## 面试题 37: 序列化二叉树

题目:请实现两个函数,分别用来序列化和反序列化二叉树。

## 解

```
用前序遍历
char* serialize(TreeNode* root)
  if(!root)
     return nullptr;
  string str;
  help(root,str);
  char *res=new char[str.size()+1];
  int i;
  for(i=0;i < str.size();i++)
     res[i]=str[i];
  res[i]='\0';
  return res;
}
void help(TreeNode* node,string &str)
  if(!node)
  {
     str+='#';
     return;
  }
  string s=to string(node->val);
  str+=s;
  str+='_';
  help(node->left,str);
  help(node->right,str);
}
反序列化
TreeNode* deserialize(char *str)
{
  if(str==nullptr)
     return nullptr;
  TreeNode *res=help(&str);
  return res;
}
```

```
TreeNode* help(char **str)
{
  if(**str=='#')
     (*str)++;
    return nullptr;
  int num=0;
  while(**str!=' ' && **str!='\0')
    num=num*10+((**str)-'0');
     (*str)++;
  TreeNode* root=new TreeNode(num);
  if(**str== '\0')
  {
     return root;
  }
  else
     (*str)++;
  root->left=help(str);
  root->right=help(str);
  return root;
}
leetcode版本
class Codec {
public:
  // Encodes a tree to a single string.
  string serialize(TreeNode* root) {
    ostringstream out;
     se(root,out);
     return out.str();
  }
  // Decodes your encoded data to tree.
  TreeNode* deserialize(string data) {
     istringstream in(data);
     return de(in);
  }
private:
  void se(TreeNode* root, ostringstream &out)
  {
     if(root)
```

```
{
       out<<root->val<<' ';
       se(root->left,out);
       se(root->right,out);
     }
     else
       out<<"# ";
  TreeNode* de(istringstream &in)
     string val;
     in>>val;
     if(val=="#")
       return nullptr;
     TreeNode* root=new TreeNode(stoi(val));
     root->left=de(in);
     root->right=de(in);
     return root;
  }
};
```