# 剑指offer第17题

```
package niuke;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;


/**
* @author tfxidian E-mail: tfxidian@163.com
* @version 创建时间：2018年10月12日 下午3:56:01
* 类说明
* 给出A和B， 判断B是不是A的子结构
*/
public class SubTree {

    public static class TreeNode {
        int val = 0;
        TreeNode left = null;
        TreeNode right = null;

        public TreeNode(int val) {
            this.val = val;

        }

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TreeNode nodes[] = new TreeNode[9];
        TreeNode nodes2[] = new TreeNode[5];
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes.length; i++) {
            nodes[i] = new TreeNode(i);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes.length-1; i++) {
            nodes[i].left = nodes[i+1];
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < nodes2.length; i++) {
            nodes2[i] = new TreeNode(i+4);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < nodes2.length-1; i++) {
            nodes2[i].right = nodes2[i+1];
        }
```

```
43
44          TreeNode root1 = nodes[0];
45          TreeNode root2 = nodes2[0];
46          boolean result = HasSubtree(root1, root2);
47      }
48
49      public static boolean HasSubtree(TreeNode root1,TreeNode root2) {
50          if (root1==null||root2 ==null) {
51              return false;
52          }
53          boolean result =true;
54          TreeNode node = root1;
55          ArrayList<Integer> aList = new ArrayList<Integer>();
56          aList = preTreee(aList, root1);
57          System.out.println(aList);
58
59          ArrayList<Integer> aList2 = new ArrayList<Integer>();
60          aList2 = preTreee(aList2, root2);
61          System.out.println(aList2);
62          int subIndex = Collections.indexOfSubList(aList, aList2);
63          System.out.println(subIndex);
64          if (subIndex == -1) {
65              result = false;
66          }
67
68          return result;
69  //        while (node!=null) {
70  //          System.out.println(node.val);
71  //          node = node.left;
72  //      }
73  //
74  //        node = root2;
75  //        while (node!=null) {
76  //          System.out.println(node.val);
77  //          node = node.right;
78  //      }
79  //        int root2Value = root2.val;
80  //        System.out.println("test root2value");
81  //        System.out.println(root1.val);
82  //
83  //        System.out.println(root2Value);
84  //        node = findEqualNode(root1, root2Value);
85
86
87       }
88
89      public static TreeNode findEqualNode(TreeNode root1, int root2Value){
90
91          if (root2Value == root1.val) {
92              System.out.println("----------------------------");
93              System.out.println(root1.val);
```

```
            return root1;
        }else {
            if (root1.left!=null) {
                System.out.println(root1.left.val);
                findEqualNode(root1.left, root2Value);
            }
            if (root1.right!=null) {
                System.out.println(root1.right.val);
                findEqualNode(root1.right, root2Value);
            }
        }
        return null;
    }

    public static ArrayList<Integer> preTreee(ArrayList<Integer> integers, TreeNode root) {
        integers.add(root.val);
        if (root.left!= null) {
            preTreee(integers, root.left);
        }
        if (root.right!=null) {
            preTreee(integers, root.right);
        }

        return integers;
    }


}


```