CSCI 232: Data Structures and Algorithms

Trees (Part 2), Tree Traversal

Reese Pearsall Spring 2025

https://www.cs.montana.edu/pearsall/classes/spring2025/232/main.html



Announcements

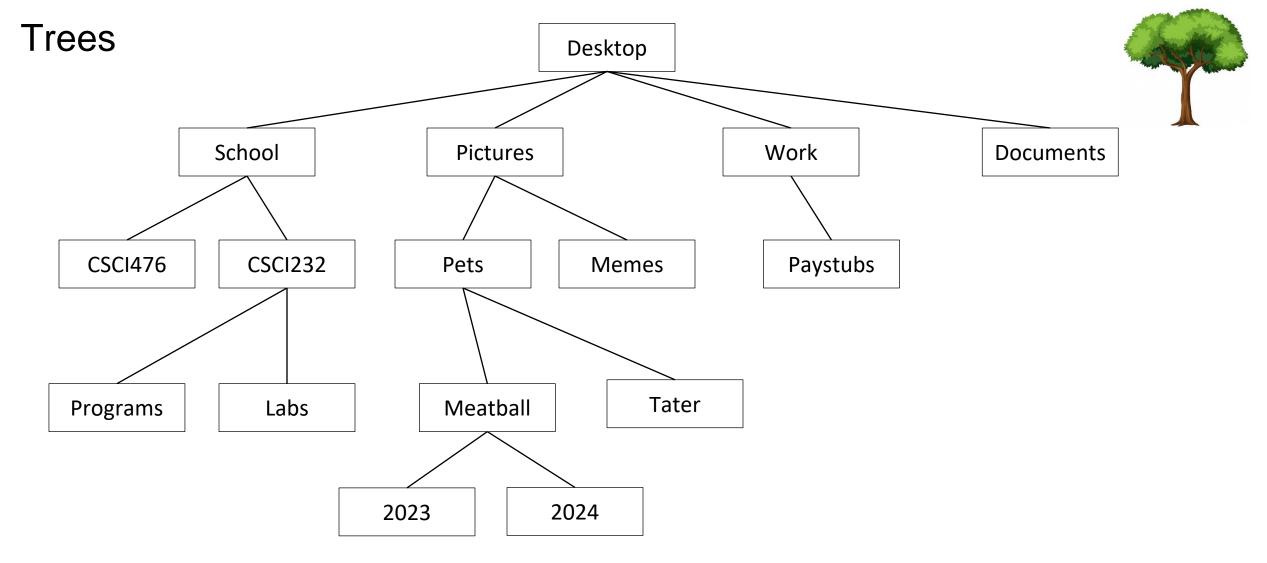
Lab 2 due this Friday at 11:59 PM

After today, you will be able to finish it

CHRISTMASIF SANTA WASACOMPUTER SCIENTIST



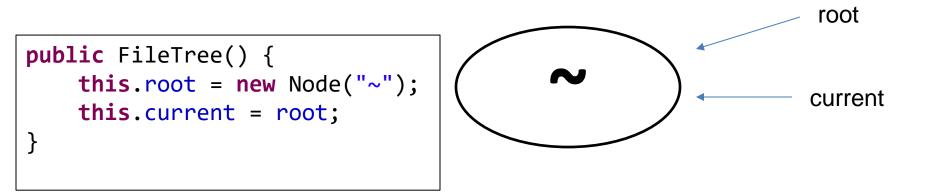




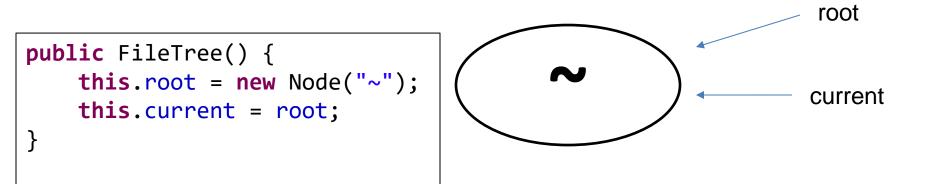
Trees are data structures used to store elements hierarchically (not linear like arrays and linked lists)



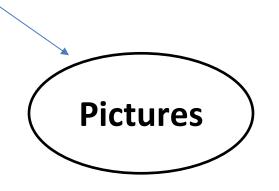
3







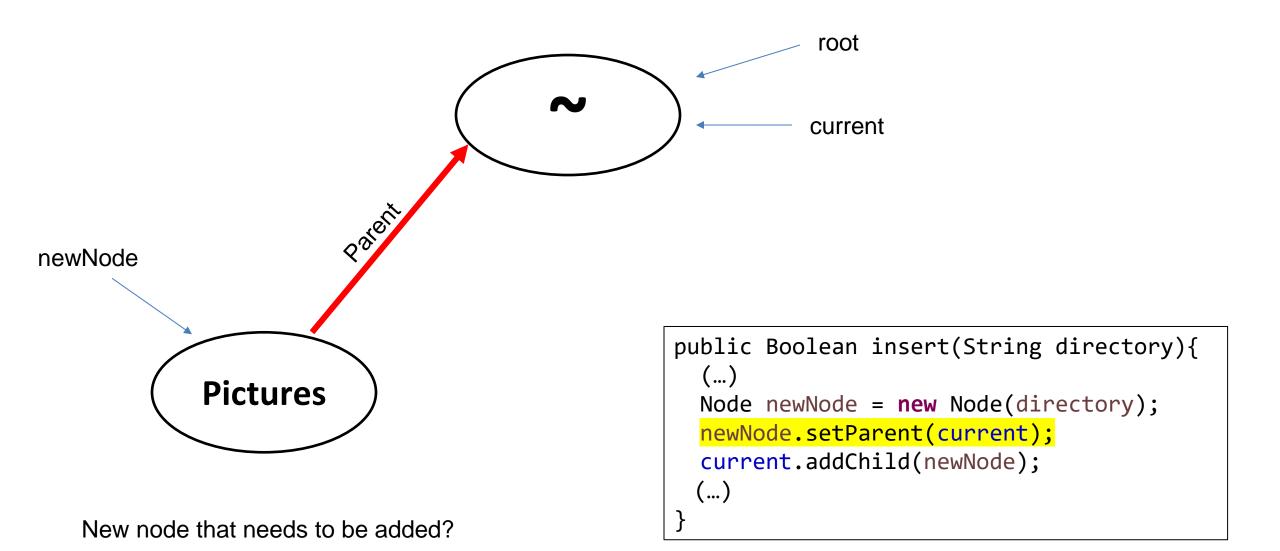




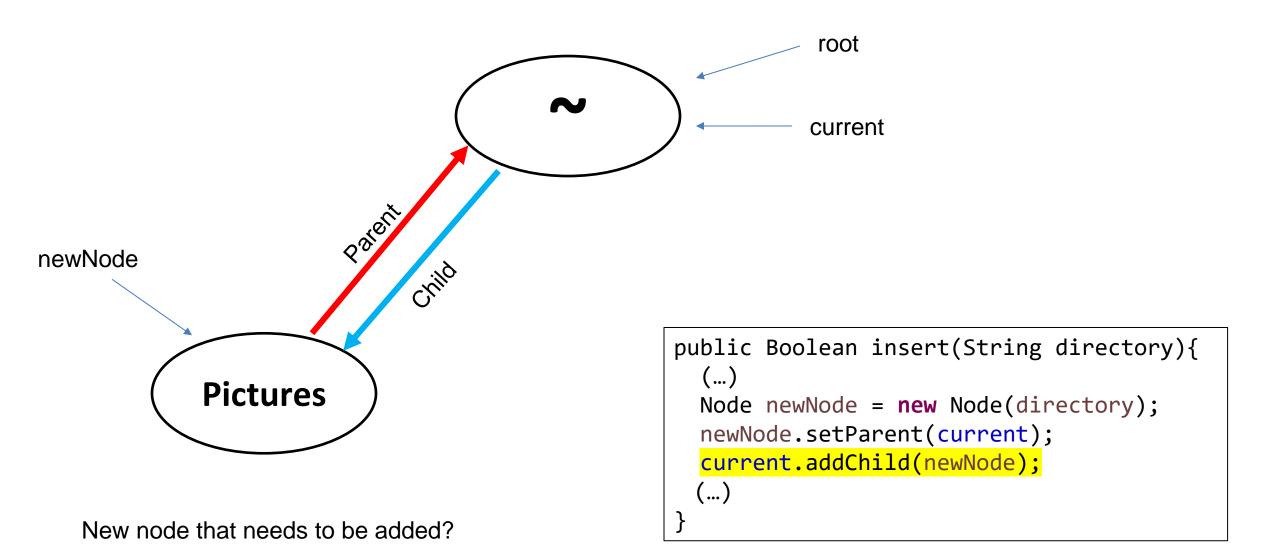
New node that needs to be added?

