## Cameras In Binary Tree | Leetcode 968 Binary Tree Cameras

```
public static int MinCamerasInBT(TreeNode root) {
    if(MinCamerasInBT_(root) == -1) cameras++;
    return cameras;
}
```

```
public static int cameras = 0;

public static int MinCamerasInBT_(TreeNode root) {
    if(root == null) return 1;

    int lchild = MinCamerasInBT_(root.left);
    int rchild = MinCamerasInBT_(root.right);

    if(lchild == -1 || rchild == -1) {
        cameras++;
        return 0;
    }

    if(lchild == 0 || rchild == 0) return 1;

    return -1 ||

public static int MinCamerasInBT(TreeNode root) {
    if MinCamerasInBT_(root) == -1) cameras++;
    return cameras;
}
```

### House Robber In Binary Tree | Leetcode 337 House Robber III

```
public static class housePair{
        int withRobbery = 0;
        int withoutRobbery = 0;
   public static housePair HouseRobber_(TreeNode root) {
        if(root==null) return new housePair();
       housePair left = HouseRobber_(root.left);
        housePair right = HouseRobber_(root.right);
       housePair myAns = new housePair();
        myAns withRobbery = left withoutRobbery + root val + right
withoutRobbery
        myAns_withoutRobbery = Math_max(left_withRobbery_left_withoutRobbery)
+ Math.max(right.withRobbery,right.withoutRobbery);
       return myAns
   public static int HouseRobber(TreeNode root) {
        housePair res = HouseRobber (root);
        return Math.max(res.withRobbery,res.withoutRobbery);
```

#### other way

```
// {with-Robbery Maximum Amount, without-Robbery maximum Amount}
public static int[] HouseRobber_(TreeNode root) {
   if(root==null) return new int[2];

   int[] left = HouseRobber_(root.left);
   int[] right = HouseRobber_(root.right);

   int[] myAns= new int[2];

   myAns[0] = left[1] + root.val +right[1];
   myAns[1] = Math.max(left[0],left[1]) + Math.max(right[0],right[1]);
   return myAns;
}
```

```
public static class pair{
    int forwardSlop = -1;
    int backwardSlop = -1;
    int maxLen = 0;
}

public static pair longestZigZagPath_(TreeNode root) {
    if(root == null) return new pair();
    pair left = longestZigZagPath_(root.left);
    pair right = longestZigZagPath_(root.right);

    pair myAns = new pair();
    myAns.maxLen = Math.max(Math.max(left.maxLen.right.maxLen),Math.max
(left.backwardSlop, right.forwardSlop) + 1);

    myAns.forwardSlop = left.backwardSlop + 1;
    myAns.backwardSlop = right.forwardSlop + 1;
    return myAns;
}
```

```
static int maxLen = 0;

// {forwardSlop, backwardSlop}
public static int[] longestZigZagPath_02(TreeNode root){
    if(root == null) return new int[]{-1,-1};

    int[] left = longestZigZagPath_02(root.left);
    int[] right = longestZigZagPath_02(root.right);

maxLen = Math max maxLen, Math.max(left[1], right[0]) + 1);
    return new int[]{left[1] + 1, right[0] + 1};

public static int longestZigZagPath(TreeNode root) {
    longestZigZagPath_02(root);
    return maxLen;
}
```

```
public static TreeNode prev = null;

public static boolean isValidBST(TreeNode root) {
   if(root == null) return true;

   if(!isValidBST(root.left)) return false;

   if(prev != null && prev.val > root.val) return false;

   prev = root;

   if(!isValidBST(root.right)) return false;

   return true;
}
```

```
public static class TreeNode {
   int val = 0;
   TreeNode left = null;
  TreeNode right = null;
   TreeNode(int val) {
    this.val = val;
static TreeNode a = null, b = null, prev = null;
public static boolean recoverTree_(TreeNode root) {
   if (root == null)
    return true;
   if (!recoverTree_(root.left))
    return false;
   if (prev != null && prev.val > root.val) {
       b = root;
       if (a == null)
       a = prev;
       else
        return false;
   prev = root;
   if (!recoverTree_(root.right))
    return false;
   return true;
public static void recoverTree(TreeNode root) {
   recoverTree_(root);
   if (a != null) {
      int temp = a.val;
       a.val = b.val;
       b.val = temp;
```

```
static int idx = 0;
                                                                 34
public static void serialize(TreeNode root, StringBuilder sb){35
                                                                         public static TreeNode deserialize(String[] arr) {
    if(root == null){
                                                                             if(idx >= arr.length | arr[idx].equals("null")){
                                                                 36
        sb.append("null,");
                                                                 37
                                                                                 idx++;
                                                                                 return null;
        return;
                                                                 38
                                                                 39
                                                                 40
                                                                             TreeNode node = new TreeNode(arr[idx++]);
                                                                 41
    sb.append(root.val+",");
                                                                             node.left = deserialize(arr);
                                                                 42
    serialize(root.left, sb);
                                                                 43
                                                                             node.right = deserialize(arr);
    serialize(root.right, sb);
                                                                 44
                                                                 45
                                                                             return node;
                                                                 46
// Encodes a tree to a single string.
                                                                 47
public static String serialize(TreeNode root) {
                                                                 48
                                                                         // Decodes your encoded data to tree.
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
                                                                         public static TreeNode deserialize(String str) {
                                                                 49
    serialize(root, sb);
                                                                             String[] arr = str.split(",");
                                                                 50
    return sb.toString();
                                                                             deserialize(arr);
                                                                 51
                                                                 52
```

