java.util.InputMismatchException
 at java.base/java.util.Scanner.throwFor(Scanner.java:939)
 at java.base/java.util.Scanner.next(Scanner.java:1594)
 at java.base/java.util.Scanner.nextInt(Scanner.java:2258)
 at java.base/java.util.Scanner.nextInt(Scanner.java:2212)
 at Solution.main(Solution.java:9)

classname → class name
 message → error message
 stack trace → detailed error information

Runtime Exceptn

Handled

Abnormally
terminate
(Crash)

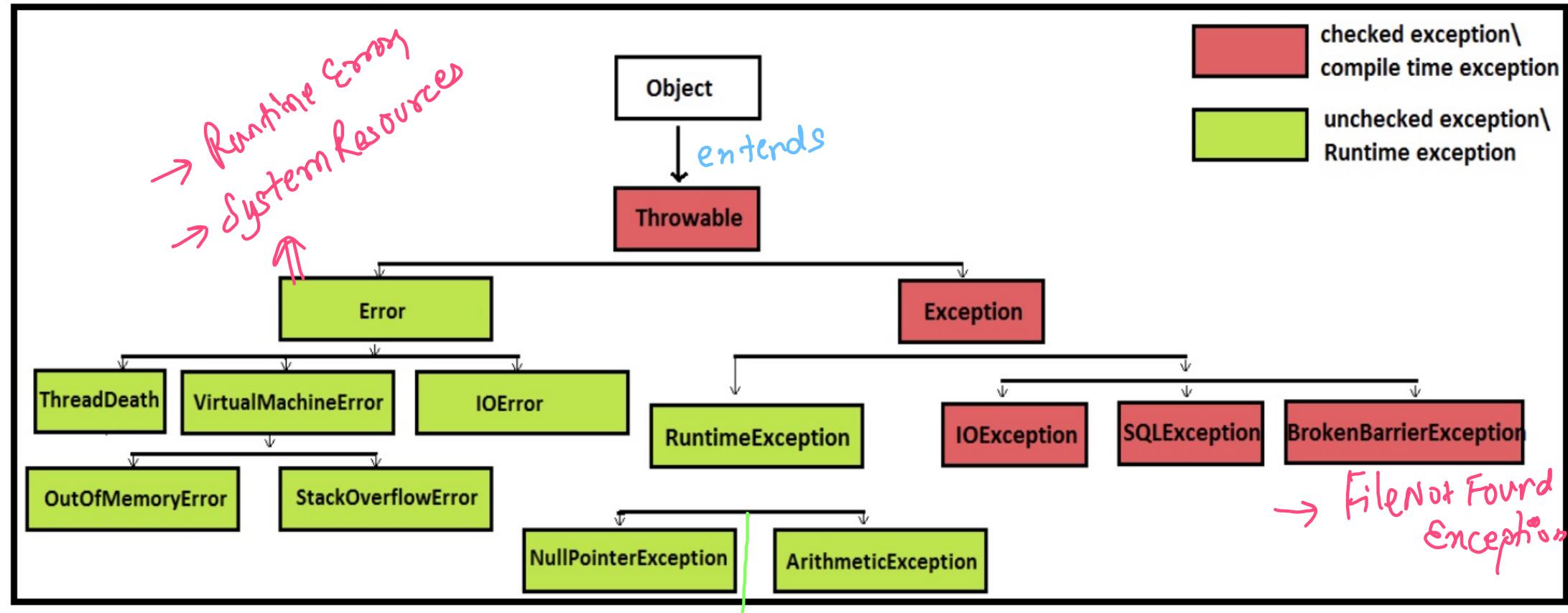
```
String str = null;  
System.out.println(str.charAt(index: 0));  
  
System.out.println(x: "Terminating Normally");
```

```
● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java  
⊗ architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution  
Starting Normally  
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.charAt(int)" because "<local1>" is null  
at Solution.main(Solution.java:36)
```

unchecked (Runtime Exception)