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

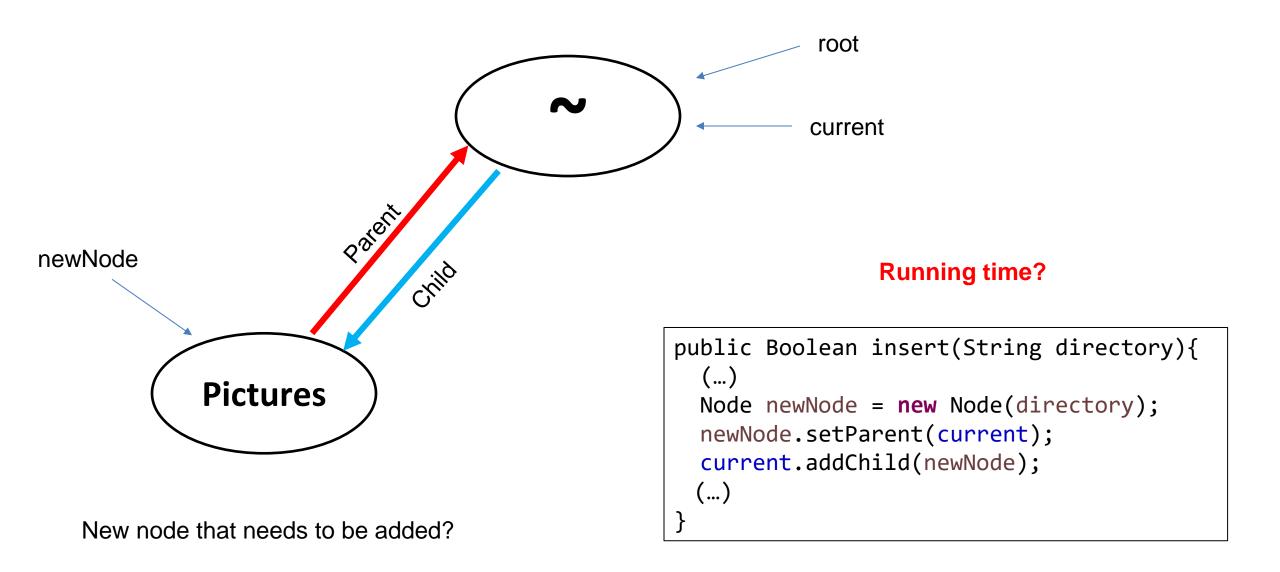




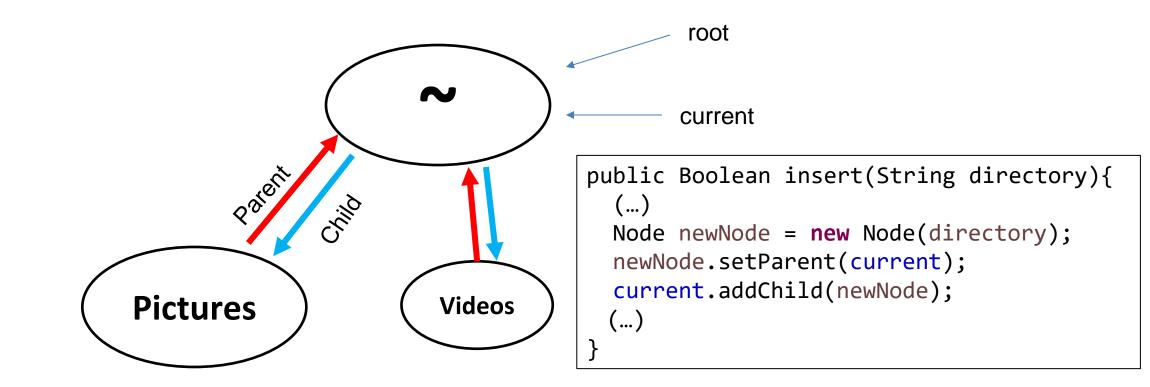










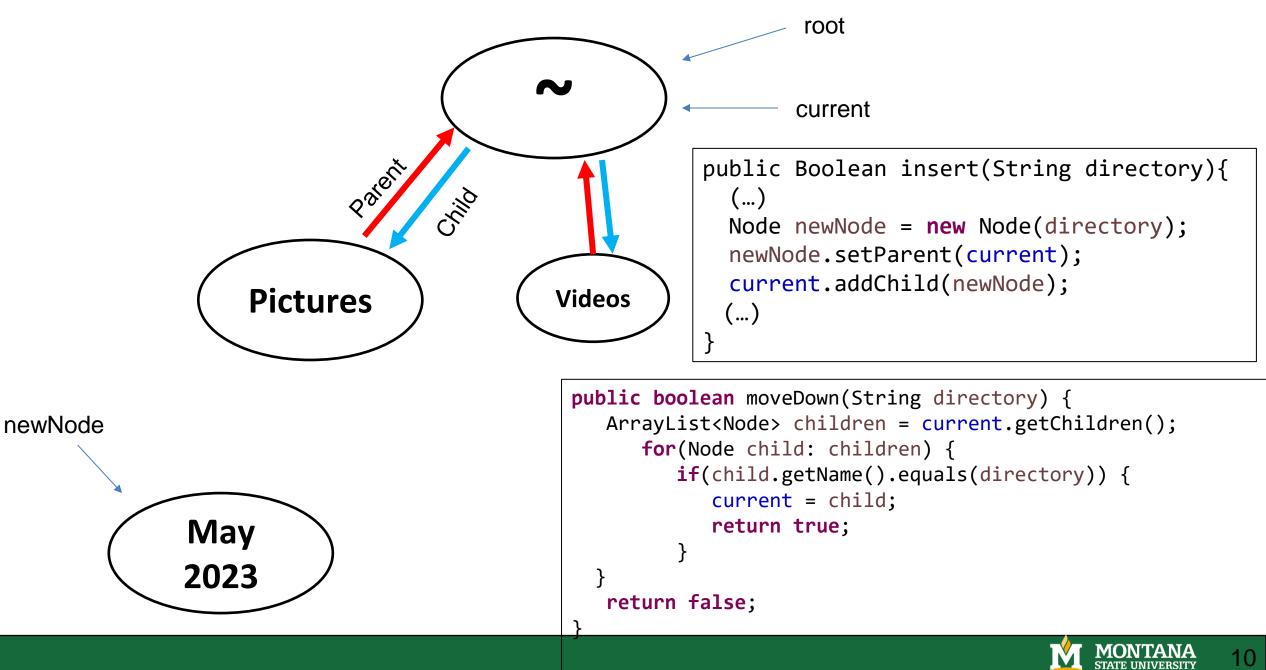




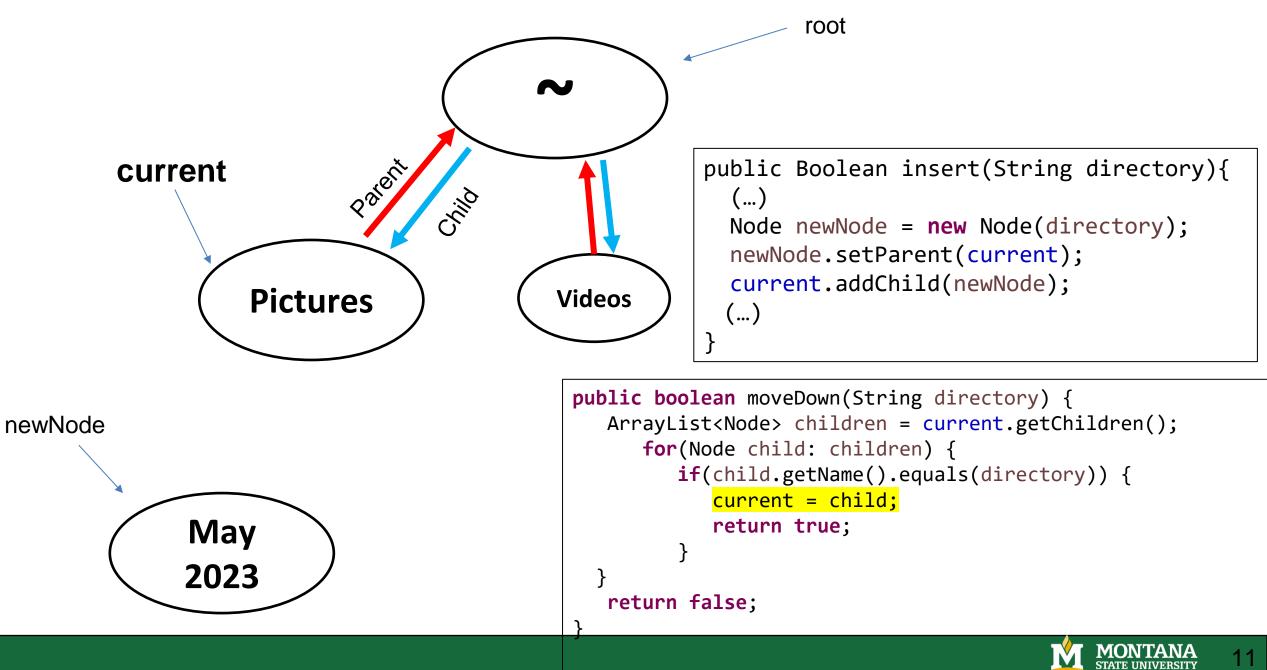


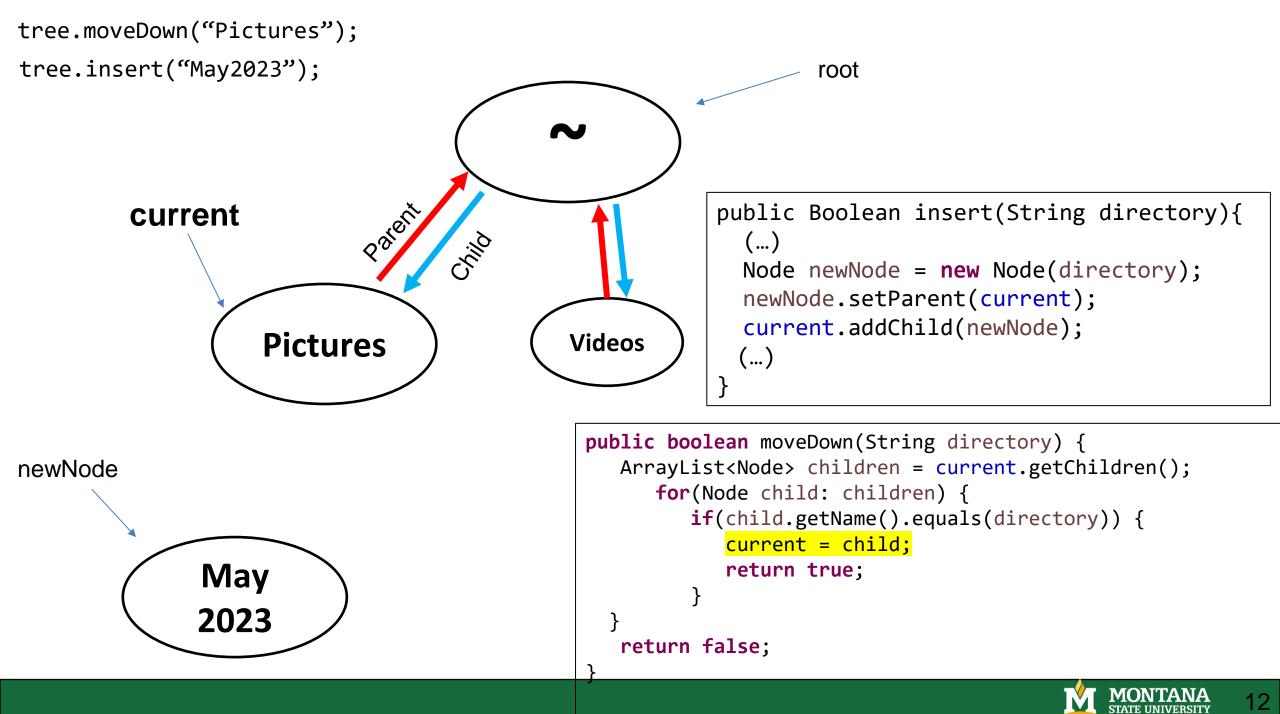


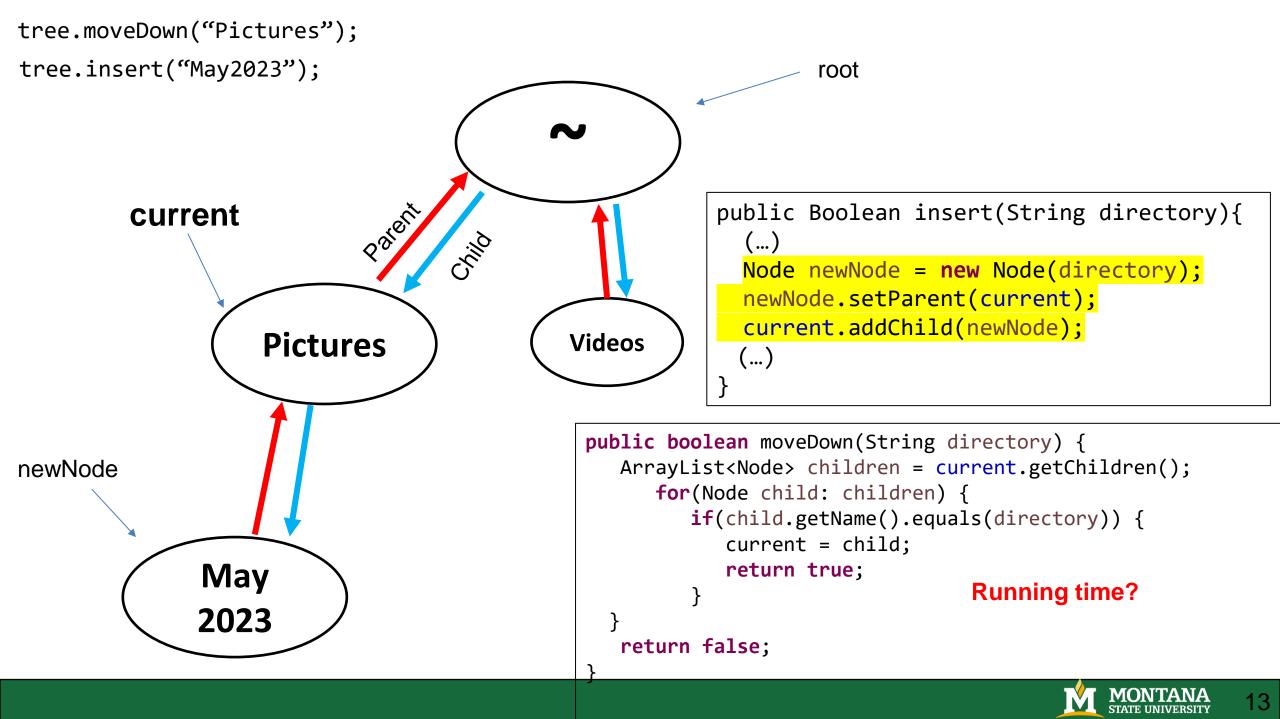
tree.moveDown("Pictures");

