Tree Traversals 4-3-2002 **Opening Discussion** ■ What did we talk about last class? Do you have any questions about assignments? I am changing assignment #5 so it only includes the first two objectives. The other two will be assignment #6 and you get off from making a SubStr3 class. I will be posting a new full description. **Traversals** ■ The nominal topic for today is traversals so we will discuss that very briefly. After that we will just code. Your book discusses traversals for iterators. This is quite different from the recursive traversals we have mentioned because they can't be recursive. Instead you have to implement a data structure to help remember the places you have been

or need to go.

Stack or Queue?

- If you use a stack to remember where you have been you get a traversal like the ones we have discussed. Whether it is preorder, inorder, or postorder depends only on exactly when you return that object from the iterator. These are called depth-first traversals.
- If you use a queue you get a slightly different behavior. You get a breadth-frist traversal. Here you go across each level.

Minute Essay

- Give a brief description of why using a stack vs. a queue produces such a drastically different traversal.
- I think I'm going to swap the next two lecture topics with the two after them so we cover binary trees earlier.