## CSCI 232: Data Structures and Algorithms

More Trees, Tree Traversal

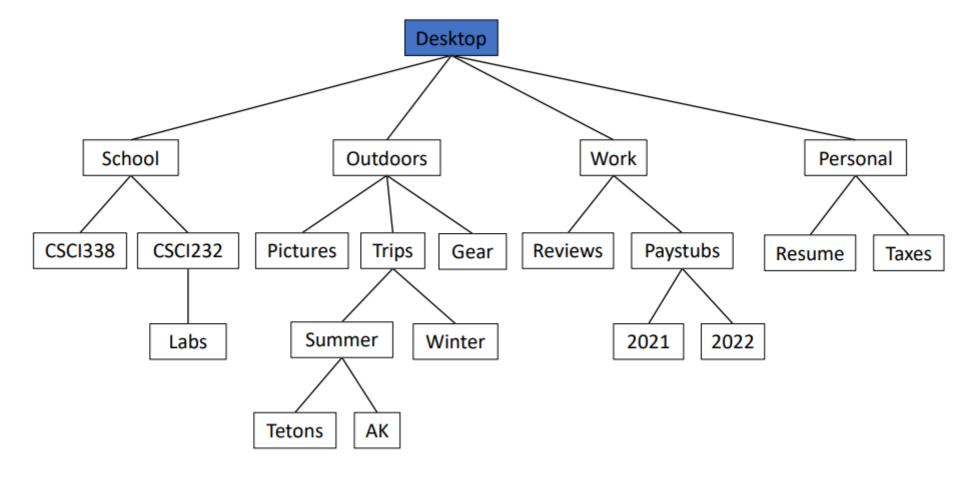
Reese Pearsall Summer 2023

#### Announcements

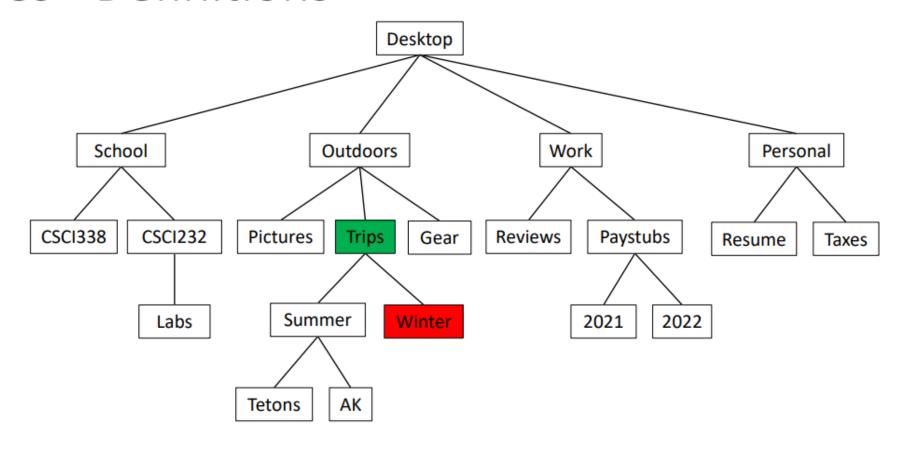
Lab 1 due tonight

Lab 2 posted: Due Monday @ 11:59 PM

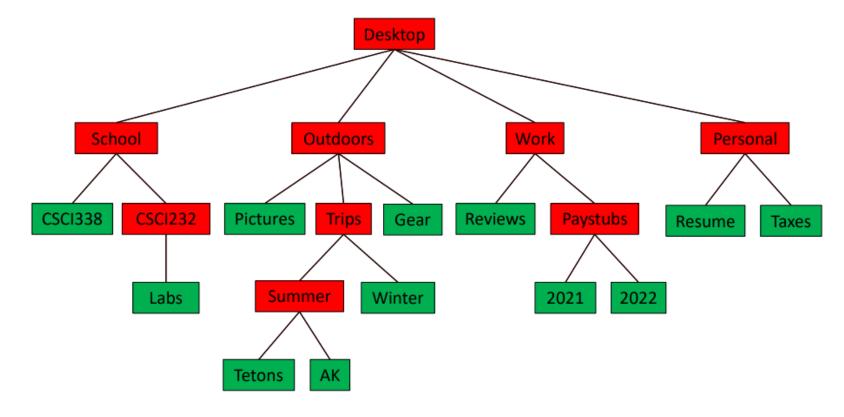
First program will be posted soon



**Root**: The **node** at the top of hierarchy.



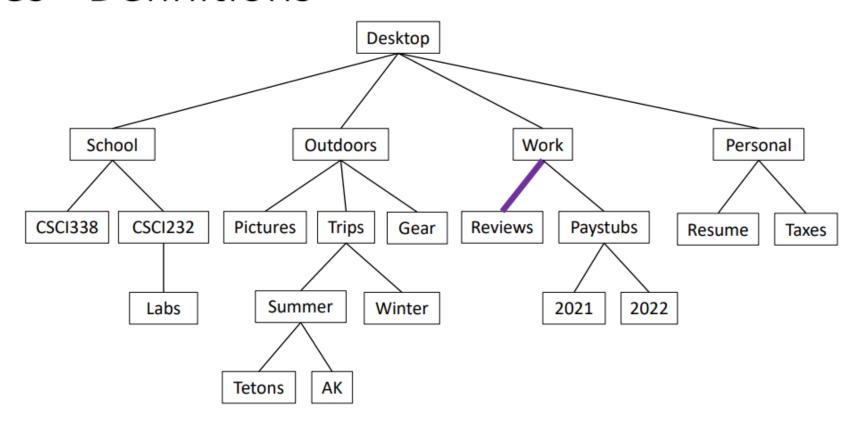
**Parent**: For a given **node**, its **parent** is the node that directly precedes it in the hierarchy.



Internal Node: A node with at least one child (i.e., parent nodes).

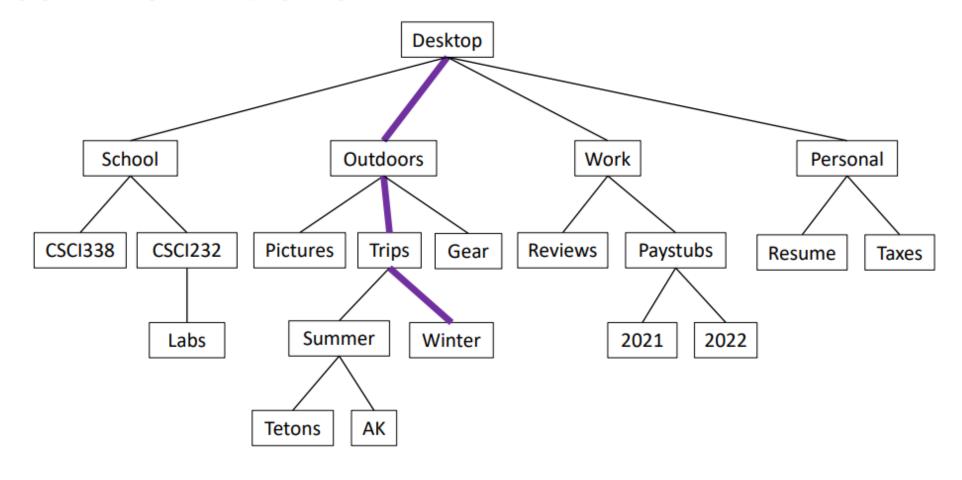
Leaf Node: A node without children.

Every node is an internal node or a leaf node.

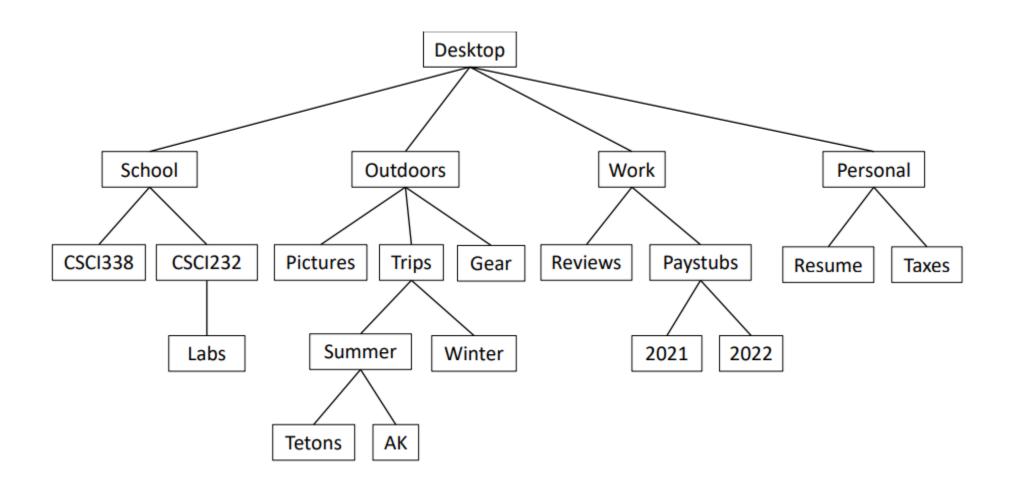


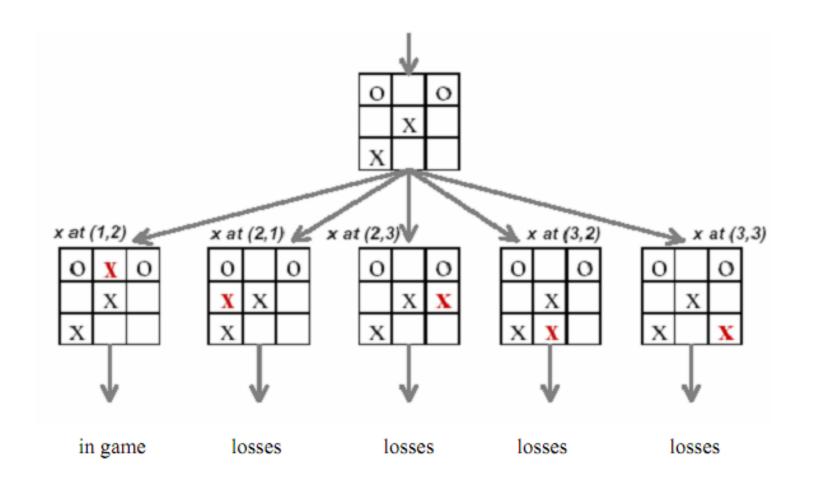
Edge: A pair of nodes such that one is the parent of the other.

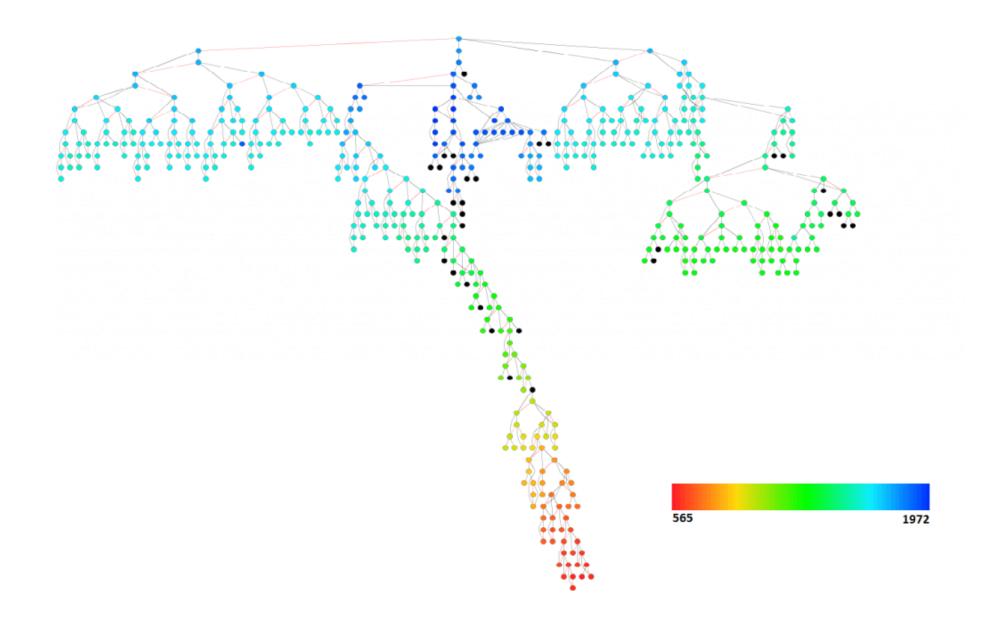
There is no edge between nodes that are not directly parent-child related.

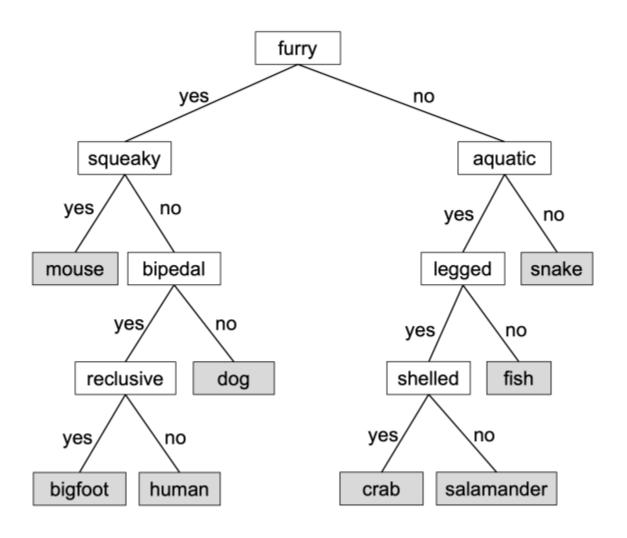


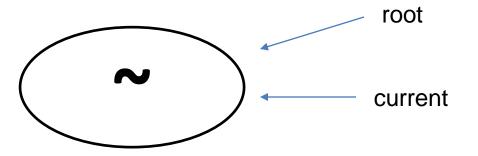
Path: A sequence edge-connected nodes.

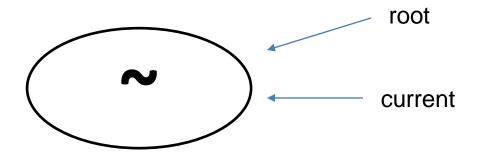


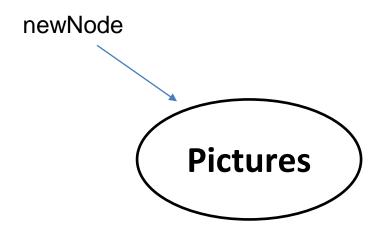






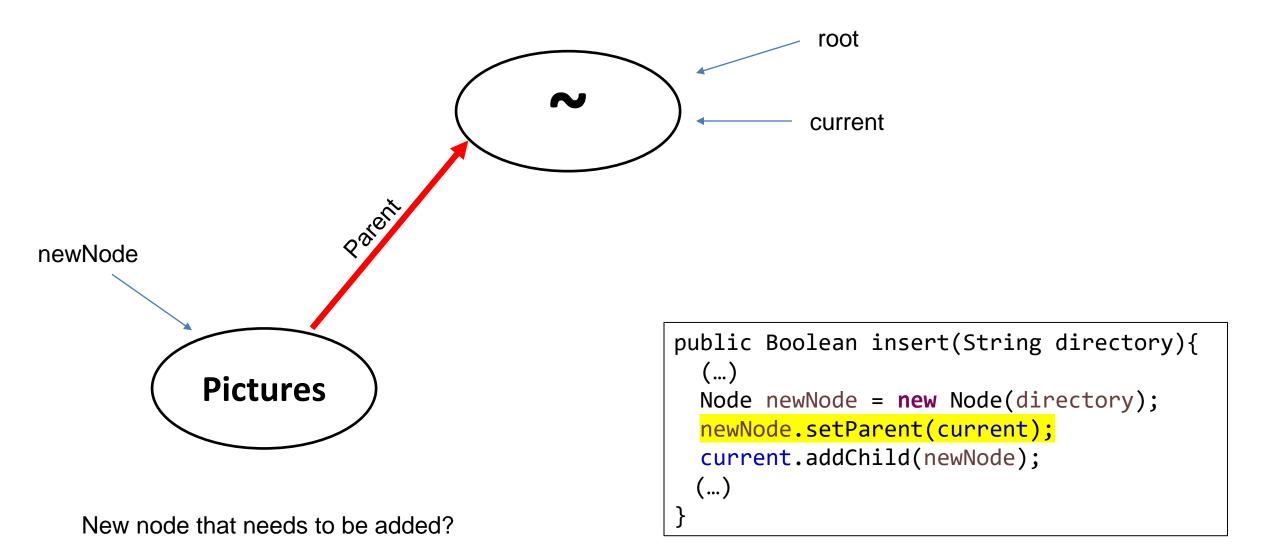


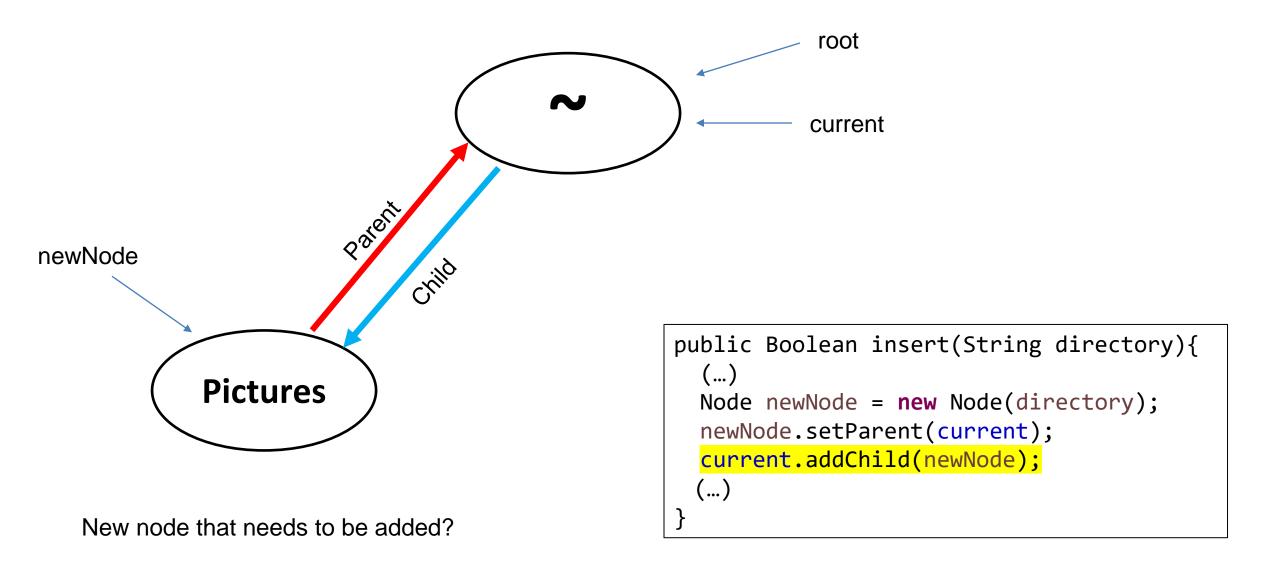


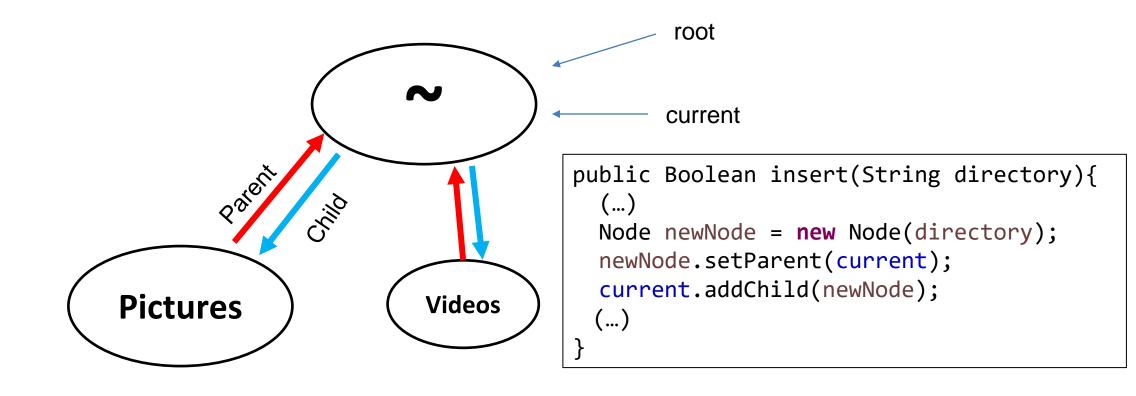


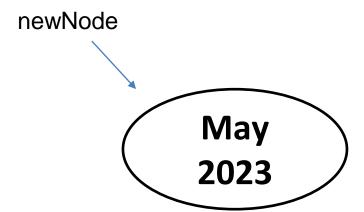
New node that needs to be added?

```
public Boolean insert(String directory){
    (...)
    Node newNode = new Node(directory);
    newNode.setParent(current);
    current.addChild(newNode);
    (...)
}
```