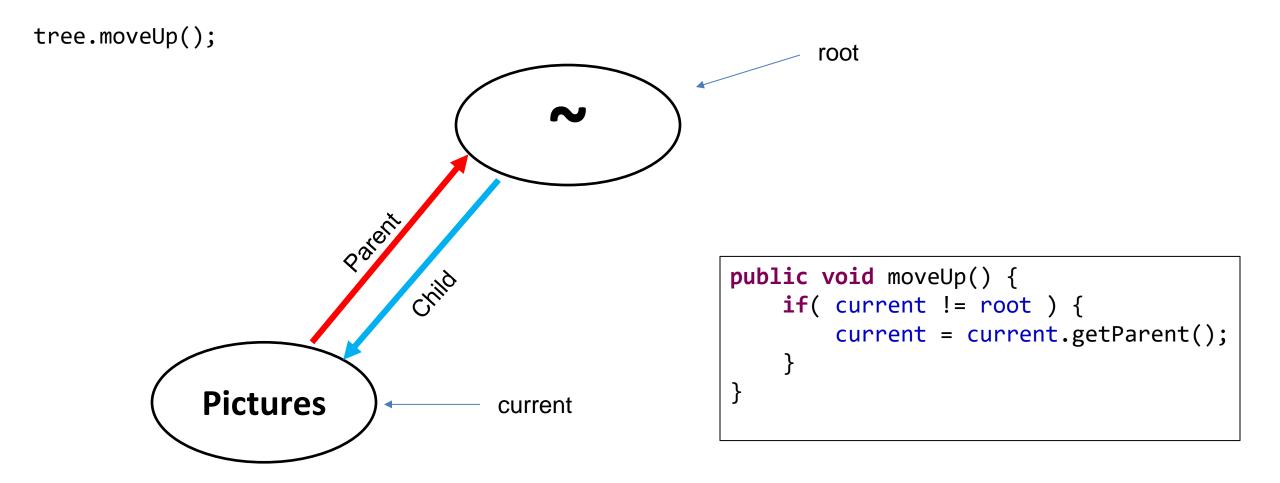


```
tree.moveDown("Pictures");
```

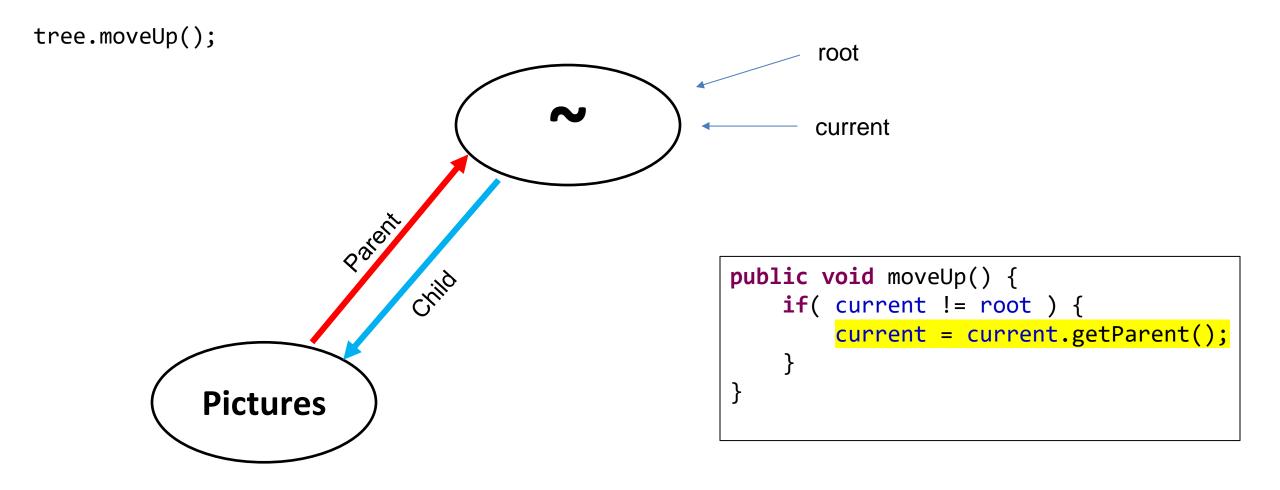




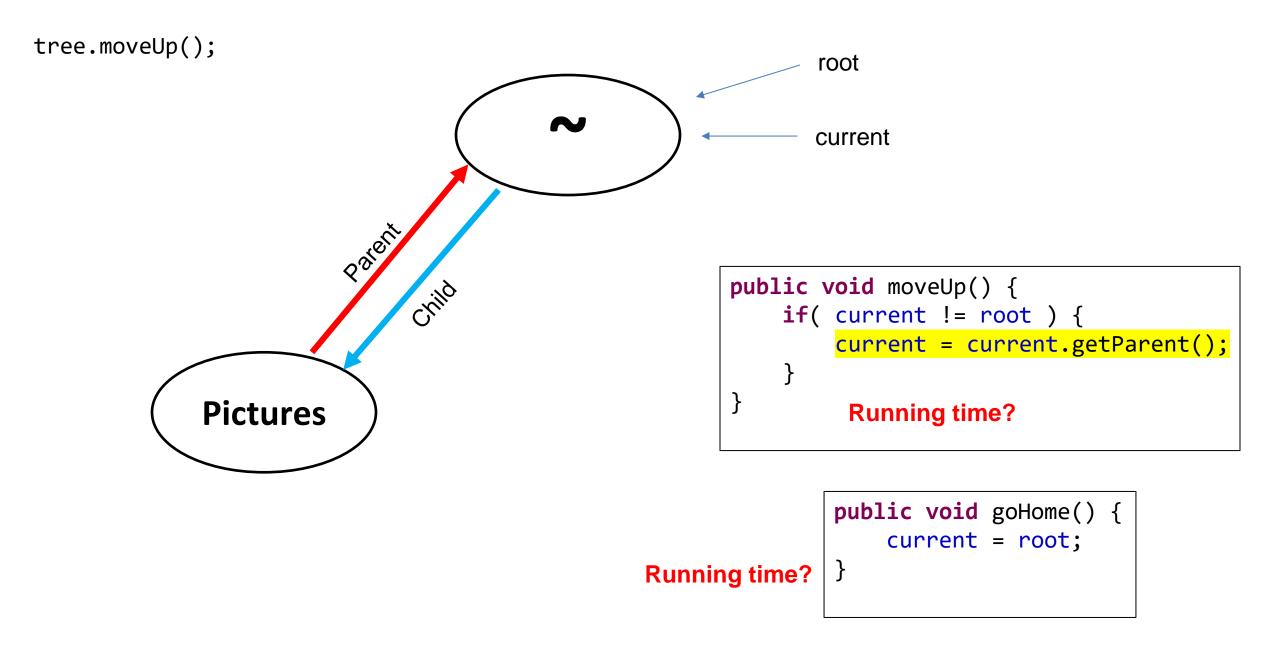




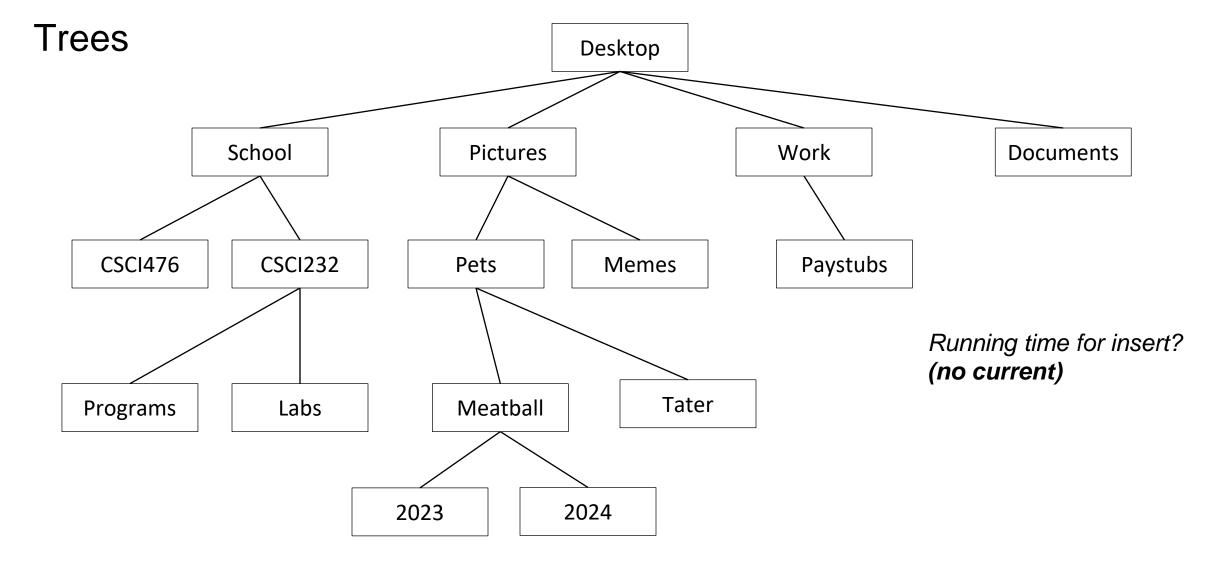




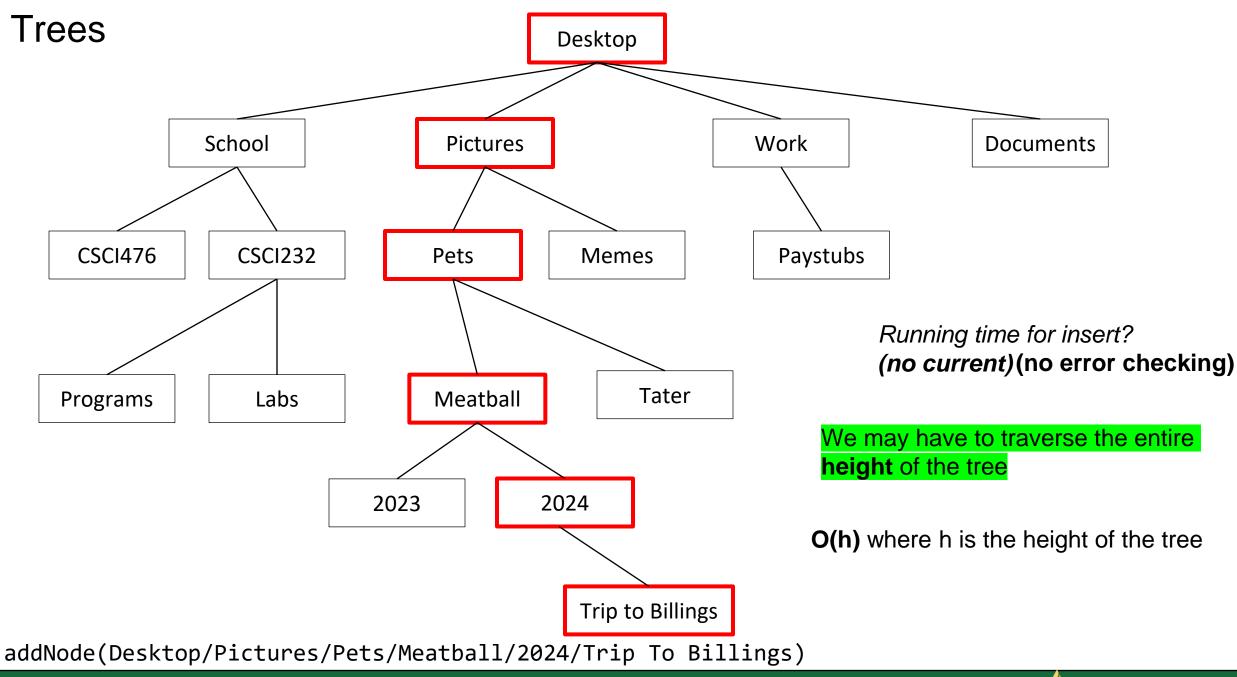






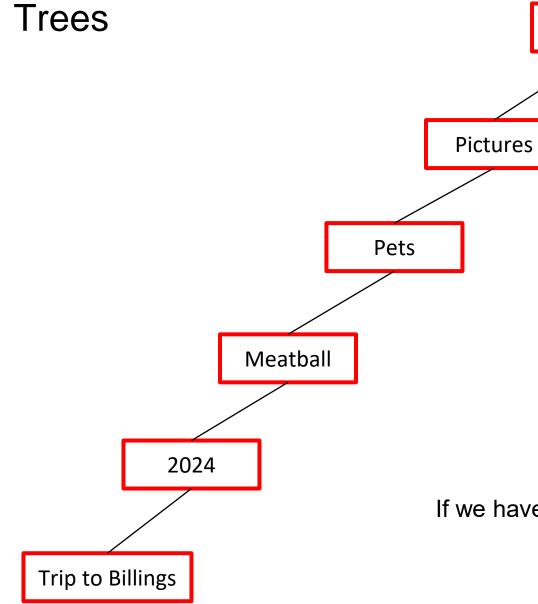








V I



We may have to traverse the entire **height** of the tree

O(h) where h is the height of the tree

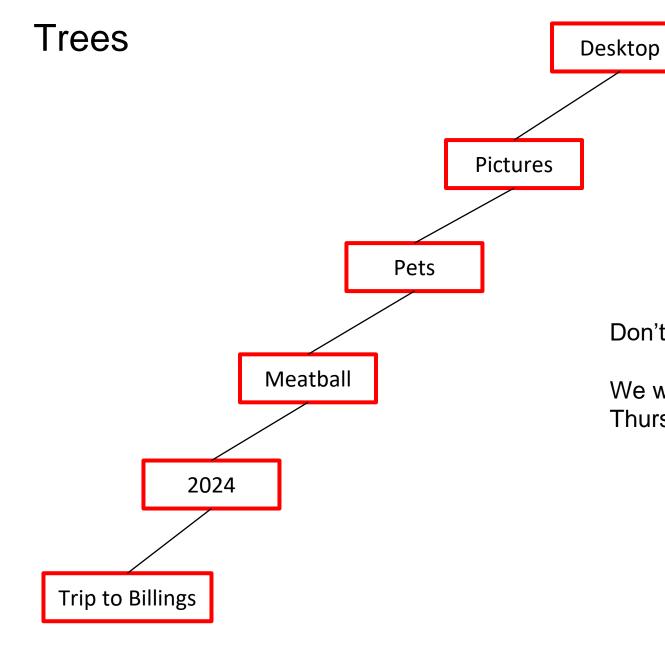
Height of tree = Number of nodes in tree - 1

If we have a degenerate tree, our running time really isn't that great

Desktop

