| **General tree** | **Binary tree** |
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| General tree is a tree in which each node can have many children or nodes. | Whereas in binary tree, each node can have at most two nodes. |
| The subtree of a general tree do not hold the ordered property. | While the subtree of binary tree hold the ordered property. |
| In data structure, a general tree can not be empty. | While it can be empty. |
| In general tree, a node can have at most **n(number of child nodes)** nodes. | While in binary tree, a node can have at most **2(number of child nodes)** nodes. |
| In general tree, there is no limitation on the degree of a node. | While in binary tree, there is limitation on the degree of a node because the nodes in a binary tree can’t have more than two child node. |
| In general tree, there is either zero subtree or many subtree. | While in binary tree, there are mainly two subtree: **Left-subtree** and **Right-subtree**. |