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> leftView(TreeNode root) {
   if(root == null) return null;
   ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
   LinkedList<TreeNode> que = new LinkedList<>();
   que.addLast(root);
   while(que.size() != 0){
      int size = que.size();
      ans.add(que.getFirst().val);
      while(size-->0){
        TreeNode rn = que.removeFirst(); // rn : remove node
        if(rn.left != null) que.addLast(rn.left);
        if(rn.right != null) que.addLast(rn.right);
    }
}
return ans;
}
```

right view

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> rightView(TreeNode root) {
   LinkedList<TreeNode> que = new LinkedList<>();
   que.addLast(root);
   ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();

while(que.size() != 0){
   int size = que.size();
   ans.add(que.getFirst().val);
   while(size--> 0){
      TreeNode rn = que.removeFirst();

      if(rn.right != null) que.addLast(rn.right);
      if(rn.left != null) que.addLast(rn.left);
   }
}

return ans;
}
```

```
public static void width TreeNode root, int hl, int[] ans) {
   if(root == null) return;

   ans[0] = Math.min(ans[0],hl);
   ans[0] = Math.max(ans[1],hl);

   width(root.left,hl - 1,ans);
   width(root.right,hl + 1,ans);
}

public static int width(TreeNode root) {
   int[] ans = new int[2];
   width(root,0,ans);
   return ans[1] - ans[0] + 1;
}
```

```
public static class verticalPair {
   TreeNode node = null;
   int h1 = 0; // horizontal Level
   verticalPair(TreeNode node, int hl) {
       this.node = node;
       this.hl = hl;
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> verticalOrderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
   LinkedList<verticalPair> que = new LinkedList<>();
   que.addLast(new verticalPair(root, 0));
   HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<Integer>> map = new HashMap<>();
   int minHL = 0;
   int maxHL = 0;
   while (que.size() != 0) {
       int size = que.size();
       while (size-- > 0) {
           verticalPair rp = que.removeFirst();
            map.putIfAbsent(rp.hl, new ArrayList<>());
           // if (!map.containsKey(rp.hl))
           // map.put(rp.hl, new ArrayList<>());
           map.get(rp.hl).add(rp.node.val);
            minHL = Math.min(minHL, rp.hl);
            maxHL = Math.max(maxHL, rp.hl);
            if (rp.node.left != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.left, rp.hl - 1));
           if (rp.node.right != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.right, rp.hl + 1));
   ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
   while (minHL <= maxHL) {
       ans.add(map.get(minHL));
       minHL++;
   return ans;
```

```
public static class verticalPair {
   TreeNode node = null;
   int hl = 0; // horizontal Level
   verticalPair(TreeNode node, int hl) {
       this.node = node;
        this.hl = hl;
// ans = {minHL, maxHL}
public static void width(TreeNode root, int hl, int[] ans) {
    if (root == null)
       return;
    ans[0] = Math.min(hl, ans[0]);
    ans[1] = Math.max(hl, ans[1]);
    width(root.left, hl - 1, ans);
    width(root.right, hl + 1, ans);
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>>> verticalOrderTraversa (TreeNode )
    PriorityQueue<verticalPair> que = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> (
       return a.node.val - b.node.val; // this - other for default behaviour
    PriorityQueue(verticalPair> childQue = new PriorityQueue<>((a, b) -> {
        return a.node.val - b.node.val;
    int[] minMax = new int[2];
    width(root, 0, minMax);
    int length = minMax[1] - minMax[0] + 1;
   ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
       ans.add(new ArrayList<>());
    que.add(new verticalPair(root, -minMax[0]));
    while (que.size() != 0) {
       verticalPair rp = que.remove();
        ans.get(rp.hl).add(rp.node.val);
        if (rp.node.left != null)
           childQue.add(new verticalPair(rp.node.left, rp.hl - 1));
        if (rp.node.right != null)
           childQue.add(new verticalPair(rp.node.right, rp.hl + 1));
        if (que.size() == 0) {
           PriorityQueue<verticalPair> temp = que;
           que = childQue;
           childQue = temp;
    return ans;
```