addNode(Desktop/Pictures/Pets/Meatball/2024/Trip To Billings)



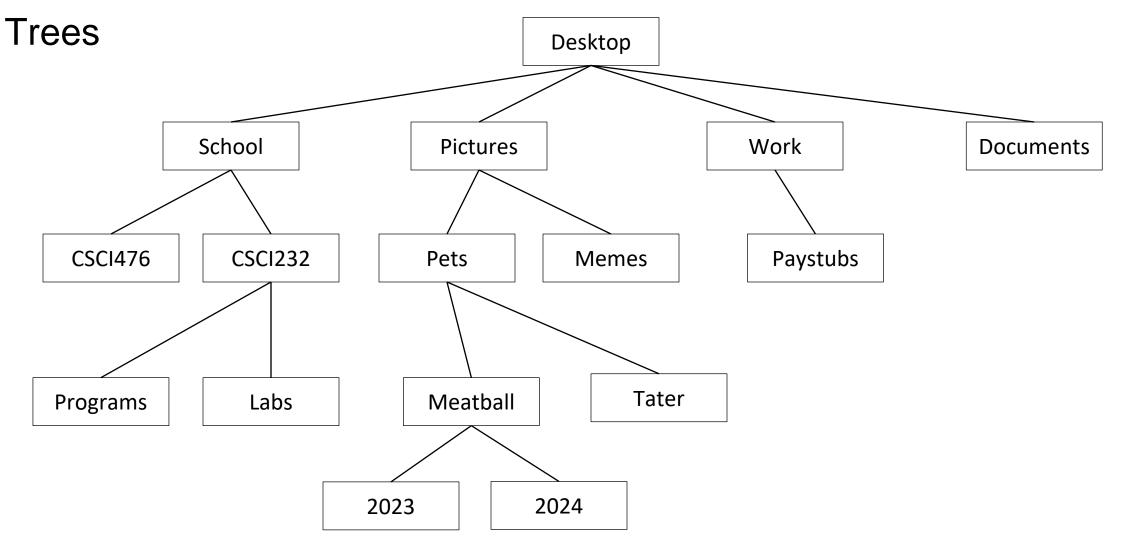


Don't worry too much about running time for Trees.

We will look at some special types of trees on Thursday that have better running time

addNode(Desktop/Pictures/Pets/Meatball/2024/Trip To Billings)

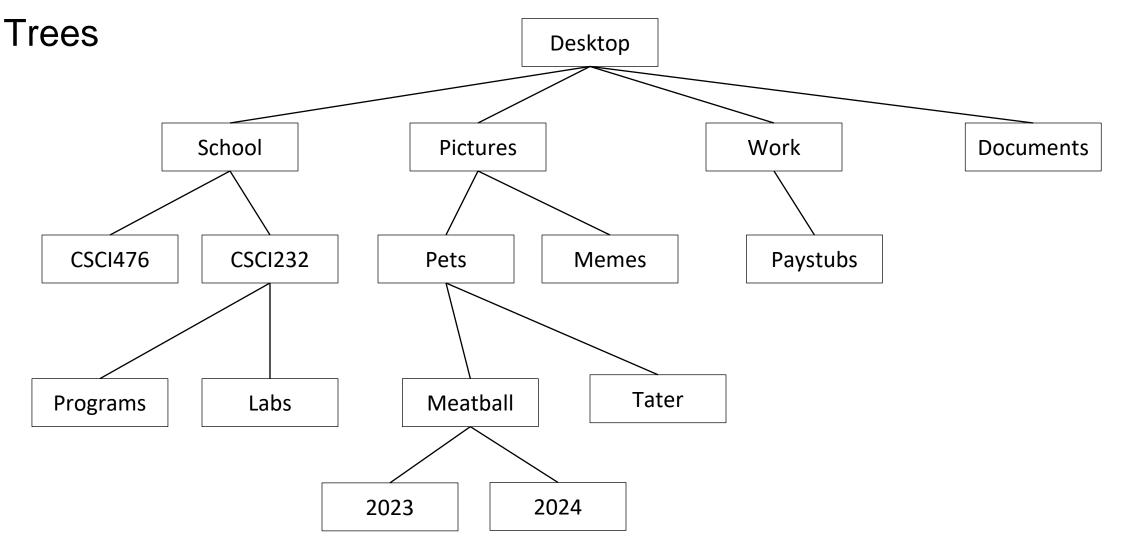




How could you search for a value in a tree?

public Node searchForDirectory("Meatball");



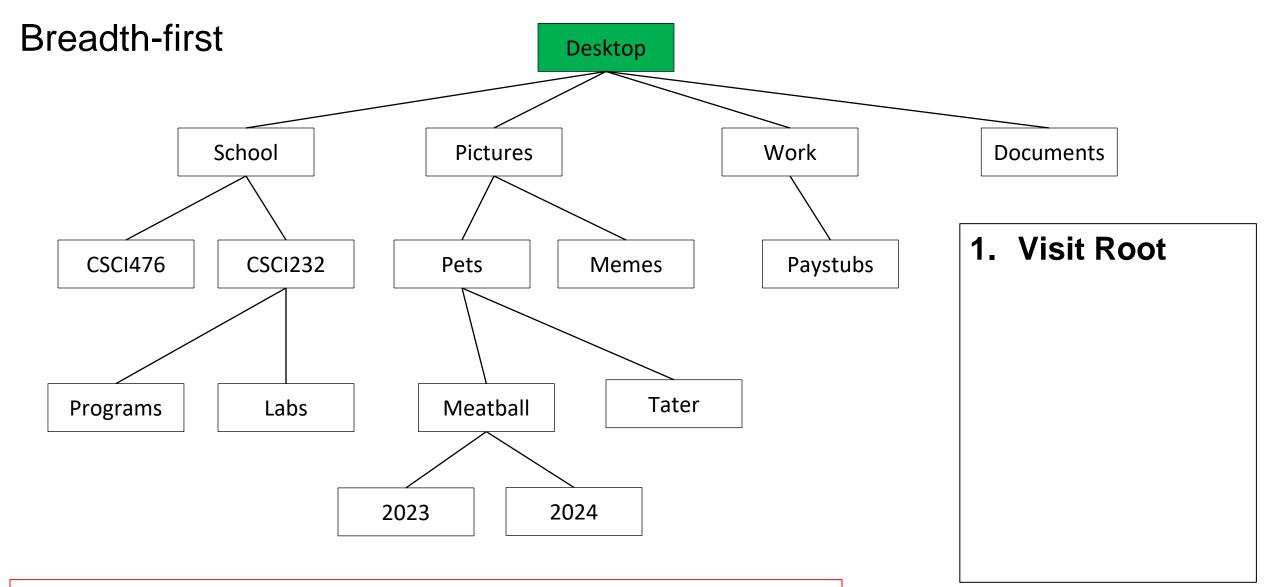


MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

22

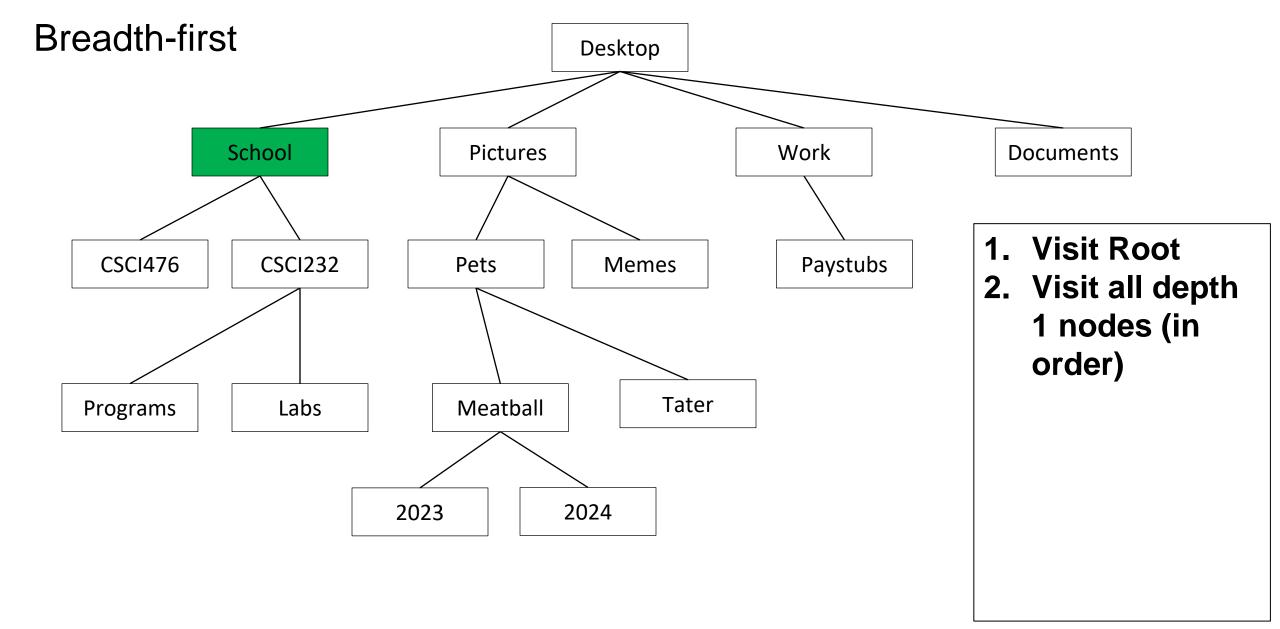
How could you search for a value in a tree?

