5400. Destination City

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You are given the array `paths`, where `paths[i] = [cityA_i, cityB_i]` means there exists a direct path going from `cityA_i` to `cityB_i`. *Return the destination city, that is, the city without any path outgoing to another city.*

It is guaranteed that the graph of paths forms a line without any loop, therefore, there will be exactly one destination city.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Easy

Example 1:

```
Input: paths = [["London","New York"],["New York","Lima"
Output: "Sao Paulo"
Explanation: Starting at "London" city you will reach "S
```

Example 2:

```
Input: paths = [["B","C"],["D","B"],["C","A"]]
Output: "A"
Explanation: All possible trips are:
"D" -> "B" -> "C" -> "A".
"B" -> "C" -> "A".
"C" -> "A".
"A".
Clearly the destination city is "A".
```

Example 3:

```
Input: paths = [["A","Z"]]
Output: "Z"
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= paths.length <= 100`
- `paths[i].length == 2`
- `1 <= cityA_i.length, cityB_i.length <= 10`
- `cityA_i != cityB_i`
- All strings consist of lowercase and uppercase English letters and the space character.

Java

```
class Solution {
    public String destCity(List<List<String>> paths) {

    }
}
```

Custom Testcase | Use Example Testcases

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