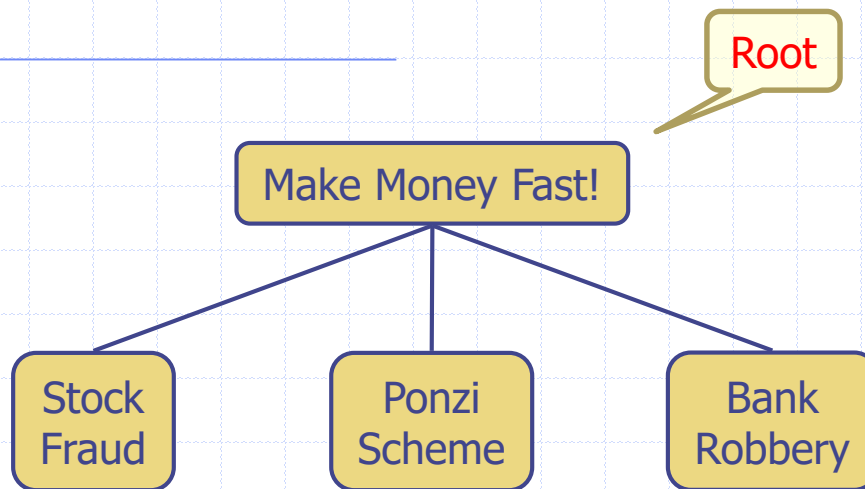


# General Trees

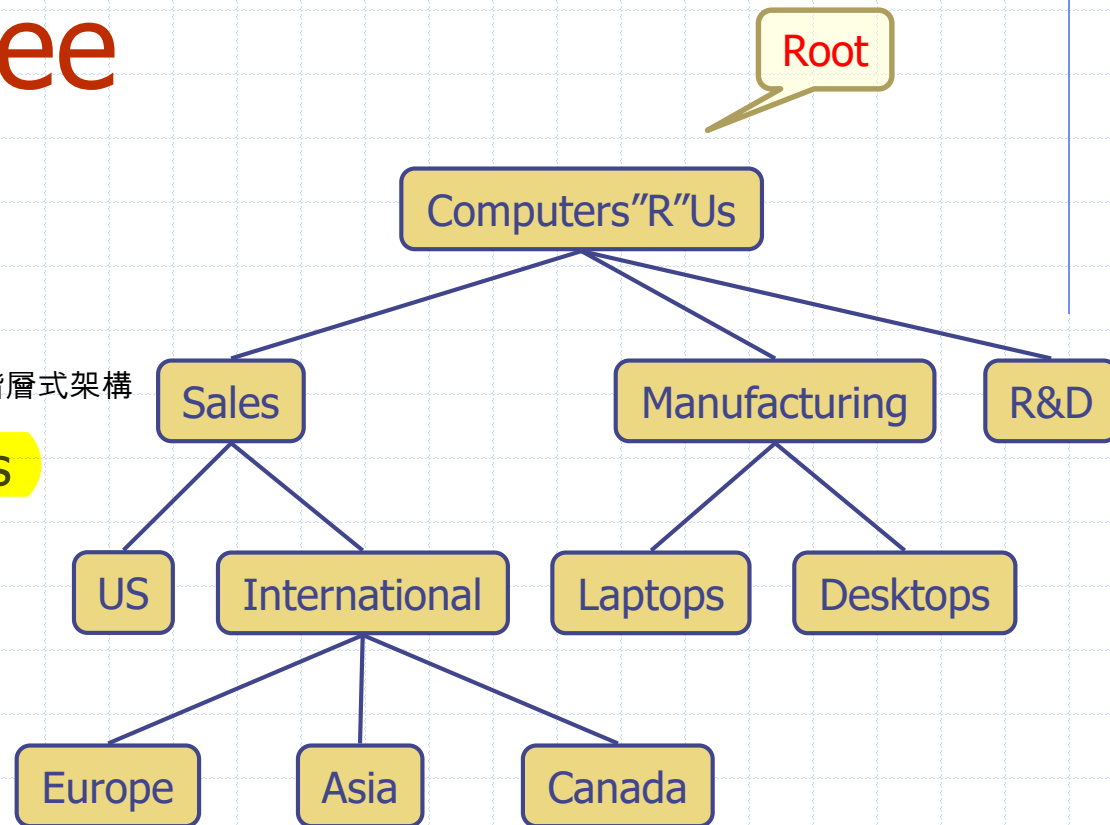


Root



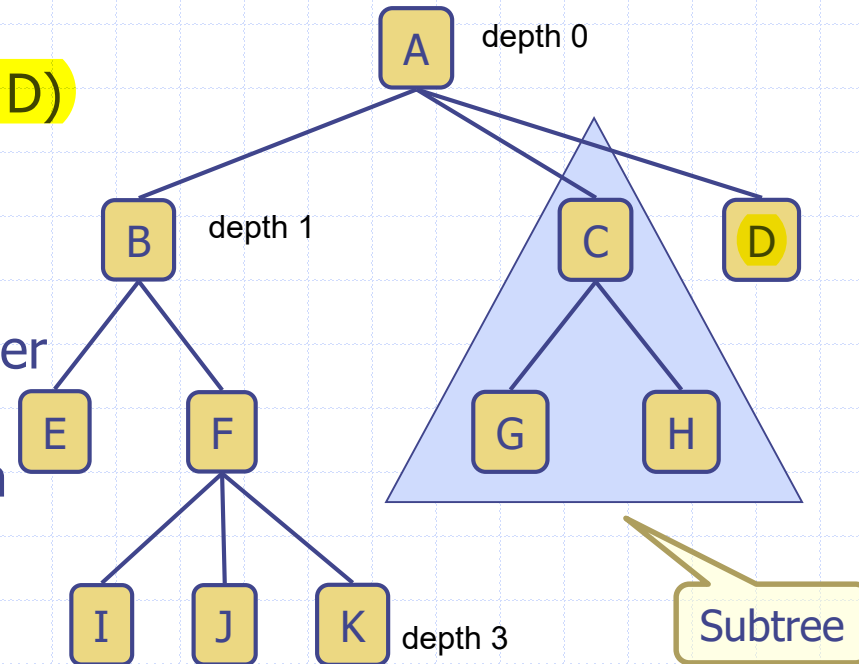
# What is a Tree

- ❑ In CS, a tree is an abstract model of a hierarchical structure 階層式架構
- ❑ A tree consists of nodes with a parent-child relation
- ❑ Applications:
  - Organization charts
  - File systems
  - Function invocation in programming



# Tree Terminologies

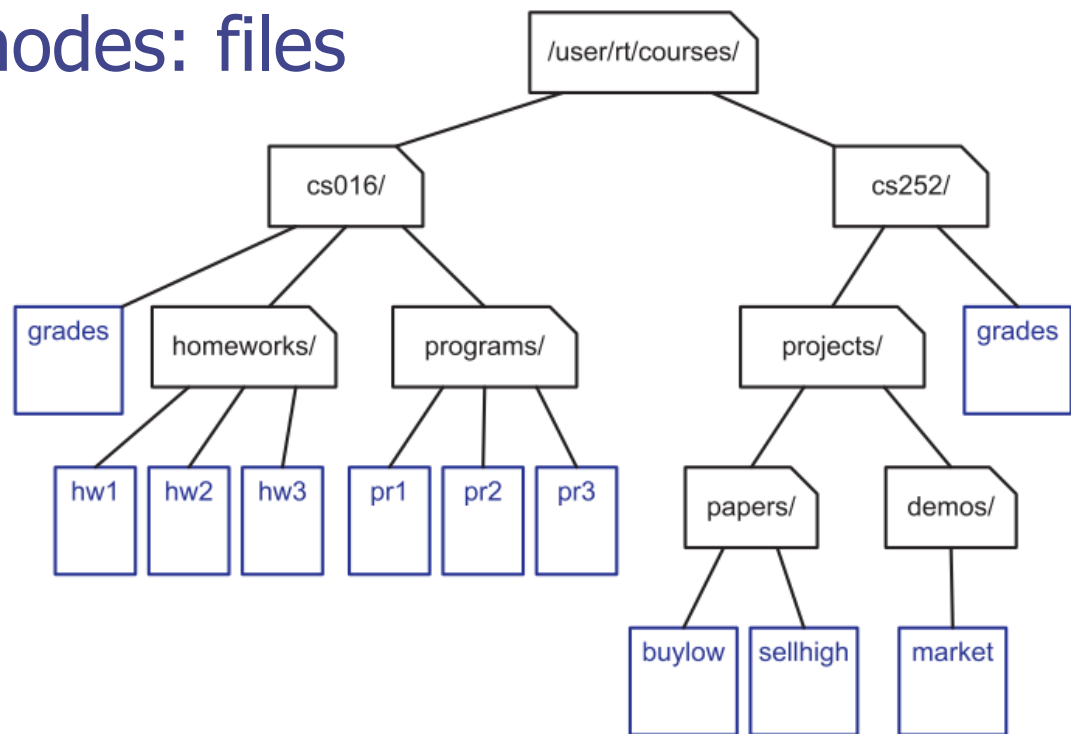
- ❑ Root: node without parent (A)
- ❑ Internal node: node with at least one child (A, B, C, F)
- ❑ External node (a.k.a. leaf): node without children (E, I, J, K, G, H, D)
- ❑ Ancestors of a node: parent, grandparent, grand-grandparent, etc.
- ❑ Depth (or level) of a node: number of ancestors
- ❑ Height of a tree: maximum depth of any node
- ❑ Descendant of a node: child, grandchild, grand-grandchild, etc.
- ❑ Subtree: tree consisting of a node and its descendants



# Examples of Trees

## □ File system

- Internal nodes: directories (folders)
- External nodes: files



# Tree ADT

- We use positions to access nodes

- Generic methods: position = pointer

- integer **size()**
- boolean **empty()**

- Accessor methods:

- position **root()**
- list<position> **positions()**

- Position-based methods:

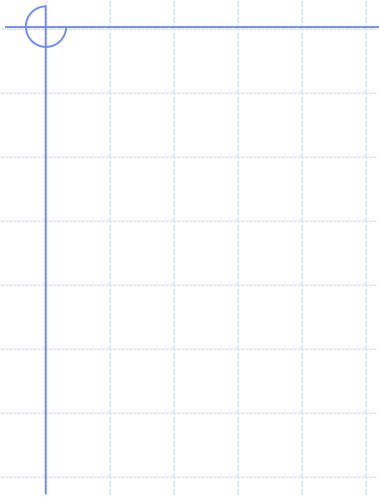
- position p.**parent()**
- list<position> p.**children()**

list = linked list or vector

- ◆ **Query methods:**

- boolean p.**isRoot()**
- boolean p.**isExternal()**

- ◆ Additional methods may be defined for specific applications



root first

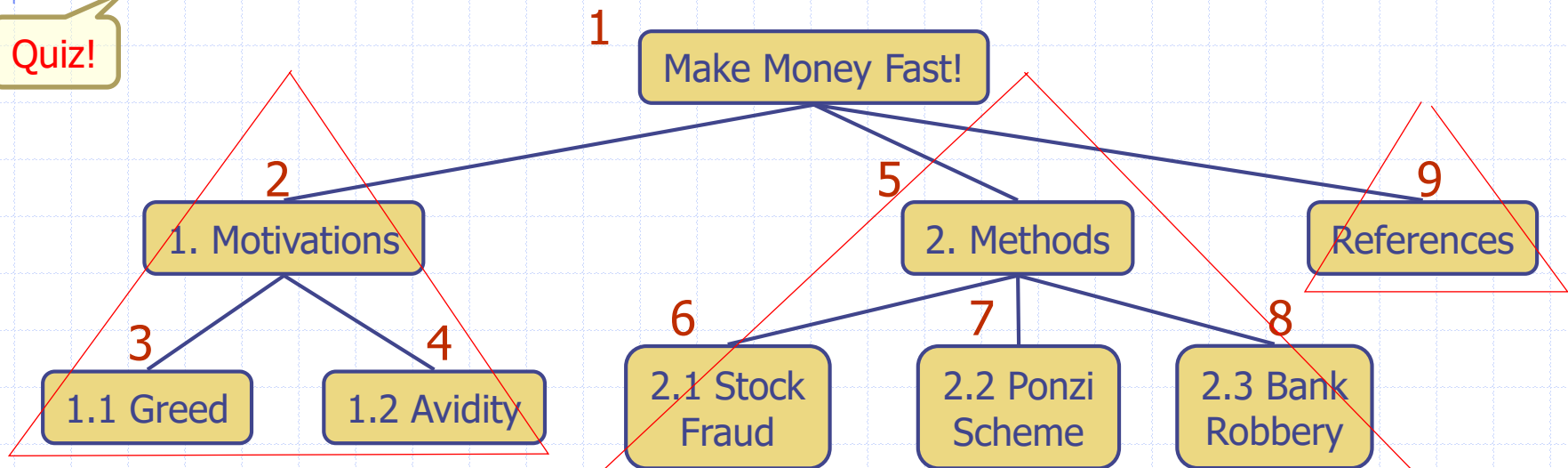
# Preorder Traversal

root

- ❑ A traversal **visits** the nodes of a tree **in a systematic manner**
- ❑ Preorder traversal: a node is visited before its descendants
- ❑ Application: print a structured document