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

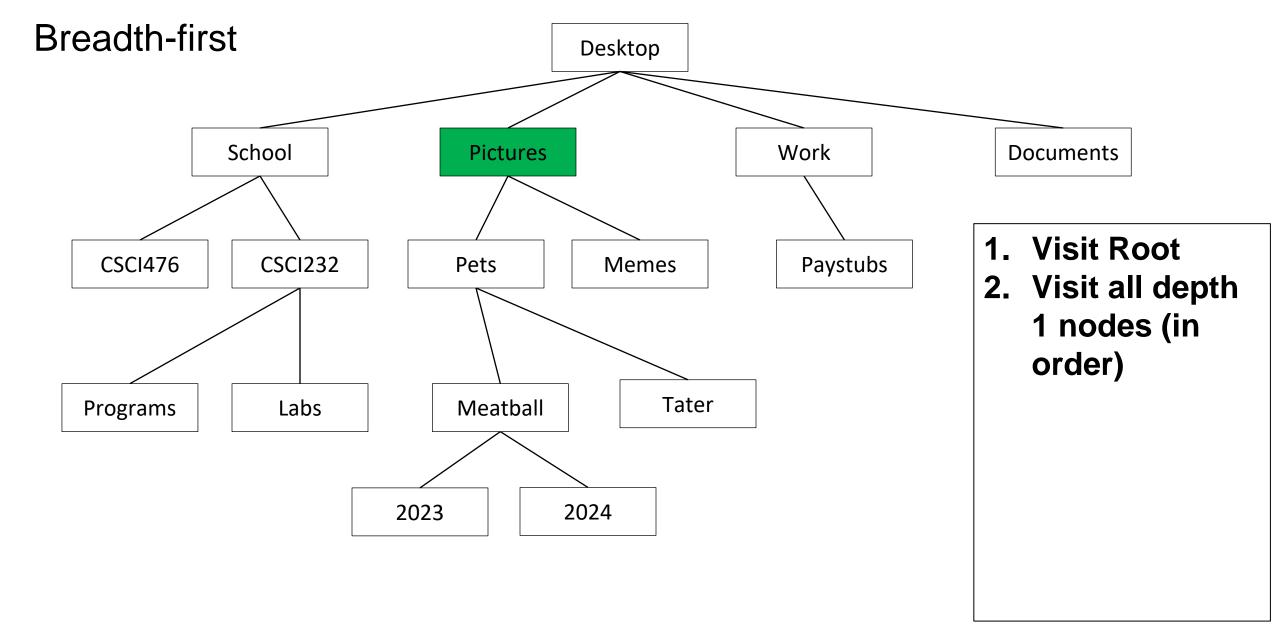


"Visit" is a generic action. The actual action depends on what the application is (ex: print node, compare, update)