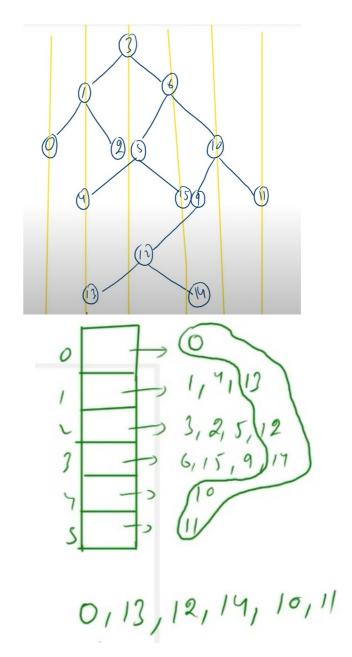
```
You, 21 nours ago | 1 autnor (You)
class Pair implements Comparable (Pair > {
    TreeNode node;
    int key;
    int level = 0;
    public Pair() {
    public Pair(TreeNode node, int key, int level) {
        this.node = node;
        this.key = key;
        this.level = level;
    // make this note
    @Override
    public int compareTo(Pair obj) {
        if (this.level == obj.level)
            return this.node.val - obj.node.val;
        return this.level - obj.level;
                   public List<List<Integer>> verticalTraversal(TreeNode root) {
```

```
int min = 0;
int max = 0;

public void getWidth(TreeNode root, int level) {
    if (root == null) {
        return;
    }
    min = Math.min(min, level);
    max = Math.max(max, level);
    getWidth(root.left, level - 1);
    getWidth(root.right, level + 1);
}
```

```
// getwidth
getWidth(root, level: 0);
int width = max - min + 1;
HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<Integer>> map = new HashMap<>();
for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
    map.put(i, new ArrayList<>());
PriorityQueue<Pair> q = new PriorityQueue<>();
q.add(new Pair(root, Math.abs(min), level: 0));
while (g.size() > 0) {
   int size = q.size();
    while (size-- > 0) {
       Pair rem = q.remove();
       map.get(rem.key).add(rem.node.val);
       if (rem.node.left != null) {
           q.add(new Pair(rem.node.left, rem.key - 1, rem.level + 1));
       if (rem.node.right != null) {
           q.add(new Pair(rem.node.right, rem.key + 1, rem.level + 1));
// make ans
List<List<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
    ans.add(map.get(i));
return ans;
```

```
public static class verticalPair {
   TreeNode node = null;
   int h1 = 0; // horizontal Level
    verticalPair(TreeNode node, int hl) {
       this.node = node;
       this.hl = hl;
// ans = {minHL, maxHL}
public static void width(TreeNode root, int hl, int[] ans) {
   if (root == null)
       return;
    ans[0] = Math.min(hl, ans[0]);
   ans[1] = Math.max(hl, ans[1]);
    width(root.left, hl - 1, ans);
   width(root.right, hl + 1, ans);
public static ArrayList<Integer> BottomView(TreeNode root) {
   LinkedList<verticalPair> que = new LinkedList<>();
   int[] minMax = new int[2];
   width(root, 0, minMax);
   int length = minMax[1] - minMax[0] + 1;
   ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
      ans.add(0);
   que.addLast(new verticalPair(root, -minMax[0]));
   while (que.size() != 0) {
       int size = que.size();
       while (size-- > 0) {
           verticalPair rp = que.removeFirst();
                                                                        only change this
            ans.set(rp.hl, rp.node.val);
                                                                        just overrige
            if (rp.node.left != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.left, rp.hl - 1));
            if (rp.node.right != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.right, rp.hl + 1));
    return ans;
```



```
public static class verticalPair {
   TreeNode node = null;
   int hl = 0; // horizontal Level
   verticalPair(TreeNode node, int hl) {
       this.node = node;
       this.hl = hl;
// ans = {minHL, maxHL}
public static void width(TreeNode root, int hl, int[] ans) {
   if (root == null)
   return;
   ans[0] = Math.min(hl, ans[0]);
   ans[1] = Math.max(hl, ans[1]);
   width(root.left, hl - 1, ans);
   width(root.right, hl + 1, ans);
public static ArrayList<Integer> TopView TreeNode root) {
   LinkedList<verticalPair> que = new LinkedList<>();
   int[] minMax = new int[2];
   width(root, 0, minMax);
   int length = minMax[1] - minMax[0] + 1;
   ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
   for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
    ans.add((int) 1e9);
   que.addLast(new verticalPair(root, -minMax[0]));
   while (que.size() != 0) {
       int size = que.size();
        while (size-- > 0) {
           verticalPair rp = que.removeFirst();
            if (ans.get(rp.hl) == (int) 1e9)
               ans.set(rp.hl, rp.node.val);
               (rp.node.left != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.left, rp.hl - 1));
           if (rp.node.right != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.right, rp.hl + 1));
   return ans;
```

```
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> diagonalOrder
(TreeNode root) {
        LinkedList<TreeNode> que = new LinkedList<>();
        ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
        que.addLast(root);
        while(que.size() != 0){ // diagonal
           int size = que.size();
           ArrayList<Integer> smallAns = new ArrayList<>();
          while(size-->0){ // help to traverse each Component of
that particular diagonal.
                TreeNode rn = que.removeFirst();
                while(rn != null){ // traverse a component.
                smallAns.add(rn.val);
                  if(rn.left != null) que.addLast(rn.left);
                  rn = rn.right;
            ans.add(smallAns);
        return ans;
```

