<https://leetcode-cn.com/problems/minimum-absolute-difference-in-bst/solution/shou-hua-tu-jie-530-er-cha-sou-suo-shu-de-zui-xiao/>

无论是前、中、后序遍历，**都是先访问根节点，再访问它的左子树，再访问它的右子树。**

那它们之间的区别在哪里？比如中序遍历，它是将 do something with root（处理当前节点）放在了访问完它的左子树之后。

图示

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前、中、后序遍历都是基于DFS，节点的访问顺序如上图所示，每个节点有三个不同的驻留阶段，即每个节点会被经过三次：

1. 在递归它的左子树之前。

2. 在递归完它的左子树之后，在递归它的右子树之前。

3. 在递归完它的右子树之后。

我们将 do something with root 这个操作，放在这三个时间点之一，就分别对应：前、中、后序遍历。所以，它们的唯一区别是：在什么时间点去处理节点，去拿他做文章。

Preorder, Postorder and Inorder are all based on DFS. The only difference is: During the traversal, what time they will access the content of a node. Because a node is actually visited 3 times for binary tree. They include: the time before the first DFS call, and the times after each DFS call.

* The preorder traversal accesses the content of a node when it is first visited (before the DFS on his left child). It is implemented as follows:

文本

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* The postorder traversal accesses the content of a node when it is last visited (after the DFS on both children). It is implemented as follows :

图形用户界面, 文本

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* The inorder traversal accesses the content of a node just before we visit right child. It is implemented as follows

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