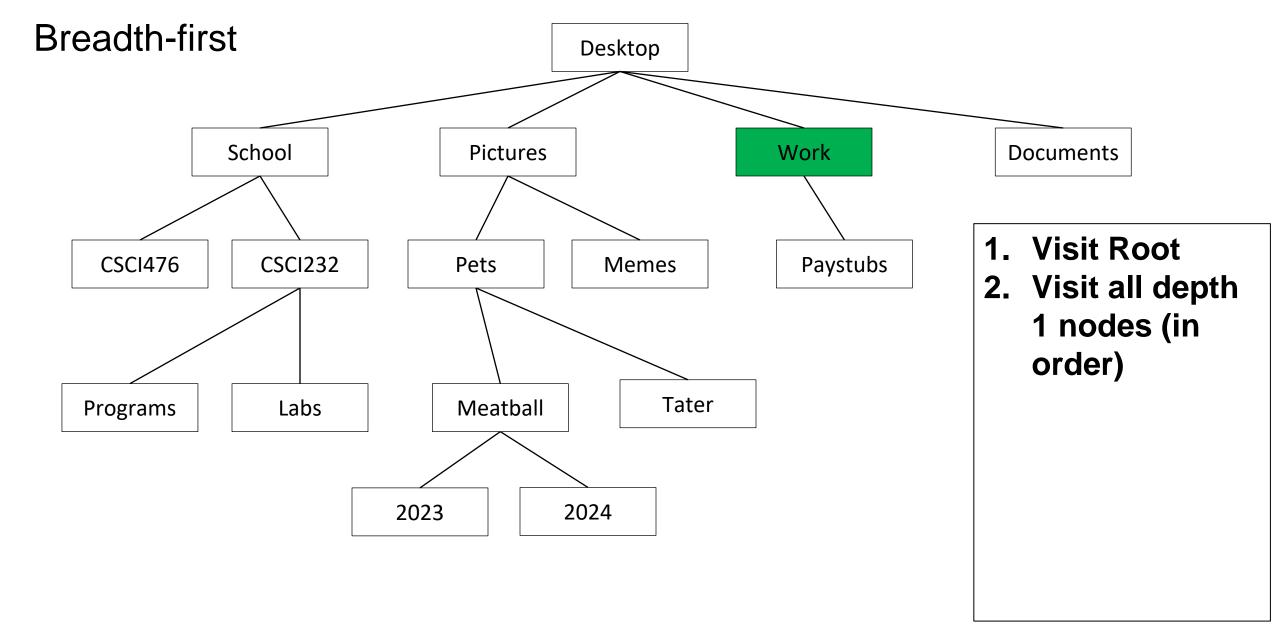




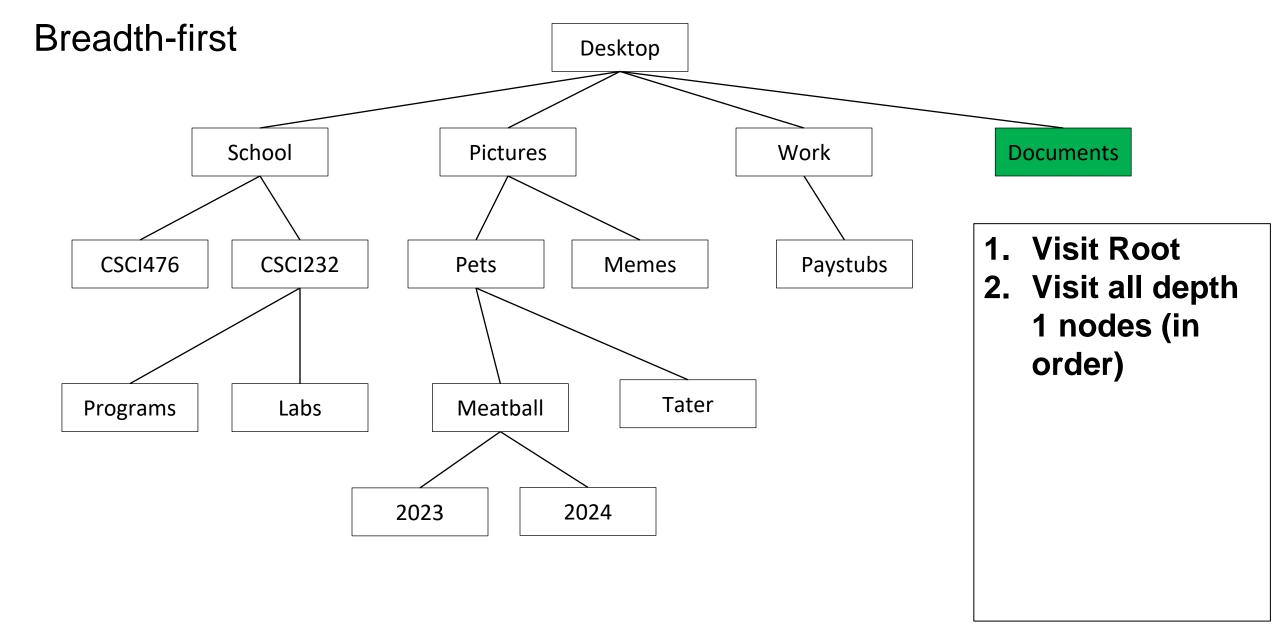




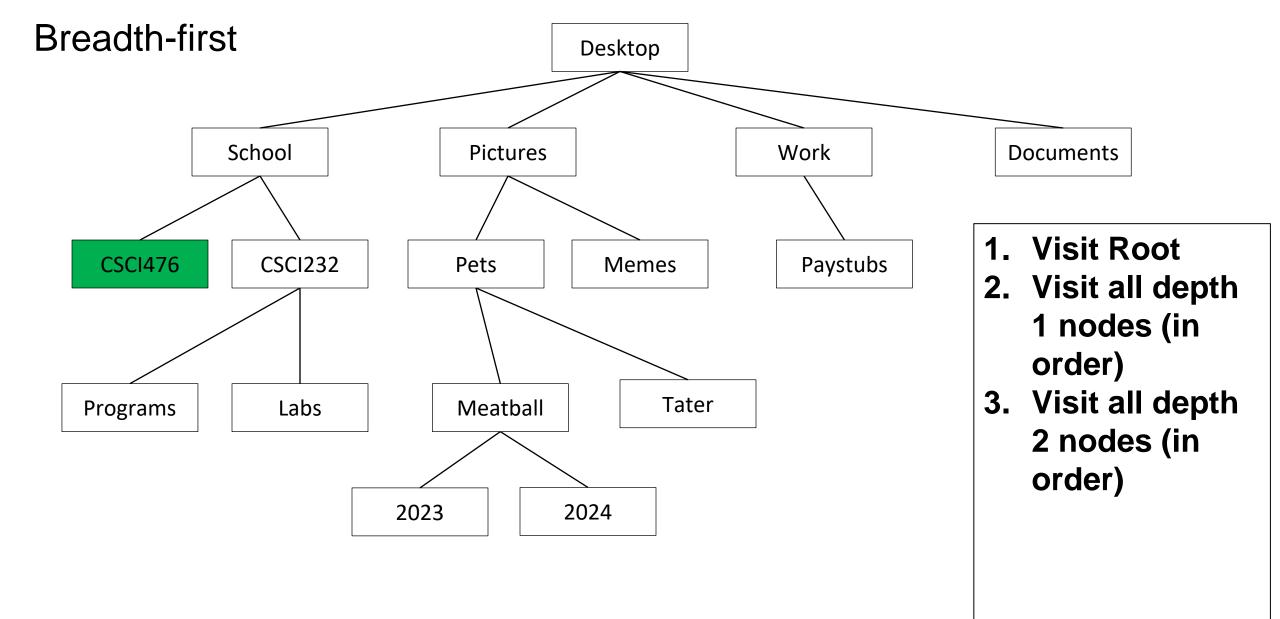




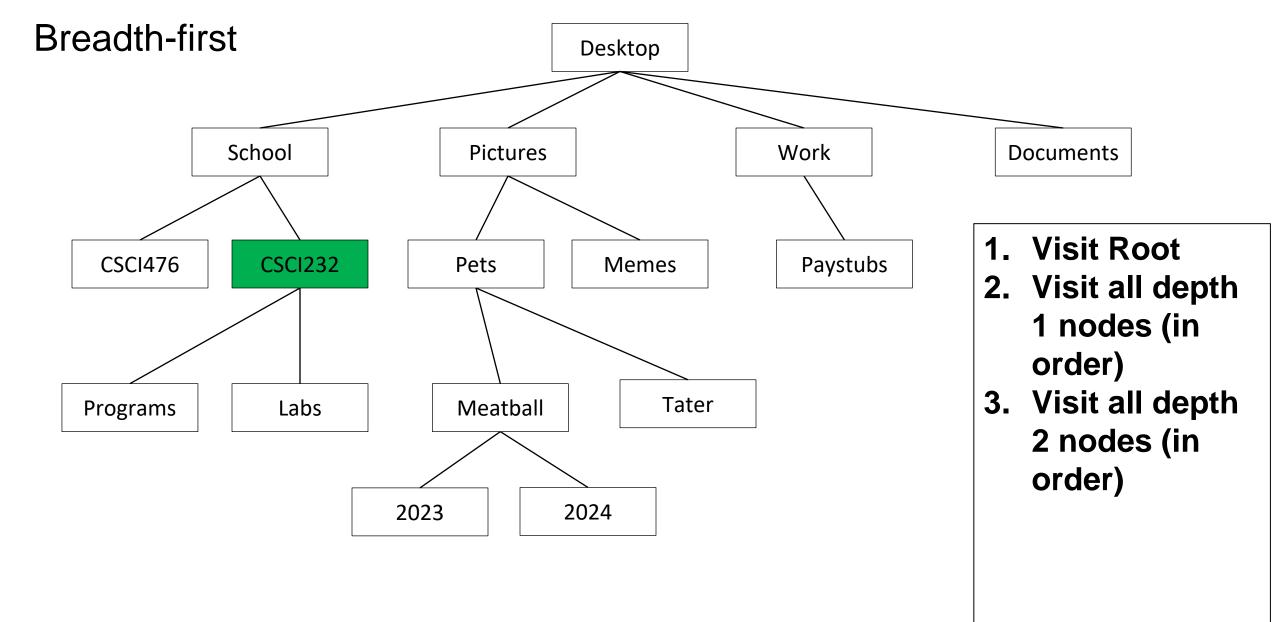




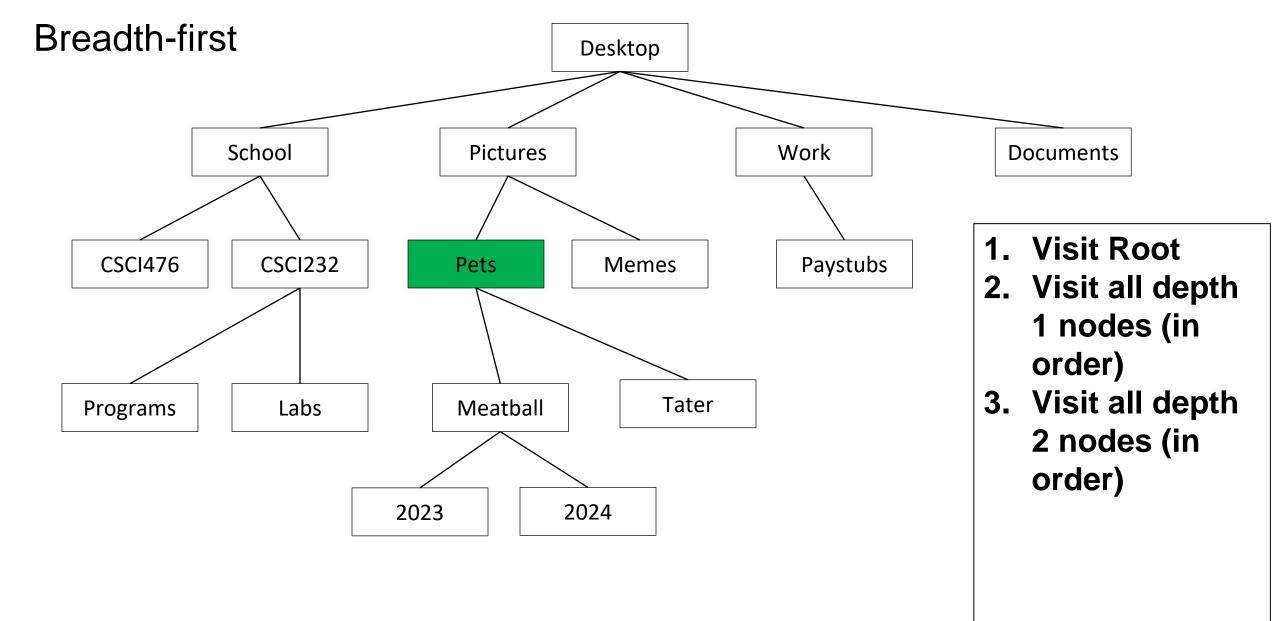




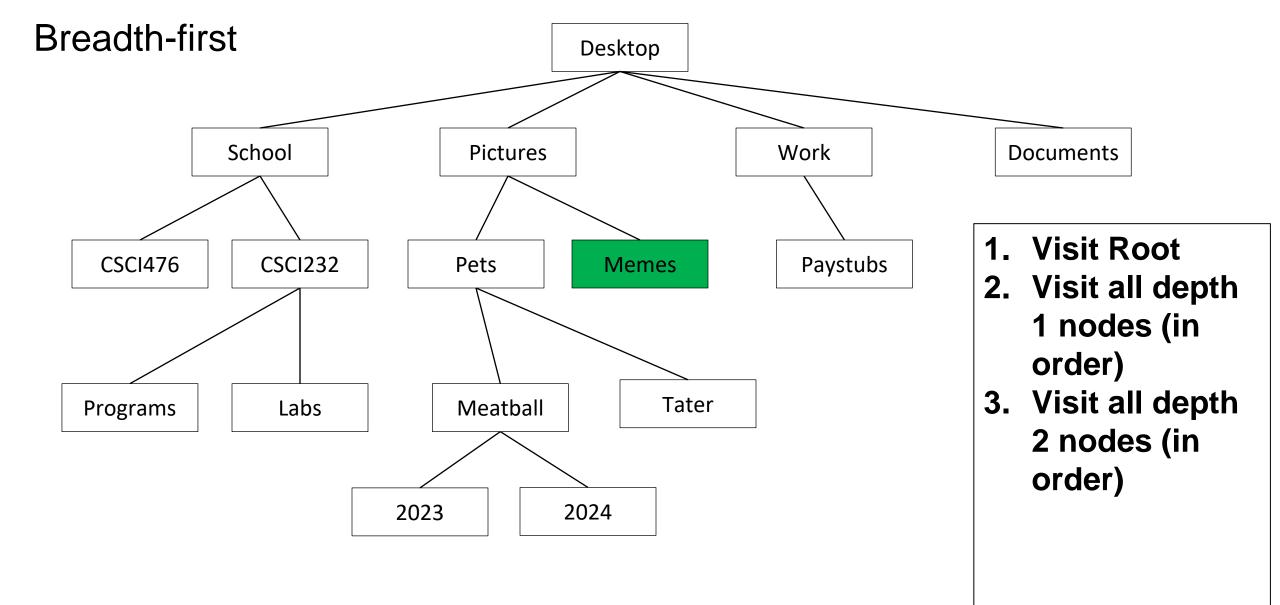








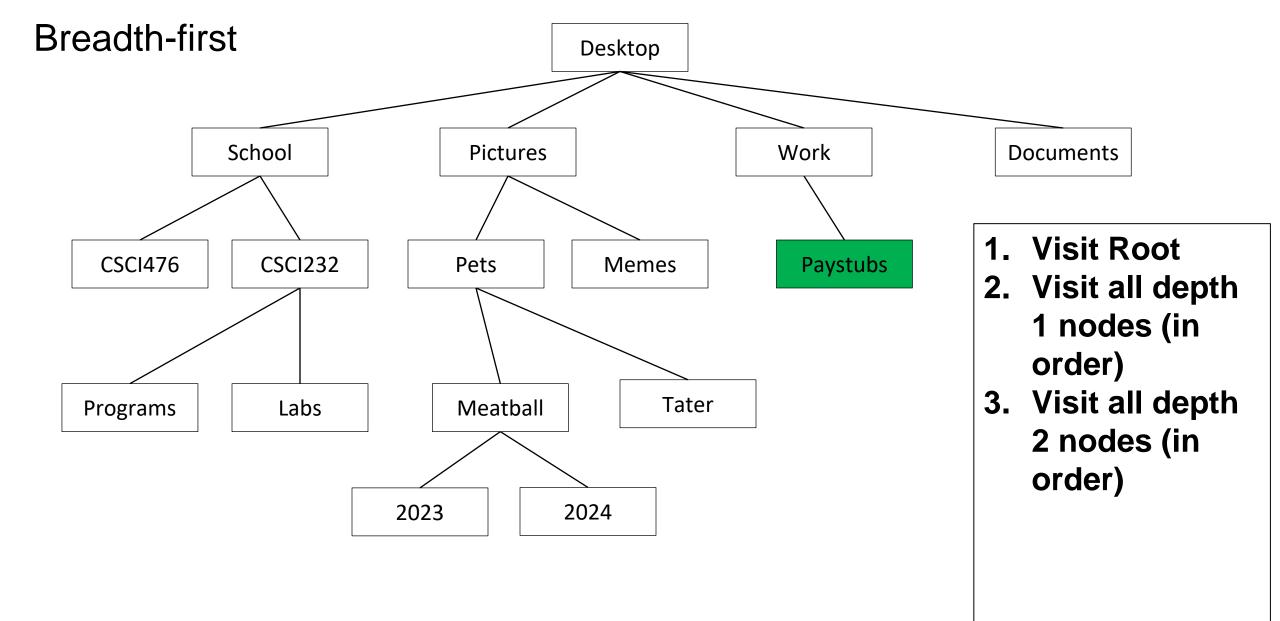




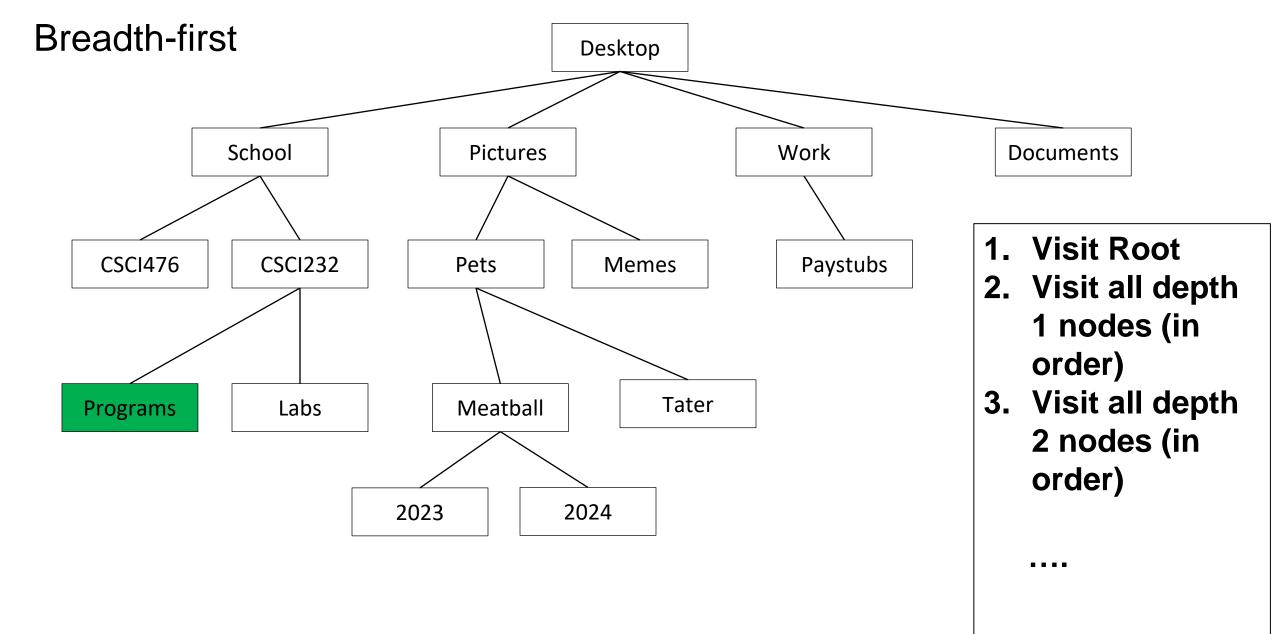
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

