Iterative Preorder:

Pop out the element from the stack,print it and push it right child first then left.

Deletion of node in BST:
Let a node is to be deleted.Then there are two cases:
1.Its only one child exist
2.Its both child exist.

Inorder of BST is always sorted and vice-versa.
Inorder successor is sorted in BST

Defination of binary trees:A node can have 0,1 or 2 children.
Leaf,subtree,ancestors

Full binary tree:0 or 2 children
Complete BT:All levels except last is completely possible.The last level has all nodes shifted to left as possible
Perfect binary tree:It has all leaf nodes at same level.
Balanced BT:
Degenerate BT:

Binary tree representation C++

Inorder iterative,
Keep pushing a node->left until node->left!=NULL.
Then pop out element from stack,print it,push its right child.

Post order iterative:

TopView of tree: Using BF
M1:BFS and map
M2:DFS and map
M3:only BFS

There can be two definitions of diameter of binary tree:1. Maximum distance b/w to nodes 2.No. of nodes in the largest line.