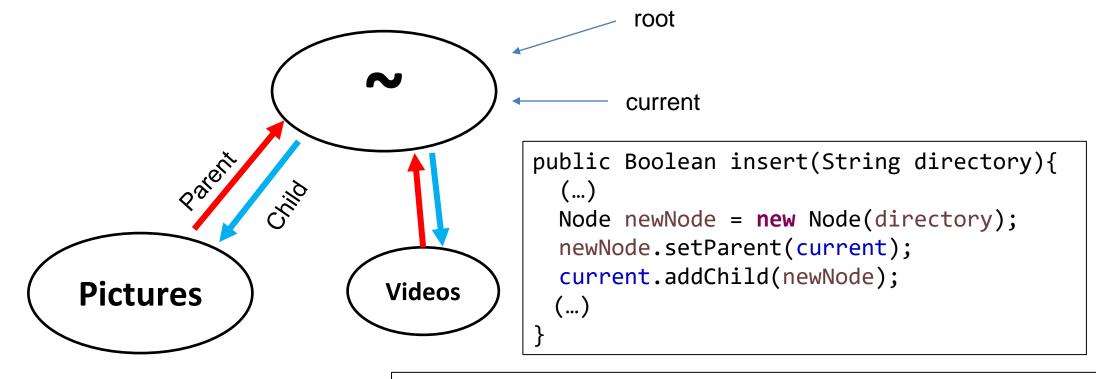








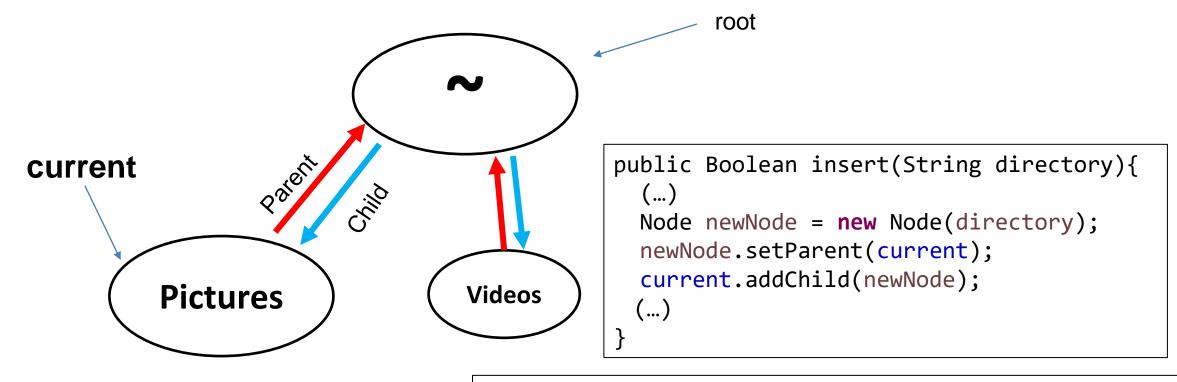
tree.moveDown("Pictures");



```
May 2023
```

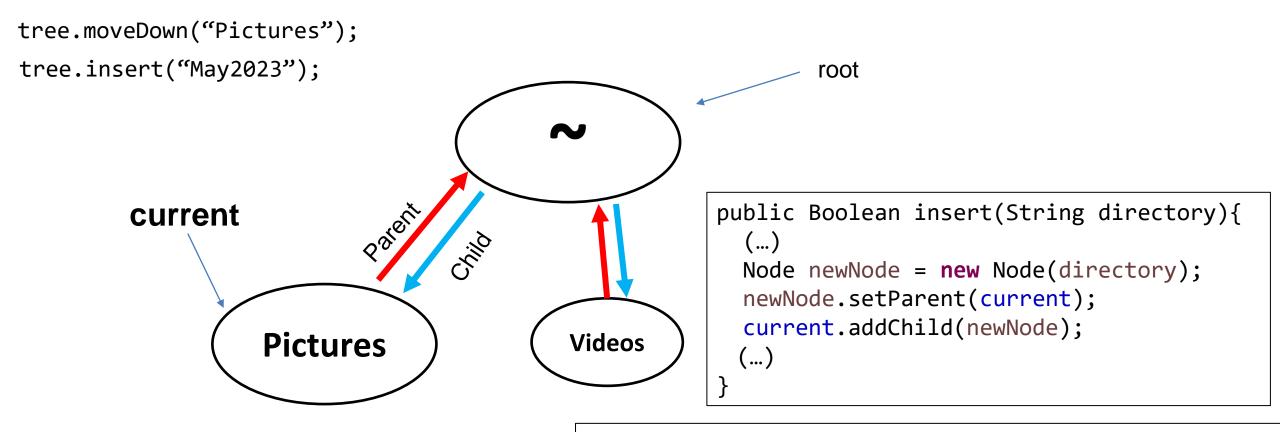
```
public boolean moveDown(String directory) {
    ArrayList<Node> children = current.getChildren();
    for(Node child: children) {
        if(child.getName().equals(directory)) {
            current = child;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

tree.moveDown("Pictures");



```
May 2023
```

```
public boolean moveDown(String directory) {
    ArrayList<Node> children = current.getChildren();
    for(Node child: children) {
        if(child.getName().equals(directory)) {
            current = child;
            return true;
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    }
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}
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```
May 2023
```

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public boolean moveDown(String directory) {
    ArrayList<Node> children = current.getChildren();
    for(Node child: children) {
        if(child.getName().equals(directory)) {
            current = child;
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
tree.moveDown("Pictures");
tree.insert("May2023");
                                                                 root
                           Parent
                                                         public Boolean insert(String directory){
         current
                                   Child
                                                           Node newNode = new Node(directory);
                                                           newNode.setParent(current);
                                                           current.addChild(newNode);
                   Pictures
                                             Videos
                                                           (...)
                                              public boolean moveDown(String directory) {
                                                 ArrayList<Node> children = current.getChildren();
newNode
                                                    for(Node child: children) {
                                                       if(child.getName().equals(directory)) {
                                                          current = child;
               May
                                                          return true;
              2023
                                                 return false;
```

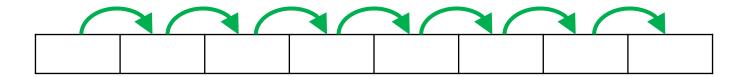
# Tree Traversal CSCI 232

## Tree Traversal



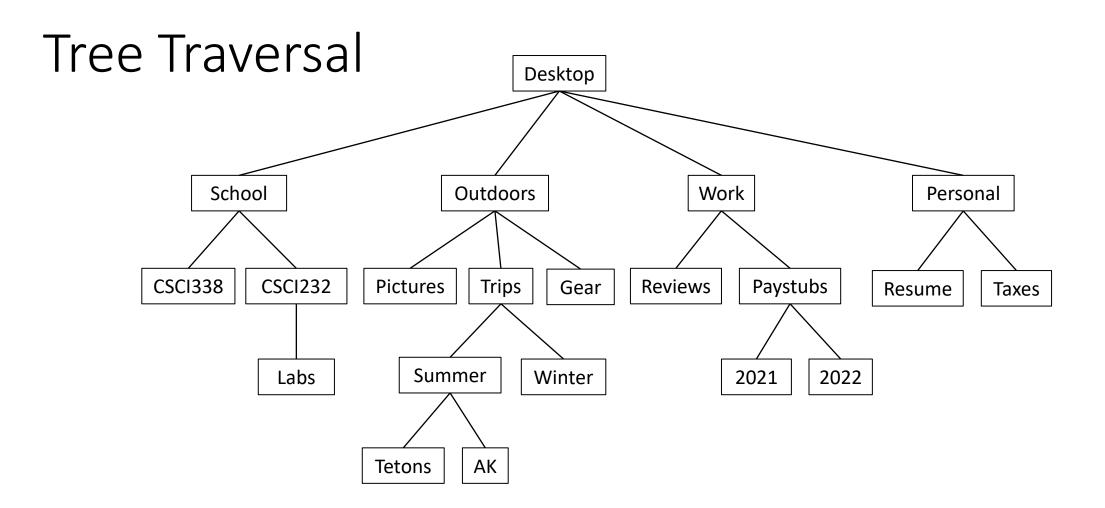
How could you search for a value in an array?

## Tree Traversal

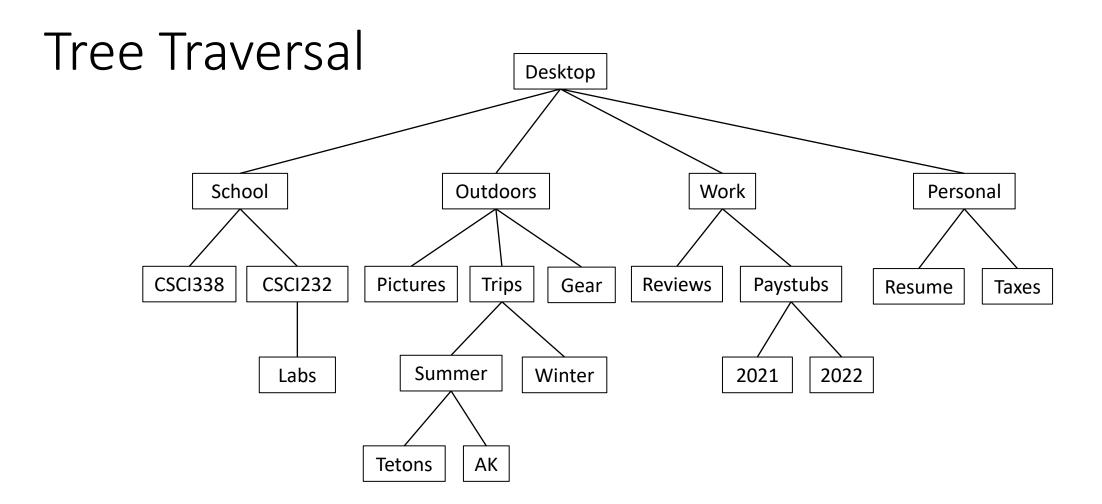


How could you search for a value in an array?

Go one element at a time and see if it is what you are looking for.

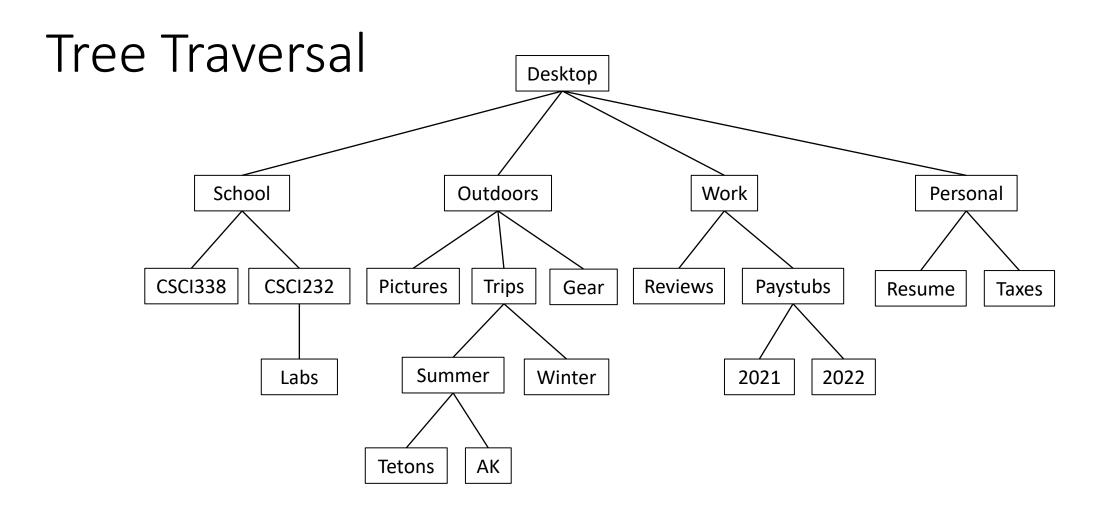


How could you search for a value in a tree?



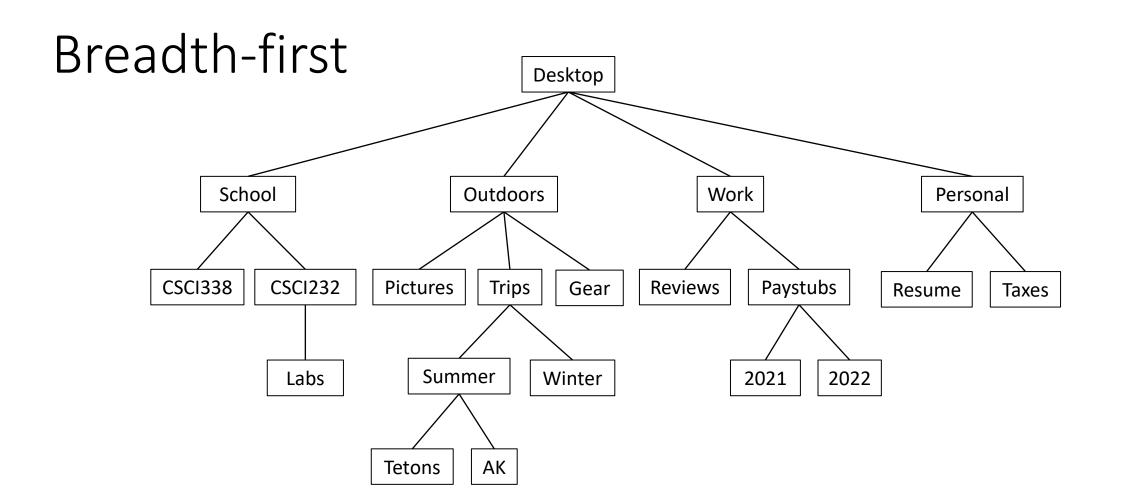
How could you search for a value in a tree?

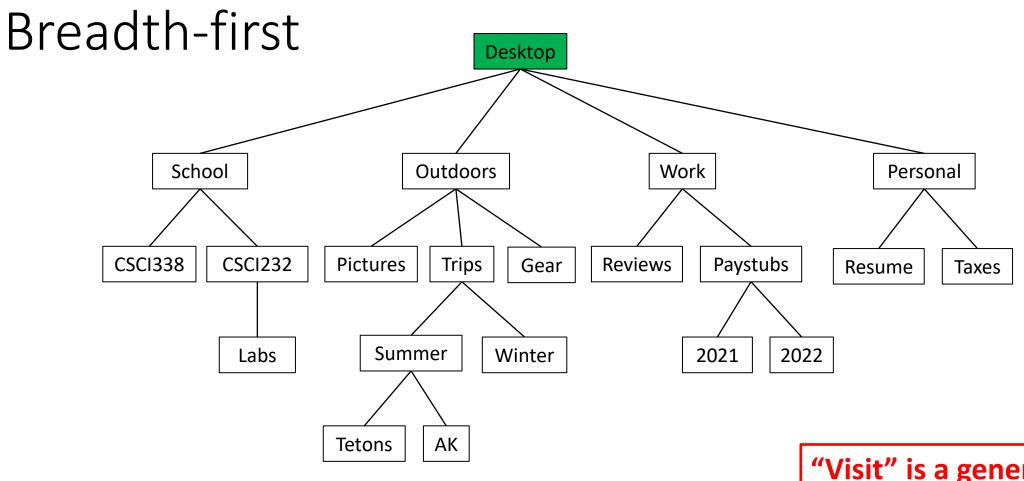
1. Breadth-first. Visit all nodes at the same depth before progressing to next depth



How could you search for a value in a tree?

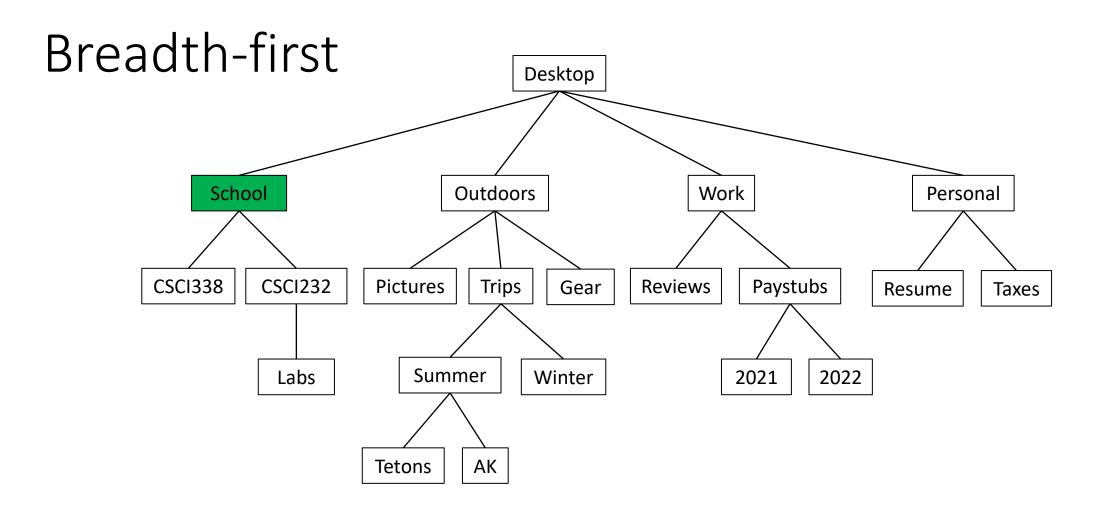
- 1. Breadth-first. Visit all nodes at the same depth before progressing to next depth
- 2. Depth-first. Explores full root-leaf paths.



