## 1490. Clone N-ary Tree Premium

```
Medium ♥ Topics ② Companies ② Hint
```

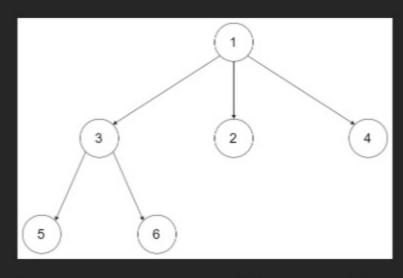
Given a root of an N-ary tree, return a deep copy (clone) of the tree.

Each node in the n-ary tree contains a val (int) and a list (List[Node]) of its children.

```
class Node {
    public int val;
    public List<Node> children;
}
```

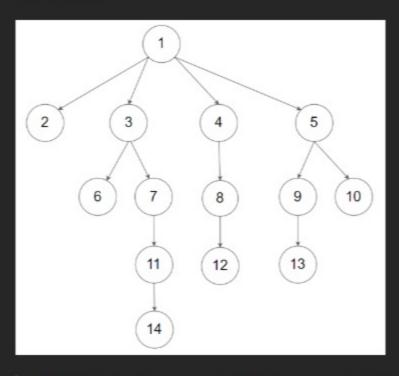
Nary-Tree input serialization is represented in their level order traversal, each group of children is separated by the null value (See examples).

## Example 1:



Input: root = [1,null,3,2,4,null,5,6]
Output: [1,null,3,2,4,null,5,6]

## Example 2:



Input: root = [1,null,2,3,4,5,null,null,6,7,null,8,null,9,10,null,null,11,null,12,null,13,null,null,14]
Output: [1,null,2,3,4,5,null,null,6,7,null,8,null,9,10,null,null,11,null,12,null,13,null,null,14]

## Constraints:

• The depth of the n-ary tree is less than or equal to 1000.

```
• The total number of nodes is between [8, 18*].

Follow up: Can your solution work for the graph problem?

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

Accepted 30.5K Submissions 36.7K Acceptance Rate 83.1%

Topics

Hash lable Tree Depth-inst Search Breadth-inst Search

© Companies

0 - 6 months

Amazon ○

Whit 1

Traverse the tree, keep a hashtable with you and create a clone node for each node in the tree.

Whith 2

Start traversing the original tree again and connect each child pointer in the cloned tree the same way as the original tree with the help of the hashtable.
```

Copy List with Random Pointer

Clone Binary Tree With Random Pointer 🍗

**₹** Similar Questions

Clone Graph

Discussion (6)