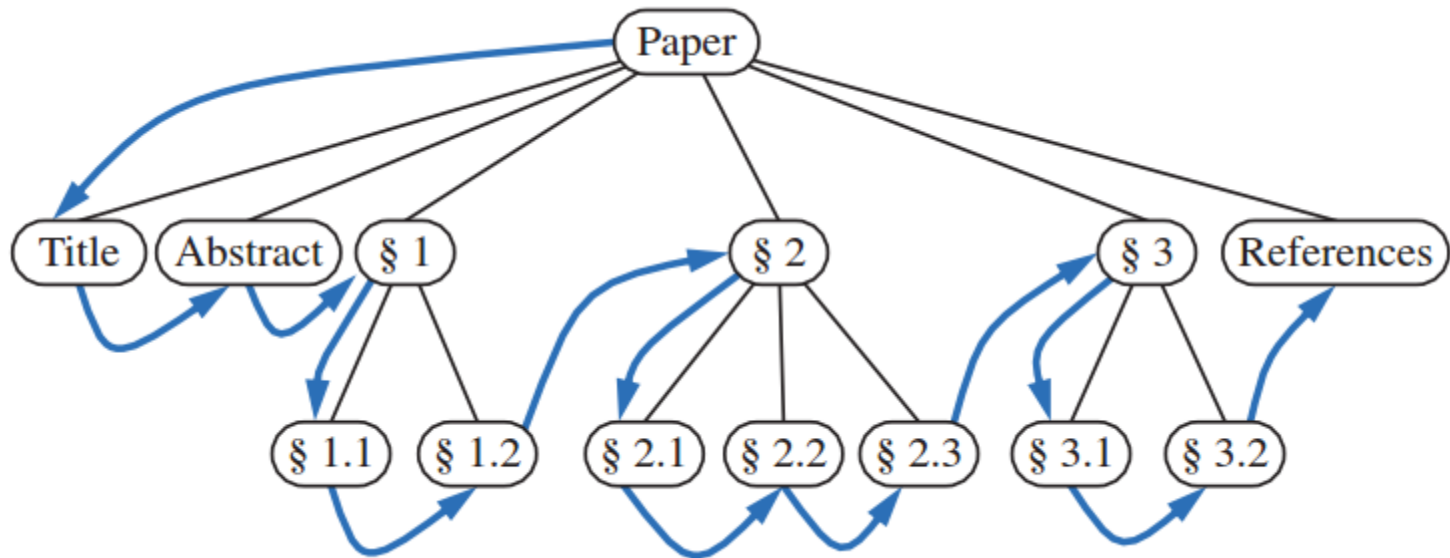
**Algorithm** *preOrder*(*v*)  
*visit*(*v*)  
**for each** child *w* of *v*  
*preOrder* (*w*)

Quiz!



# Preorder Traversal: Example

- How to print this document?



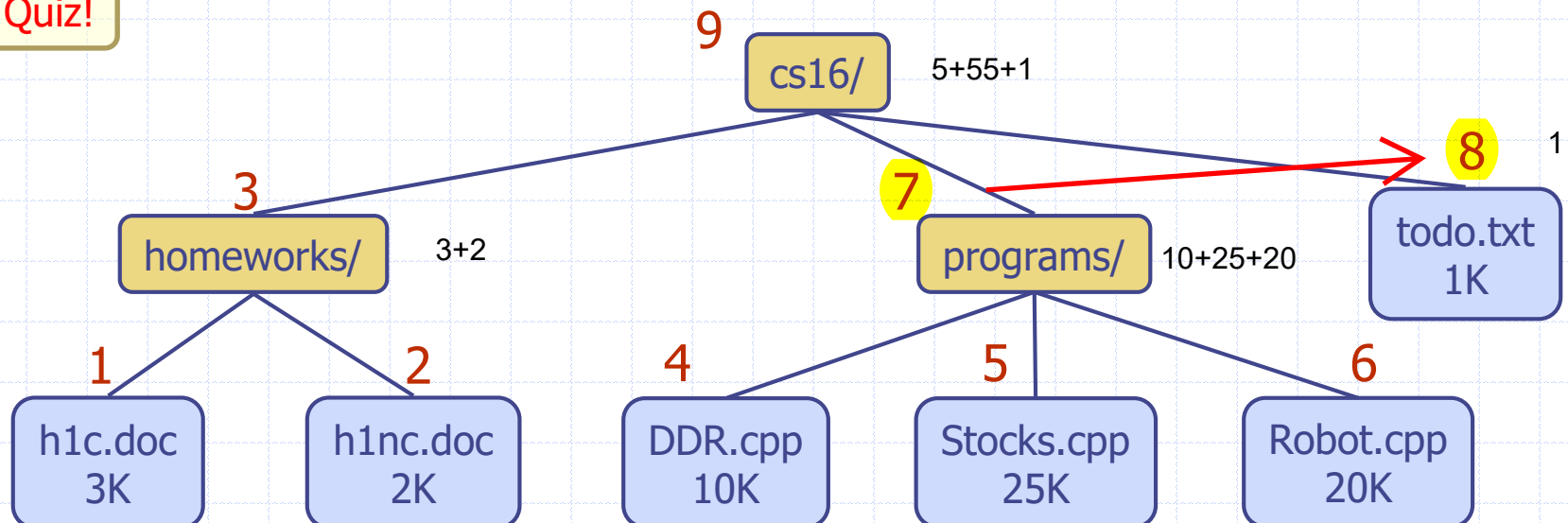


# Postorder Traversal

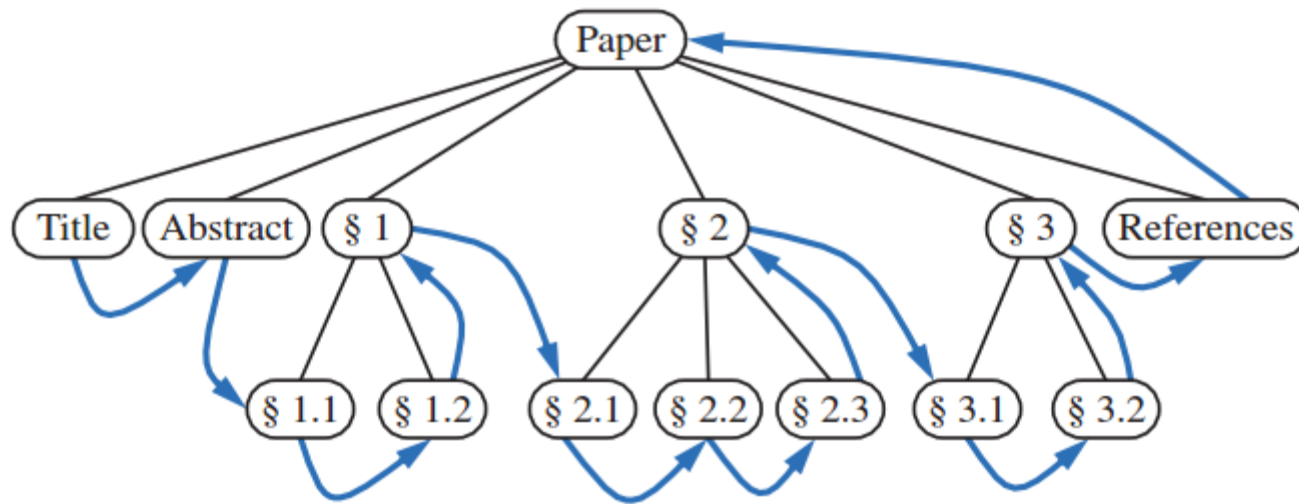
- Postorder traversal: a node is visited after its descendants
- Application: compute space used by files in a directory and its subdirectories

**Algorithm** *postOrder*(*v*)  
for each child *w* of *v*  
    *postOrder* (*w*)  
visit(*v*)

Quiz!

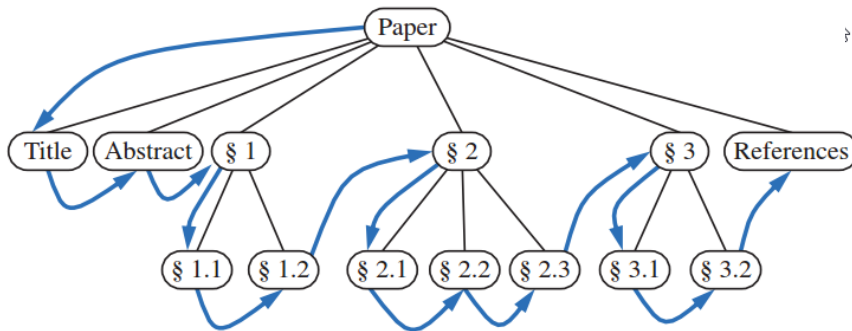


# Postorder Traversal: Example

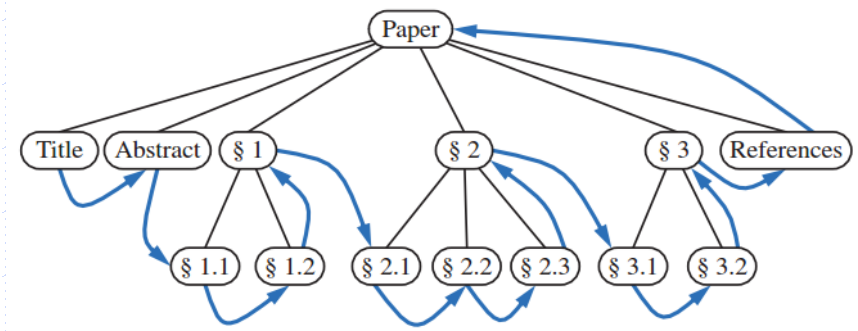


# Comparison

## □ Preorder

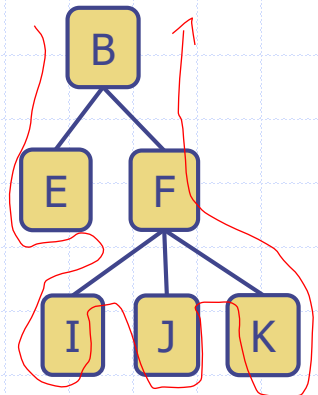


## □ Postorder



## □ Euler Tour Traversal

- Preorder: Visit a node at the first sight
- Postorder: Visit a node at the last sight



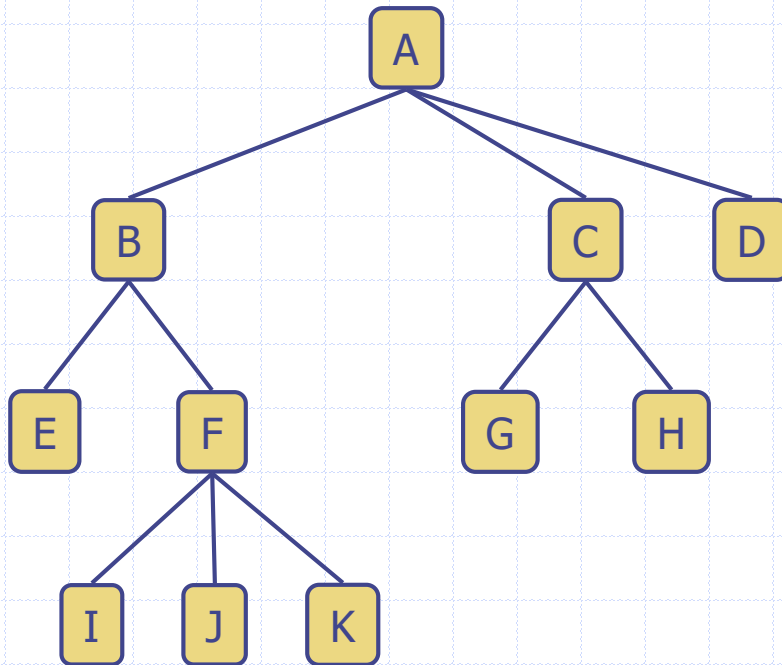
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal

## □ Steps

See the animation in the subsequent slides!