V I

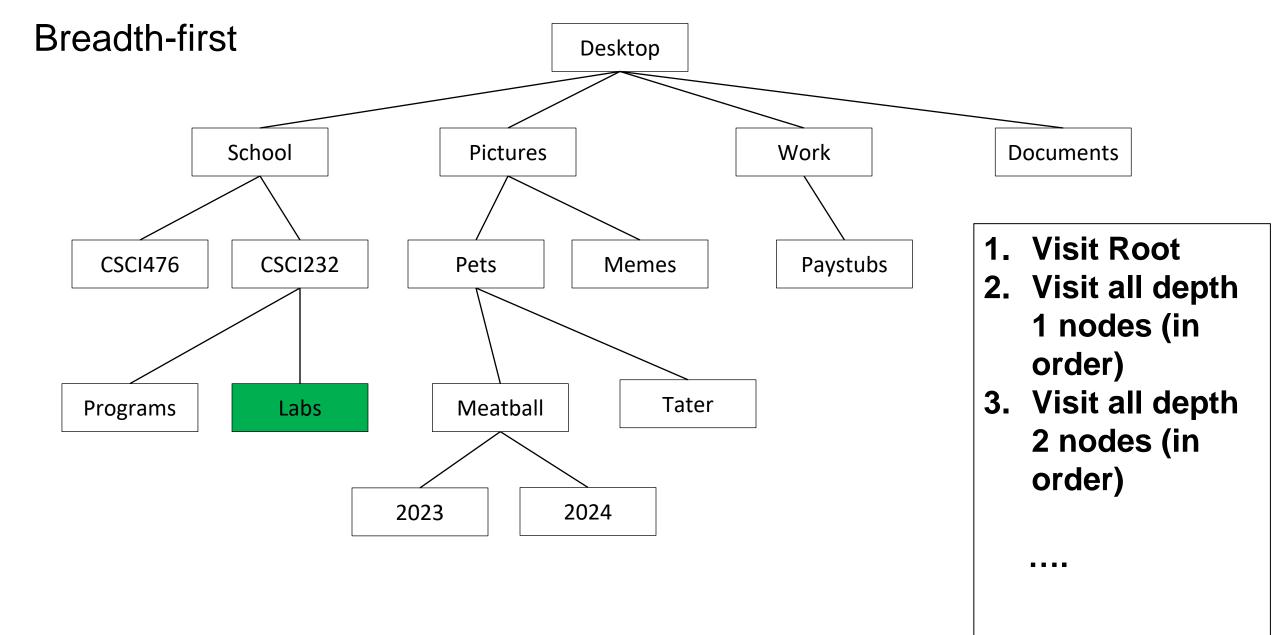
31



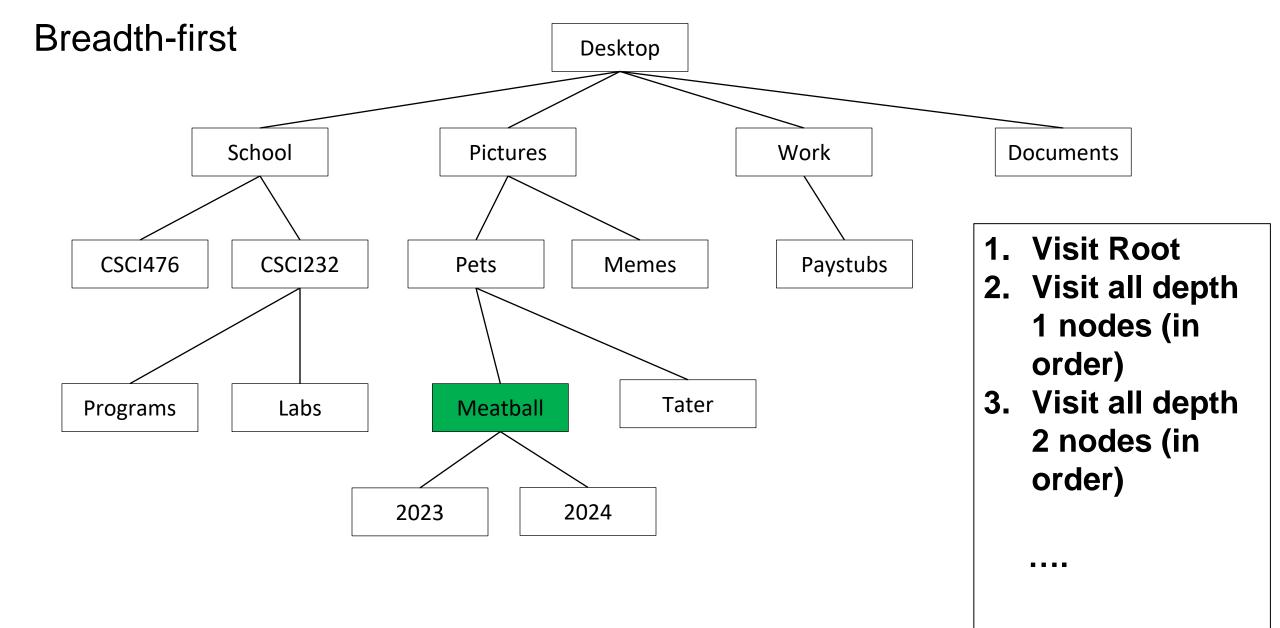




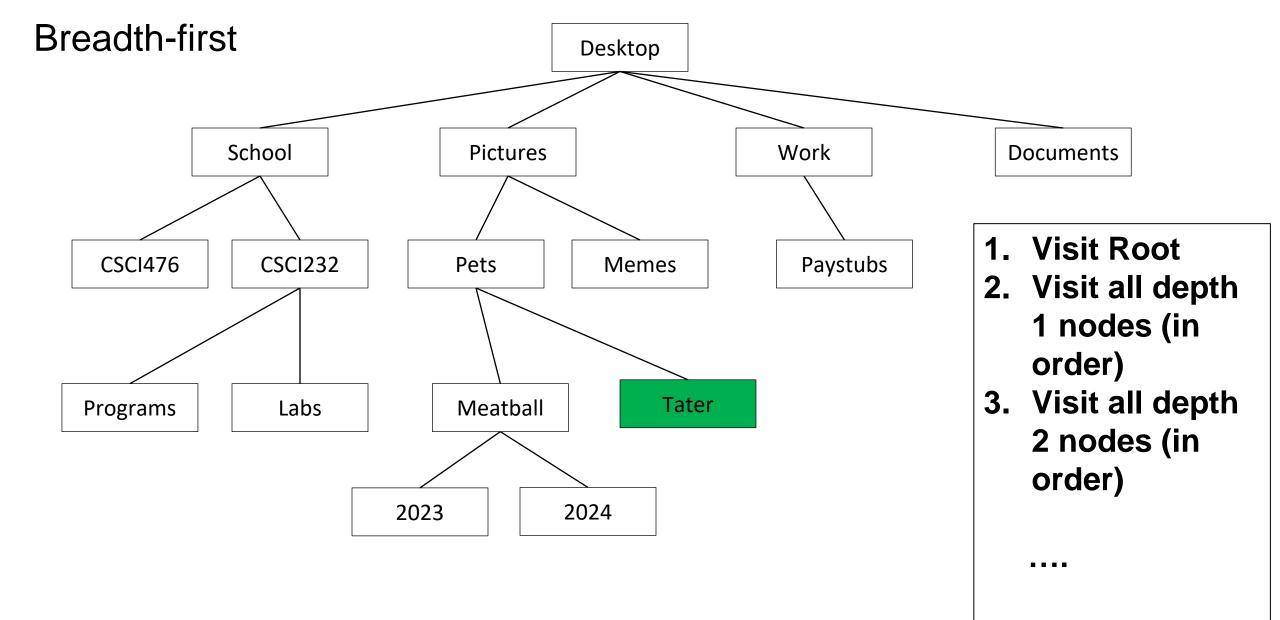




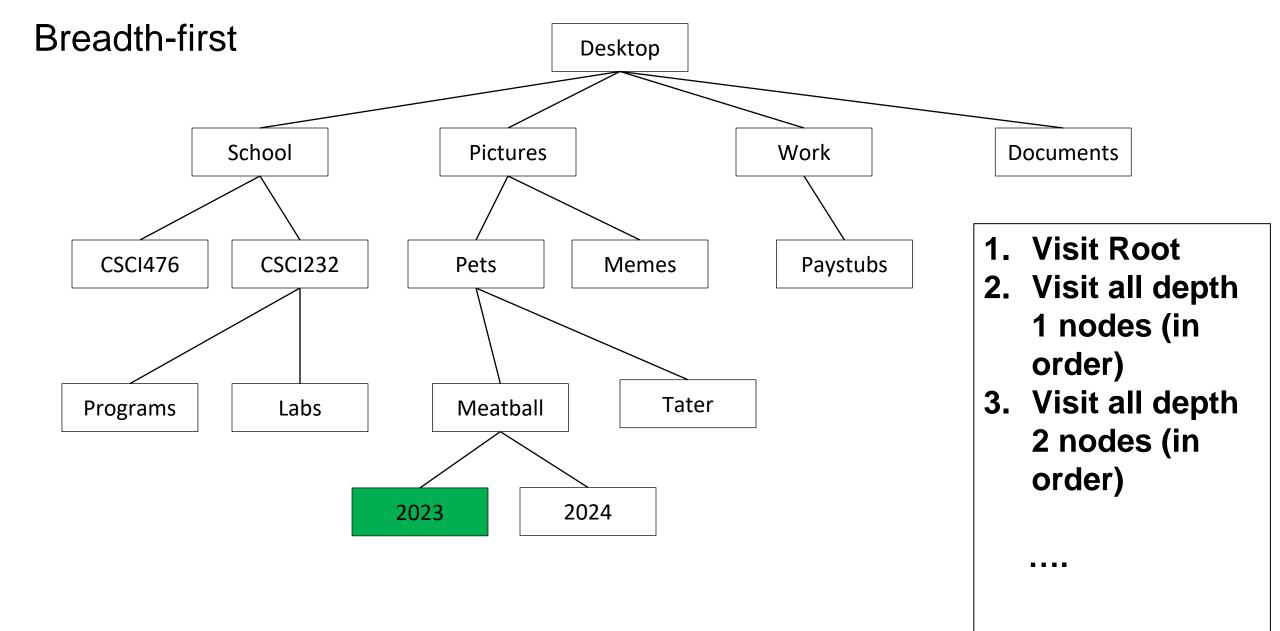




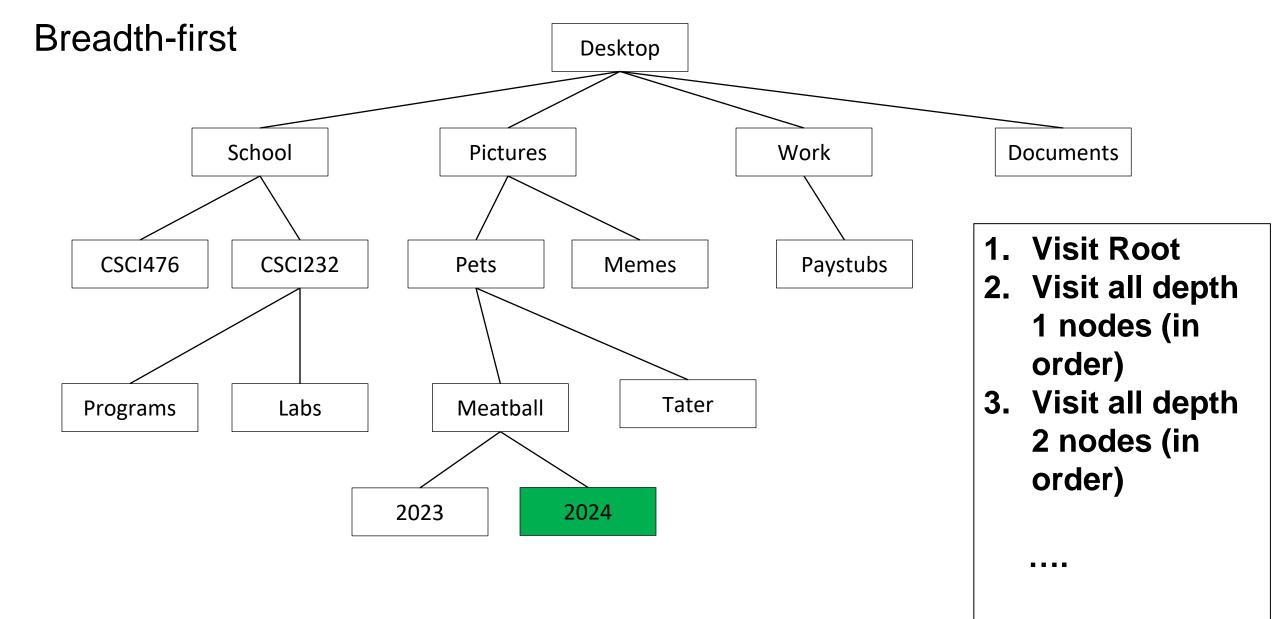




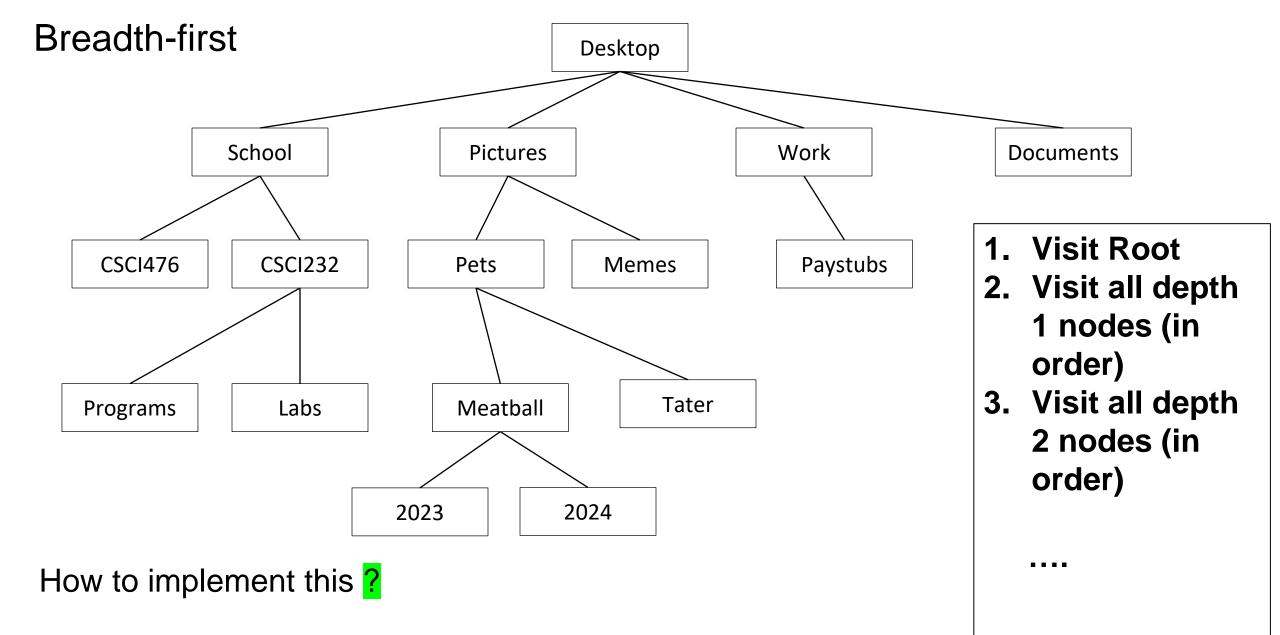




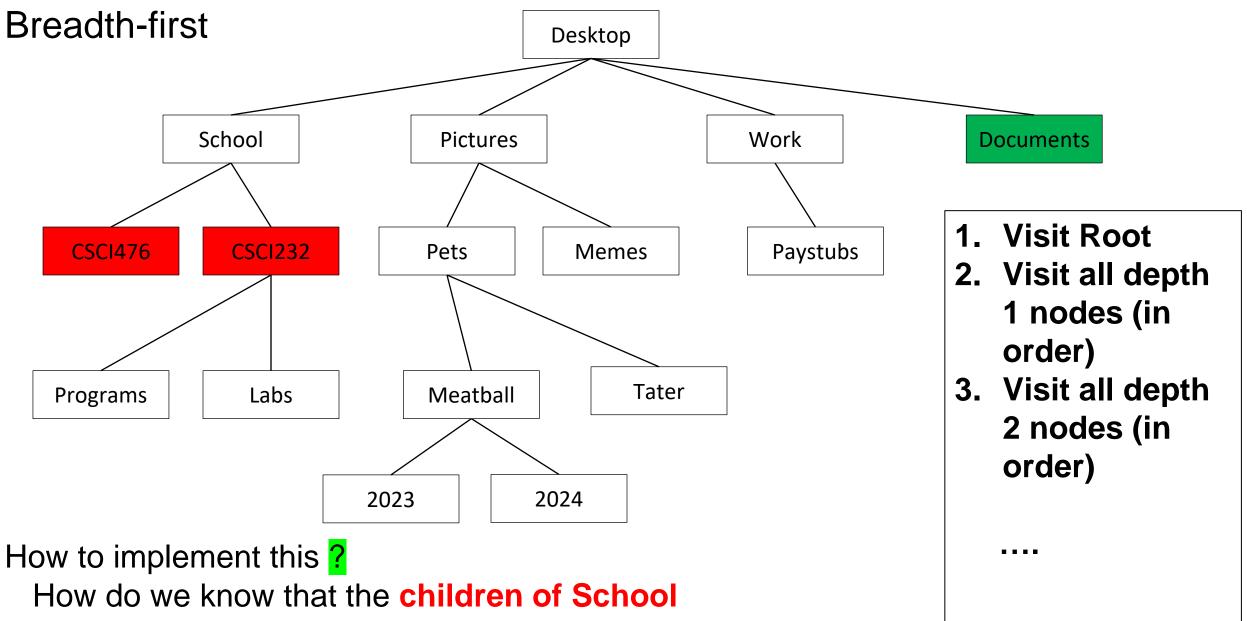








