We can also use partial sum on trees.

Example: Having a rooted tree, each vertex has a value (initially 0), each query gives you numbers *v* and *u* (*v* is an ancestor of *u*) and asks you to increase the value of all vertices in the path from *u* to *v* by 1.

So, we have an array *p*, and for each query, we increase *p*[*u*] by 1 and decrease *p*[*par*[*v*]] by 1. The we run this (like a normal partial sum):

void dfs(int v){

for(auto u : adj[v])

if(u - par[v])

dfs(u), p[v] += p[u];

}