1. Push the root to the stack
2. Pop the stack and visit it
3. Push the children in a reverse order (via the use of another stack)
4. Repeat 2) and 3) until the stack is empty

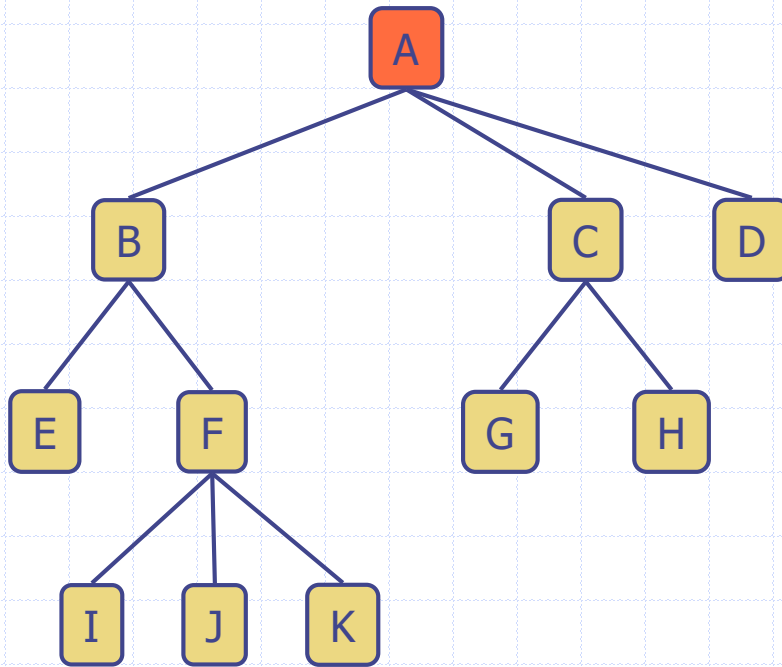
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Stack

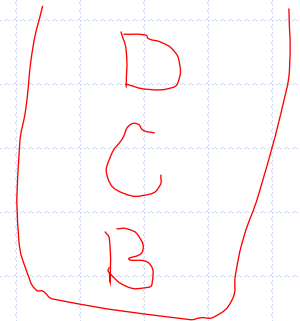
Preorder:

# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo

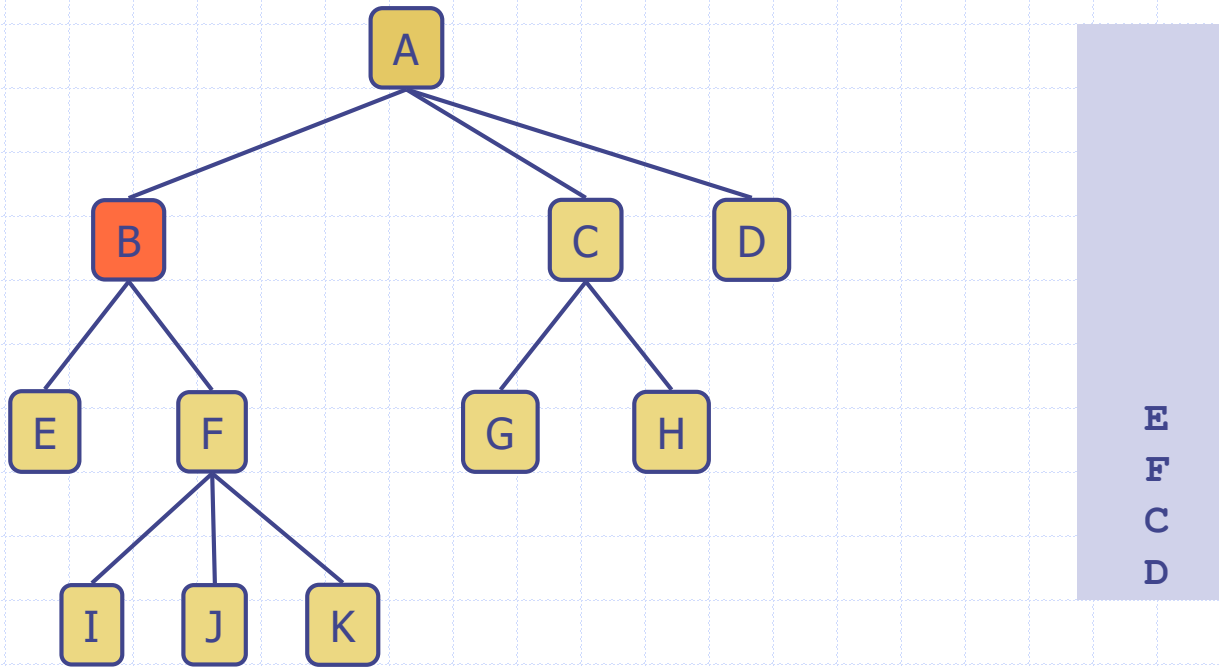


By using  
another stack

Preorder: A

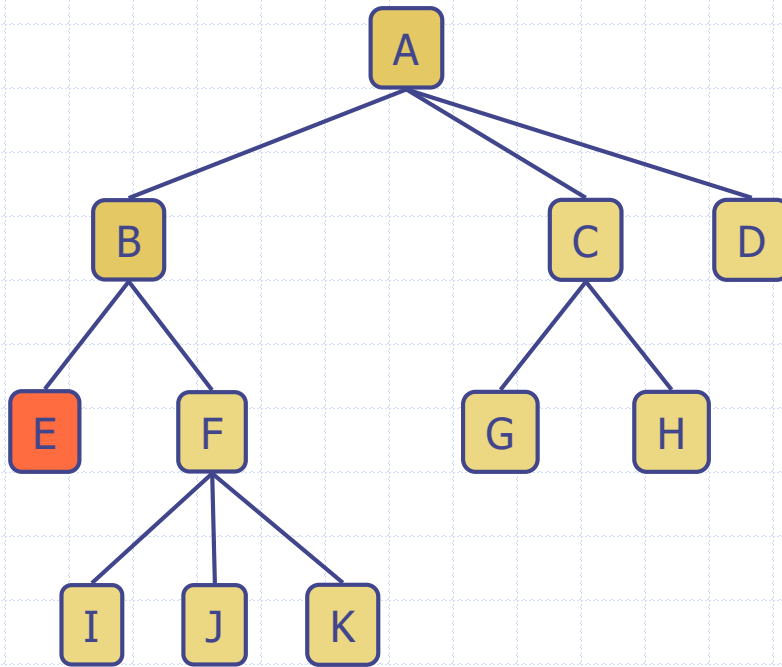


# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Preorder: A B

# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo

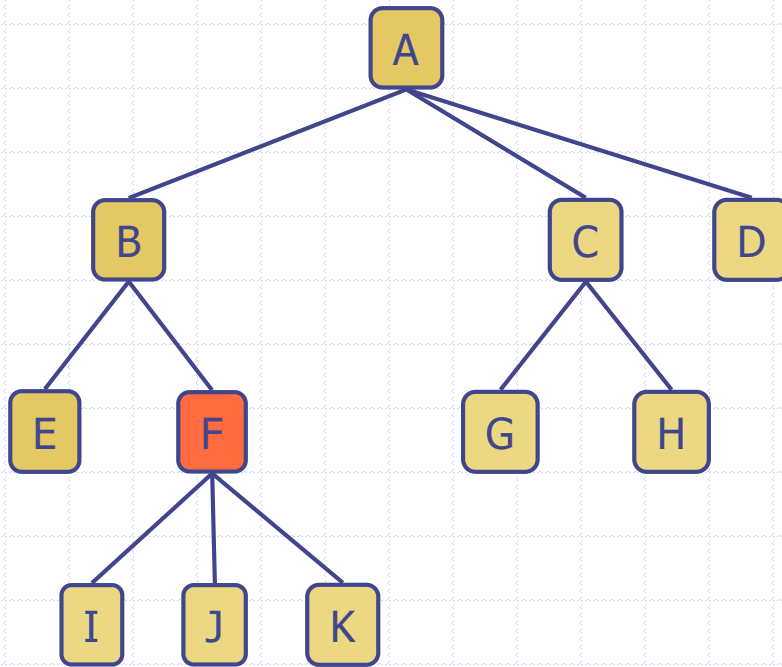


F  
C  
D

Preorder: A B E



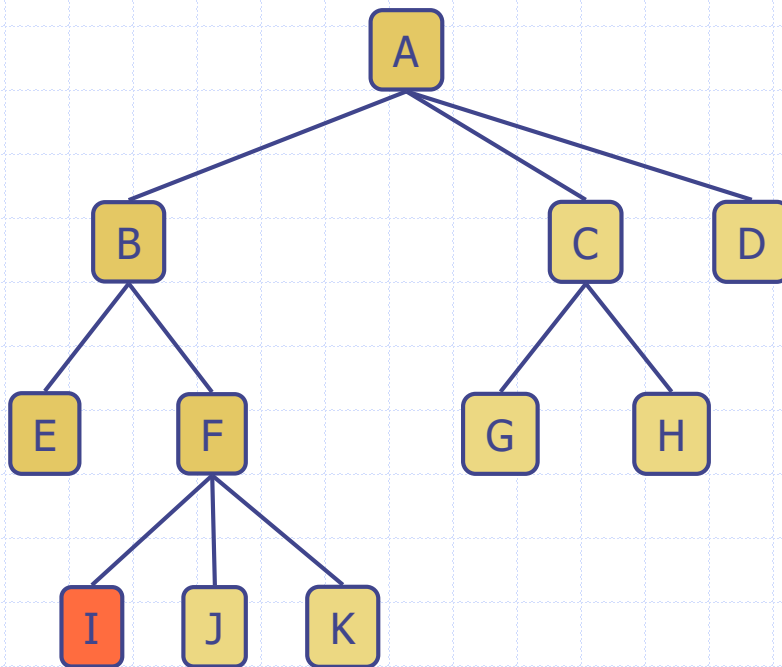
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



I  
J  
K  
C  
D

Preorder: A B E F

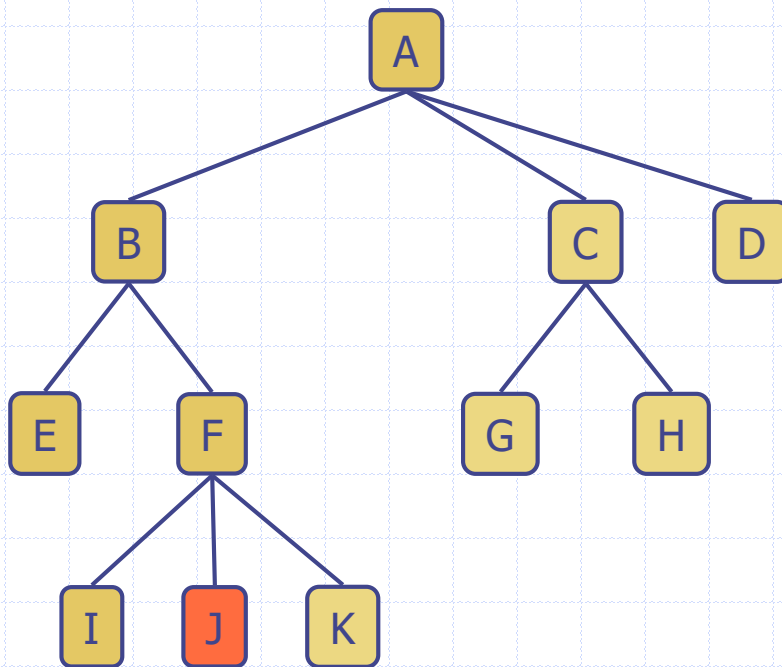
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



J  
K  
C  
D

Preorder: A B E F I

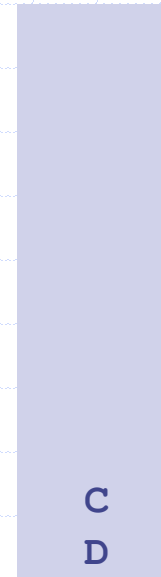
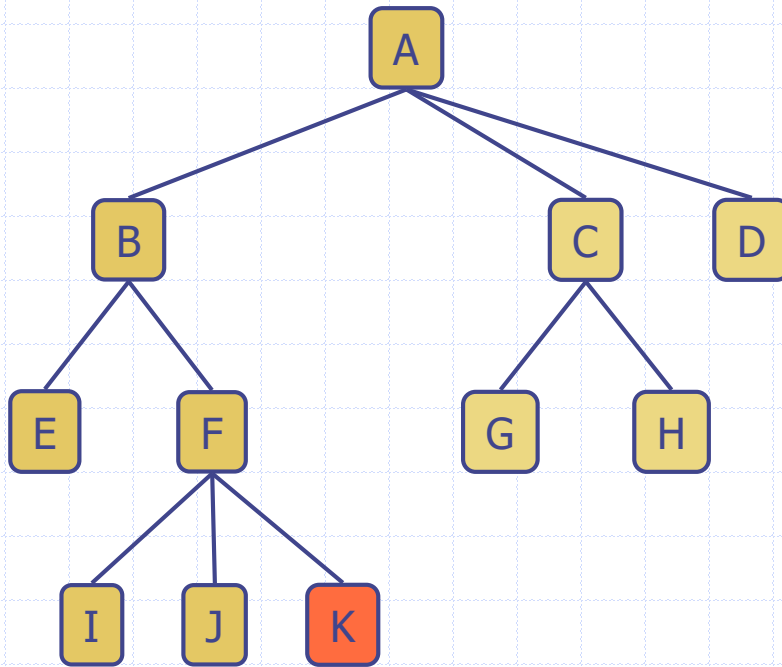
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



