

# Problem 582: Kill Process

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

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

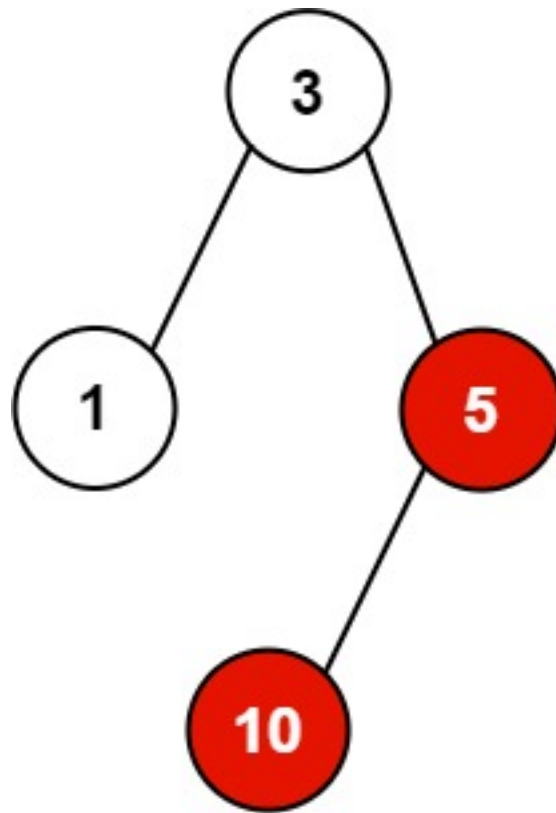
representing the ID of a process you want to kill, return

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

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> killProcess(vector<int>& pid, vector<int>& ppid, int kill) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public List<Integer> killProcess(List<Integer> pid, List<Integer> ppid, int
kill) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:
    def killProcess(self, pid: List[int], ppid: List[int], kill: int) ->
List[int]:
```

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def killProcess(self, pid, ppid, kill):
        """
        :type pid: List[int]
        :type ppid: List[int]
        :type kill: int
```

```
:rtype: List[int]
"""
```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * @param {number[]} pid
 * @param {number[]} ppid
 * @param {number} kill
 * @return {number[]}
 */
var killProcess = function(pid, ppid, kill) {

};
```

### TypeScript:

```
function killProcess(pid: number[], ppid: number[], kill: number): number[] {

};
```

### C#:

```
public class Solution {
    public IList<int> KillProcess(IList<int> pid, IList<int> ppid, int kill) {

    }
}
```

### C:

```
/**
 * Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
 */
int* killProcess(int* pid, int pidSize, int* ppid, int ppidSize, int kill,
int* returnSize) {

}
```

### Go:

```

func killProcess(pid []int, ppid []int, kill int) []int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun killProcess(pid: List<Int>, ppid: List<Int>, kill: Int): List<Int> {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func killProcess(_ pid: [Int], _ ppid: [Int], _ kill: Int) -> [Int] {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn kill_process(pid: Vec<i32>, ppid: Vec<i32>, kill: i32) -> Vec<i32> {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Integer[]} pid
# @param {Integer[]} ppid
# @param {Integer} kill
# @return {Integer[]}
def kill_process(pid, ppid, kill)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

/**

```

```

* @param Integer[] $pid
* @param Integer[] $ppid
* @param Integer $kill
* @return Integer[]
*/
function killProcess($pid, $ppid, $kill) {

}
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
  List<int> killProcess(List<int> pid, List<int> ppid, int kill) {

  }
}

```

### Scala:

```

object Solution {
  def killProcess(pid: List[Int], ppid: List[Int], kill: Int): List[Int] = {

  }
}

```

### Elixir:

```

defmodule Solution do
  @spec kill_process(pid :: [integer], ppid :: [integer], kill :: integer) ::
    [integer]
  def kill_process(pid, ppid, kill) do

  end
end

```

### Erlang:

```

-spec kill_process(Pid :: [integer()], Ppid :: [integer()], Kill ::
integer()) -> [integer()].
kill_process(Pid, Ppid, Kill) ->
.

```



### Racket:

```
(define/contract (kill-process pid ppid kill)
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof
    exact-integer?))
  )
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*
 * Problem: Kill Process
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> killProcess(vector<int>& pid, vector<int>& ppid, int kill) {

    }
};
```

### Java Solution:

```
/**
 * Problem: Kill Process
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
```

```

public List<Integer> killProcess(List<Integer> pid, List<Integer> ppid, int
kill) {

}

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Kill Process
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: array, tree, hash, search

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def killProcess(self, pid: List[int], ppid: List[int], kill: int) ->
List[int]:
    # TODO: Implement optimized solution
    pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

class Solution(object):
    def killProcess(self, pid, ppid, kill):
        """
        :type pid: List[int]
        :type ppid: List[int]
        :type kill: int
        :rtype: List[int]
        """

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Kill Process
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: array, tree, hash, search

```

```

*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
* Space Complexity:  $O(h)$  for recursion stack where h is height
*/

/**
* @param {number[]} pid
* @param {number[]} ppid
* @param {number} kill
* @return {number[]}
*/
var killProcess = function(pid, ppid, kill) {

};

```

### TypeScript Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Kill Process
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, tree, hash, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 
* Space Complexity:  $O(h)$  for recursion stack where h is height
*/

function killProcess(pid: number[], ppid: number[], kill: number): number[] {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Kill Process
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, tree, hash, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity:  $O(n)$  or  $O(n \log n)$ 

```

```

* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

public class Solution {
public IList<int> KillProcess(IList<int> pid, IList<int> ppid, int kill) {

}

}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Kill Process
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: array, tree, hash, search
*
* Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
* Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/

/**
* Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
*/
int* killProcess(int* pid, int pidSize, int* ppid, int ppidSize, int kill,
int* returnSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Kill Process
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: array, tree, hash, search
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func killProcess(pid []int, ppid []int, kill int) []int {

```

```
}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    fun killProcess(pid: List<Int>, ppid: List<Int>, kill: Int): List<Int> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    func killProcess(_ pid: [Int], _ ppid: [Int], _ kill: Int) -> [Int] {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Kill Process  
// Difficulty: Medium  
// Tags: array, tree, hash, search  
//  
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
  
impl Solution {  
    pub fn kill_process(pid: Vec<i32>, ppid: Vec<i32>, kill: i32) -> Vec<i32> {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Integer[]} pid  
# @param {Integer[]} ppid  
# @param {Integer} kill  
# @return {Integer[]}  
def kill_process(pid, ppid, kill)
```

```
end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {  
  
    /**  
     * @param Integer[] $pid  
     * @param Integer[] $ppid  
     * @param Integer $kill  
     * @return Integer[]  
     */  
    function killProcess($pid, $ppid, $kill) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {  
    List<int> killProcess(List<int> pid, List<int> ppid, int kill) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {  
    def killProcess(pid: List[Int], ppid: List[Int], kill: Int): List[Int] = {  
  
    }  
}
```

### Elixir Solution:

```
defmodule Solution do  
    @spec kill_process(pid :: [integer], ppid :: [integer], kill :: integer) ::  
        [integer]  
    def kill_process(pid, ppid, kill) do
```

```
end  
end
```

### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec kill_process(Pid :: [integer()], Ppid :: [integer()], Kill ::  
integer()) -> [integer()].  
kill_process(Pid, Ppid, Kill) ->  
.
```

### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (kill-process pid ppid kill)  
  (-> (listof exact-integer?) (listof exact-integer?) exact-integer? (listof  
    exact-integer?))  
  )
```