Compiler was not able to check these Exceptions

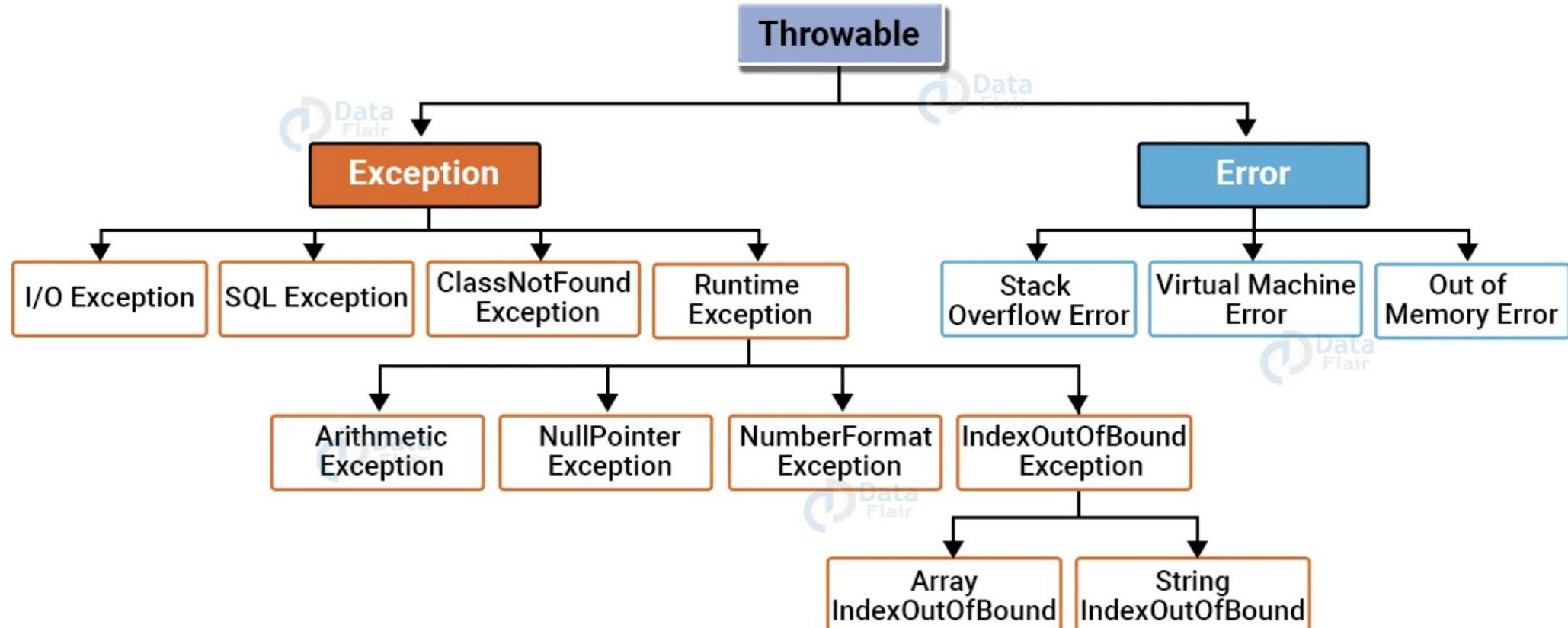
Exception hierarchy >



→ Index out of bound Exception,
Number Format Exception
Class Cast Exception

→ ClassNotFound Exception

Hierarchy of Java Exceptions



```
FileInputStream fs = new FileInputStream(name: "d:/Archit.txt");
System.out.println(x: "Terminating Normally");
```

```
architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
Solution.java:39: error: unreported exception FileNotFoundException; must be caught or declared to be thrown
    FileInputStream fs = new FileInputStream("d:/Archit.txt");
                           ^
1 error
```

Compiler is complaining that you have not handled the FileNotFoundException

so it will not compile it!

Checked / CompileTime Exception
(Exception will still happen at run time!)

