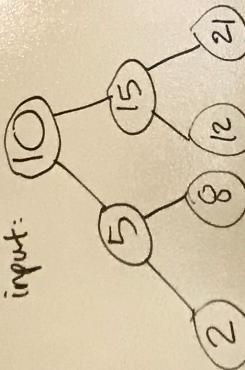


### Problem Domain

Write a breadth first traversal method which takes a Binary Tree as its unique input, traverse the tree using breadth first and print every visited nodes value.

Input:



Output: 10, 5, 15, 2, 8, 12, 21

### Algorithm

Given a Binary Tree as input, create a queue that has all the standard methods.

Create a current node ← create a current node

enqueue the root node ← keep node

create an output string ← while the queue has a valid node

set current to front node value ← set current to front node value

if queue empty ← if queue (dequeue)

return empty ← return empty

if current node has a left child ← if current node has a left child

enqueue current node left child ← enqueue current node left child

if current node has a right child ← if current node has a right child

enqueue current node right child ← enqueue current node right child

assign queue.dequeue to temp node ← assign queue.dequeue to temp node

add temp node value to output string ← add temp node value to output string

return output ← return output

### Edge case

- Binary tree is None
- returns empty string

Big O()  
time  $O(n)$   
space  $O(n)$

### Code

```

from stack_and_queue import Queue
def breadth_first_traversal(binarytree):
    queue = Queue()
    if binarytree.root == None:
        return "No output"
    output = ""
    current = Node()
    current = queue.dequeue()
    while current != None:
        output += str(current.value) + " "
        if current.left_child:
            queue.enqueue(current.left_child)
        if current.right_child:
            queue.enqueue(current.right_child)
        temp = queue.dequeue()
        output += temp.value
    return output
  
```