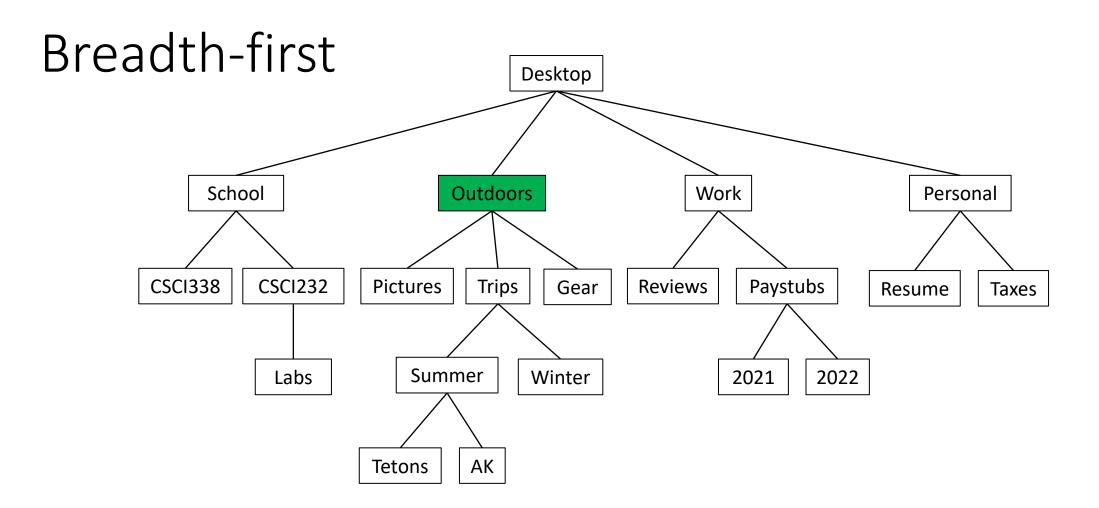


1. Visit the root.

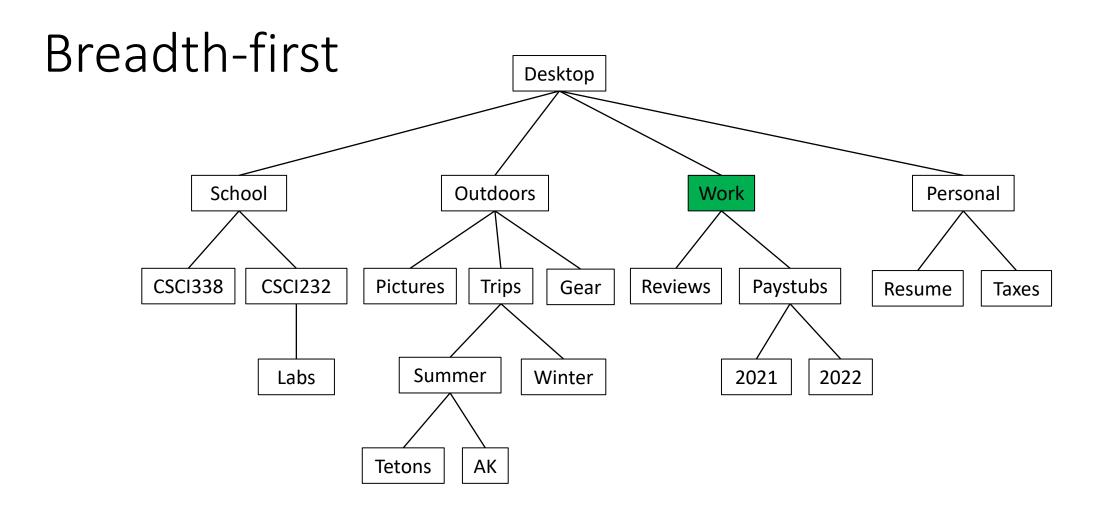
"Visit" is a generic action.
The actual action depends
on what the application is
(ex: print node, compare
to value...)



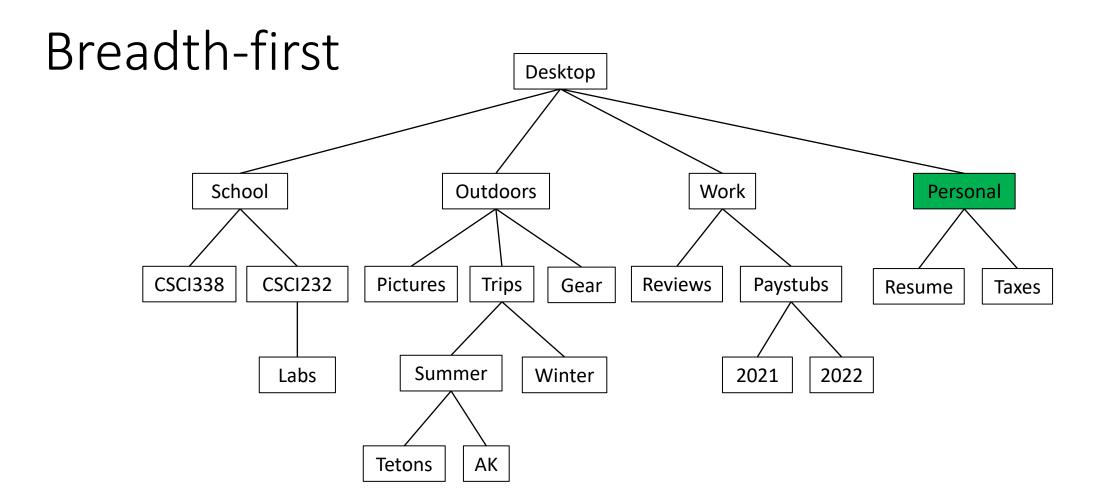
- 1. Visit the root.
- 2. Visit all depth 1 nodes (in order).



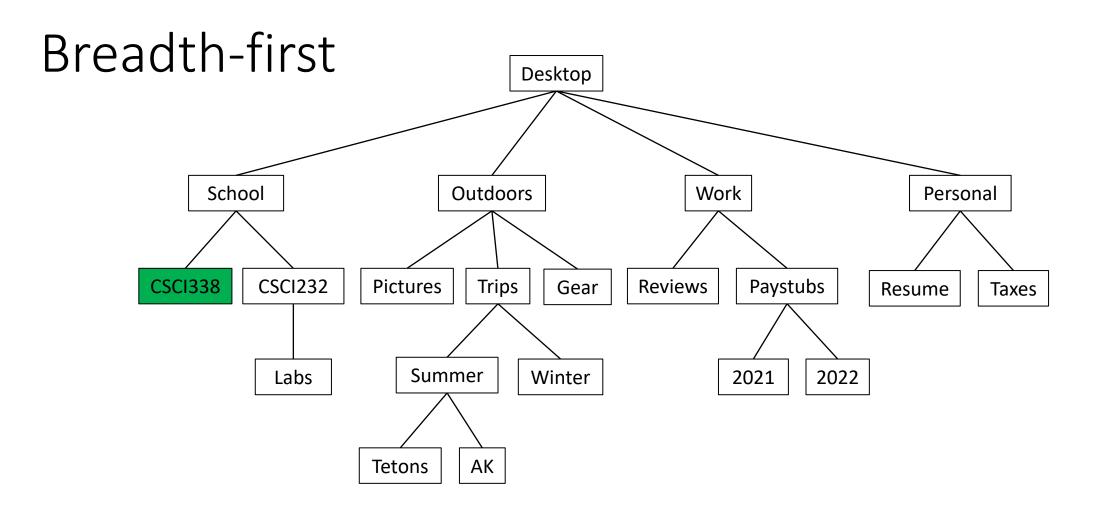
- 1. Visit the root.
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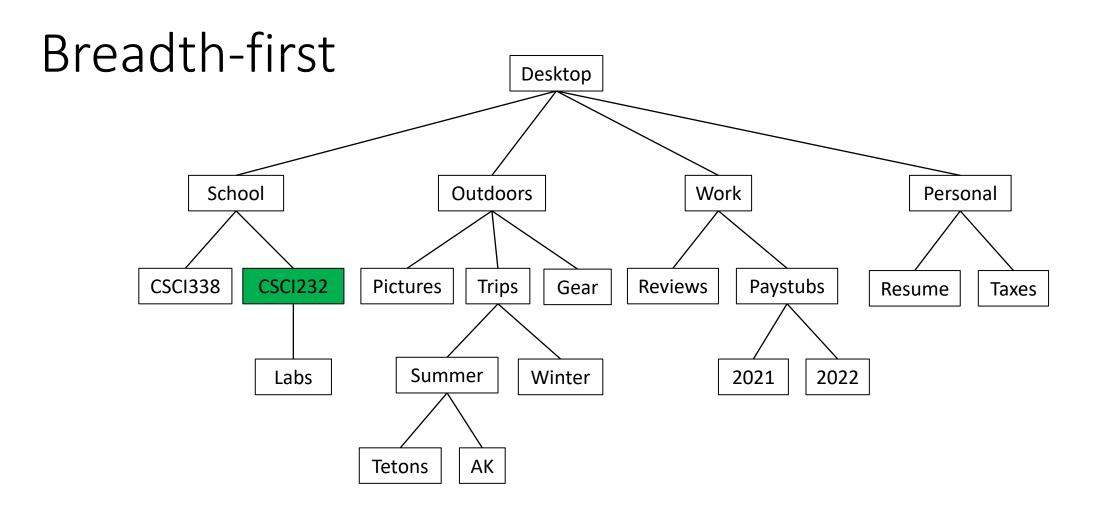
- 1. Visit the root.
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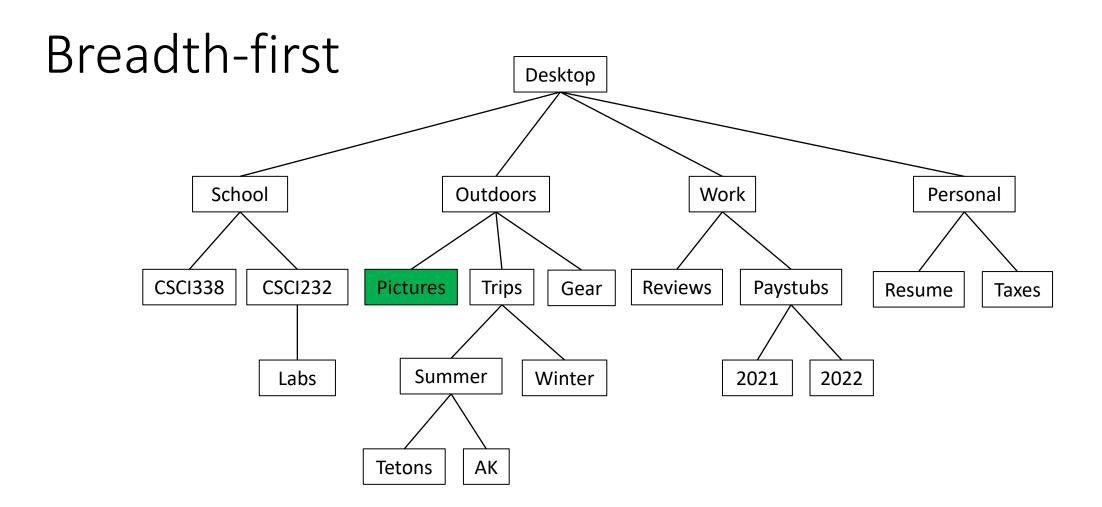
- 1. Visit the root.
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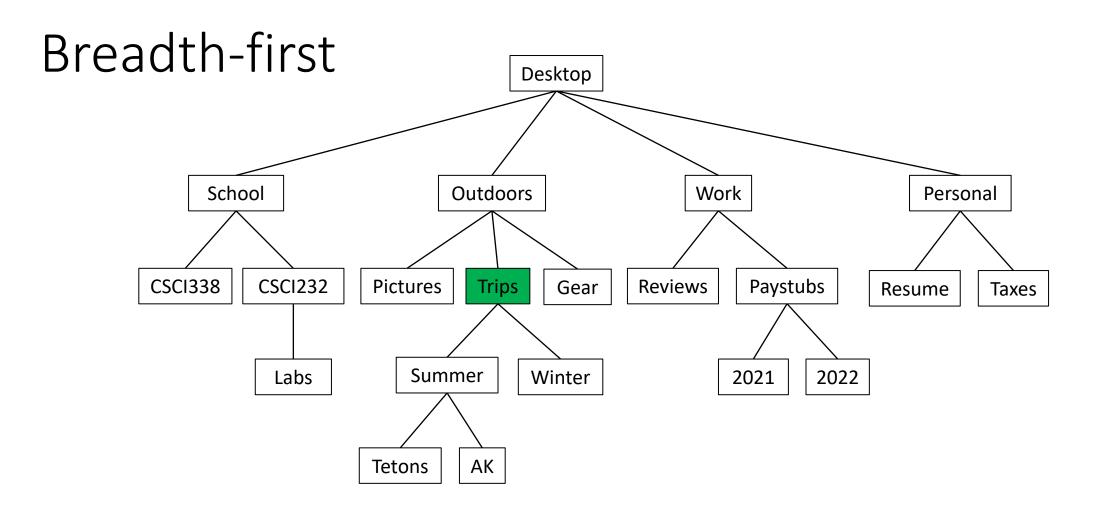
- 1. Visit the root.
- 2. Visit all depth 1 nodes (in order).
- 3. Visit all depth 2 nodes (in order).



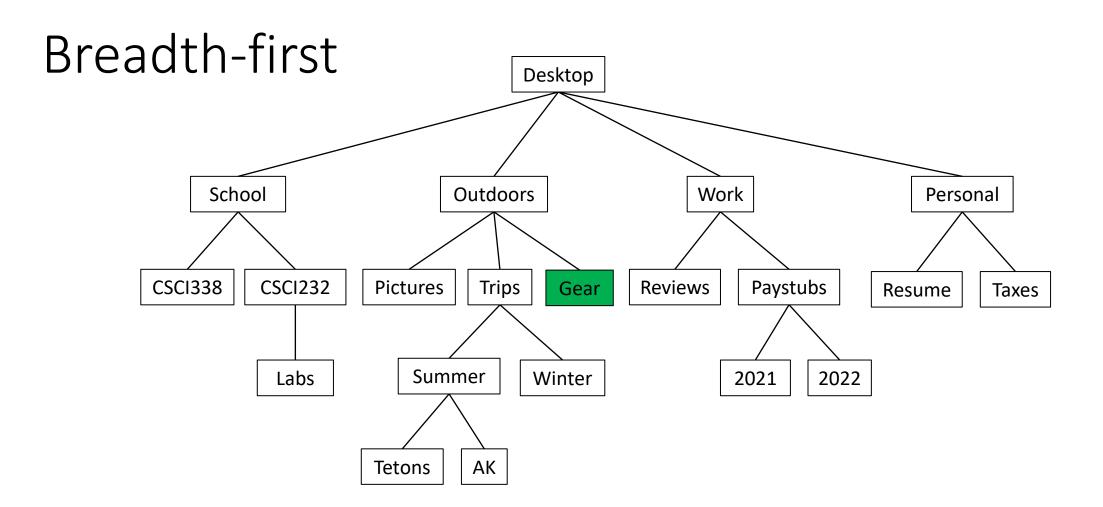
- 1. Visit the root.
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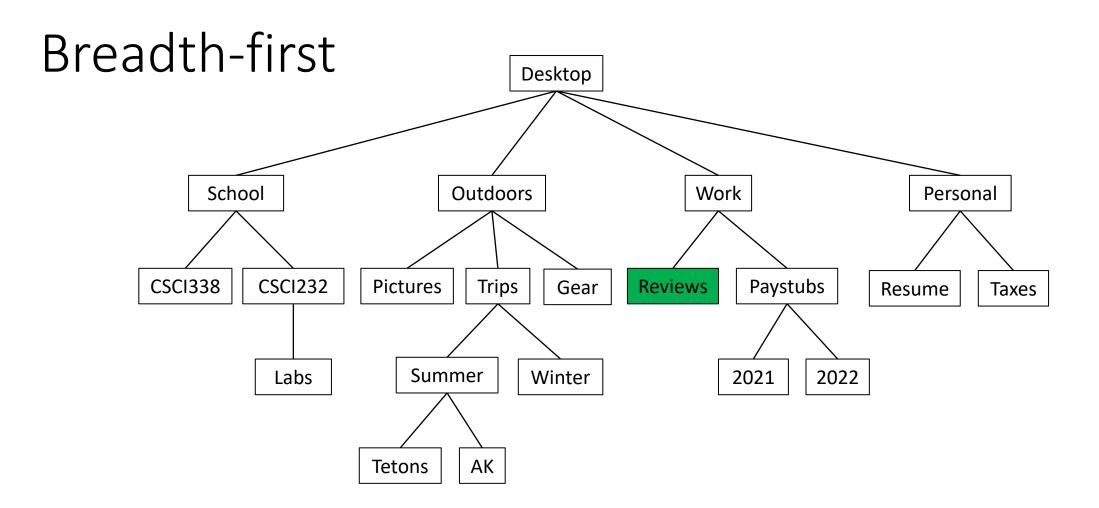
- 1. Visit the root.
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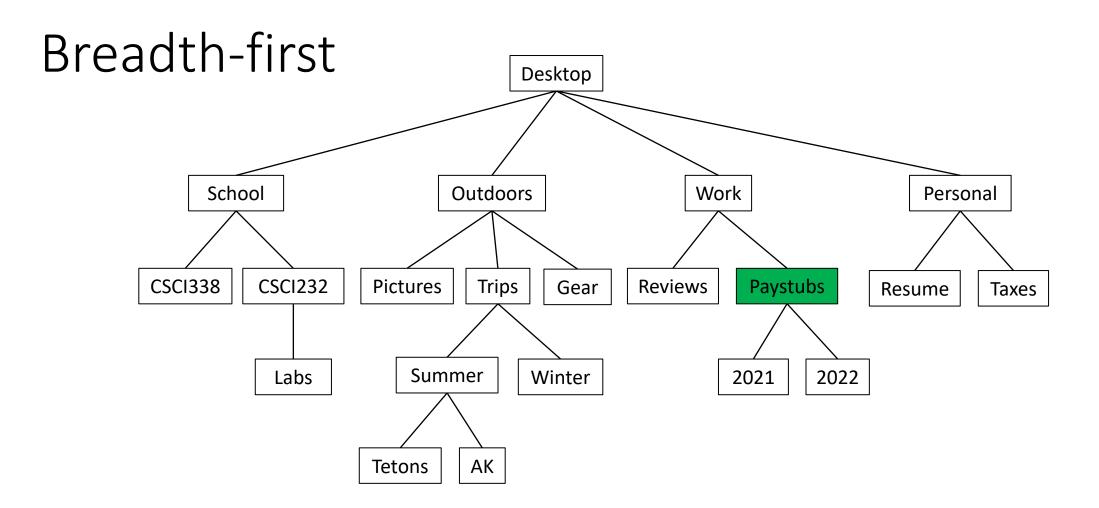
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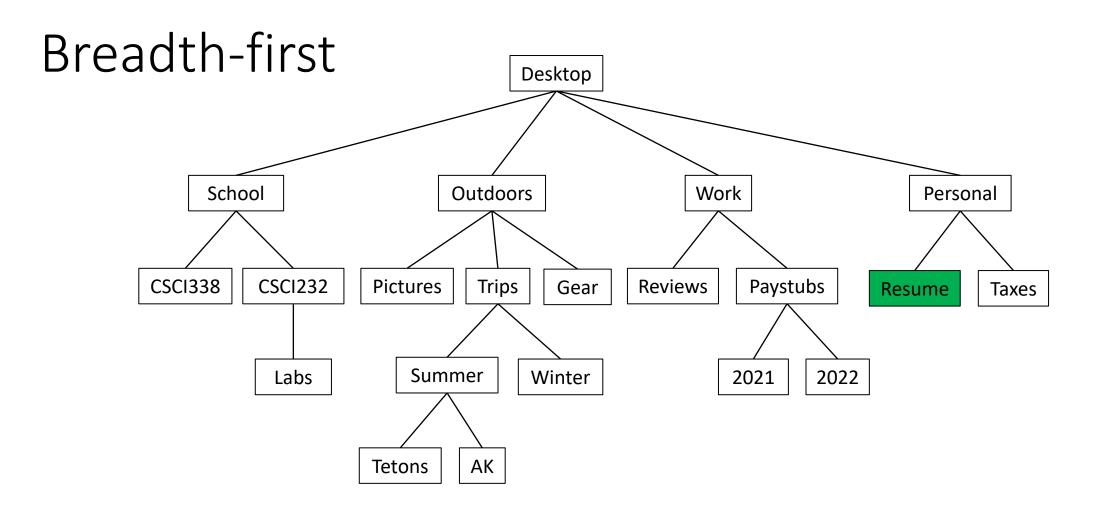
- 1. Visit the root.
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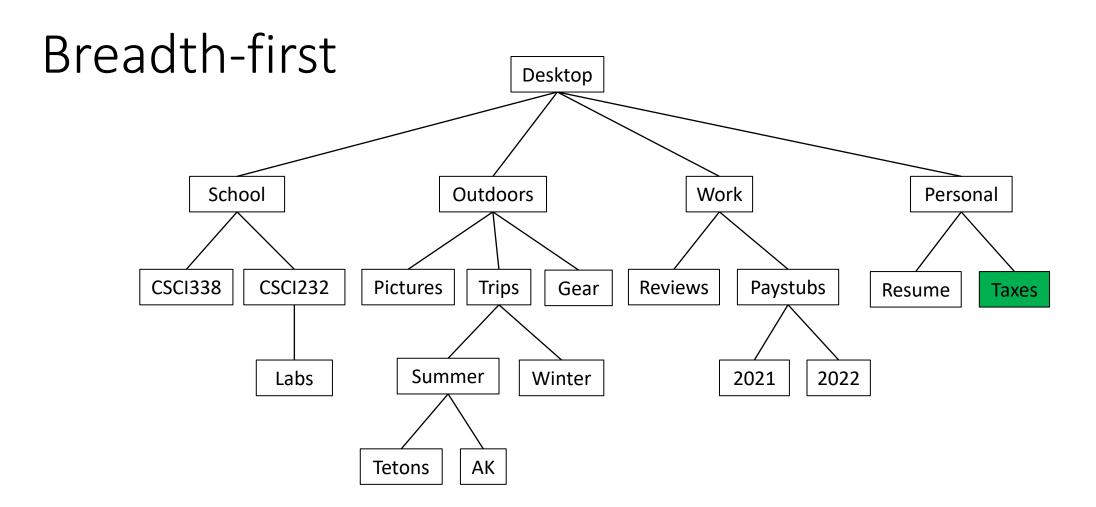
- 1. Visit the root.
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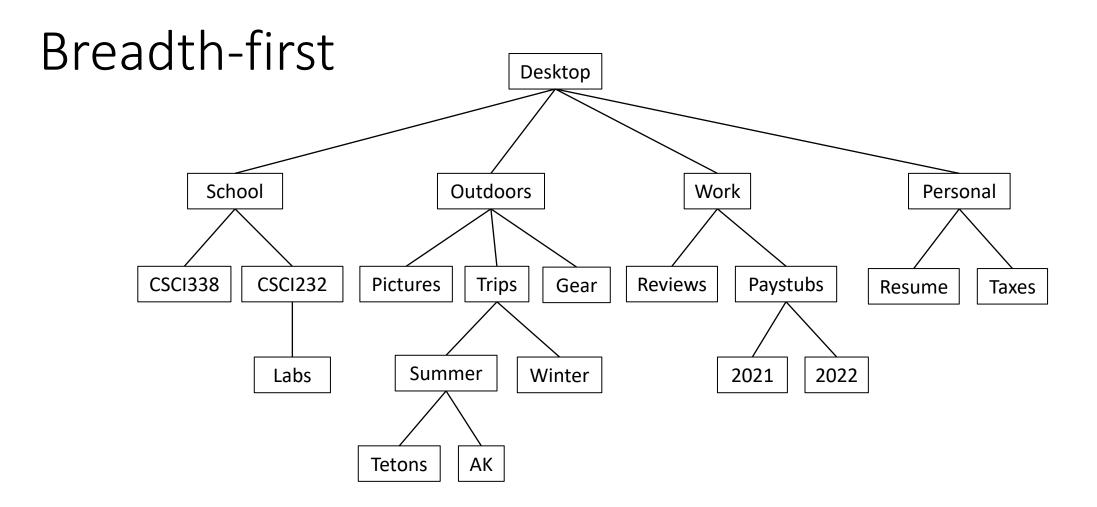
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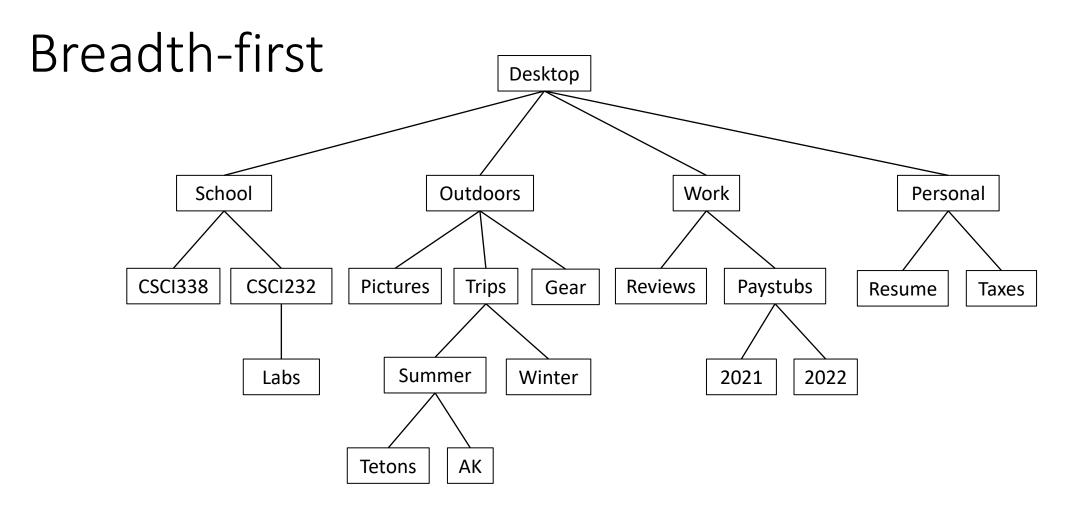
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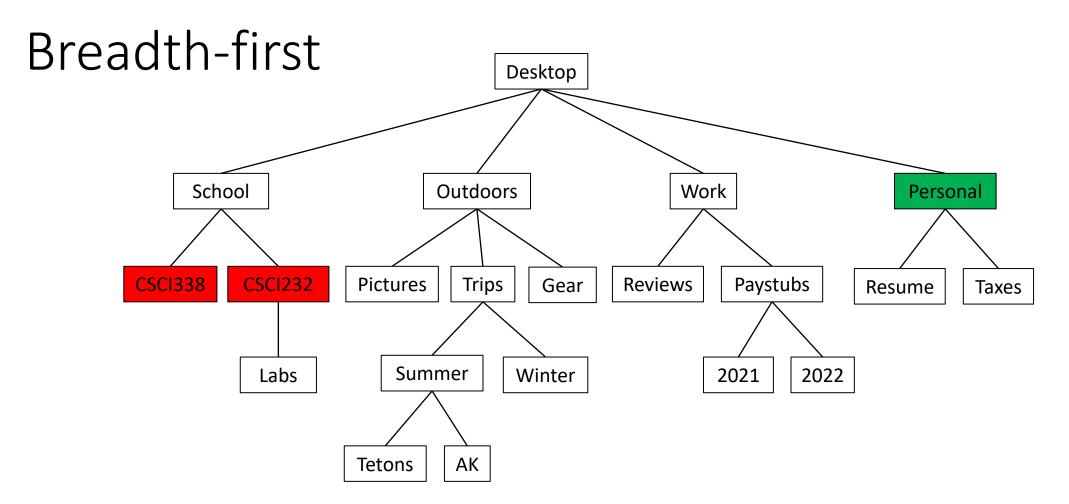
- 1. Visit the root.
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- 3. Visit all depth 2 nodes (in order).