backward diogonal

## forward diogonal

```
public static ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> diagonalOrder
(TreeNode root) {
       LinkedList<TreeNode> que = new LinkedList<>();
       ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> ans = new ArrayList<>();
       que.addLast(root);
       while(que.size() != 0){ // help to traverse each diagonal
           int size = que.size();
           ArrayList<Integer> smallAns = new ArrayList<>();
           while(size-->0){ // help to traverse all components.
              TreeNode rn = que.removeFirst();
              while(rn != null){ // help to traverse each component.
                   smallAns.add(rn.val);
                  if(rn.right != null) que,addLast(rn.right);
                  rn = rn.left;
           ans.add(smallAns);
       return ans;
```

```
public static class verticalPair {
   TreeNode node = null:
   int h1 = 0; // horizontal Level
    verticalPair(TreeNode node, int hl) {
       this.node = node;
       this.hl = hl;
// ans = {minHL, maxHL}
public static void width(TreeNode root, int hl, int[] ans) {
   if (root == null)
       return;
    ans[0] = Math.min(hl, ans[0]);
    ans[1] = Math.max(hl, ans[1]);
    width(root.left, hl - 1, ans);
    width(root.right, hl + 1, ans);
public static ArrayList<Integ</pre>
verticalOrderSum(VreeNode root) {
   LinkedList<verticalPair> que new LinkedList<>();
   int[] minMax = new int[2];
   width(root, 0, minMax);
   int length = minMax[1] - minMax[0] + 1;
   ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
       ans.add(0);
   que.addLast(new verticalPair(root, -minMax[0]));
    while (que.size() != 0) {
       int size = que.size();
        while (size-- > 0) {
           verticalPair rp = que.removeFirst();
            ans.set(rp.hl, ans.get(rp.hl) + rp.node.val);
            if (rp.node.left != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.left, rp.hl - 1));
           if (rp.node.right != null)
               que.addLast(new verticalPair(rp.node.right, rp.hl + 1));
   return ans;
```

```
Inpublic static void dfs(TreeNode root,int hl,ArrayList<Integer>
ans){
    if(root == null) return;
    ans.set(hl, ans.get(hl) + root.val);
    dfs(root.left, hl - 1, ans);
    dfs(root.right, hl + 1, ans);
}

public static ArrayList<Integer> varticalOrdarSum(TreeNode root){
    int[] minMax = new int[2];
    width(root, 0, minMax);
    int len = minMax[1] - minMax[0] + 1;

    ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for(int i = 0; i < len;i++) ans.add(0);

    dfs(root, Math.abs(minMax[0]), ans);
    return ans;
}</pre>
```

```
LinkedList<TreeNode que | new LinkedList<>();
ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
que.addLast(root);
while(que.size() != 0){
    int size = que.size();
    int sum = 0;
    while(size-->0){
       TreeNode rn = que.removeFirst();
       while(rn != null){
            sum += rn.val;
            if(rn.left != null) que.addLast(rn.left);
                                                             14
                                                             15
                                                                   public static void dfs()reeNode node,int diagNo,ArrayList<Integer>
                                                             16
            rn = rn.right;
                                                                 ans){
                                                                       if(node == null) return;
                                                             17
                                                             18
                                                                       if(diagNo == ans.size()) ans.add(0);
                                                             19
    ans.add(sum);
                                                                        ans.set(diagNo, ans.get(diagNo) + node.val);
                                                             20
                                                             21
return ans;
                                                                       dfs(node.left, diagNo + 1, ans);
                                                             22
                                                              23
                                                                       dfs(node.right, diagNo, ans);
                                                              24
```

