* **Root** – The top node in a tree.
* **Child** – A node directly connected to another node when moving away from the Root.
* **Parent** – The converse notion of a *child*.
* **Siblings** – Nodes with the same parent.
* **Descendant** – A node reachable by repeated proceeding from parent to child.
* **Ancestor** – A node reachable by repeated proceeding from child to parent.
* **Leaf** – A node with no children.
* **Internal node** – A node with at least one child
* **External node** – A node with no children.
* **Degree** – Number of sub trees of a node.Degree of a node is equal to the number of children that a node has. The degree of a leaf node is zero
* **Edge** – Connection between one node to another.
* **Path** – A sequence of nodes and edges connecting a node with a descendant.
* **Level** – The level of a node is defined by 1 + (the number of connections between the node and the root).
* **Height of node** – The height of a node is the number of edges on the longest path between that node and a leaf.
* **Height of tree** – The height of a tree is the height of its root node.
* **Depth** – The depth of a node is the number of edges from the node to the tree's root node.