- 1. Visit the root.
- 2. Visit all depth 1 nodes (in order).
- 3. Visit all depth 2 nodes (in order).
- 4. ...

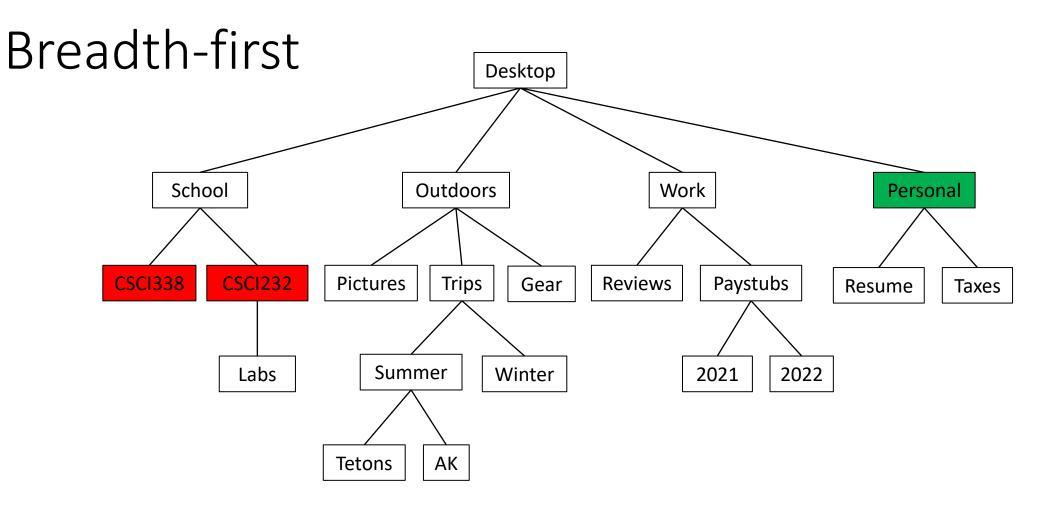


How to implement this?



How to implement this?

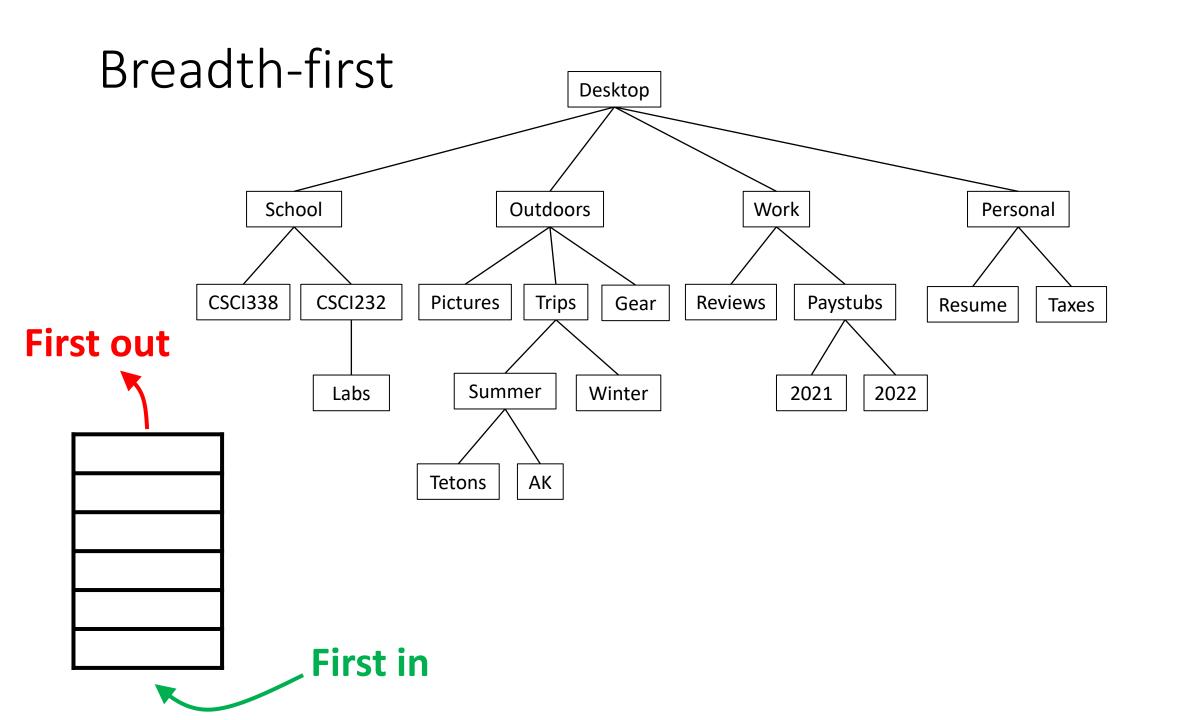
How do we know that the **children of School** are the nodes to visit after **Personal**?

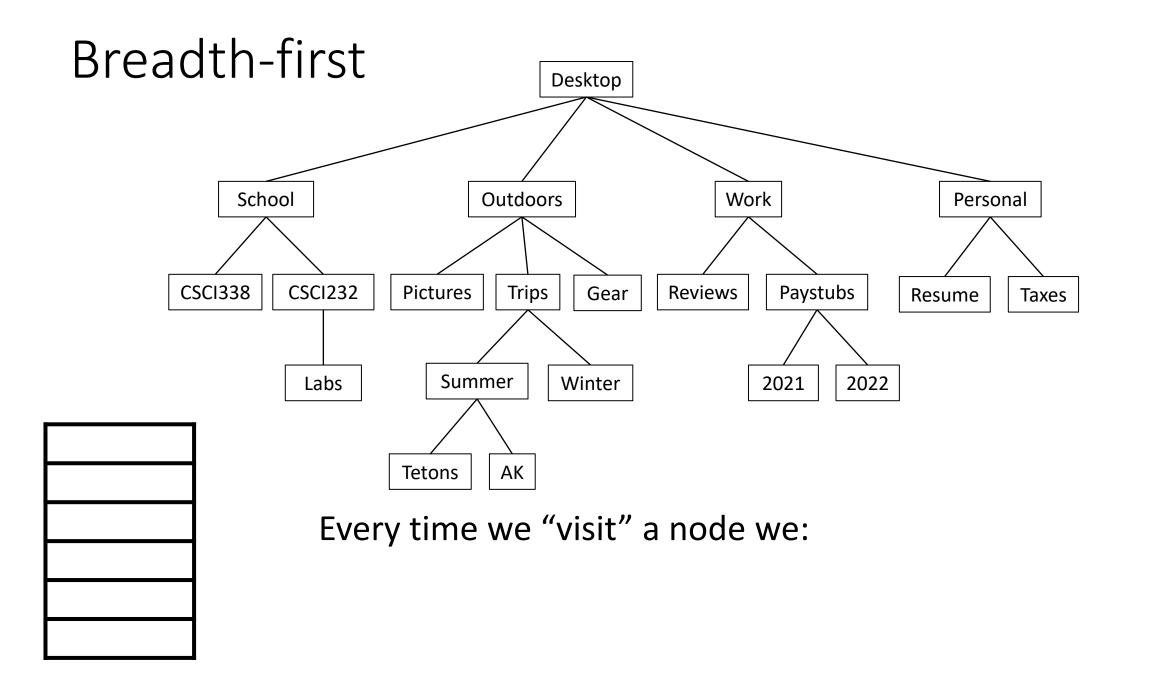


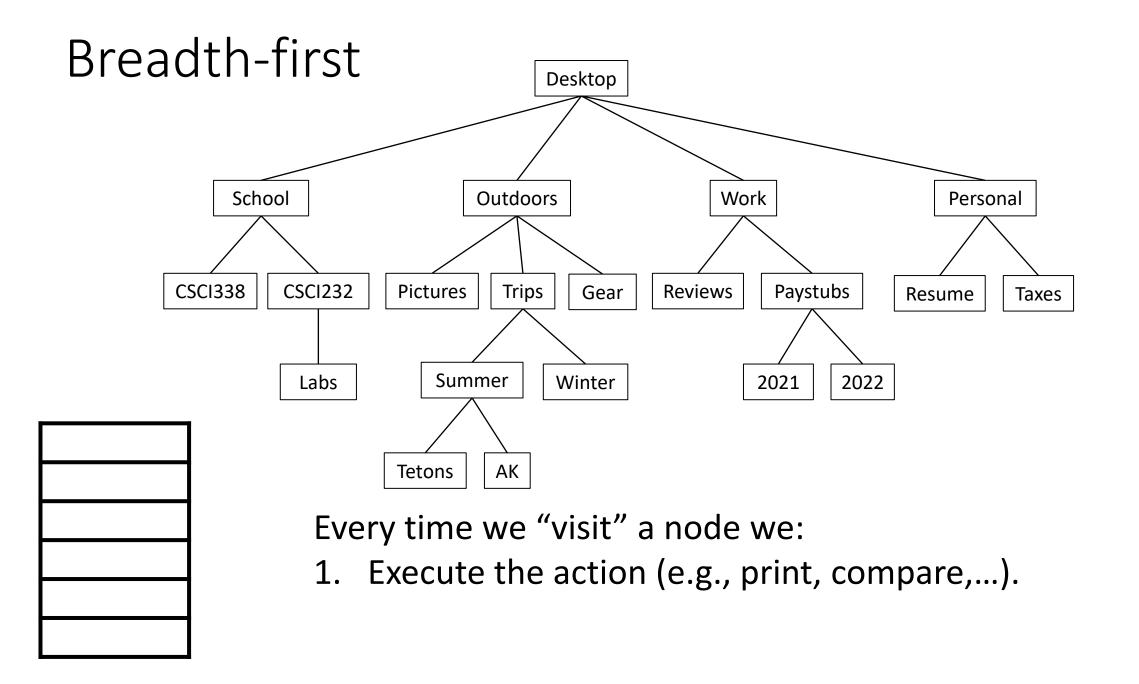
How to implement this?

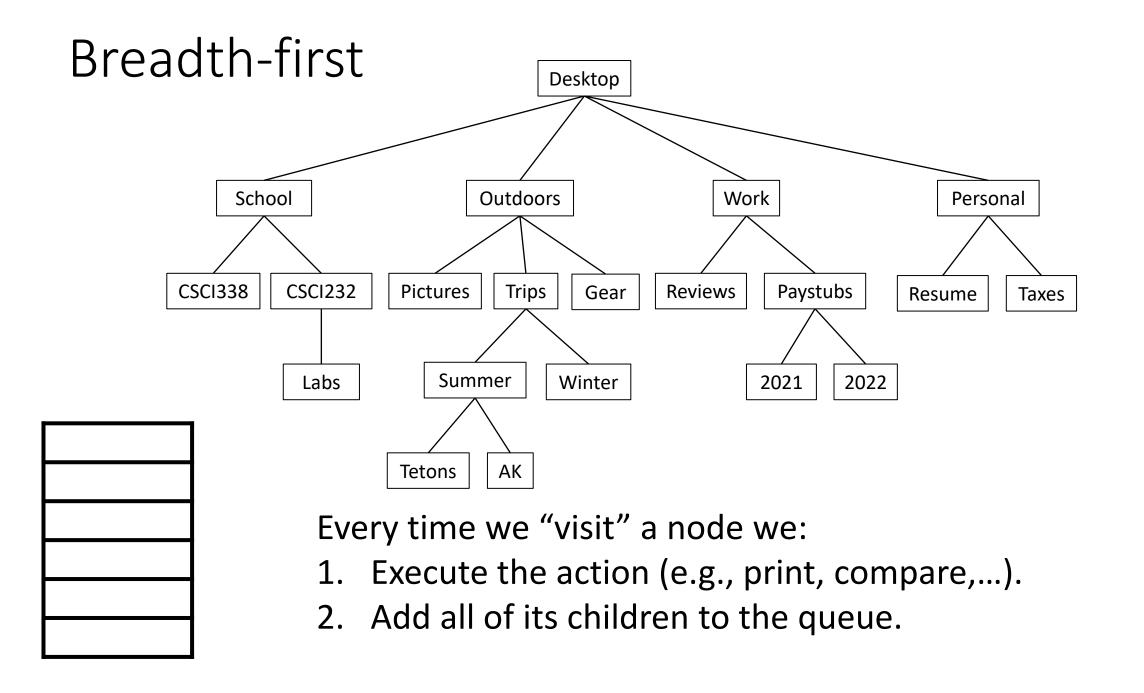
How do we know that the **children of School** are the nodes to visit after **Personal**?