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Starting Normally");

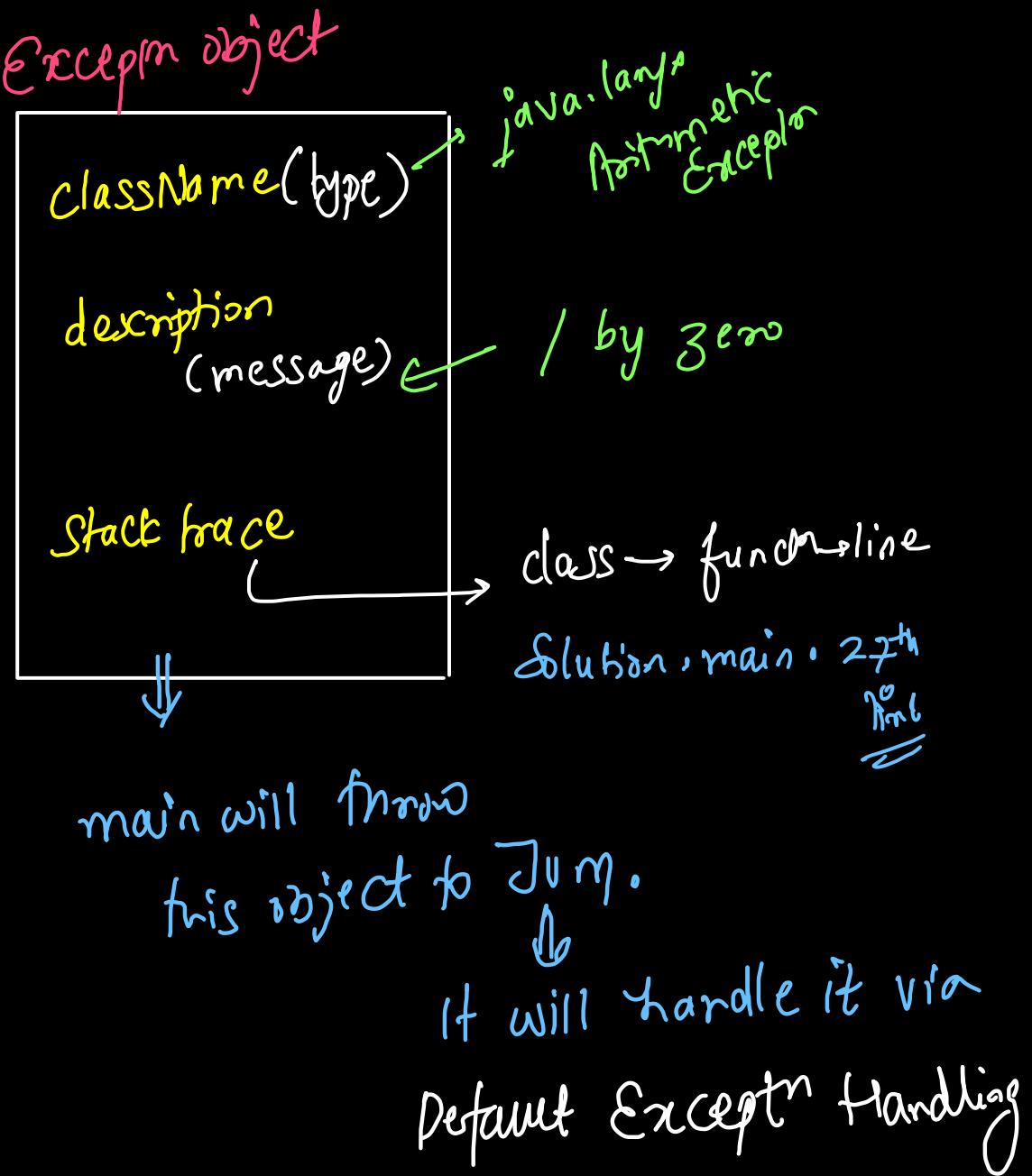
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();

    char op = scn.next().charAt(index: 0);

