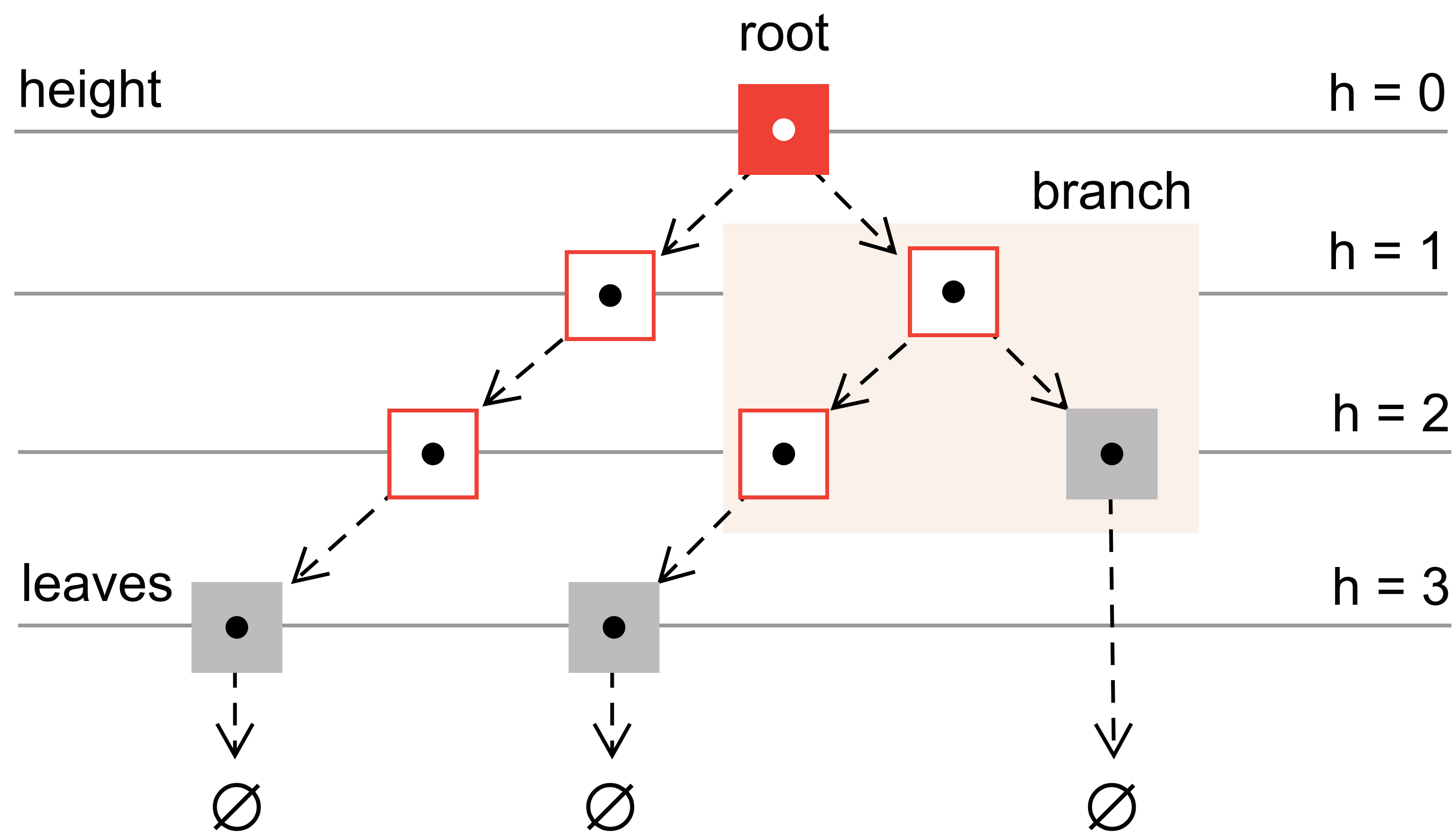**Trees** are hierarchical data structures, each with one or more child nodes. **Trees** store data with a natural hierarchical structure, such as a file system, industrial organization, or manufacturing process.

The topmost node with no parent is called the root node, while nodes with no children are called leaf nodes. The edges connecting the nodes represent the relationships between the nodes. Finally, the number of levels of a tree is called the height of the tree.