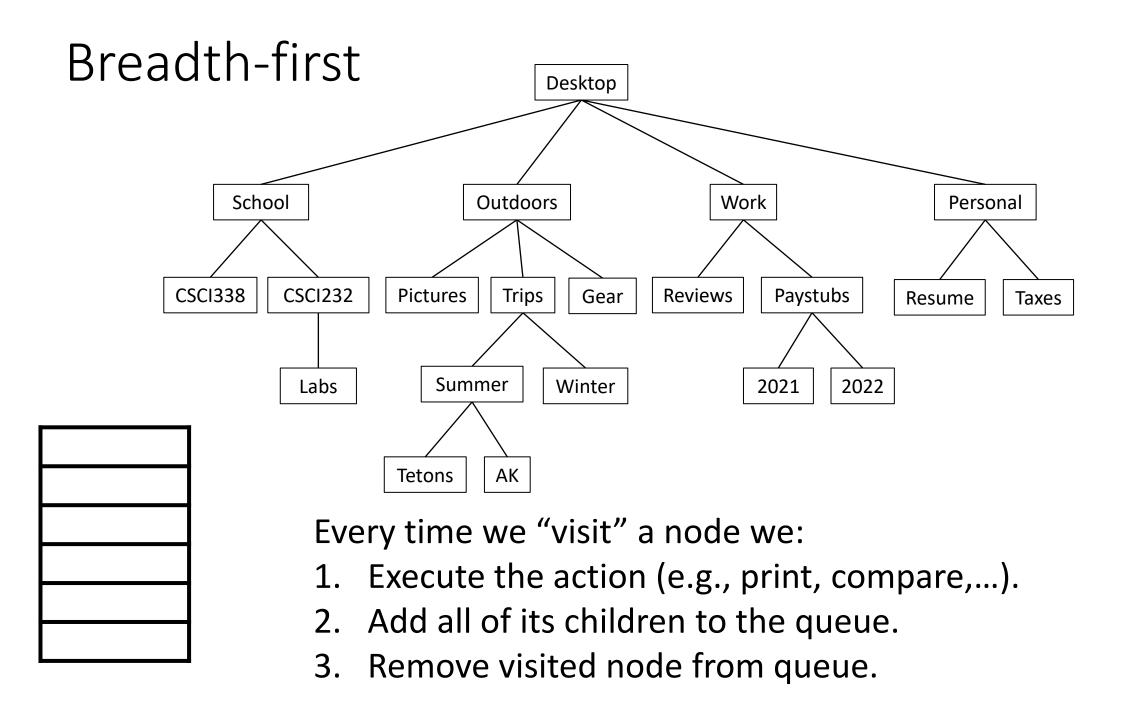
What if we use a queue?

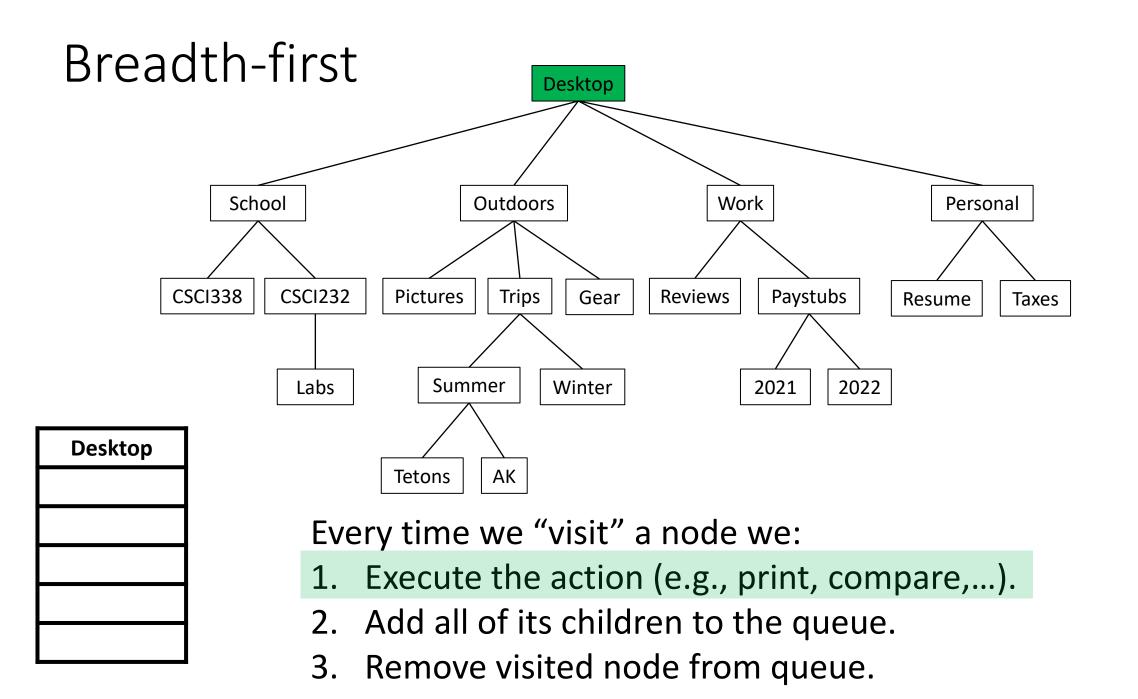


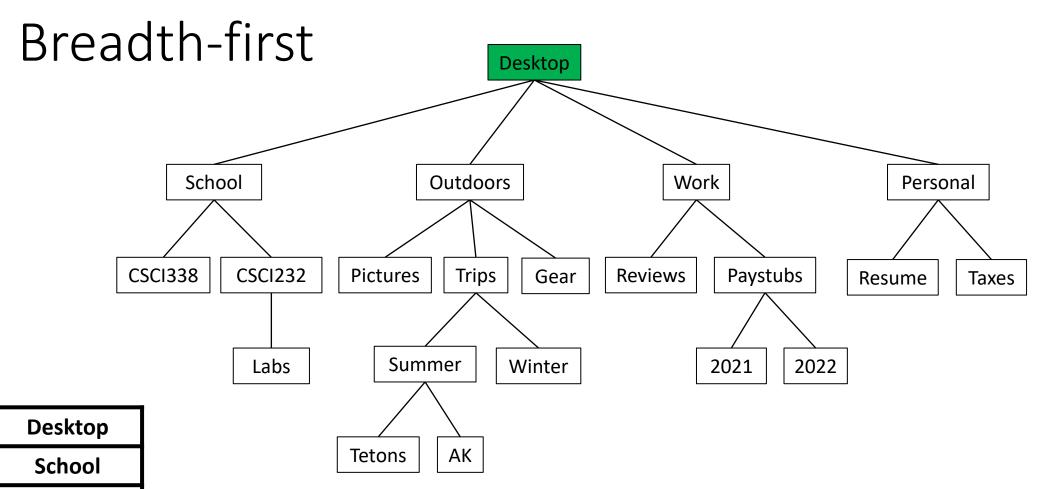












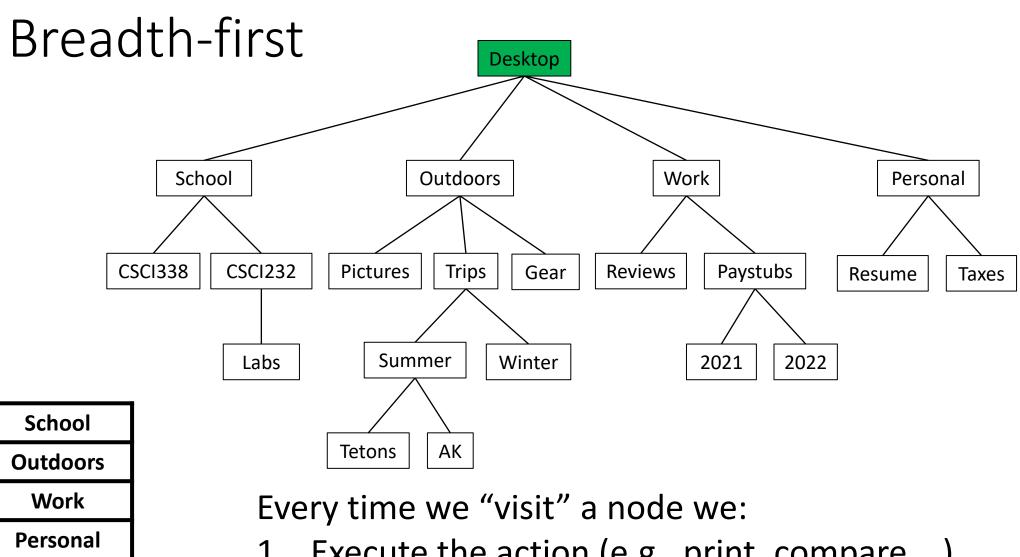
Outdoors

Work

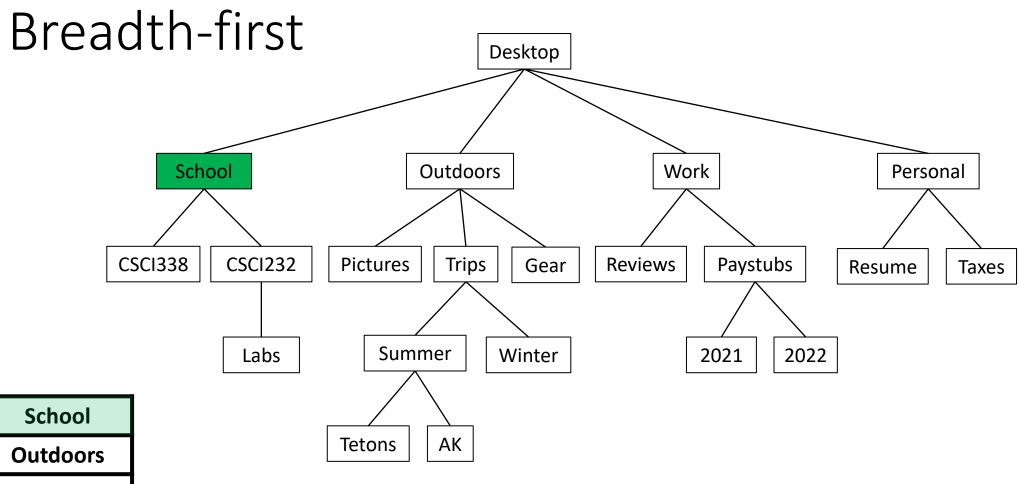
Personal

Every time we "visit" a node we:

- 1. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare,...).
- 2. Add all of its children to the queue.
- 3. Remove visited node from queue.



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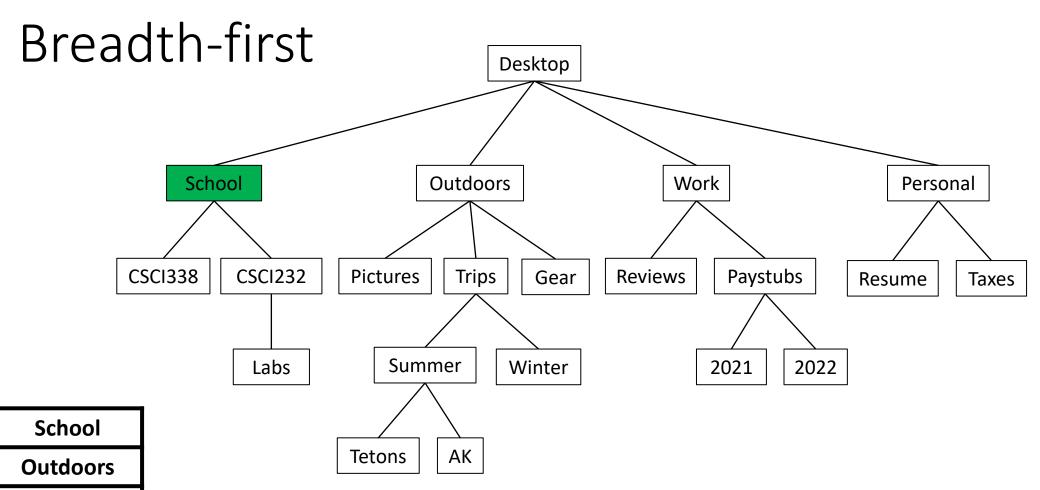


Every time we "visit" a node we:

Work

Personal

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Every time we "visit" a node we:

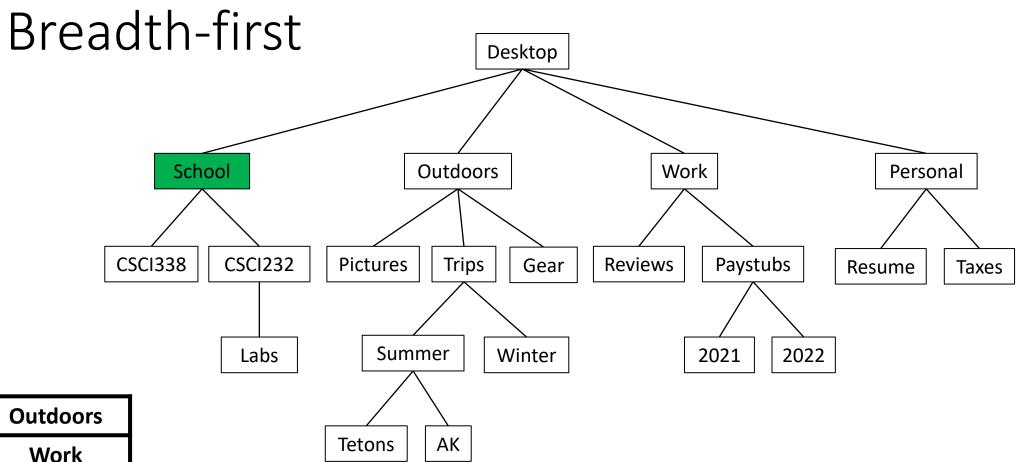
Work

Personal

CSCI338

**CSCI232** 

- 1. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare,...).
- 2. Add all of its children to the queue.
- 3. Remove visited node from queue.



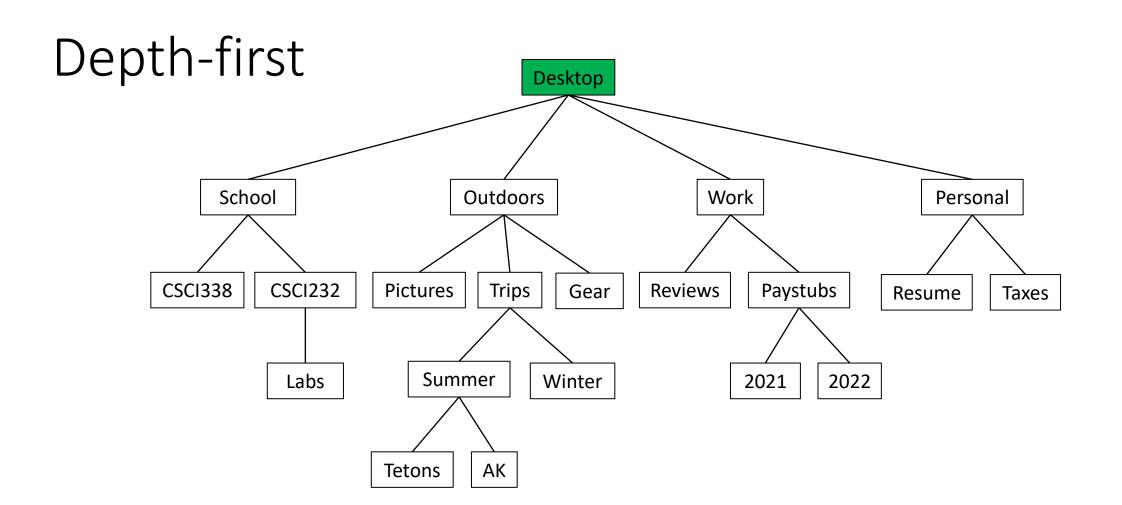
**Personal** 

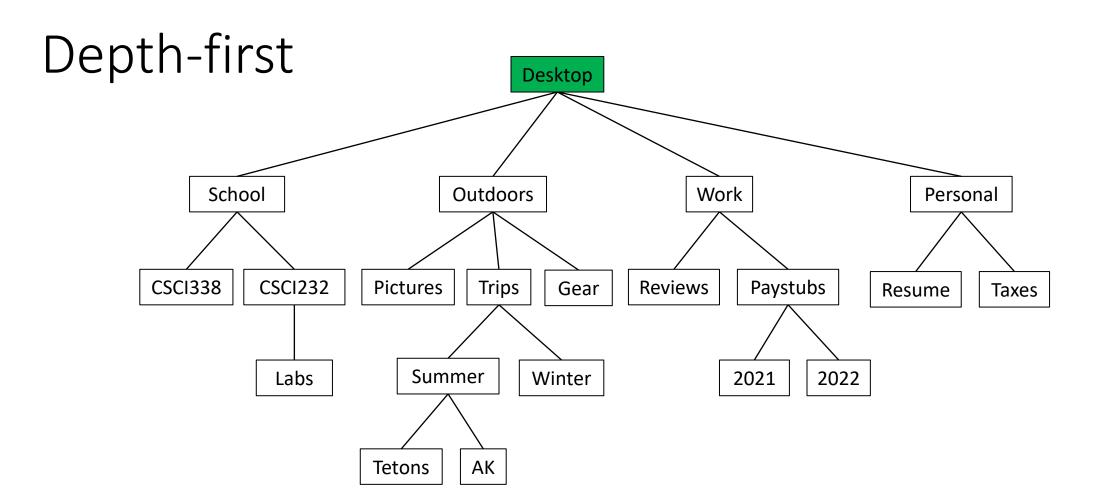
CSCI338

**CSCI232** 

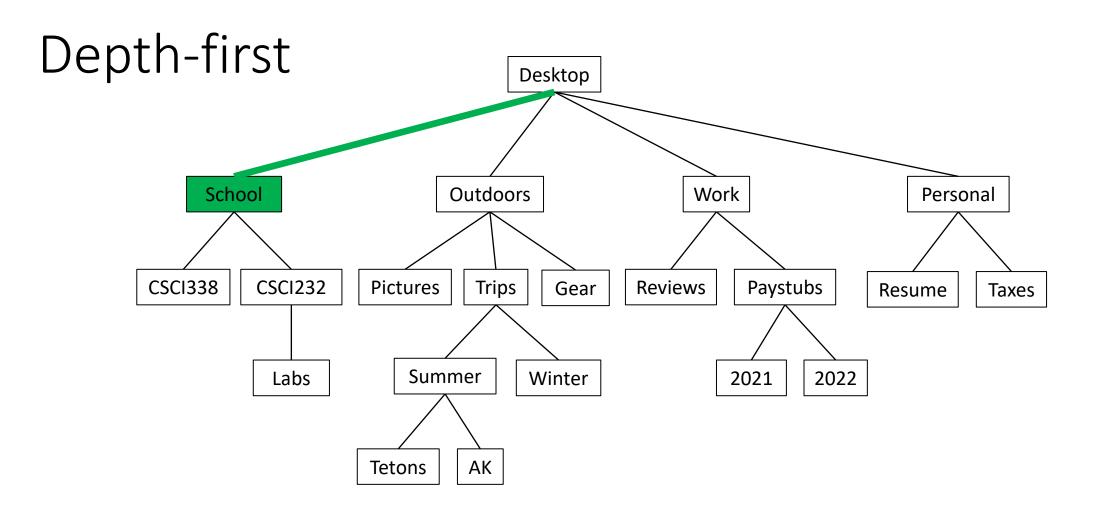
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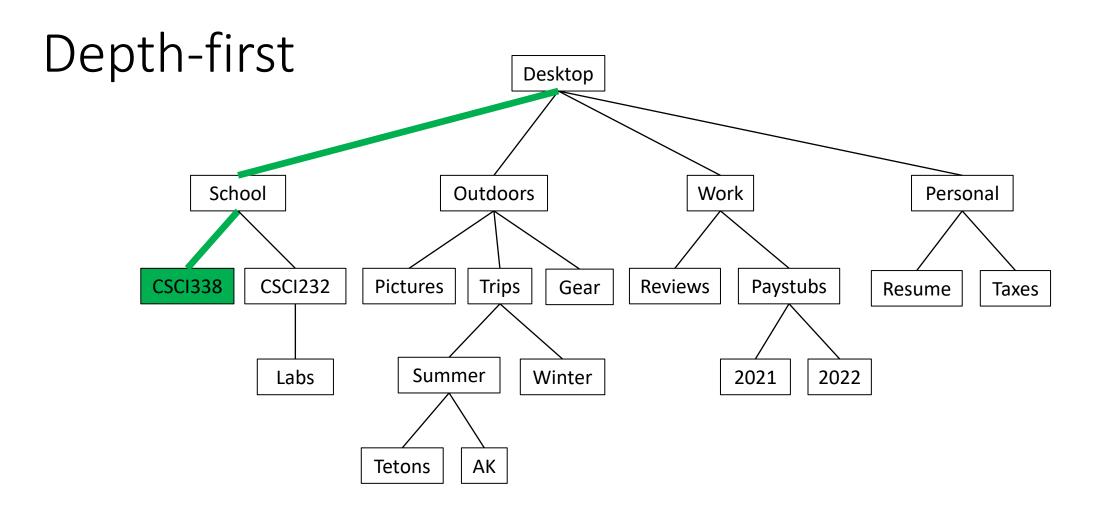




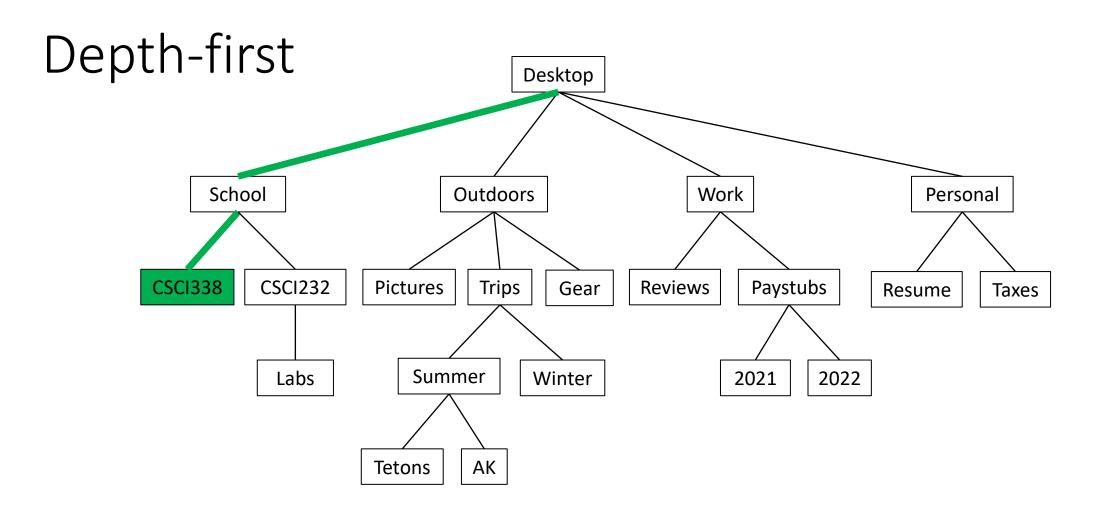
1. Go all the way down to the "first" leaf.