25

26

27 28

29

30 31 public static ArrayList<Integer> (diagonalOrderSum)TreeNode root) {

ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<Integer>();

dfs(root, 0, ans);

return ans;

public static ArrayList<Integer> diagonalOrderSum()reeNode root) {

```
public static ArrayList<TreeNode
                                 odeToRootPath(TreeNode root, int data, ArrayList(TreeNode> path) {
 if (root == null)
  return new ArrayList<>();
 if (root.val == data) {
  ArrayList<TreeNode> ans = new ArrayList<>();
   ans.add(root);
   return ans;
ArrayList<TreeNode> left= nodeToRootPath(root.left, data, path);
if(left.size()>0)
   left.add(root);
   return left;
 ArrayList<TreeNode> right =nodeToRootPath(root.right, data, path);
 if(right.size()>0){
     right.add(root);
     return right;
 return new ArrayList<>();
public static ArrayList<TreeNode> nodeToRootPath(TreeNode root, int data) {
ArrayList<TreeNode> path = new ArrayList<>();
 return nodeToRootPath(root, data, path);
// input section=============
```

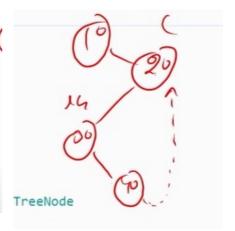
```
public static bolean nodeToRootPath(TreeNode root, int data, ArrayList<TreeNode> path) {
    if (root == null)
        return false;
    if (root.val == data) {
        path.add(root);
        return true;
    }

    boolean res = nodeToRootPath(root.left, data, path) || nodeToRootPath(root.right, data, path);
    if (res)
        path.add(root);

    return res;
}

public static ArrayList<TreeNode> nodeToRootPath(TreeNode root, int data) {
        ArrayListTreeNode> path = new ArrayList<>();
        nodeToRootPath(root, data, path);
        return path;
}
```

```
public static TreeNode getRightMostNode(TreeNode leftNode, TreeNode
curr){
      while(leftNode.right != null && leftNode.right != curr){
          leftNode = leftNode.right;
      return leftNode;
```