K  
C  
D

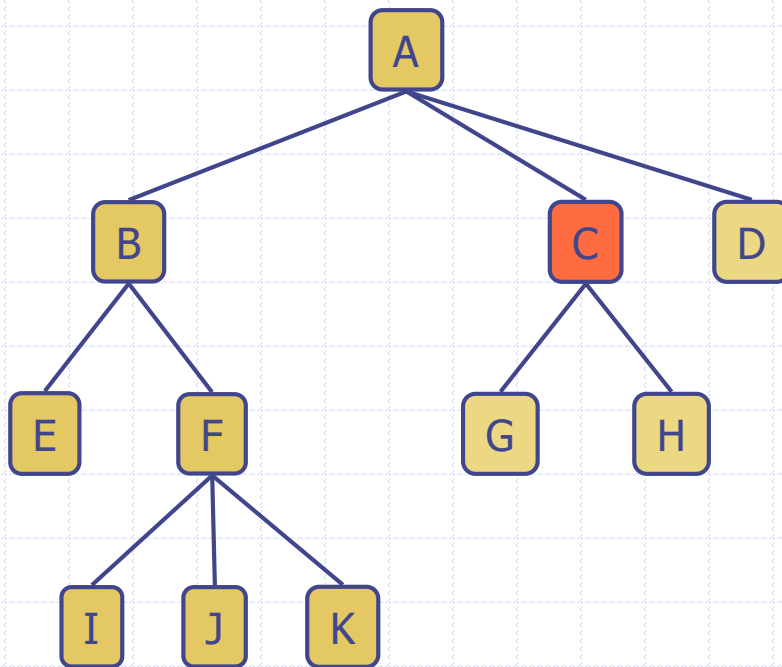
Preorder: A B E F I J

# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Preorder: A B E F I J K

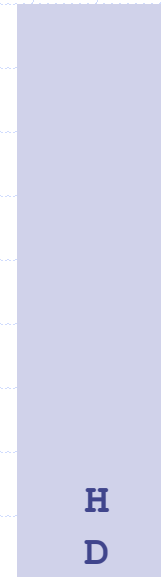
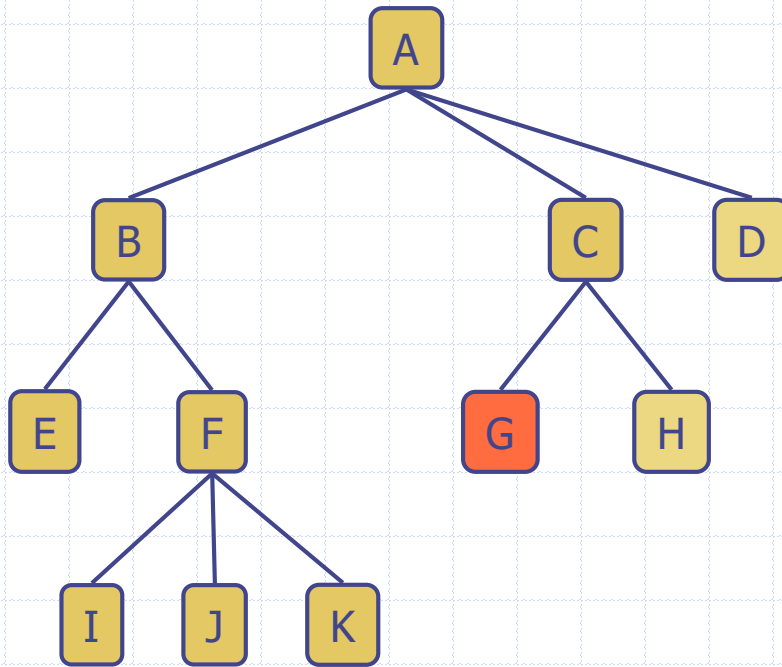
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



G  
H  
D

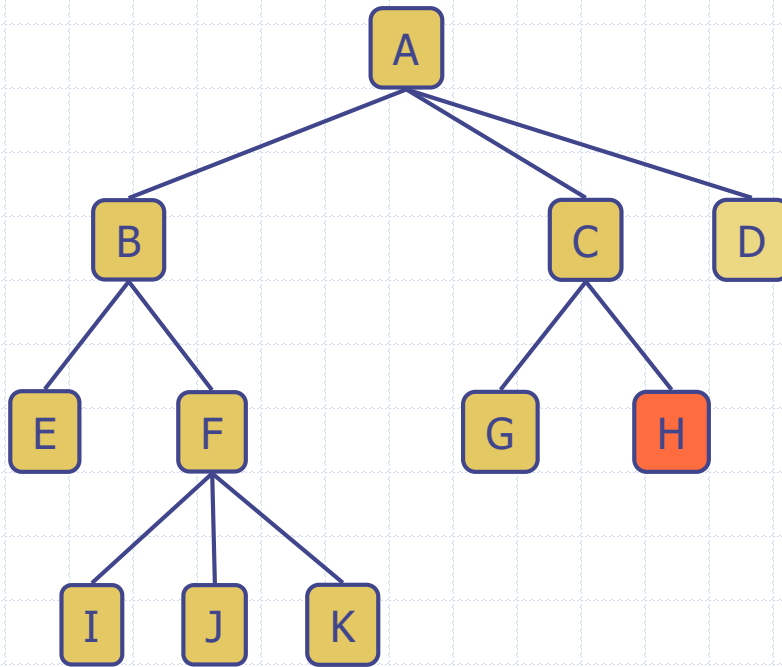
Preorder: A B E F I J k C

# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



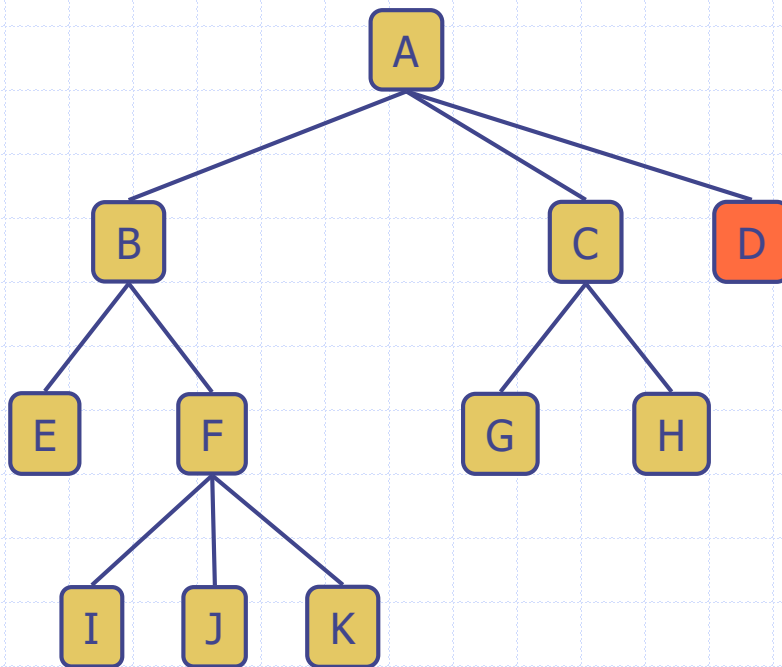
Preorder: A B E F I J k C G

# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Preorder: A B E F I J k C G H

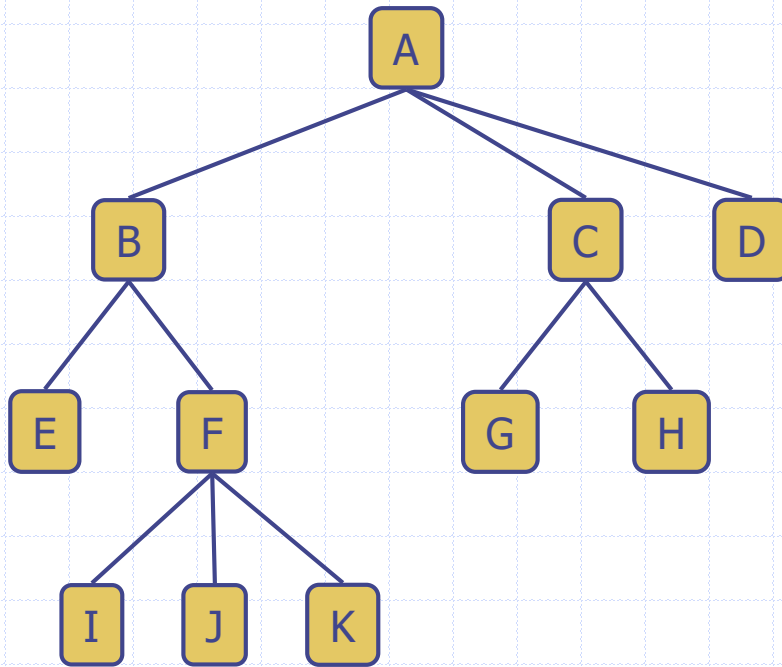
# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Preorder: A B E F I J k C G H D



# Iterative Implementation of Preorder Traversal: Demo



Preorder: A B E F I J k C G H D

Done!

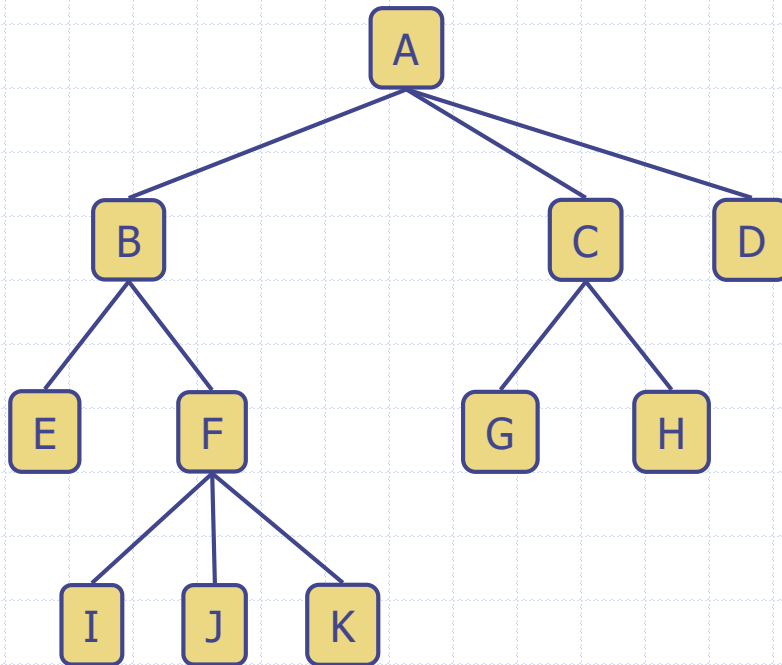
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal

## □ Steps

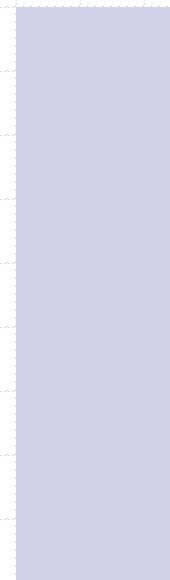
See the animation in the subsequent slides!

1. Push the root node to stack1 .
2. Pop a node from stack 1, and push it to stack 2.
3. Then push its children sequentially to stack 1.
4. Repeat step 2) and 3) until stack 1 is empty.
5. Pop all nodes from stack 2 to obtain the traversal in postorder.

# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

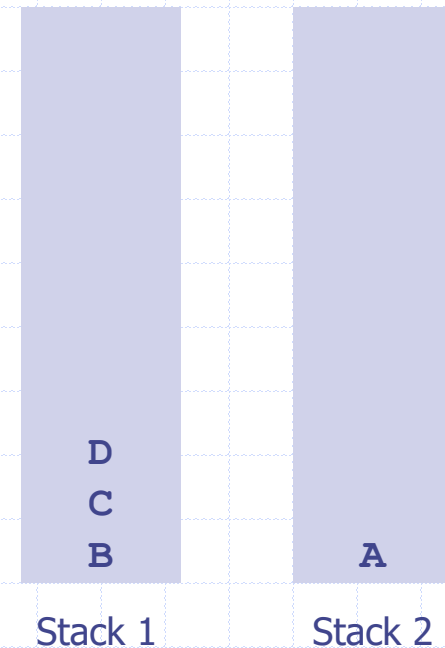
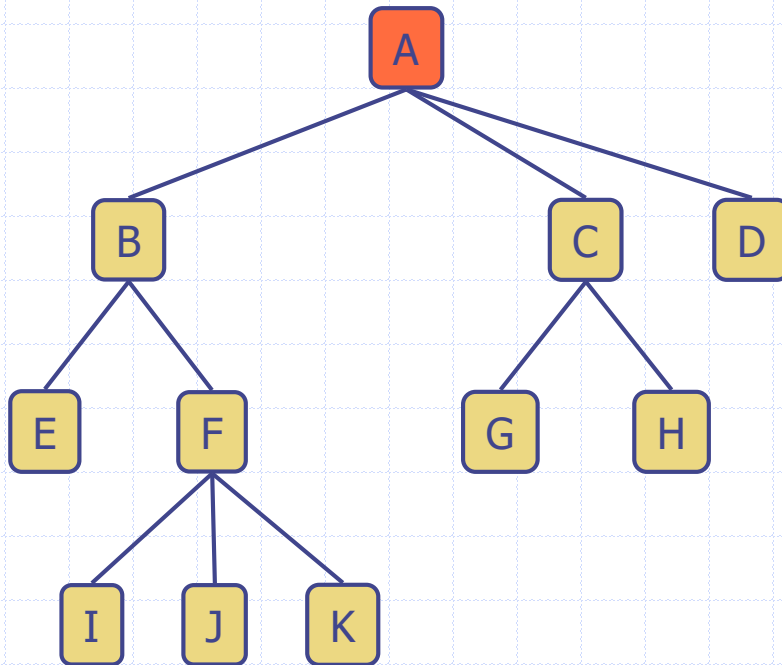


Stack 1

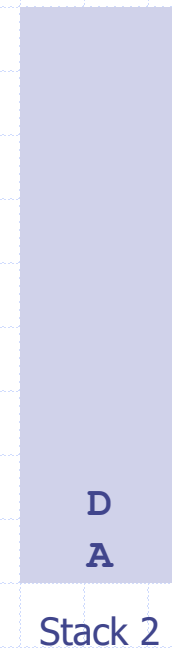
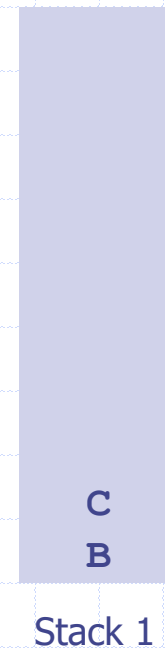
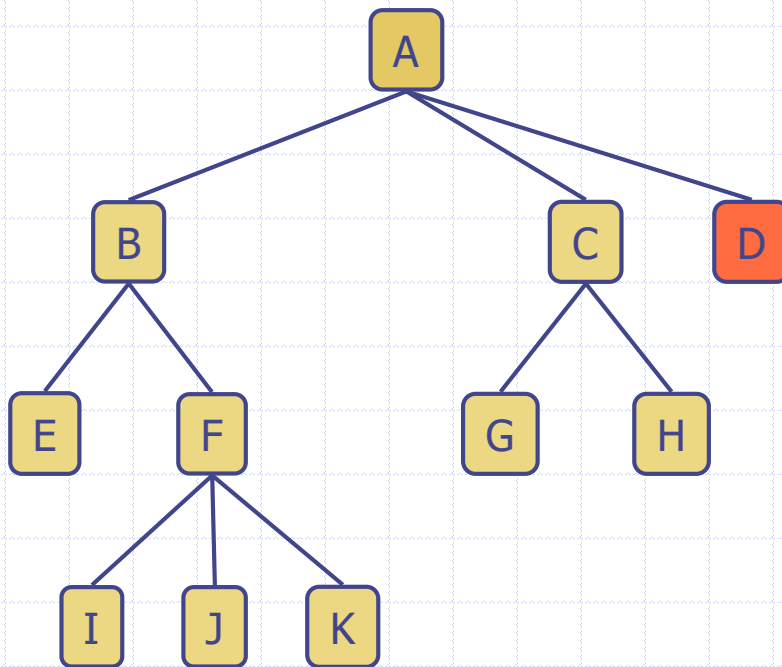


Stack 2

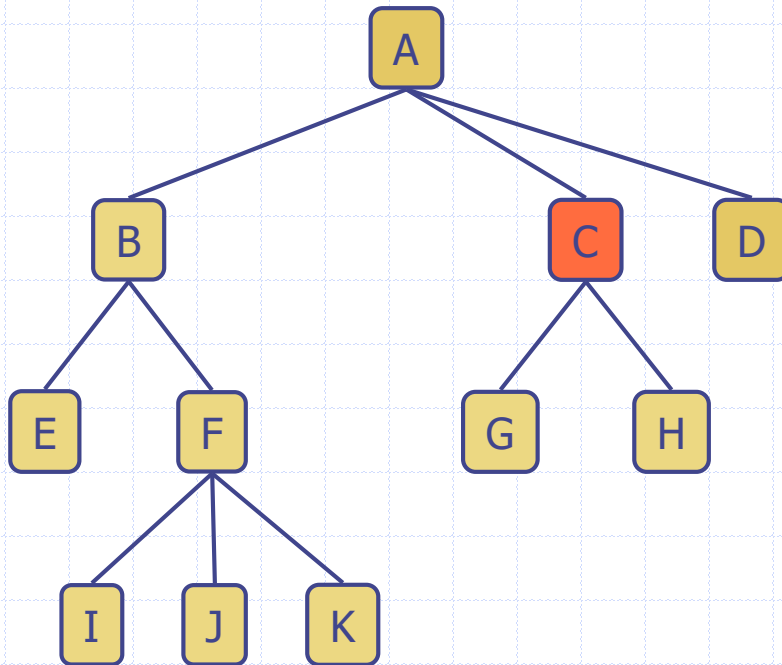
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



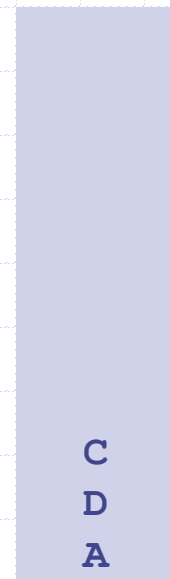
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

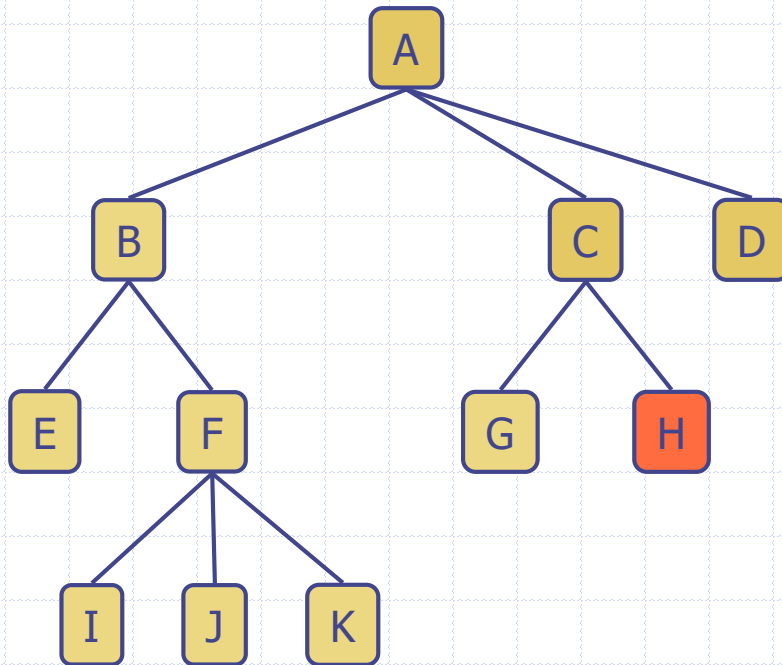


Stack 1

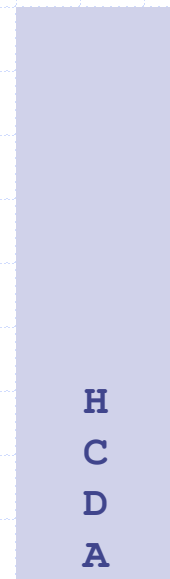


Stack 2

# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

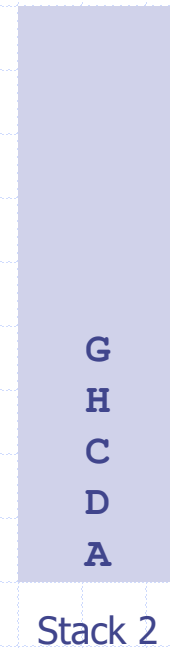
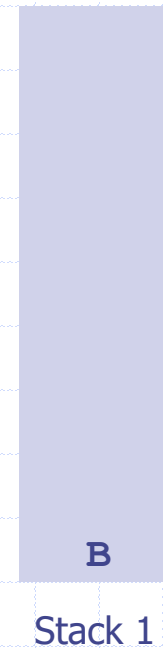
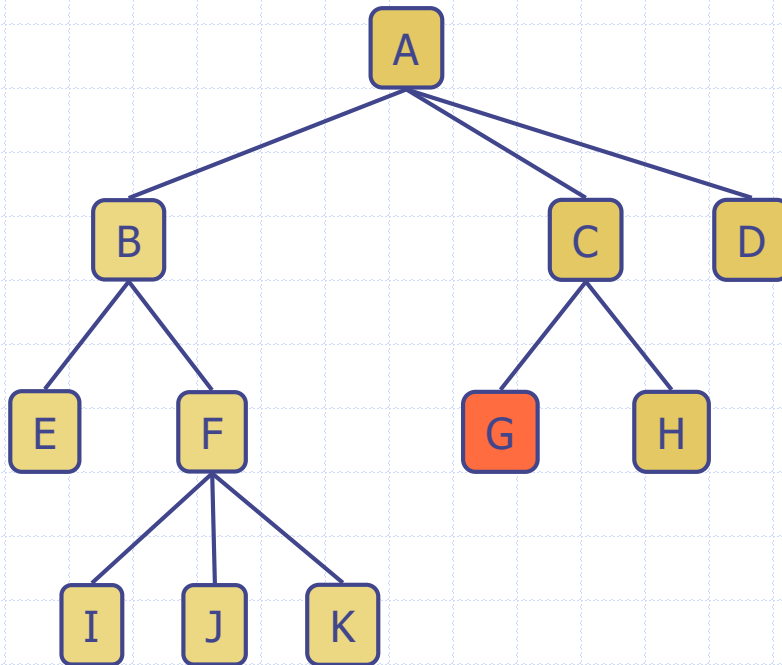


Stack 1



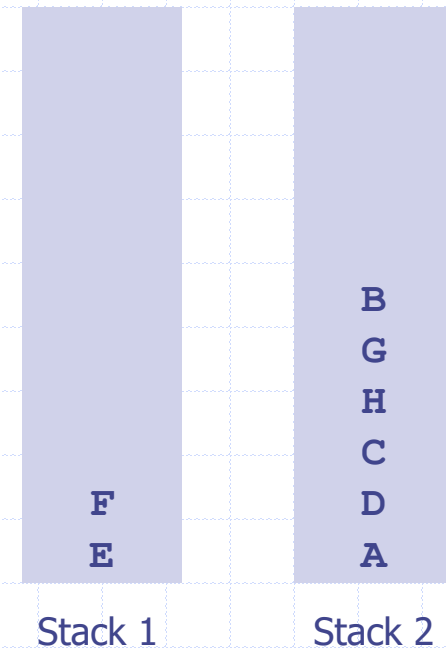
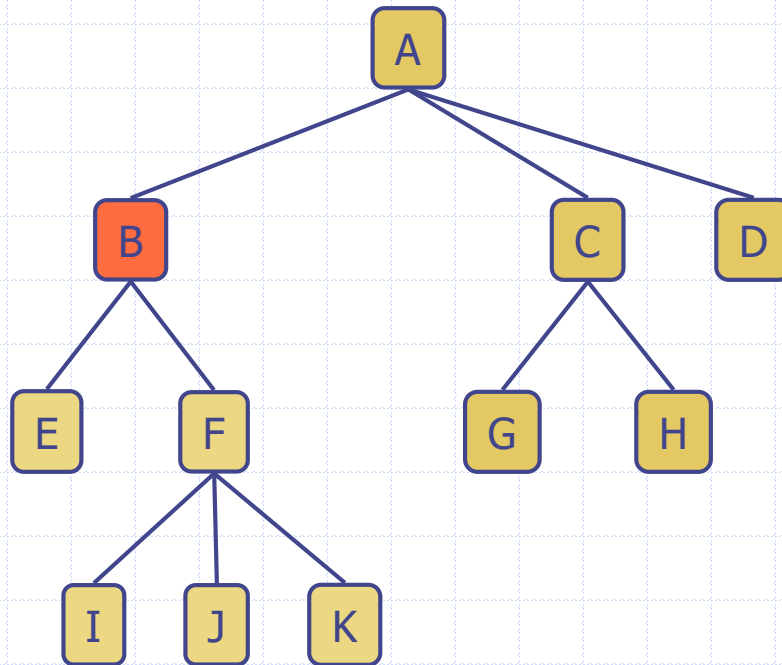
Stack 2

# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

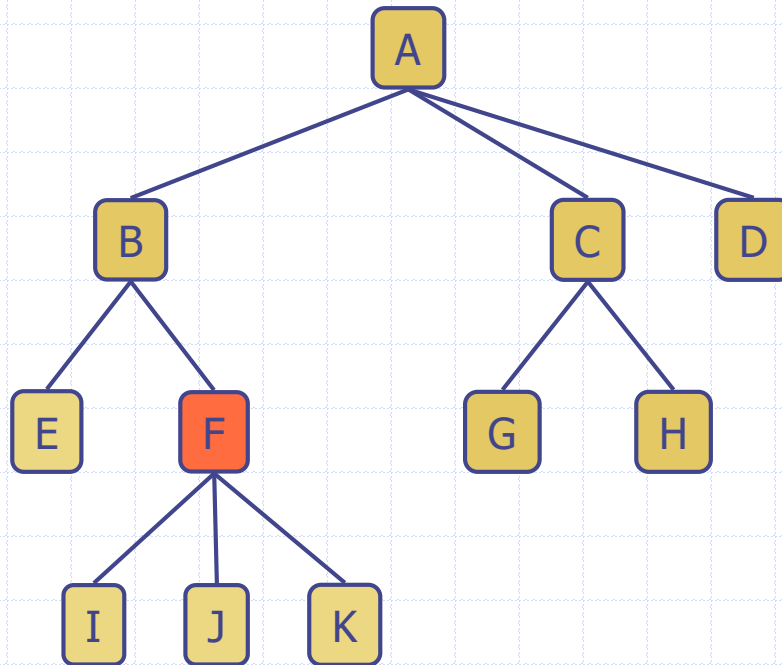




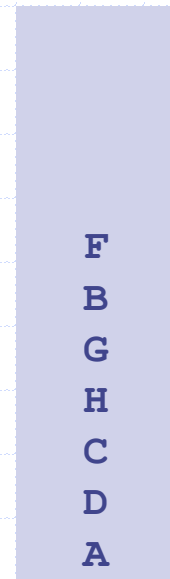
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

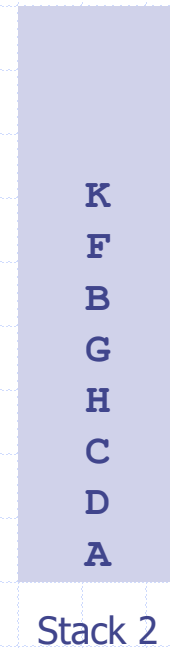
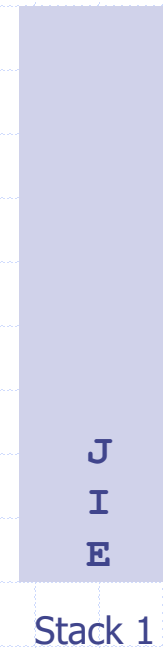
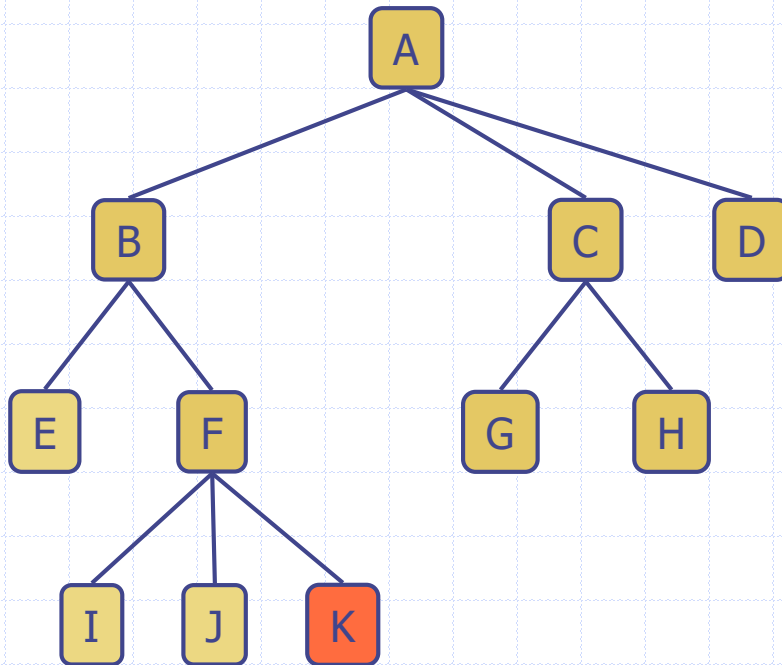


Stack 1

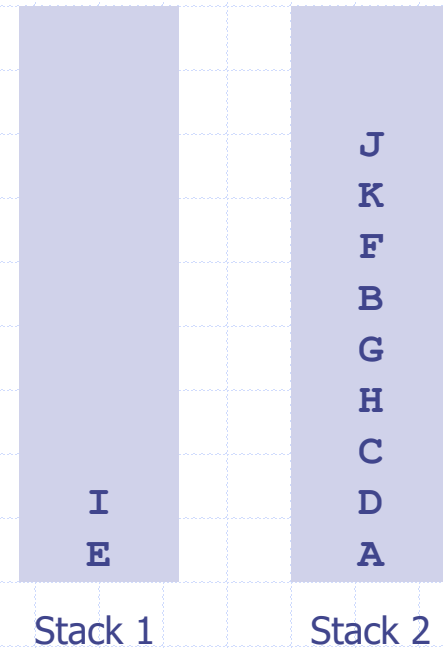
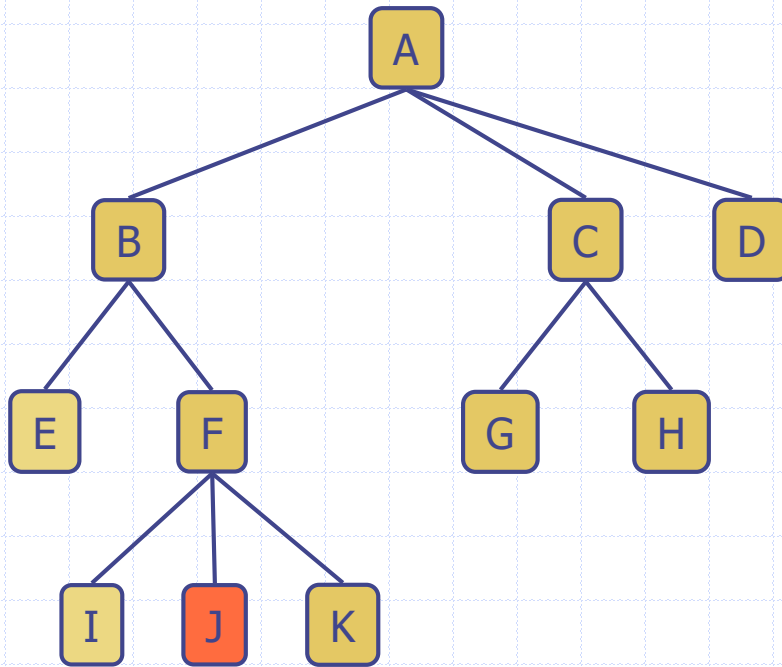


Stack 2

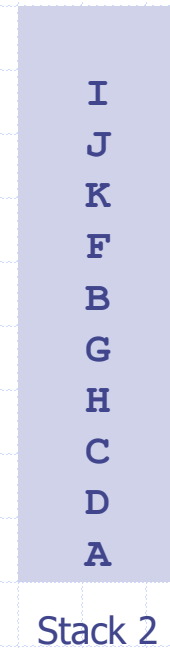
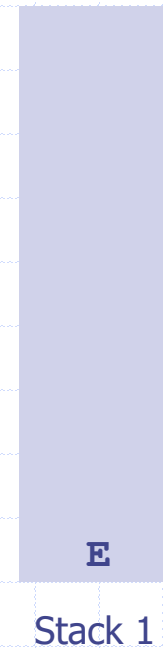
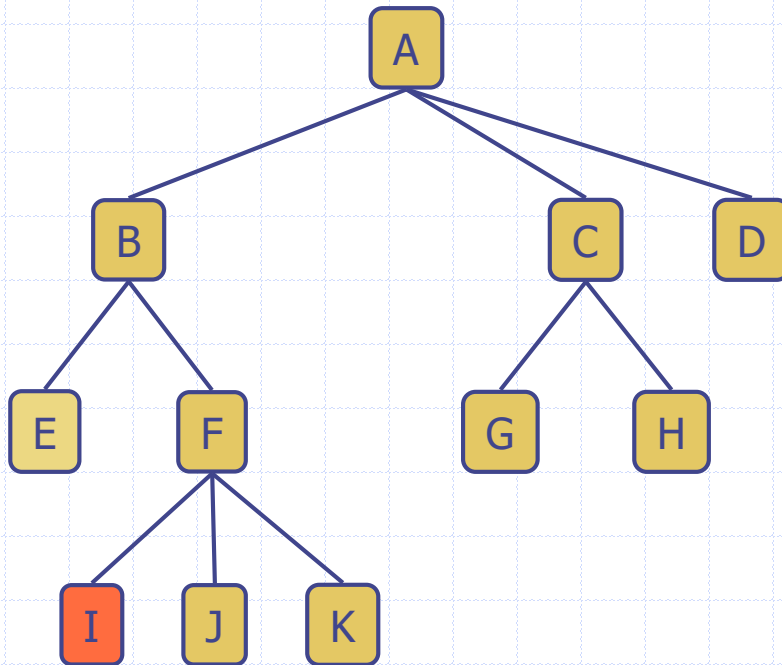
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



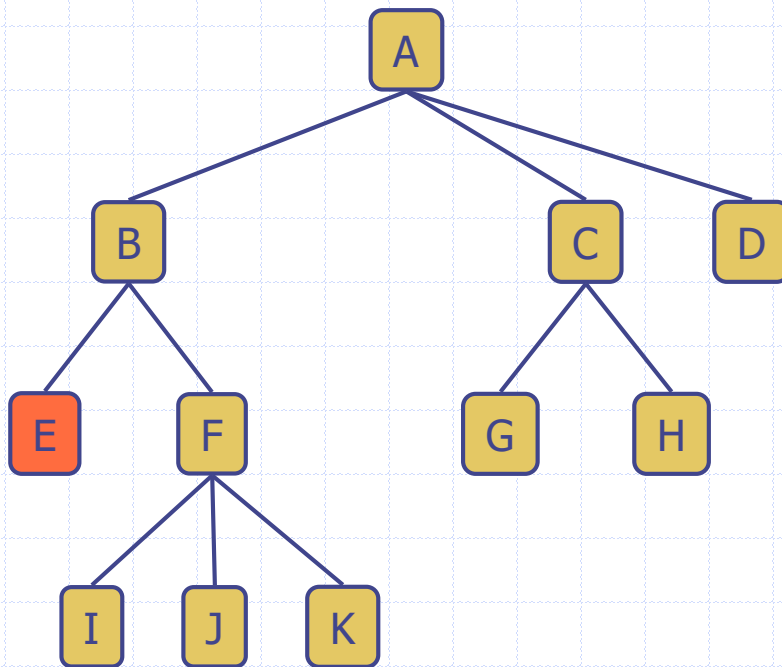
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



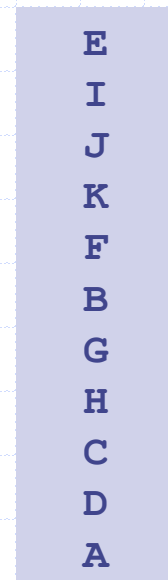
# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo

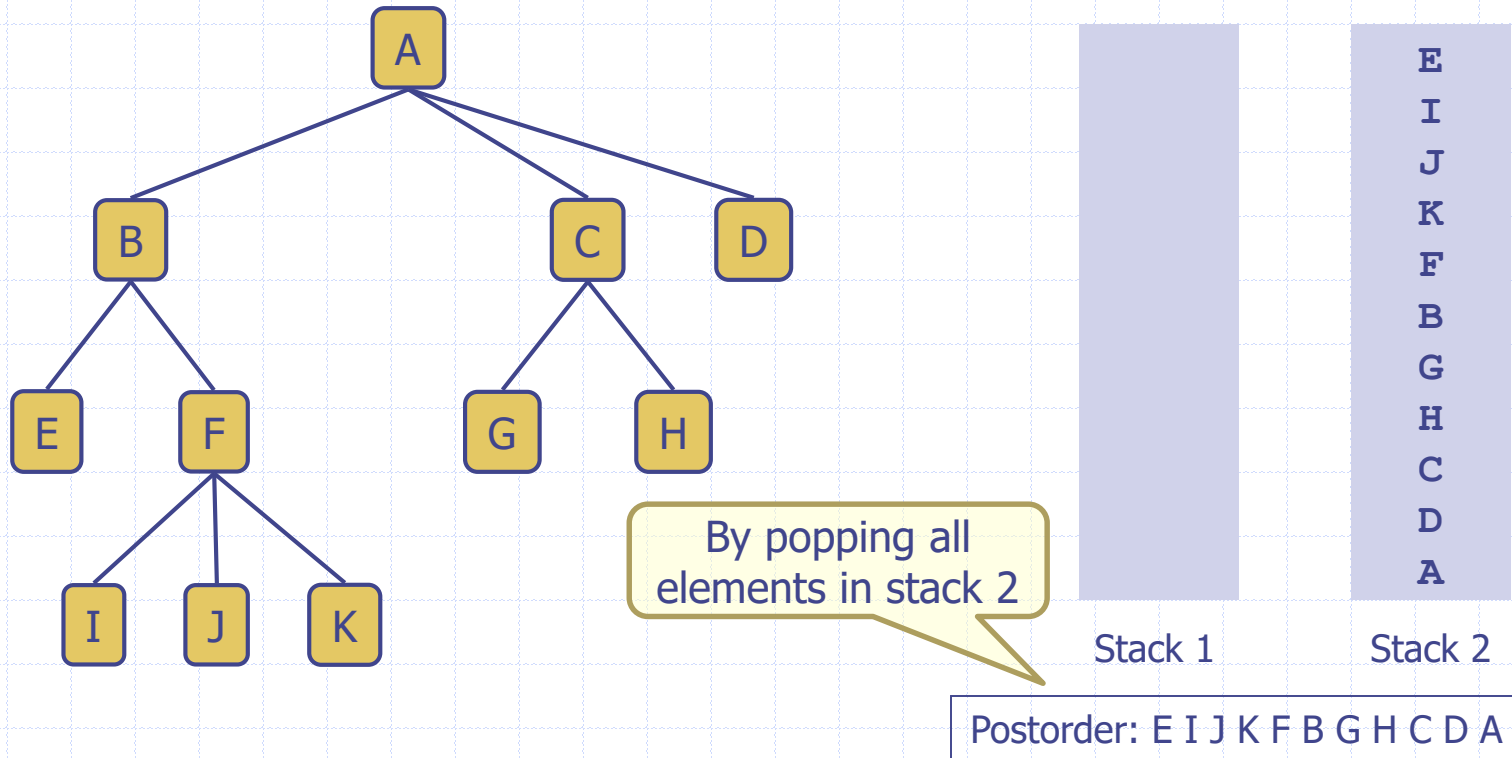


Stack 1



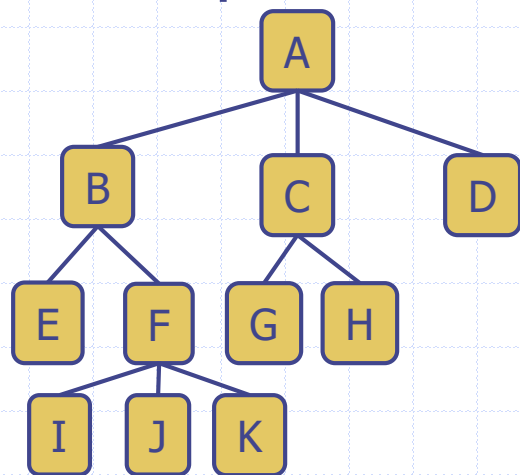
Stack 2

# Iterative Implementation of Postorder Traversal: Demo



# Other Traversal

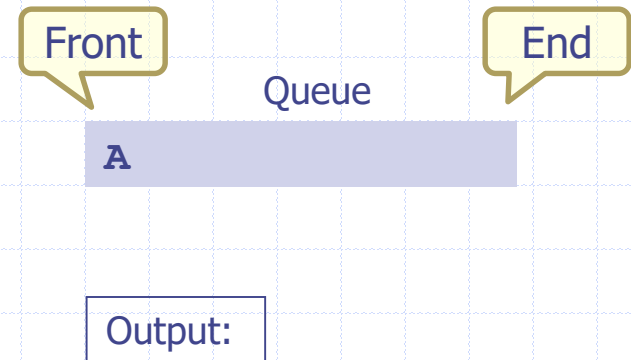
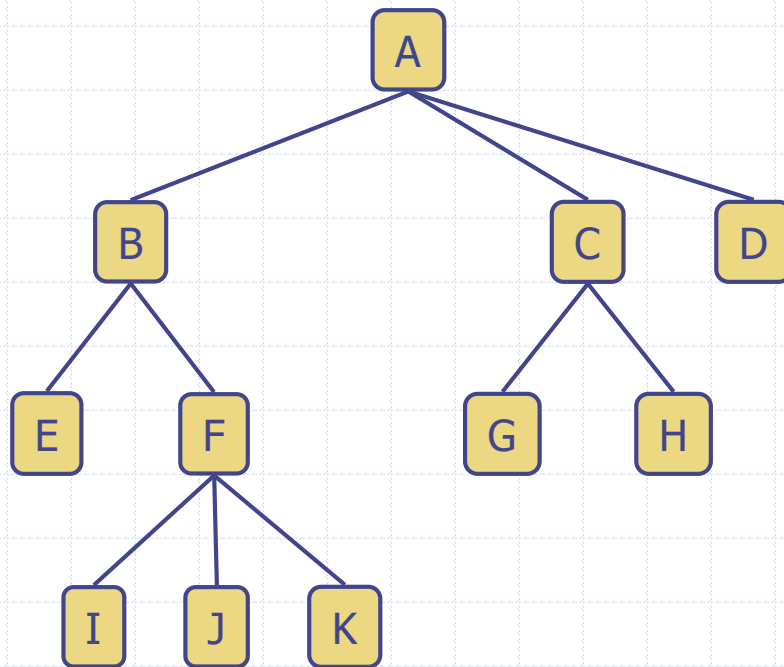
- Breadth-first traversal (aka level-order traversal)
  - Idea: Visit all the nodes at depth  $d$  before visiting the nodes at depth  $d+1$
  - Implementation: Using a queue



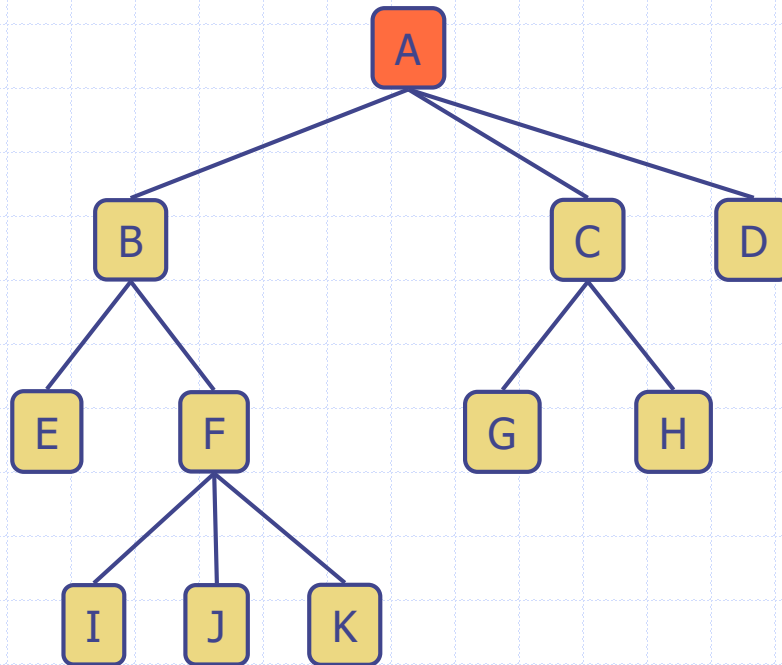
level-order traversal:  
A B C D E F G H I J K



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo

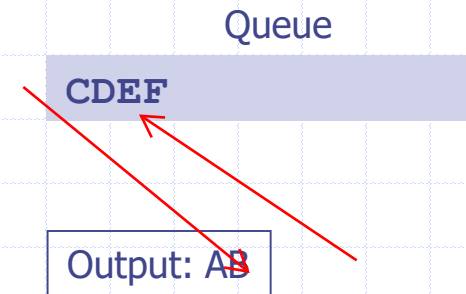
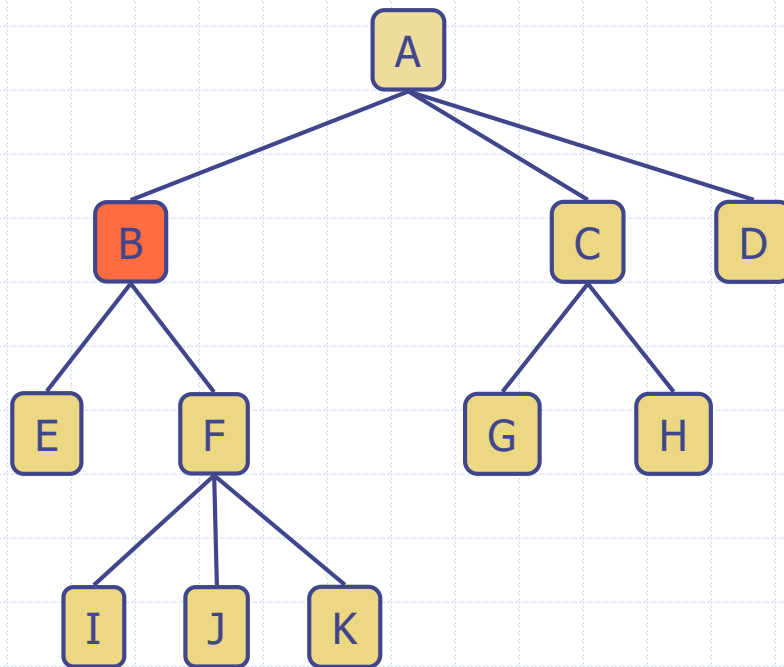


Queue

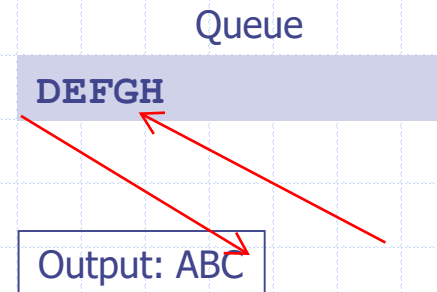
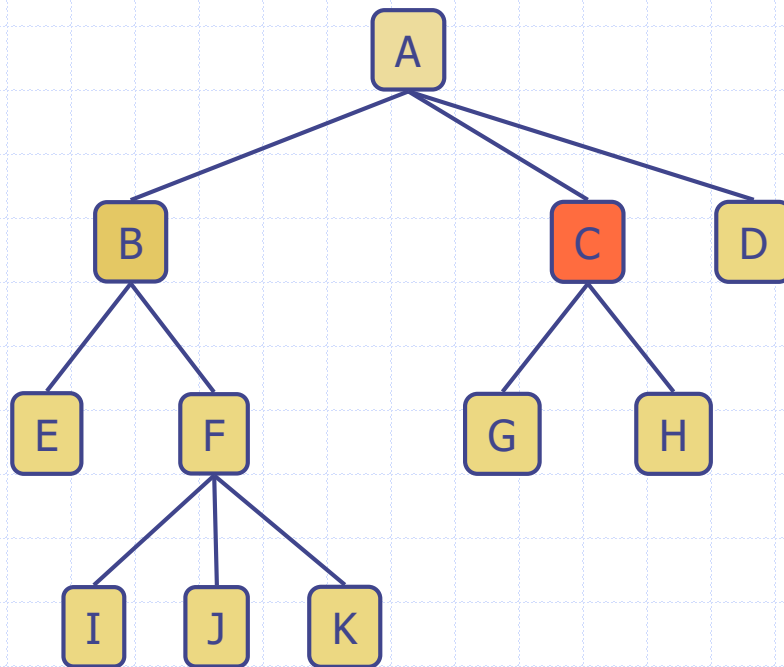
BCD

Output: A

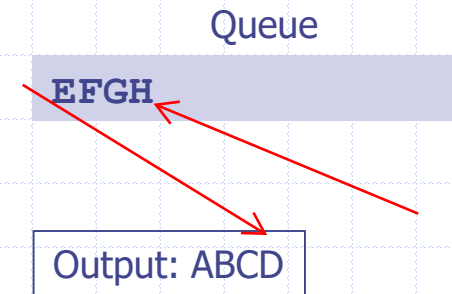
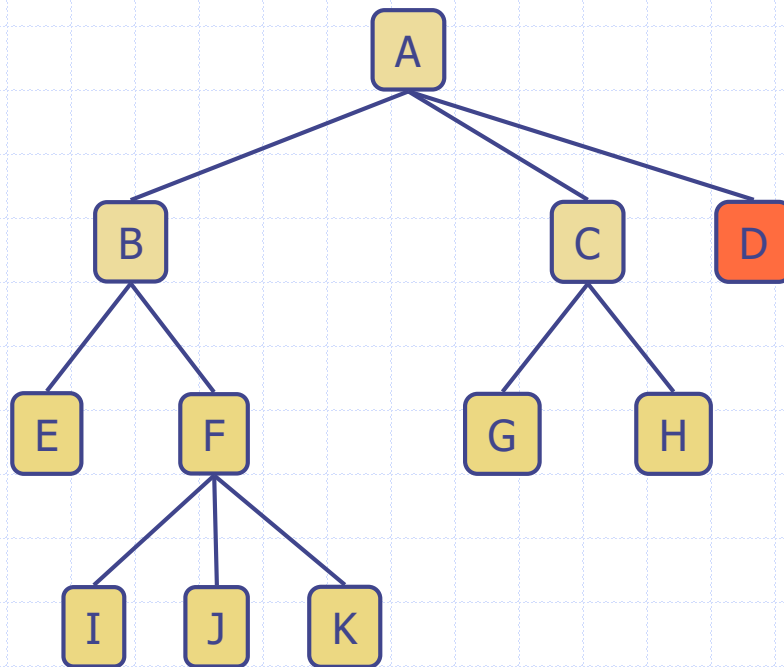
# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