    switch (op) {
        case '+': {
            System.out.println(a + b);
            break;
        }
        case '-': {
            System.out.println(a - b);
            break;
        }
        case '*': {
            System.out.println(a * b);
            break;
        }
        case '/': {
            System.out.println(a / b); ← Arithmetic Exception
            break;
        }
        default: {
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator");
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Terminating Normally");
}

```



5 keywords

- (1) try → risky code (chances of exception)
- (2) catch → alternate flow (handling the exception)
- (3) finally → cleanup code (Fileinputoutput, I/O stream close)
memory release
- (4) throw → throw custom Exception from the current fn to the
calling functn!
↳ Runtime
- (5) throws → calling functn gets to know called fn
might throw Exception!
↳ checked exception

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Starting Normally");

    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();

    char op = scn.next().charAt(index: 0);

    switch (op) {
        case '+': {
            System.out.println(a + b);
            break;
        }
        case '-': {
            System.out.println(a - b);
            break;
        }
        case '*': {
            System.out.println(a * b);
            break;
        }
        case '/': {
            try {
                System.out.println(a / b);
            } catch (ArithmaticException e) {
                System.out.println("Division by Zero Not Allowed");
            }
            break;
        }
        default: {
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator");
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Terminating Normally");
}
```

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
Starting Normally
10
2
/
5
Terminating Normally
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
Starting Normally
10
0
/
Division by Zero Not Allowed
Terminating Normally

```
System.out.println("Starting Normally");

try {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    char op = scn.next().charAt(index: 0);

    switch (op) {
        case '+': {
            System.out.println(a + b);
            break;
        }
        case '-': {
            System.out.println(a - b);
            break;
        }
        case '*': {
            System.out.println(a * b);
            break;
        }
        case '/': {
            System.out.println(a / b);
            break;
        }
        default: {
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator");
        }
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println(e);
}

System.out.println("Terminating Normally");
```

```
● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
Starting Normally
10
abc
java.util.InputMismatchException
Terminating Normally
```

```
● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
● architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
Starting Normally
10
0
/
java.lang.ArithmetricException: / by zero
Terminating Normally
```

```

System.out.println("Starting Normally");

try {
    System.out.println("Inside Try Block Before Input");
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    char op = scn.next().charAt(index: 0);
    System.out.println("Inside Try Block After Input");

    switch (op) {
        case '+': {
            System.out.println(a + b);
            break;
        }
        case '-': {
            System.out.println(a - b);
            break;
        }
        case '*': {
            System.out.println(a * b);
            break;
        }
        case '/': {
            System.out.println("Inside Swith Case Before Division");
            System.out.println(a / b);
            System.out.println("Inside Swith Case After Division");
            break;
        }
        default: {
            System.out.println("Invalid Operator");
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Inside Try After Switch Case");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Inside Catch");
    System.out.println(e);
}

System.out.println("Terminating Normally");

```

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Starting Normally
 Inside Try Block Before Input
 10
 2
 /
 Inside Try Block After Input
 Inside Swith Case Before Division
 5
 Inside Swith Case After Division
 Inside Try After Switch Case
 Terminating Normally

No Exception

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Starting Normally
 Inside Try Block Before Input
 10
 abc
 Inside Catch
 java.util.InputMismatchException
 Terminating Normally

Input Exception

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Starting Normally
 Inside Try Block Before Input
 10
 0
 /
 Inside Try Block After Input
 Inside Swith Case Before Division
 Inside Catch
 java.lang.ArithmaticException: / by zero
 Terminating Normally

Division Exception

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
        Integer a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        Integer b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

        System.out.println(a / b);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
```

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 2
5
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 1 out of bounds for length 1
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 abc
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "abc"
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 0
java.lang.ArithmetricException: / by zero
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design %

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try {  
        Integer a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        Integer b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    } catch (ArithmaticException e) {  
        System.out.println("Division by Zero Not Allowed");  
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
        System.out.println("Please pass integers only");  
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
        System.out.println("Please pass atleast 2 parameters");  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        System.out.println("Some Other Exception Occured");  
    }  
}
```

multiple catch statements

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 2
5
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10
Please pass atleast 2 parameters
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 abc
Please pass integers only
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution 10 0
Division by Zero Not Allowed