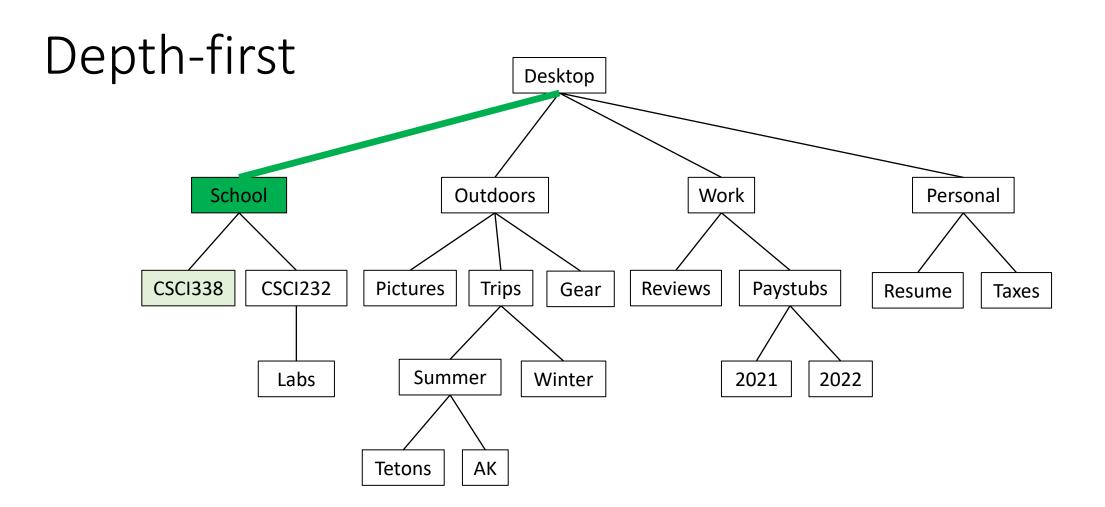
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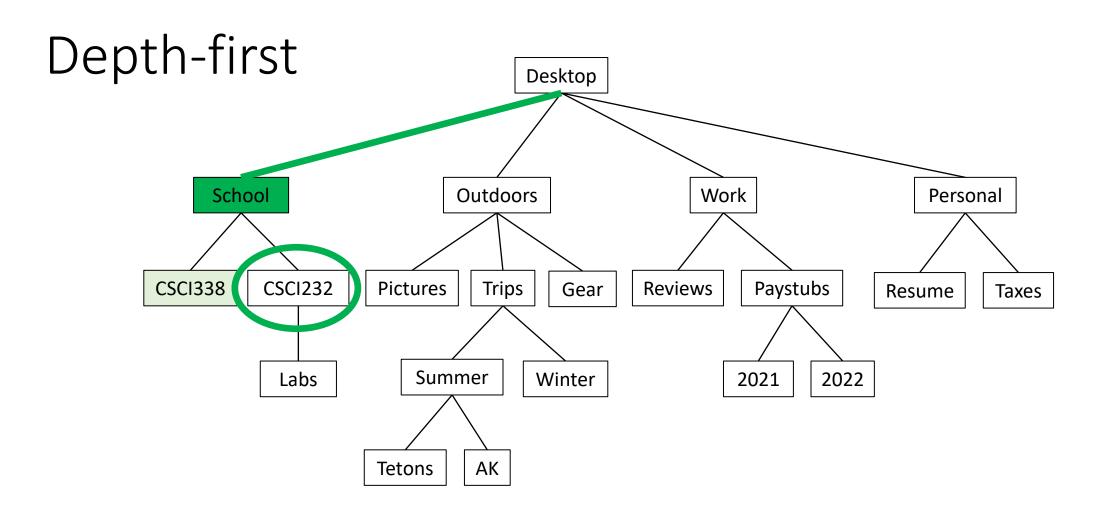
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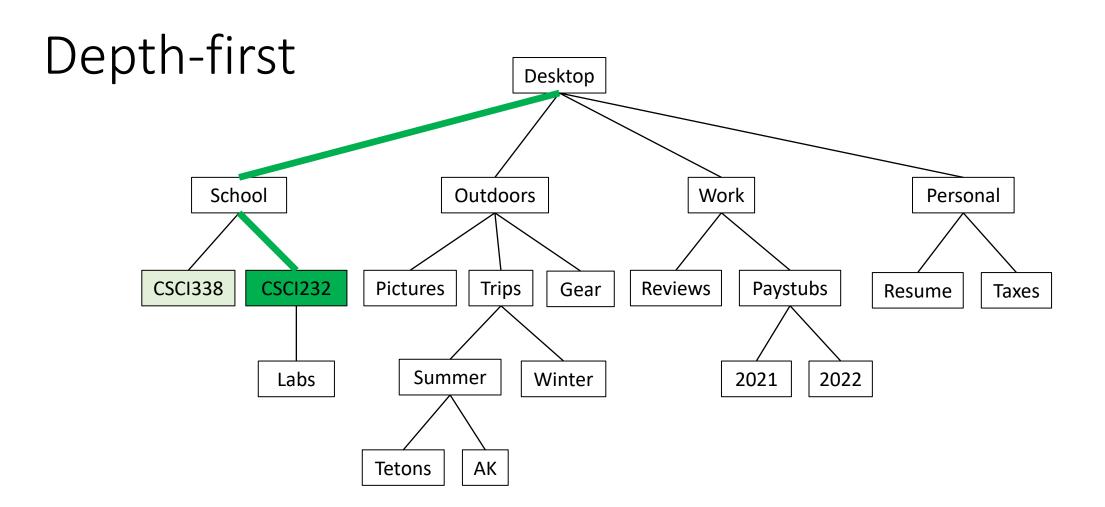
- 1. Go all the way down to the "first" leaf.
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered.



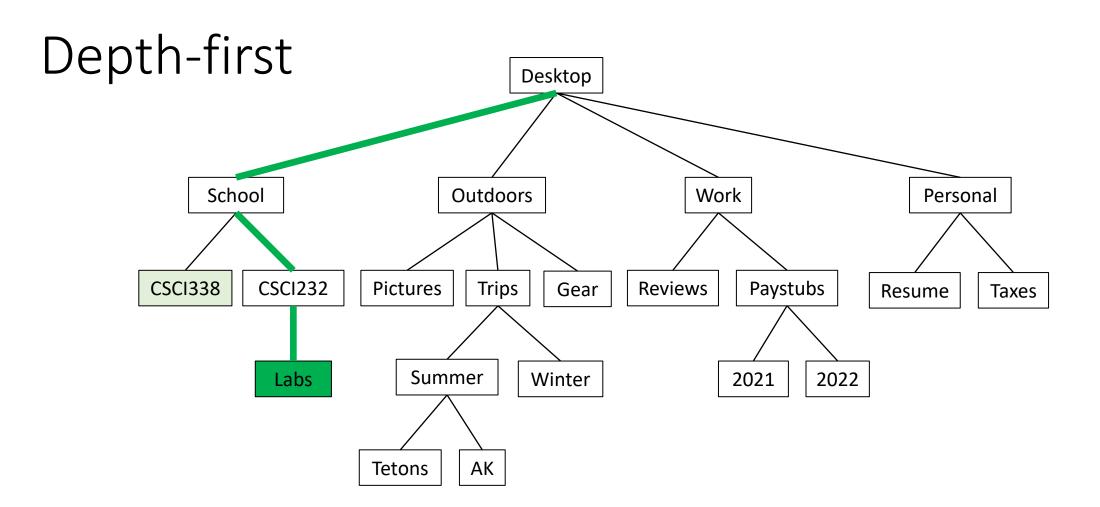
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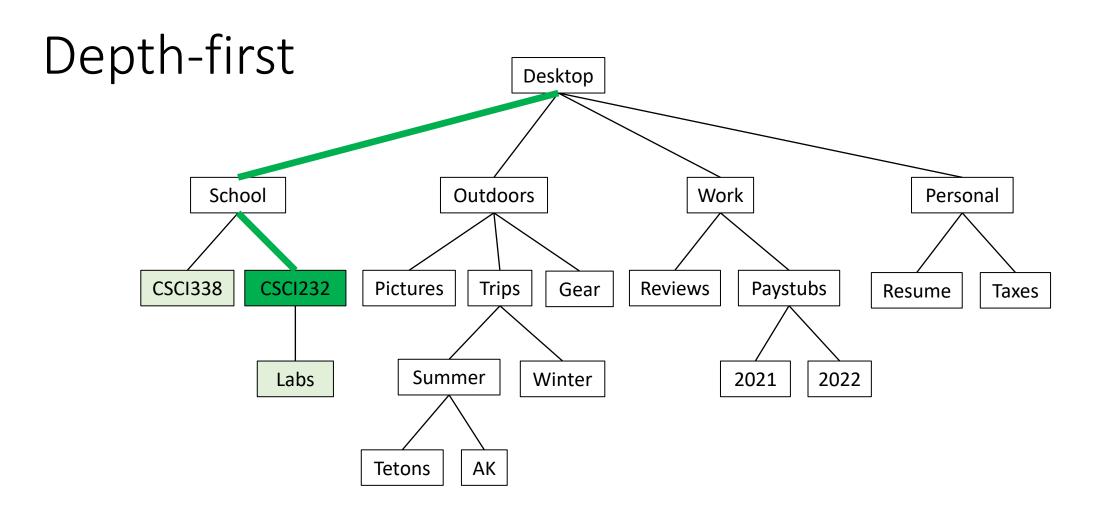
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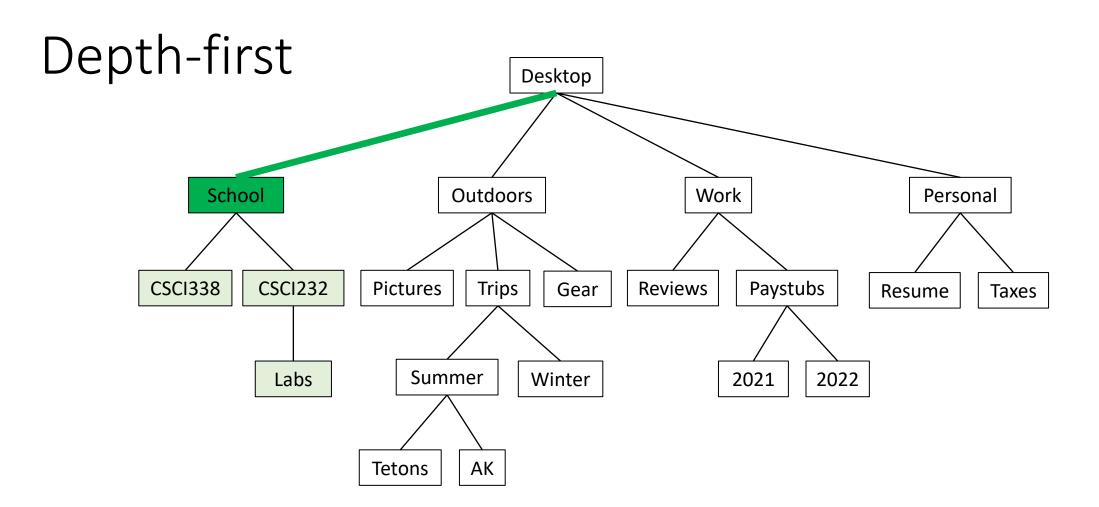
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- Repeat.