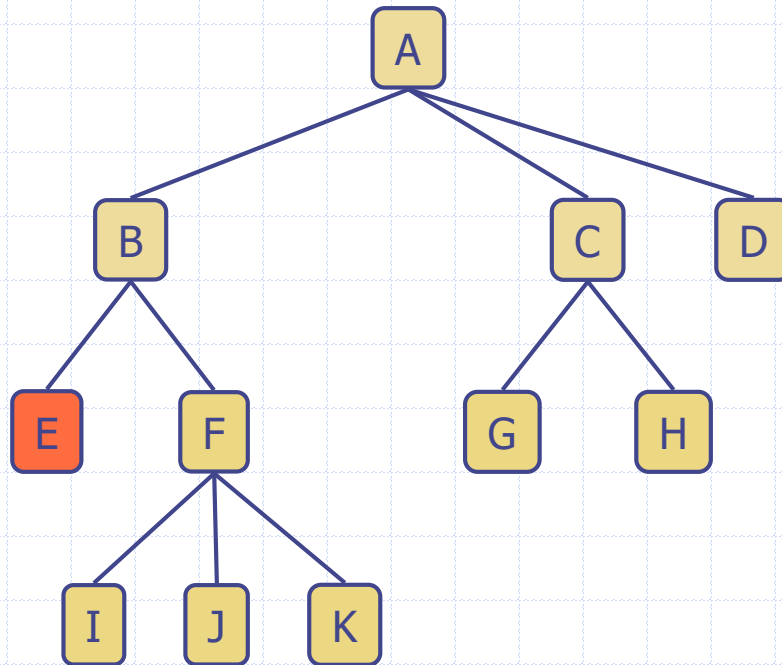
# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo

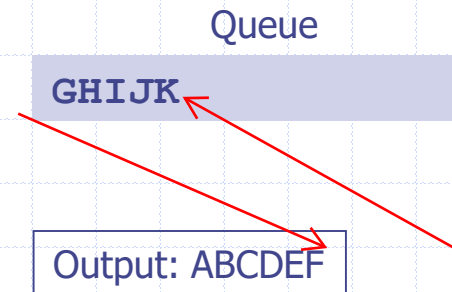
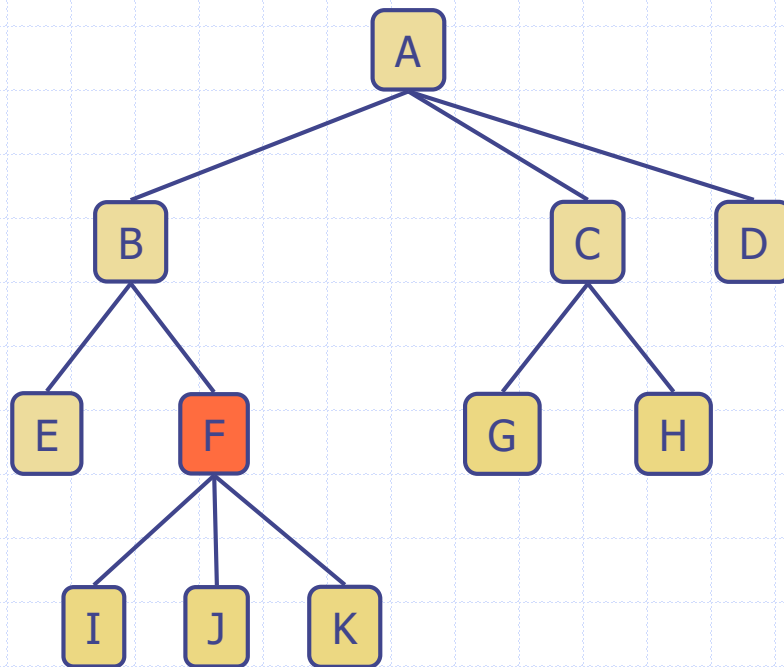


Queue

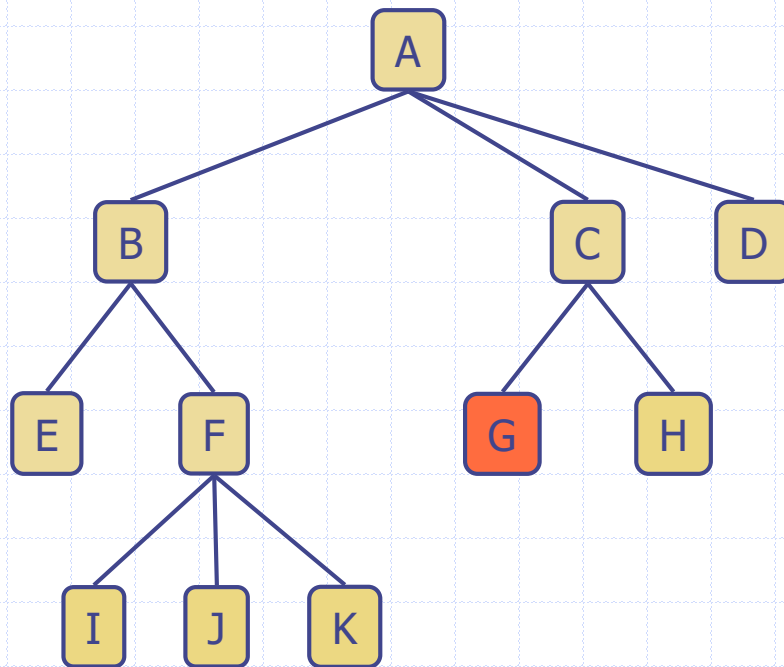
FGH

Output: ABCDE

# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



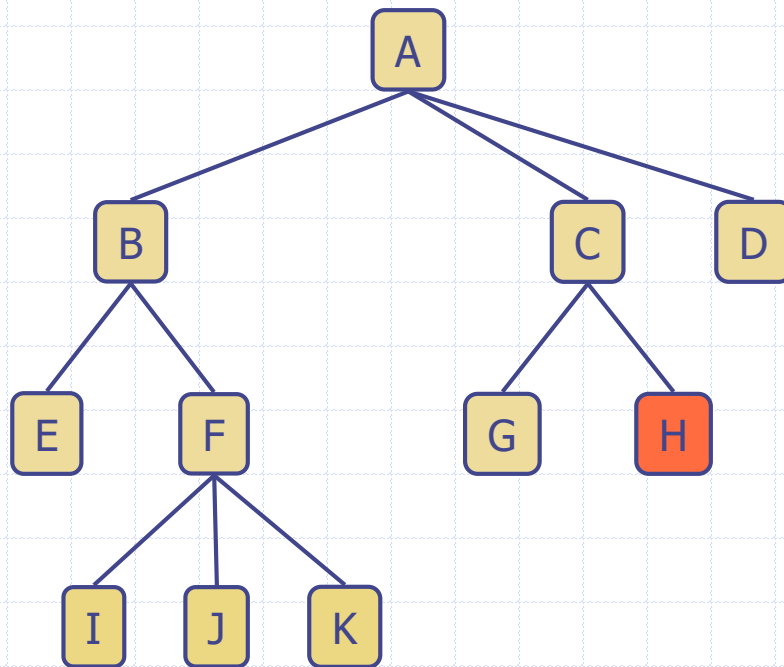
Queue

HIJK

Output: ABCDEFG



# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo

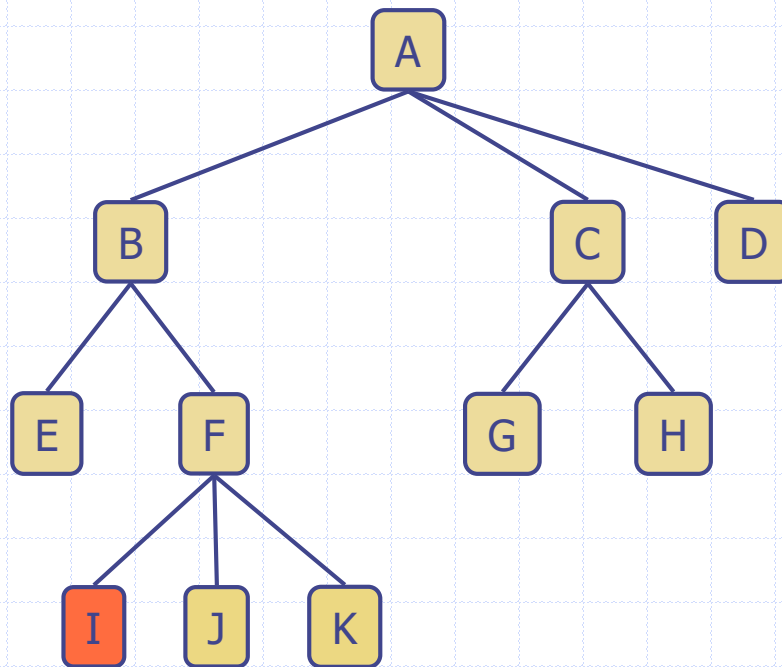


Queue

IJK

Output: ABCDEFGH

# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo

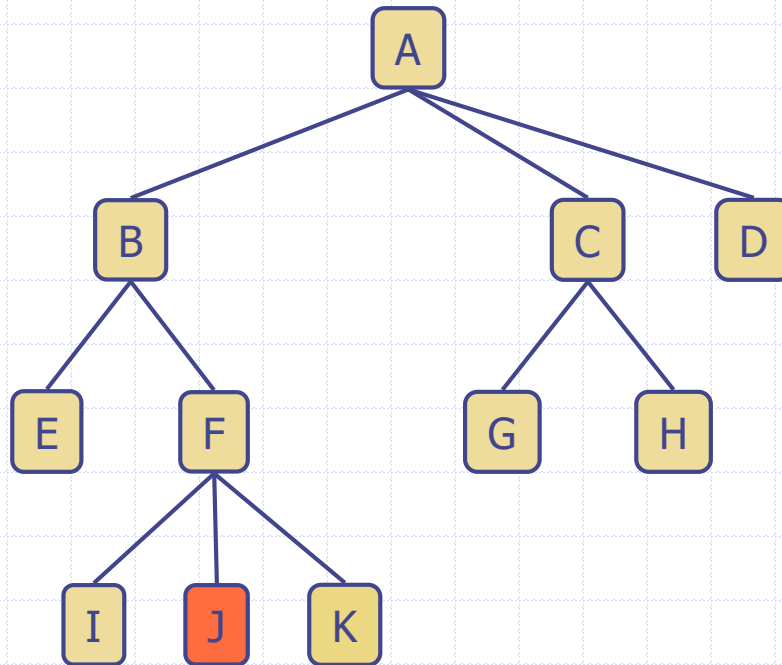


Queue

JK

Output: ABCDEFGHI

# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo

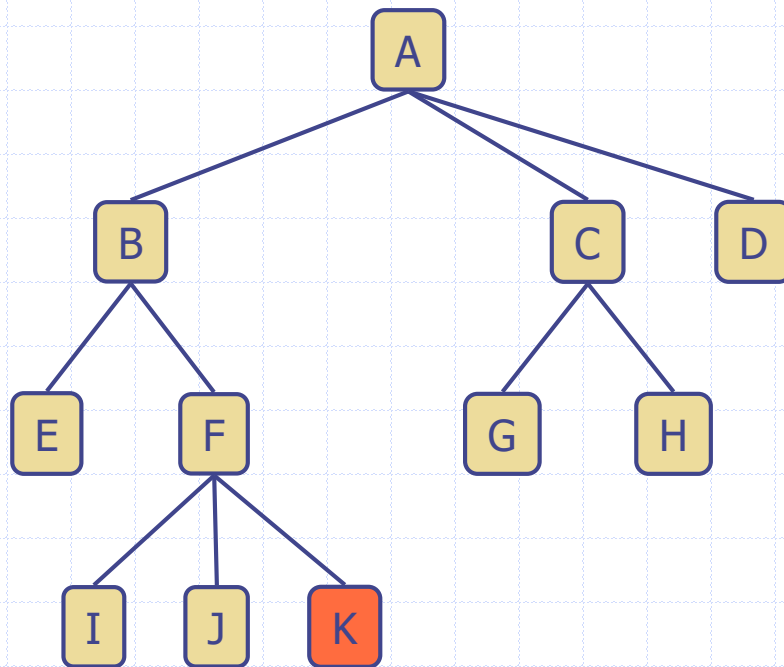


Queue

K

Output: ABCDEFGHIJ

# Breadth-first Traversal: Demo



Queue

Output: ABCDEFGHIJK

Breadth-first traversal!

# Quiz

- A general tree is shown next
  - Preorder?
  - Postorder?
  - Level order?

