

Description

Solution

Discuss (360)

Submissions

iJava

Autocomplete

i{}↶⌚↷

582. Kill Process

Medium

👍785👎15

♡Add to List

🔗Share

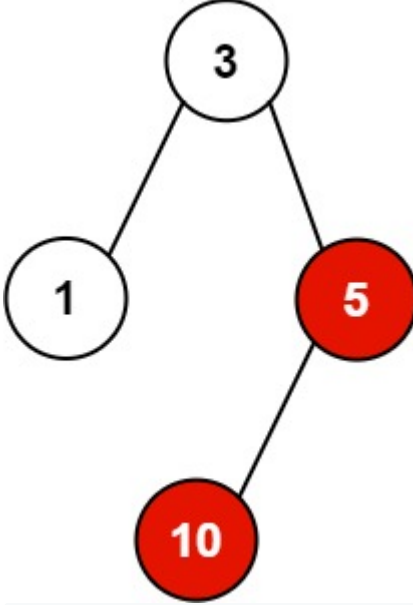
You have n processes forming a rooted tree structure. You are given two integer arrays `pid` and `ppid`, where `pid[i]` is the ID of the i^{th} process and `ppid[i]` is the ID of the i^{th} process's parent process.

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 == pid.length`
- `n == ppid.length`
- `1 <= n <= 5 * 104`
- `1 <= pid[i] <= 5 * 104`
- `0 <= ppid[i] <= 5 * 104`
- Only one process has no parent.
- All the values of `pid` are **unique**.
- `kill` is **guaranteed** to be in `pid`.

Accepted56,860

Submissions86,916

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

Companies👤i

^

0 ~ 6 months

6 months ~ 1 year

1 year ~ 2 years

Google3

Bloomberg3

Amazon3

Microsoft2

Related Topics

^

Array

Hash Table

Tree

Depth-First Search

Breadth-First Search

```
1 public class Solution {
2     public List<Integer> killProcess(List<Integer> pid, List<Integer> ppid, int kill) {
3         HashMap<Integer, List<Integer>> map = new HashMap<>();
4         for (int i = 0; i < ppid.size(); i++) {
5             if (ppid.get(i) > 0) {
6                 List<Integer> l = map.getOrDefault(ppid.get(i), new ArrayList<Integer> ());
7                 l.add(pid.get(i));
8                 map.put(ppid.get(i), l);
9             }
10        }
11        List<Integer> l = new ArrayList<> ();
12        l.add(kill);
13        getAllChildren(map, l, kill);
14        return l;
15    }
16    public void getAllChildren(HashMap<Integer, List<Integer>> map, List<Integer> l, int kill) {
17        if (map.containsKey(kill))
18            for (int id: map.get(kill)) {
19                l.add(id);
20                getAllChildren(map, l, id);
21            }
22    }
23 }
24
```