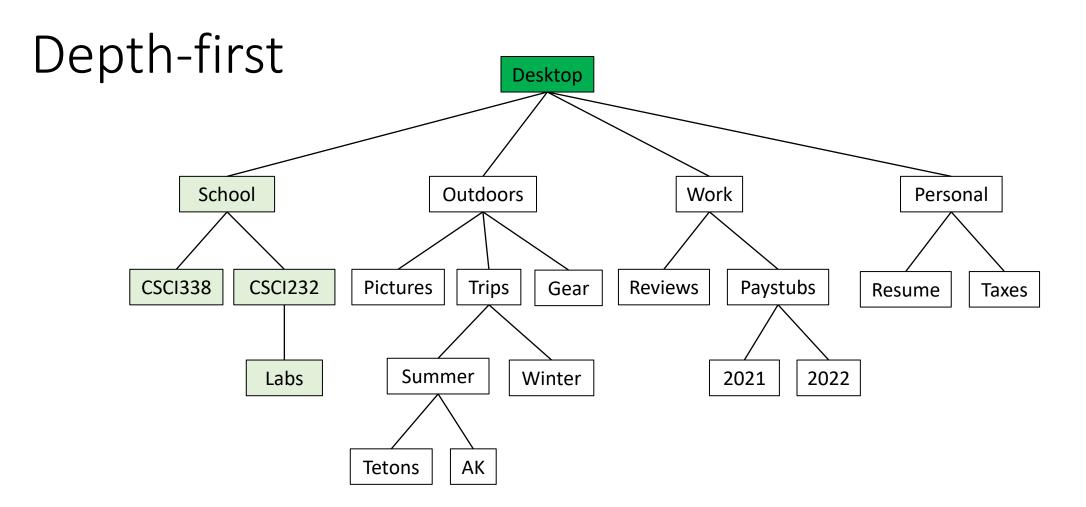
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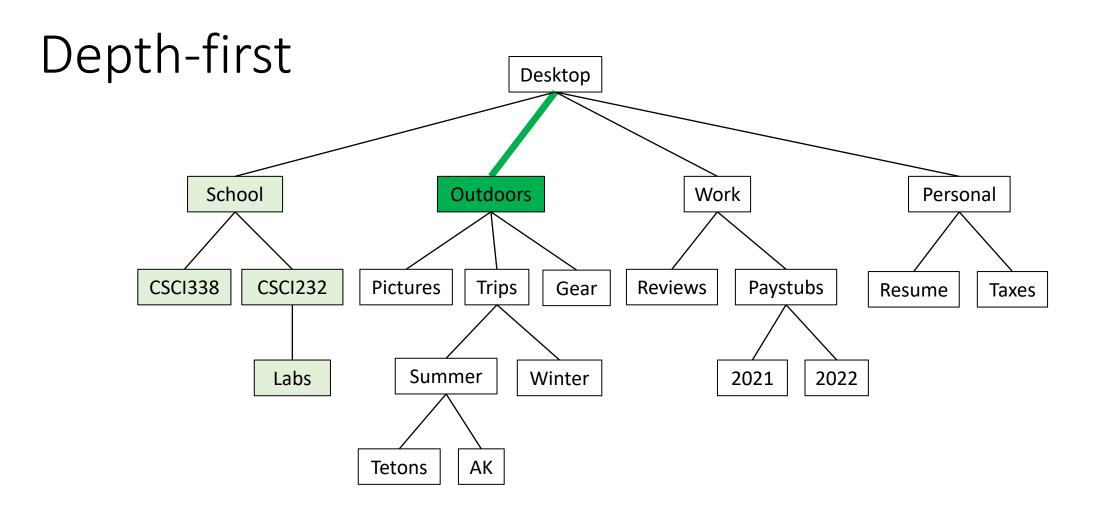
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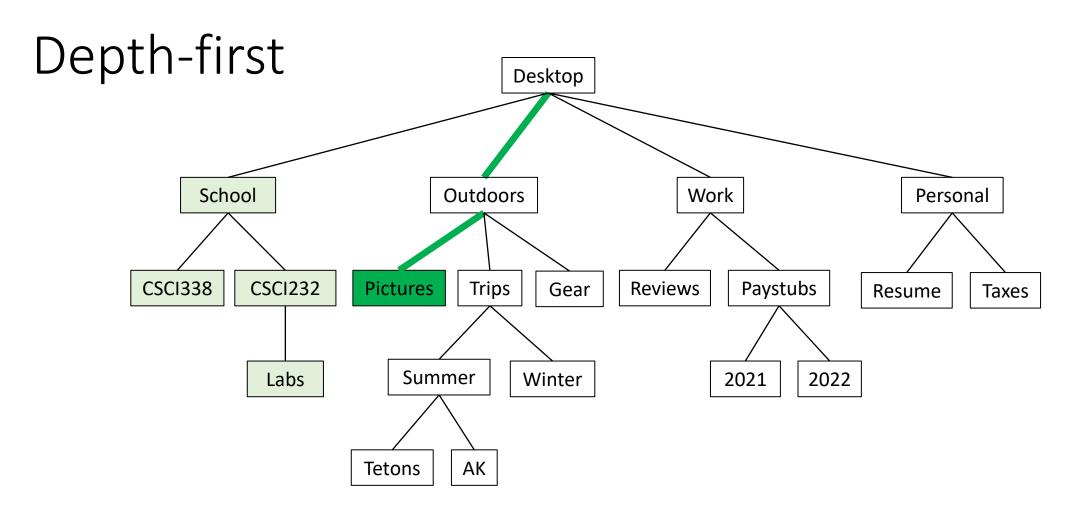
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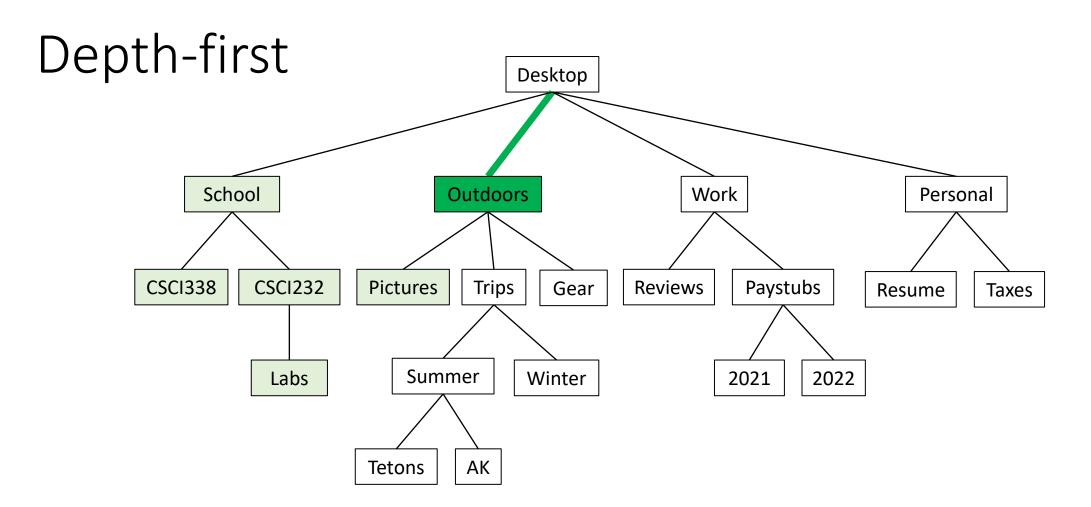
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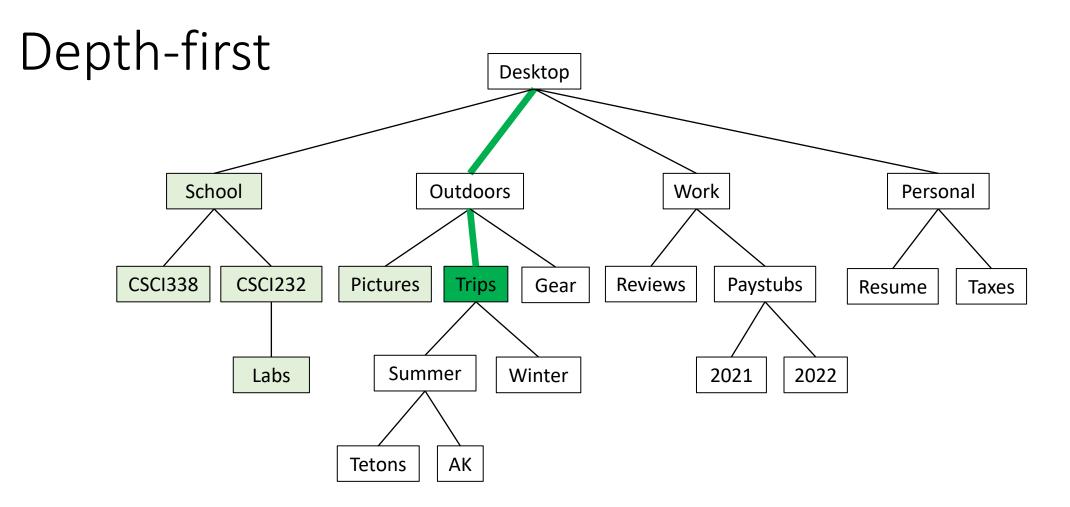
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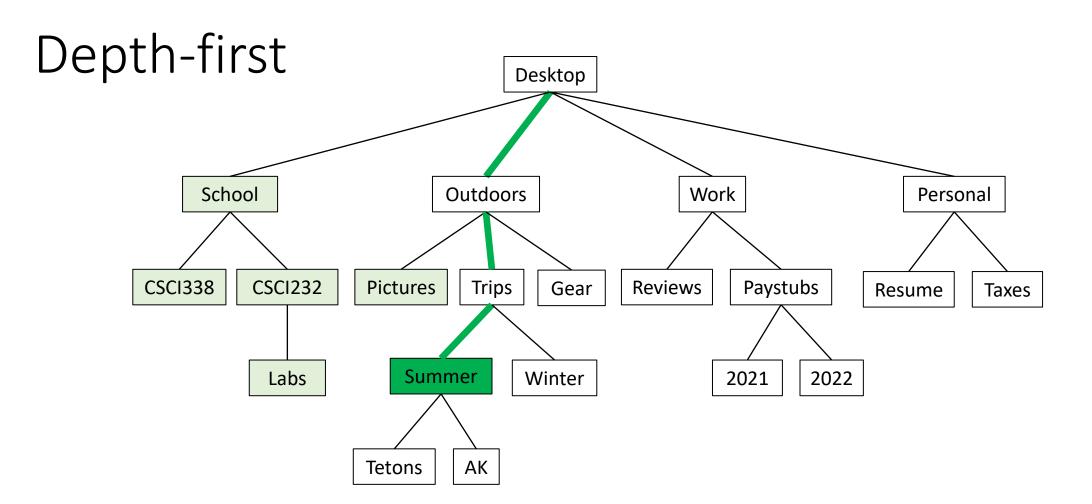
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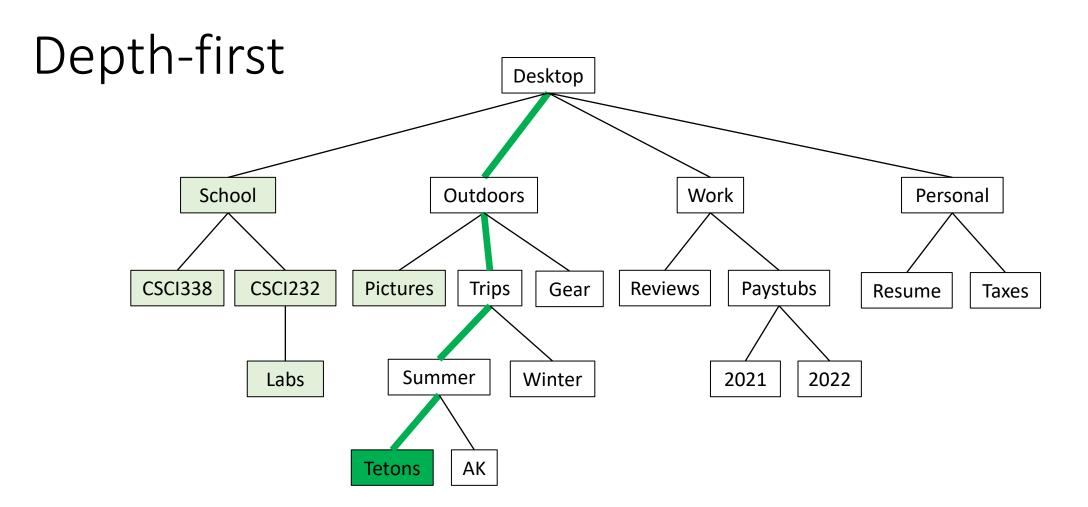
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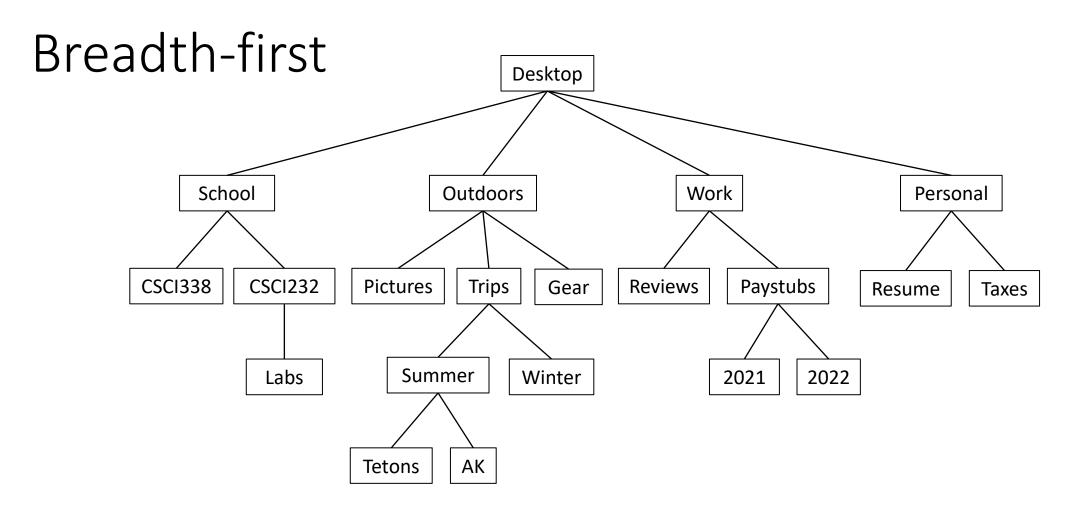
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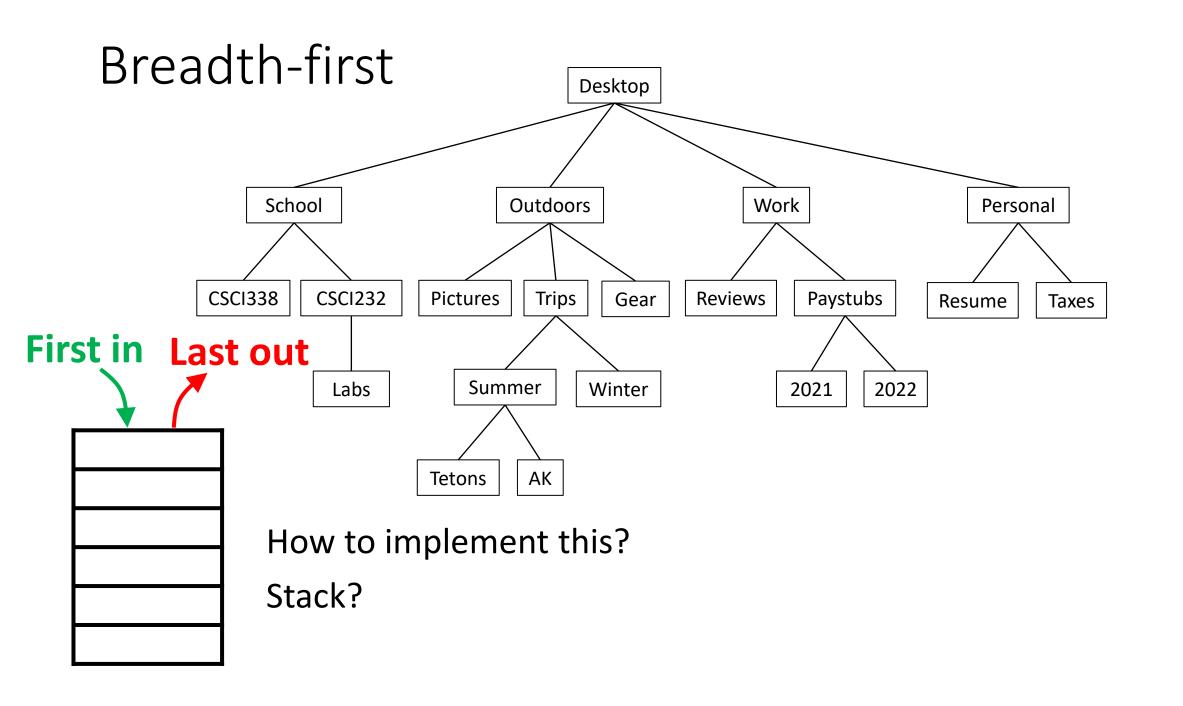
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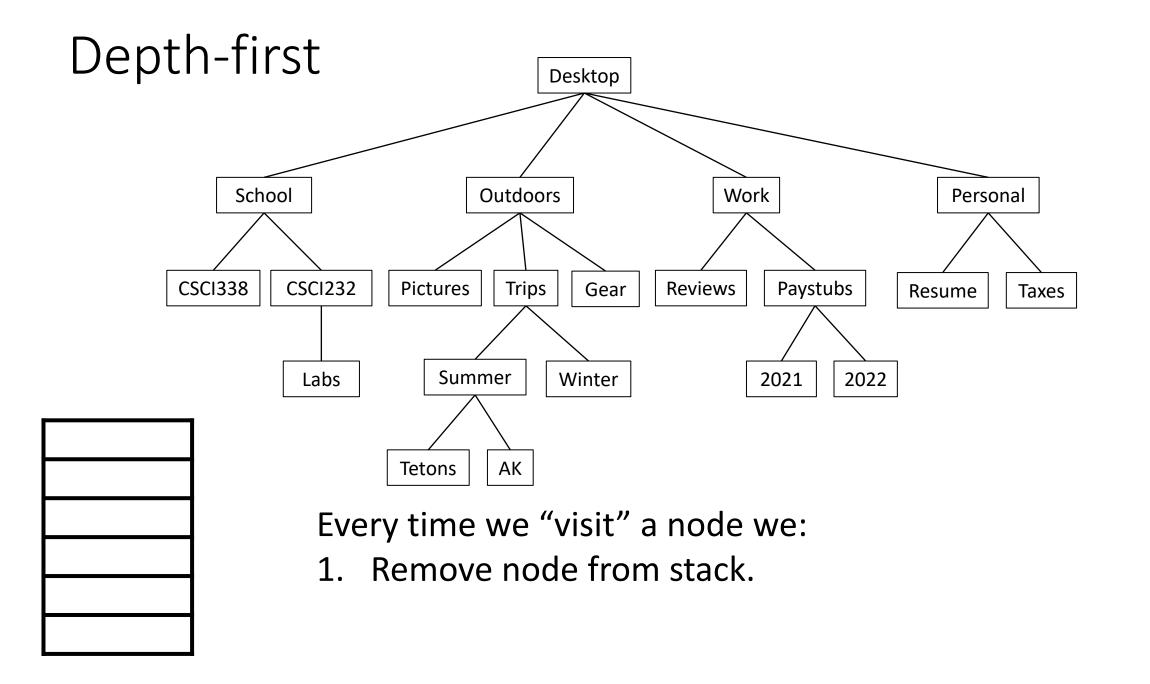


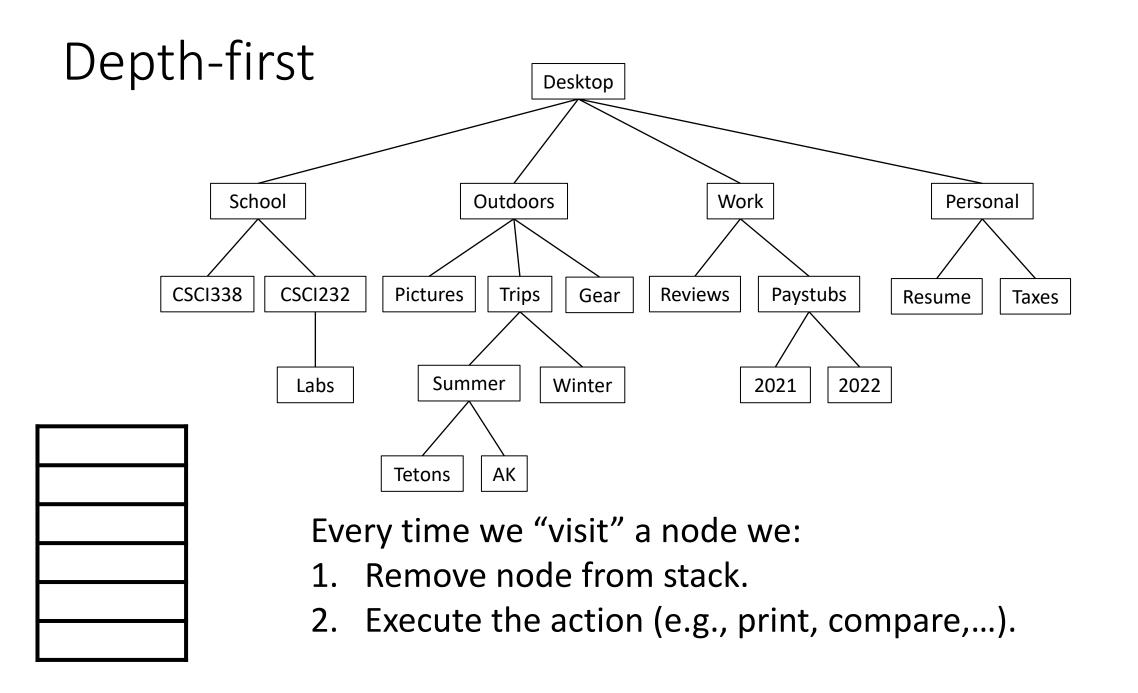
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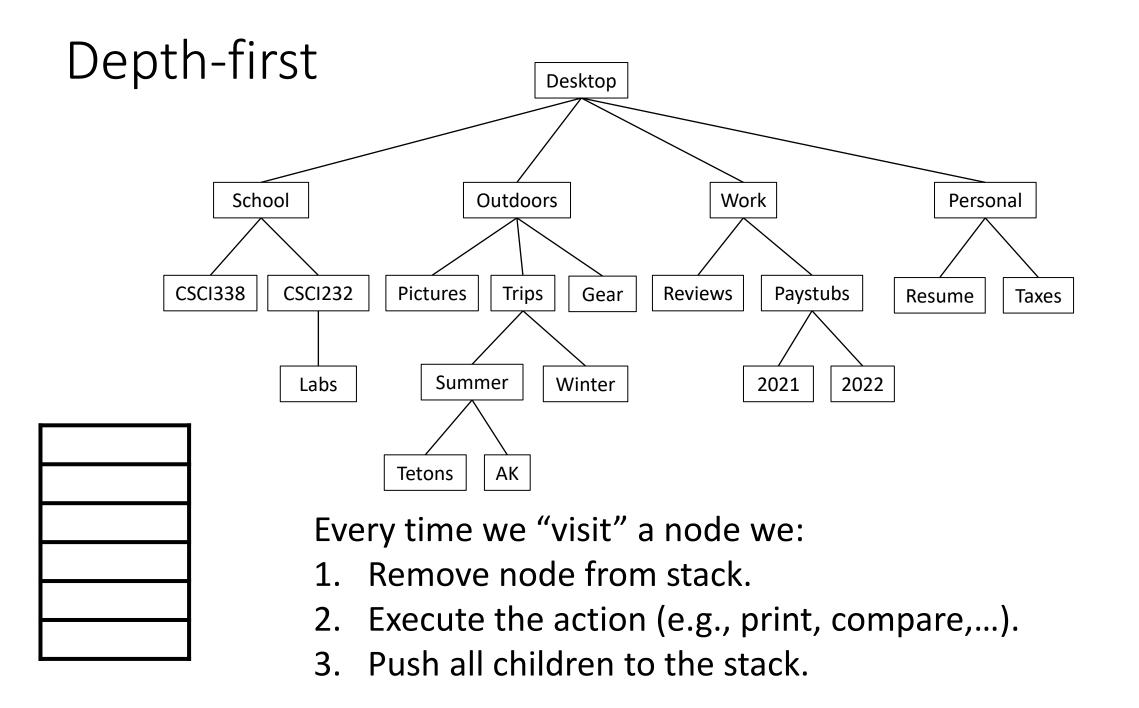


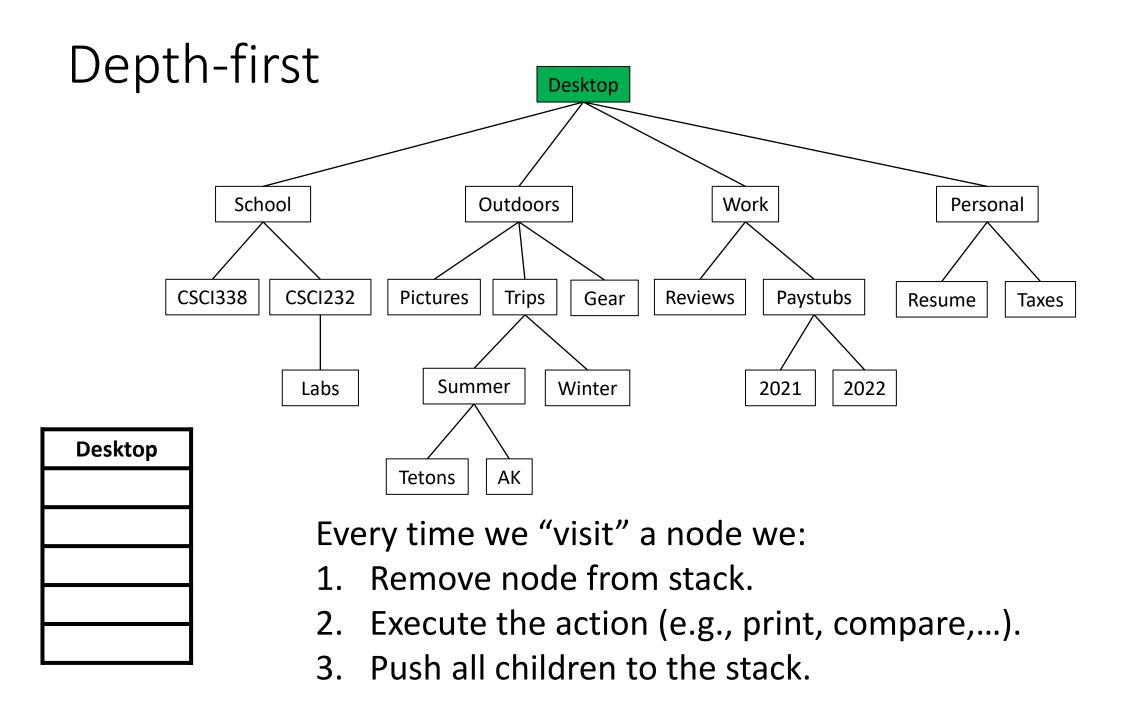
How to implement this?