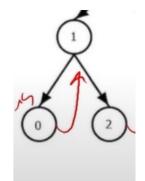
40 is extreme right whose right can be either null whihc means there is no thread or it is pointing to currentt node

```
public static ArrayList<Integer> morrisInThaversal(TreeNode node) {
      ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
      TreeNode curr = node;
      while(curr != null){
          TreeNode leftNode = curr.left;
          if(leftNode == null){
              ans.add(curr.val);
              curr = curr.right;
          }else{
              TreeNode rightMostNode = getRightMostNode(leftNode,curr
);
              if(rightMostNode.right == null){ // threade create
                  rightMostNode.right = curr;
                  curr = curr.left;
              }else{ // threade destroy
                  rightMostNode.right = null;
                  ans.add(curr.val);
                  curr = curr.right;
      return ans;
€3.@.
  6 € ○ ⊕ □
  1. print:
         a. if left is null
         b. if threade is cut down then print current node
  2. Mark of left subtree is completely processed or not :
```

wne cueent last node pe pahunch jayega get out

if left node is null then prinit and go to right similar to leftcall, print and right -> inorder traversal

run scenerioa for 0



agar left null nhi he,

left node ka extreme right leke aao here there is 2 scenerio-

extreme right ka right is eitther null or pointing to current node

- 1. if null then, create thread and goto left
- 2. if not null, then remove thread (current ka left is processed), print and got to right

if threade already exists

1. right -> if left not exist or either left subtree is completely processed

Pre Order Morris Traversal In Binary Tree | Using O(1) Space | Pepcoding Solution in Hindi

```
1. print:

a. when left child is null then print curr node
b. as soon as we create thread print curr node.

2. right:

a. when left child is null then go to right.
b. when we cut down the thread then go to right

cj
```

```
public static ArrayList<Integerx morrisPreTraversal(TreeNode root)
{
     ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
     TreeNode curr = root;
     while(curr != null){
         TreeNode leftNode = curr.left;
         if(leftNode == null){
             ans.add(curr.val);
             curr = curr.right;
         }else{
            TreeNode rightMostNode = getRightMostNode(leftNode,curr
);
             if(rightMostNode.right == null){ // thread have to
create
                ans.add(curr.val);
                rightMostNode.right = curr; // thread creation
                curr = curr.left;
             }else{ // thread is present
                 rightMostNode.right = null; // thread cut down
                curr = curr.right;
    return ans;
```

in Hindi

```
Binary Search Tree Iterator Using Stack | Using Log(N) Space | Leetcode 173 Solution
```

```
public static class BSTIterator {
   LinkedList<TreeNode> st; // addFirst, removeFirst
   public BSTIterator(TreeNode root) {
       this.st = new LinkedList<>();
       addAllLeft(root);
   private void addAllLeft(TreeNode node) {
       while (node != null) {
           this.st.addFirst(node);
           node = node.left;
   public int next() {
       TreeNode topNode = this.st.removeFirst();
       addAllLeft(topNode.right);
       return topNode.val;
   public boolean hasNext() {
       return this.st.size() != 0;
```

```
private TreeNode morrisTraversal() {
   TreeNode res = null;
   while (this.curr != null) {
       TreeNode leftNode = this.curr.left;
       if (leftNode == null) {
           res = this.curr;
           this.curr = this.curr.right;
           break;
        } else {
           TreeNode rightMostNode = getRightMostNode(leftNode);
           if (rightMostNode.right == null) {
               rightMostNode.right = this.curr;// thread creation
               this.curr = this.curr.left;
           } else {
               res = this.curr;
                rightMostNode.right = null; // thread cut down
               this.curr = this.curr.right;
               break;
   return res;
```

```
public static class BSTIterator {
    TreeNode curr = null;

public BSTIterator(TreeNode root) {
    this.curr = root;
}

// rmn : right most node
private TreeNode getRightMostNode(TreeNode rmn) {
    while (rmn.right != null && rmn.right != this.curr)
        rmn = rmn.right;
    return rmn;
}
```

```
public int next() {
    TreeNode res = morrisTraversal();
    return res.val;

public boolean hasNext() {
    return this.curr != null;
}
```

Root To All Leaf Path In Binary Tree

# All Single Child Parent In Binary Tree

```
public static void exactlyOneChild(TreeNode root,ArrayList<Integer>
16
    ans){
17
          if(root == null || (root.left == null && root.right == null))
18
    return;
19
          if(root.left == null || root.right == null){
20
             ans.add(root.val);
21
22
23
          exactlyOneChild(root.left,ans);
24
25
          exactlyOneChild(root.right,ans);
26
27
      public static ArrayList<Integer> exactlyOneChild(TreeNode root) {
28
        ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
29
30
        exactlyOneChild(root,ans);
31
        return ans;
32
```

Count All Single Child Parent In Binary Tree