

332. Reconstruct Itinerary

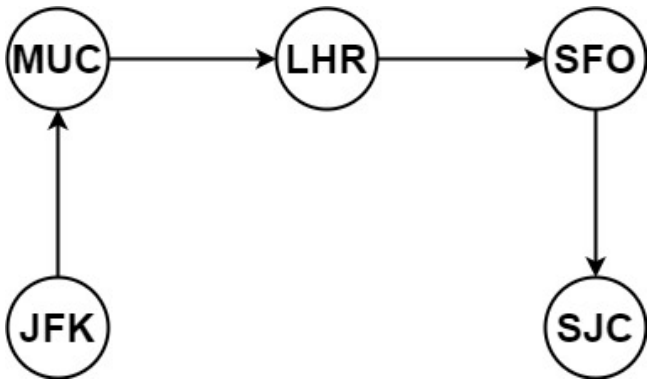
Hard Topics Companies

You are given a list of airline `tickets` where `tickets[i] = [fromi, toi]` represent the departure and the arrival airports of one flight. Reconstruct the itinerary from `tickets`.

All of the tickets belong to a man who departs from `"JFK"`, thus, the itinerary must begin with `"JFK"`. If there are multiple valid itineraries, you should return the itinerary that has the smallest lexical order when read as a single string. For example, the itinerary `["JFK", "LGA"]` has a smaller lexical order than `["JFK", "LGB"]`.

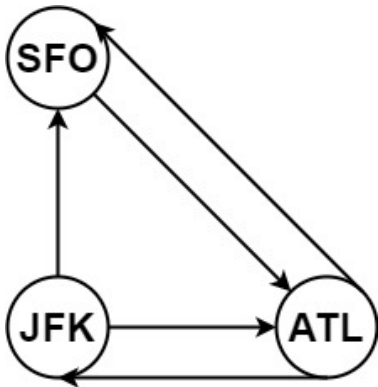
You may assume all tickets form at least one valid itinerary. You must use all the tickets once and only once.

Example 1:



Input: `tickets = [["MUC", "LHR"], ["JFK", "MUC"], ["SFO", "SJC"], ["LHR", "SFO"]]`
Output: `["JFK", "MUC", "LHR", "SFO", "SJC"]`

Example 2:



Input: `tickets = [["JFK", "SFO"], ["JFK", "ATL"], ["SFO", "ATL"], ["ATL", "JFK"], ["ATL", "SFO"]]`
Output: `["JFK", "ATL", "JFK", "SFO", "ATL", "SFO"]`
Explanation: Another possible reconstruction is `["JFK", "SFO", "ATL", "JFK", "ATL", "SFO"]` but it is larger lexicographically.

Constraints:

- `1 <= tickets.length <= 300`
- `tickets[i].length == 2`
- `fromi.length == 3`
- `toi.length == 3`
- `fromi` and `toi` consist of uppercase English letters.
- `fromi != toi`

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No