Valid orders of try, catch

try { }

✗ only try not possible

catch { }

✗ only catch not possible

try { }

try { }

catch(e1){}

body
and
valid

}
catch { }

try { }

catch(e1){ }

catch(e2){ }

:

catch(ek){ }

✓ multiple catch

try { }

catch { }

>

try { }

catch(e1){ }

catch() { }

try { }

✗ not possible

try { --- }

System.out.println("In block catch")

catch() { }

✗ not possible

✓ Nested Try Loop

```
Run | Debug  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    try {  
        Integer a = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
        Integer b = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);  
        System.out.println(a / b);  
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        System.out.println(x: "Some Other Exception Occured");  
    } catch (ArithmaticException e) {  
        System.out.println(x: "Division by Zero Not Allowed");  
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
        System.out.println(x: "Please pass integers only");  
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {  
        System.out.println(x: "Please pass atleast 2 parameters");  
    }  
}
```

parent
child or
unreachable
code
↳ Syntax | Compilation
error

Run | Debug

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a = scn.nextInt();
        int b = scn.nextInt();
        System.out.println(a / b);
        scn.close(); // Scanner Object -> Memory Release, Input Stream Close
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Exception is Handled : " + e);
    }
}
```

→ Scr will only close
if Exception
is not occurred

```
try {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    System.out.println(a / b);
    scn.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception is Handled : " + e);
    scn.close();
}
```

→ Code redundancy

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
try {
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    System.out.println(a / b);

} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception is Handled : " + e);
    System.out.println(1 / 0);
} finally {
    System.out.println("Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code");
}

}
scn.close();
```

This line will not execute if catch will run
because catch have exception

Unnormal termination

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
try {
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    System.out.println(a / b);

} finally {
    System.out.println("Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code");
    scn.close();
}
```

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
10 5

2

Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java

- ✖ architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution

10 0

Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmetricException: / by zero
at Solution.main(Solution.java:79)

finally executed even during abnormal termination!

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
try {
    int a = scn.nextInt();
    int b = scn.nextInt();
    System.out.println(a / b);

} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Exception is Handled : " + e);
} finally {
    System.out.println("Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code");
    scn.close();
}
```

- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
10 2
5
Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code
- architaggarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
10 0
Exception is Handled : java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
Finally Block Executed: Clean up Code

Run | Debug

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
        FileInputStream scn = new FileInputStream(name: "d:/abc.txt");
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("Exception Occured: " + e);
    }
}
```

- architagarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % javac Solution.java
- architagarwal@Archits-MacBook-Air System Design % java Solution
Exception Occured: java.io.FileNotFoundException: d:/abc.txt (No such file or directory)

→ javac: accept handled
using try & catch
: no problem

↳ checked exception occurred at runtime!

input
↳ except

Division

Exception Handling
Functions

Driver
(main)

Calculator

Exception Handler

```
class Calculator {  
    public int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public int subtract(int a, int b) {  
        return a - b;  
    }  
  
    public int divide(int a, int b) {  
        return a / b;  
    }  
  
    public int multiply(int a, int b) {  
        return a * b;  
    }  
}
```

Business logic (API)

*throws ArithmeticException
& Exception (Optional)*

```
class Driver {  
    Run | Debug  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Calculator calc = new Calculator();  
  
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
        int a = 0, b = 0;  
        try {  
            a = scn.nextInt();  
            b = scn.nextInt();  
  
            try {  
                int res = calc.divide(a, b);  
                System.out.println(res);  
            } catch (ArithmaticException e) {  
                ExceptionHandling.calculatorException();  
            }  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            ExceptionHandling.inputOutputException();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Driver code (Client Side)

```
class ExceptionHandling {  
    public static void inputOutputException() {  
        System.out.println("Please Provide Input Again");  
    }  
  
    public static void calculatorException() {  
        System.out.println("Division by 0 Not Allowed");  
    }  
}
```

Exception Handler service