

Description

Solution

Discuss (257)

Submissions

608. Tree Node

Medium👍 279🗨 25💖 Add to List🔗 Share

SQL Schema >

Table: Tree

Column Name	Type
id	int
p_id	int

id is the primary key column for this table.
Each row of this table contains information about the id of a node and the id of its parent node in a tree.
The given structure is always a valid tree.

Each node in the tree can be one of three types:

- "Leaf": if the node is a leaf node.
- "Root": if the node is the root of the tree.
- "Inner": if the node is neither a leaf node nor a root node.

Write an SQL query to report the type of each node in the tree.

Return the result table **ordered by id in ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
graph TD; 1((1)) --- 2((2)); 1 --- 3((3)); 2 --- 4((4)); 2 --- 5((5))
```

Input:

Tree table:

id	p_id
1	null
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	2

Output:

id	type
1	Root
2	Inner
3	Leaf
4	Leaf
5	Leaf

Explanation:

Node 1 is the root node because its parent node is null and it has child nodes 2 and 3.

Node 2 is an inner node because it has parent node 1 and child node 4 and 5.

Nodes 3, 4, and 5 are leaf nodes because they have parent nodes and they do not have child nodes.

Example 2:

```
graph TD; 1((1))
```

Input:

Tree table:

id	p_id
1	null

Output:

id	type
1	Root

Explanation:

If there is only one node on the tree, you only need to output its root attributes.

Accepted 34,468Submissions 49,041

Seen this question in a real interview before?

Yes

No

Companies👤 1

0 ~ 6 months6 months ~ 1 year1 year ~ 2 years

Amazon2

Related Topics

Database

Hide Hint 1

You can judge the node type by querying whether the node's id shows up in p_id column and whether the node's p_id is null.

f MySQL

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 SELECT
3     atree.id,
4     IF(ISNULL(atree.p_id),
5        'Root',
6        IF(atree.id IN (SELECT p_id FROM tree), 'Inner','Leaf')) Type
7 FROM
8     tree atree
9 ORDER BY atree.id
```