

582. Kill Process Premium

Medium Topics Companies

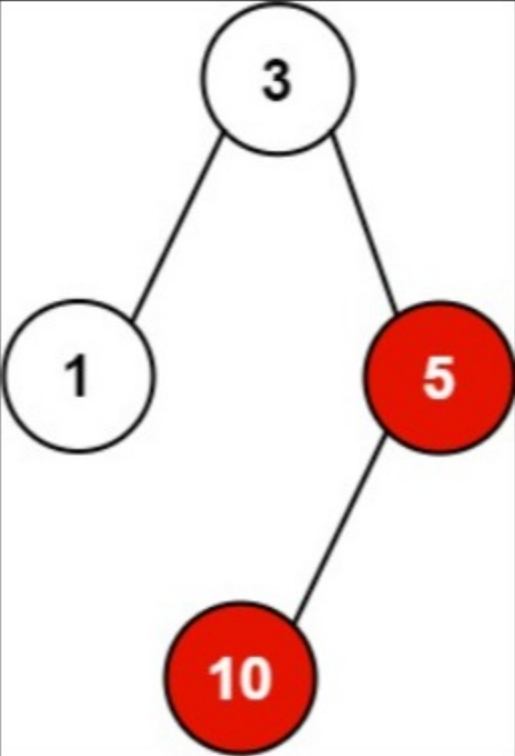
You have n processes forming a rooted tree structure. You are given two integer arrays `pid` and `ppid`, where `pid[i]` is the ID of the i^{th} process and `ppid[i]` is the ID of the i^{th} process's parent process.

Each process has only **one parent process** but may have multiple children processes. Only one process has `ppid[i] = 0`, which means this process has **no parent process** (the root of the tree).

When a process is **killed**, all of its children processes will also be killed.

Given an integer `kill` representing the ID of a process you want to kill, return *a list of the IDs of the processes that will be killed*. You may return the answer in **any order**.

Example 1:



Input: `pid = [1,3,10,5]`, `ppid = [3,0,5,3]`, `kill = 5`
Output: `[5,10]`
Explanation: The processes colored in red are the processes that should be killed.

Example 2:

Input: `pid = [1]`, `ppid = [0]`, `kill = 1`
Output: `[1]`

Constraints:

- $n == \text{pid.length}$
- $n == \text{ppid.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 5 * 10^4$
- $1 \leq \text{pid}[i] \leq 5 * 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{ppid}[i] \leq 5 * 10^4$
- Only one process has no parent.
- All the values of `pid` are **unique**.
- `kill` is **guaranteed** to be in `pid`.

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

Yes No

Accepted **88.9K** | Submissions **127.5K** | Acceptance Rate **69.8%**

Topics

Array Hash Table Tree Depth-First Search Breadth-First Search

Companies

0 - 3 months

Oracle 2

0 - 6 months

Bloomberg 3 Amazon 2

6 months ago

Citadel 2

Discussion (2)