1.constrcuct tree by postorder (function:constructTree)
root node of BST, which would be the last key in the postorder sequence.
recursive call postorder(x): (postorder(left.child(x));postorder(right.child(x);visit x;)

2.print preorder (function:printPreorder)
recursive call preorder(x): (visit x;preorder(left.child(x));preorder(right.child(x))

3.find maxheight (function:findheight)
Recursively calculate the right subtree's height and Recursively calculate the left subtree's height.Compare the bigger height of subtree,the parent's height = bigger height +1.

4.print the max data for every level (function:findmax)
From root down to leave, recursively call function findmax, right subtree has bigger data,but we still have to check if left subtree's leave is deeper (currentheight>printnum)

資料來源:

1. [資料結構] 二元樹走訪 (Binary Tree Traversal) - iT 邦幫忙::一起幫忙解決難題，拯救 IT 人的一天 (ithome.com.tw)
2. Construct a Binary Search Tree from given postorder – GeeksforGeeks
3. Tree Traversals (Inorder, Preorder and Postorder) – GeeksforGeeks
4. Height and Depth of a node in a Binary Tree - GeeksforGeeks

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