```
Euler Tours
 - generally defined as a "walk" around T, where we start by going from the
   proof towards Its leftmost child, viewing edges of Tas being walls which we always keep to left
complexity of walk is O(n), because it progresses exactly 2 times along each of the
   u-l edges of the tree
      - a pre-visit occurs when first reaching the position
     - a post-visit occurs when the walk later proceeds upward from that position
tuler four can be performed necursively:
  Algorithm euler tour (T, y):
     perform pre visit for position p
     for each child c in T. children(c) do
                                                // recursively four subtree
         euler four (T, c)
    perform just visit for position p
- Rython Implementation of a Euler Tour (algorithm only)
  def execute (self)
     if len (self.-tru) > 0
        return self. four (self. tree. root(), 0, [])
                                                      // start recursion
 det tour (self, p, d, path):
                                                     // previolit p
    self.-hook-previsit(p,d, path)
   results = []
                                                    // perchantisk add new index to end of path 64 recursion
   path. append (0)
   for c in self. tree. childrenly)
       results. append (self. tour(c, d+1, path)).
                                                   // recur on subtree
      math [-1] +=
                                                   Il increment index
                                                  11 remove extraneous index from end of path
  path.pop()
  unswer = Self. - hook - postvisit(p,d, path, result) // post visit p
  neturn answer
```