

1. breadth-first traversal. Since we want to find the highest ranked person, we should start with the highest rank, and visit everyone in this rank before going down a rank.
2. depth-first postorder traversal. We need to know the numeric value before the type of operation, therefore we should visit the leaf node's content first.
3. depth-first preorder traversal. When constructing a node, we need to know its content and the number of "children", therefore visiting a node's data before going into subtrees is the most efficient way.