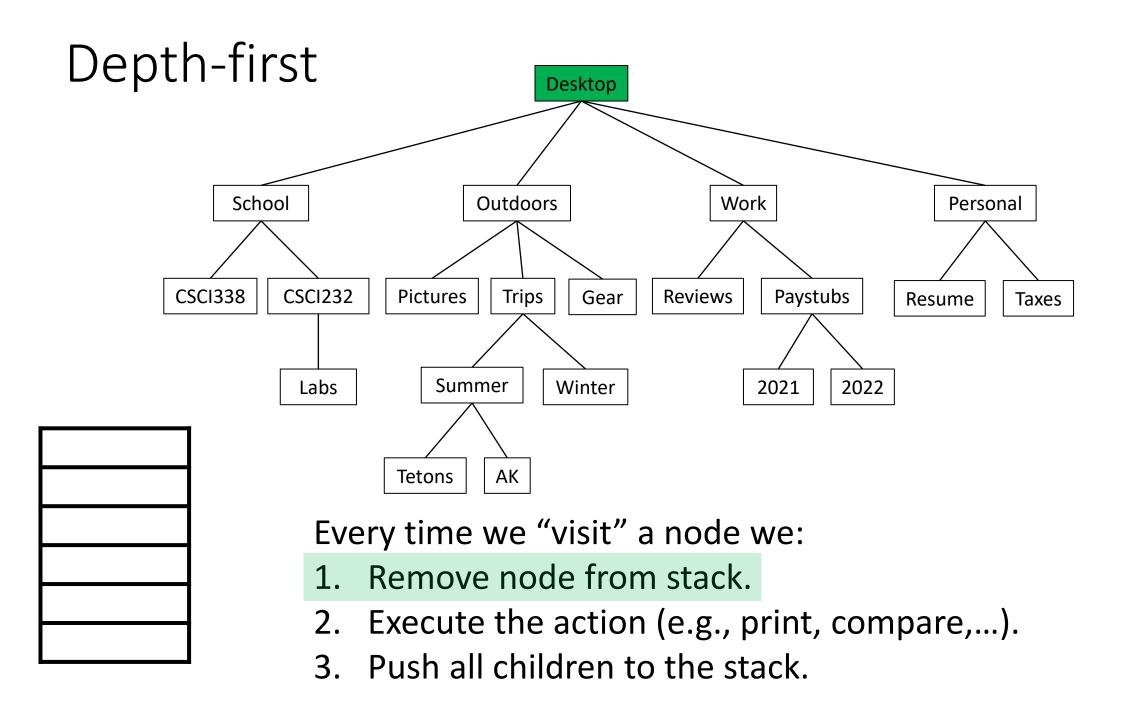


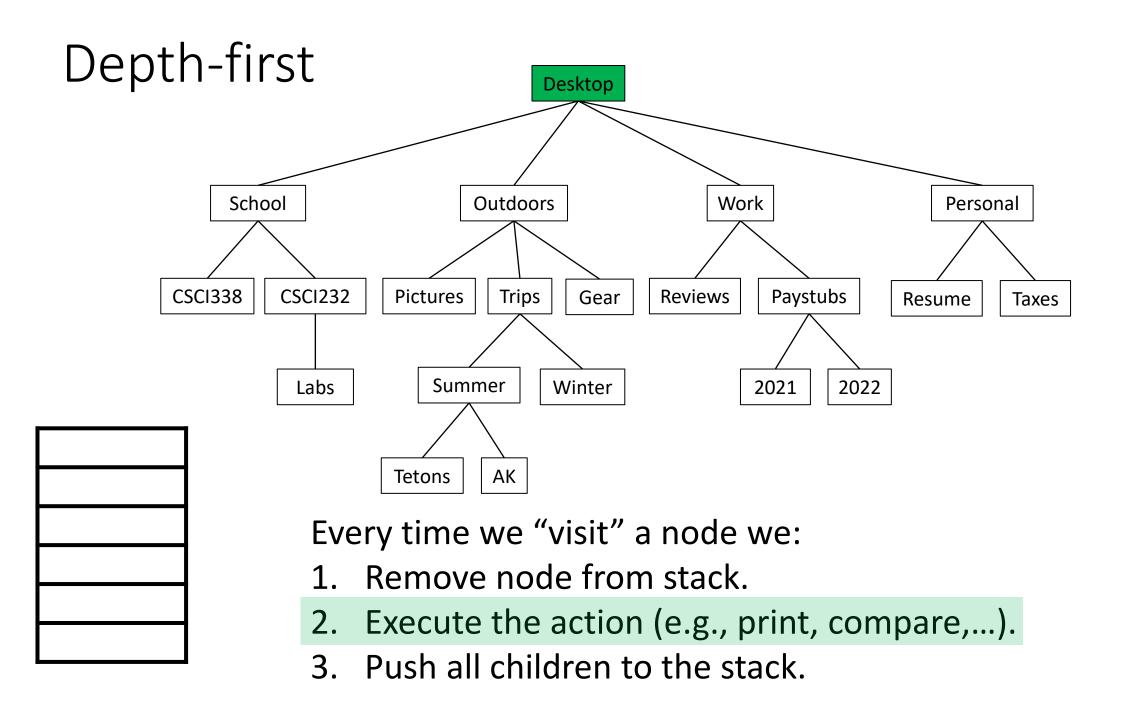


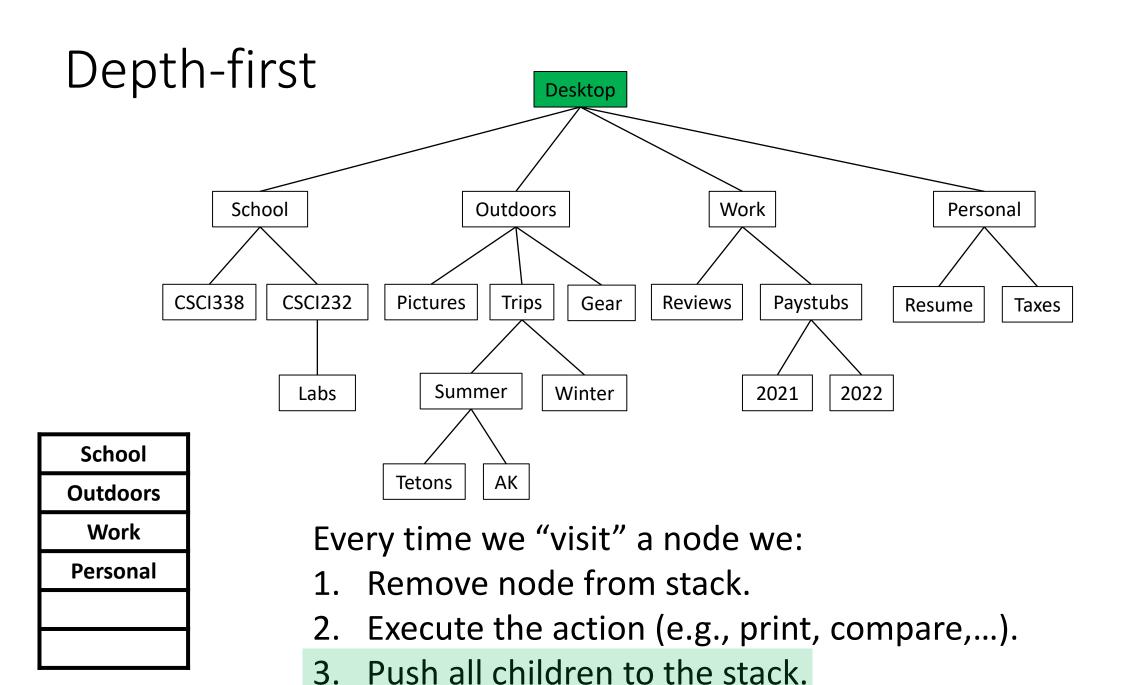


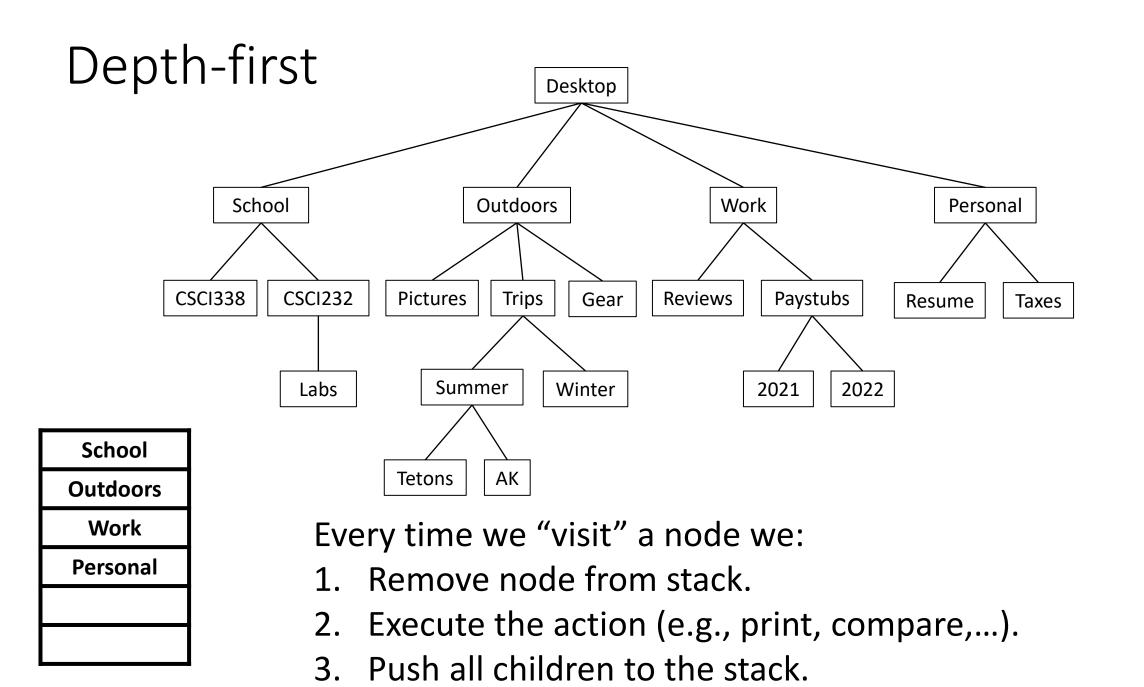


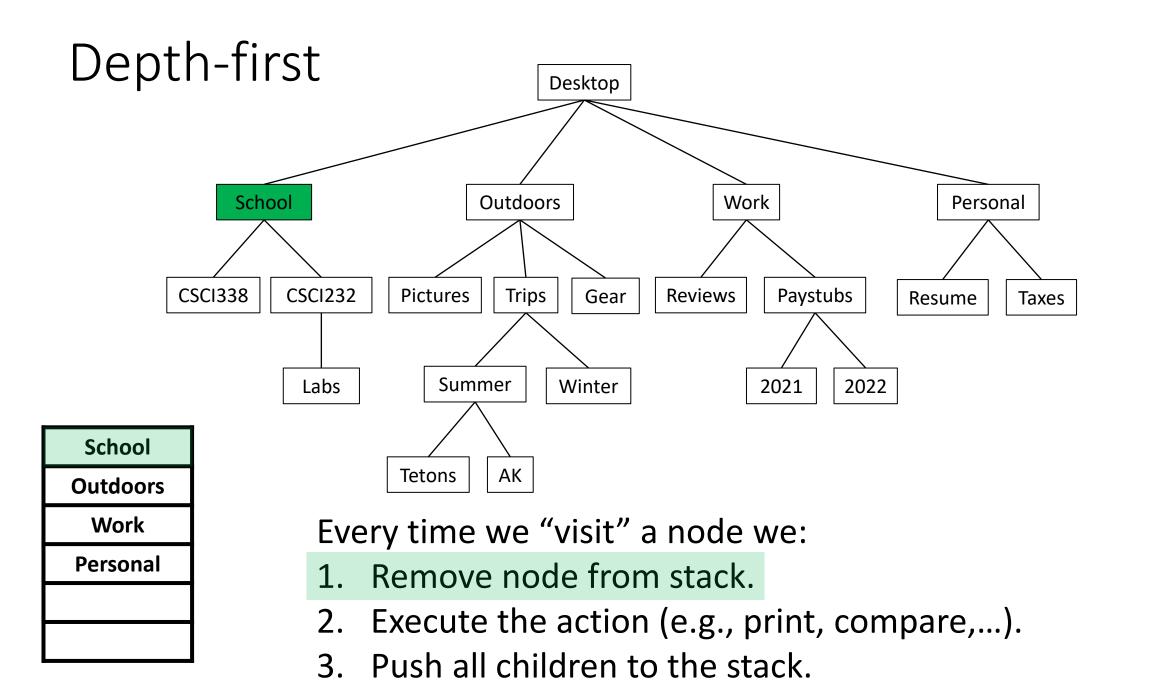


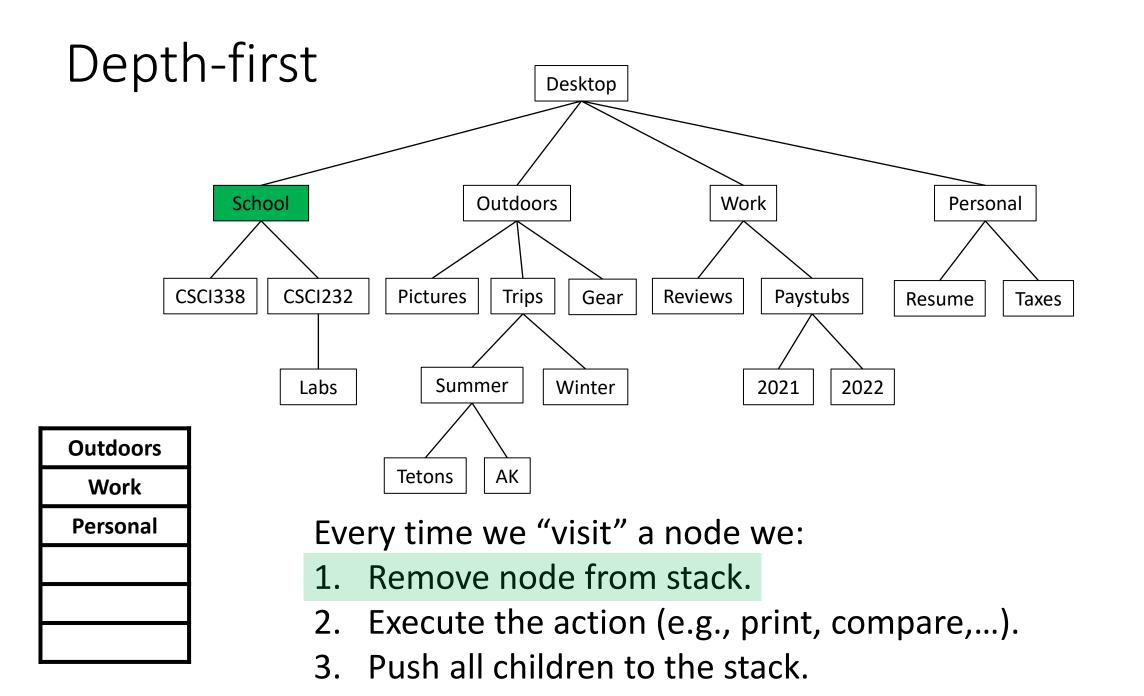


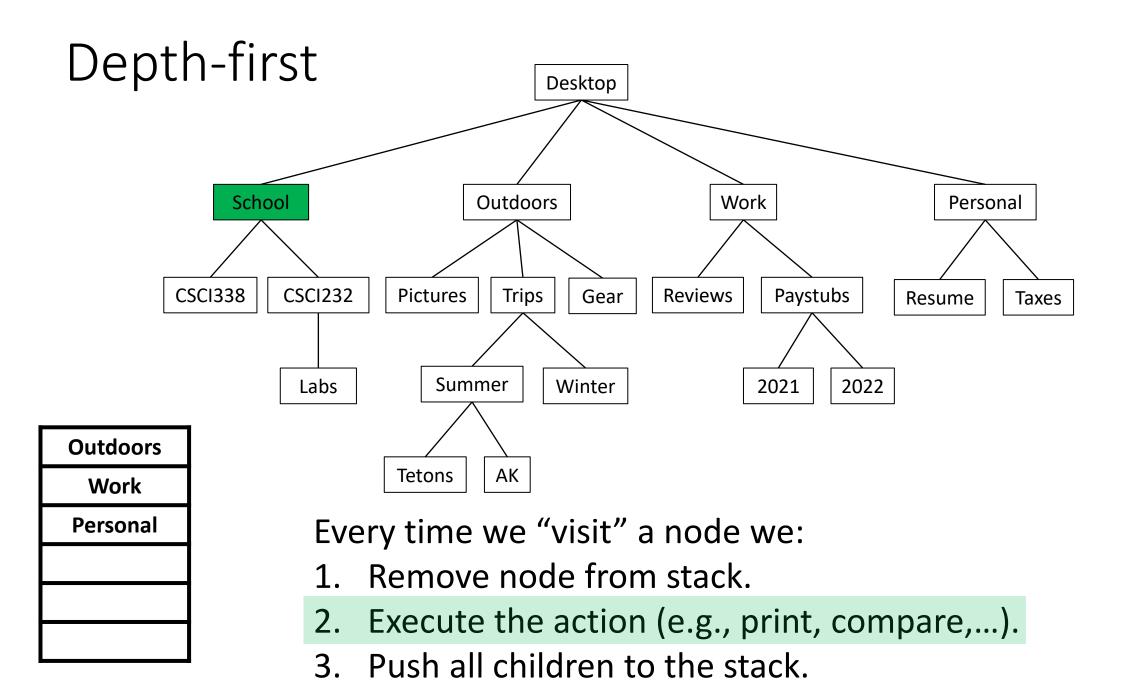


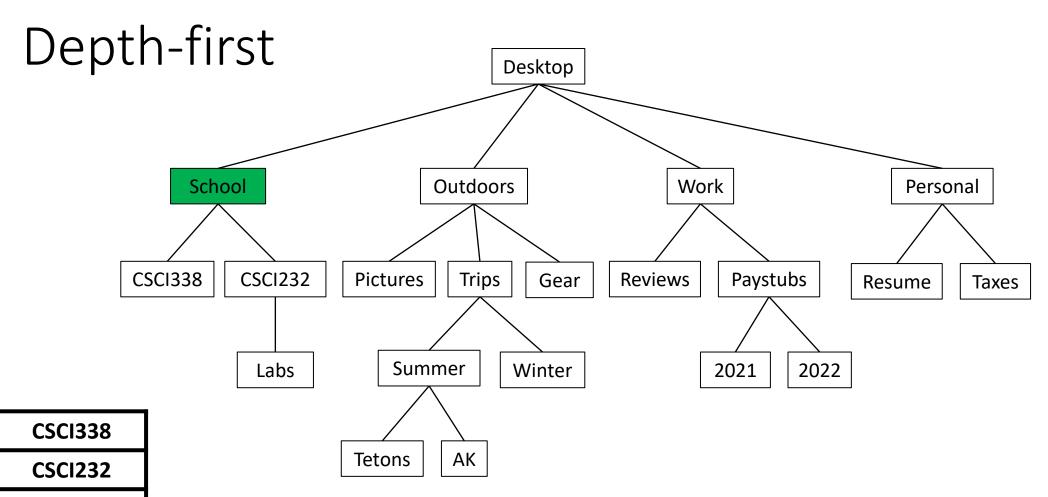












Every time we "visit" a node we:

1. Remove node from stack.

**Outdoors** 

Work

Personal

- 2. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare,...).
- 3. Push all children to the stack.