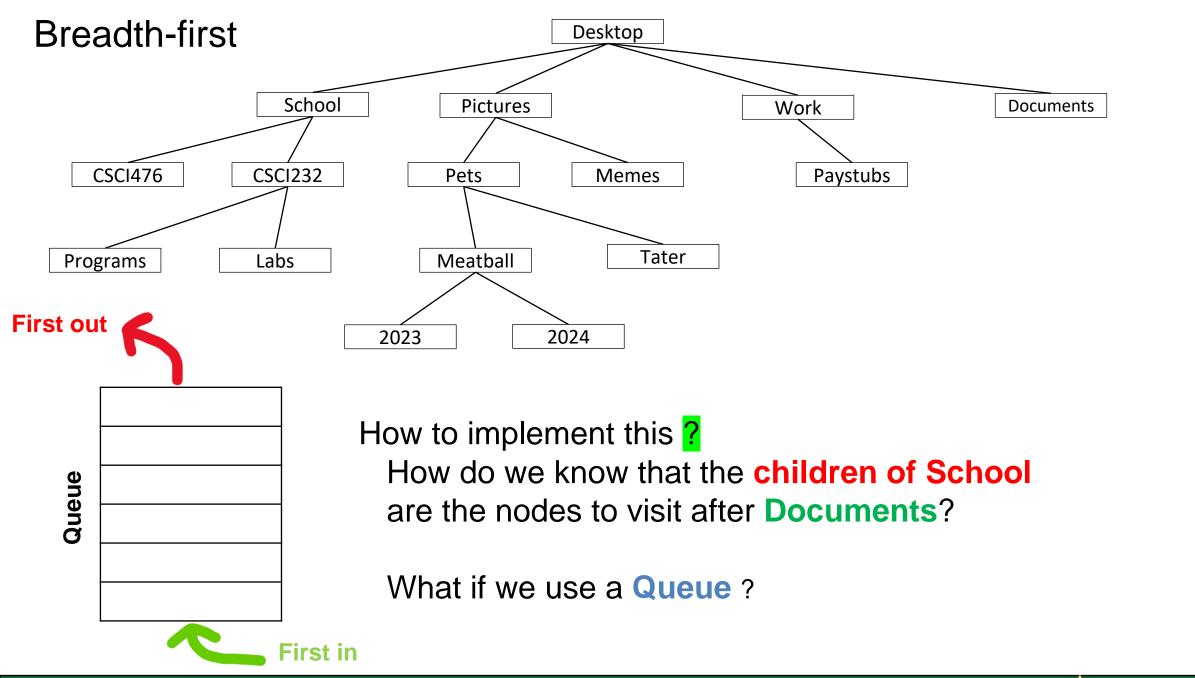




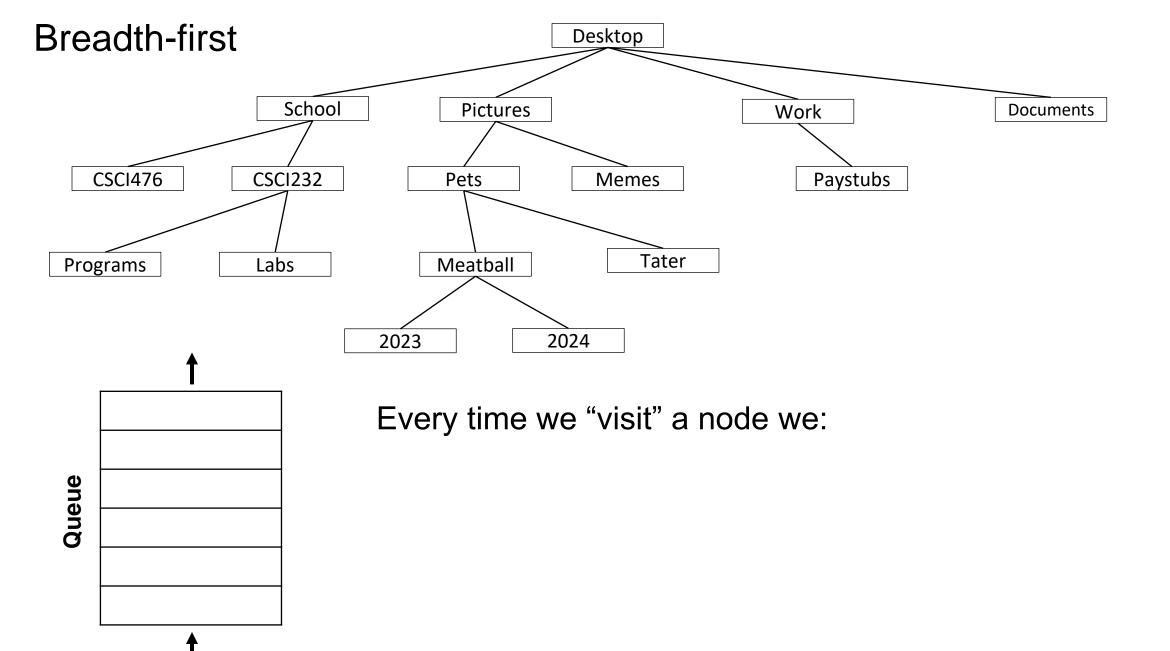
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

40

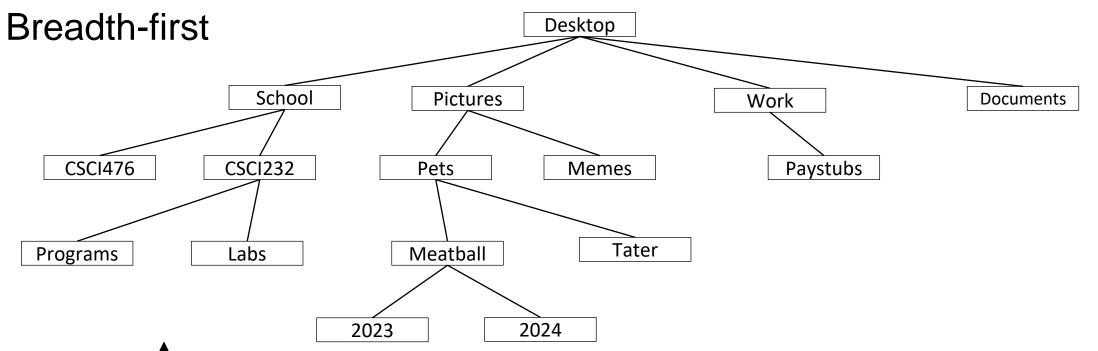
are the nodes to visit after **Documents**?

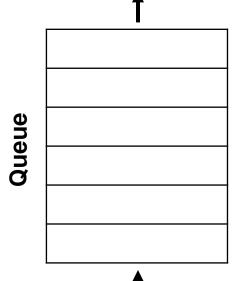








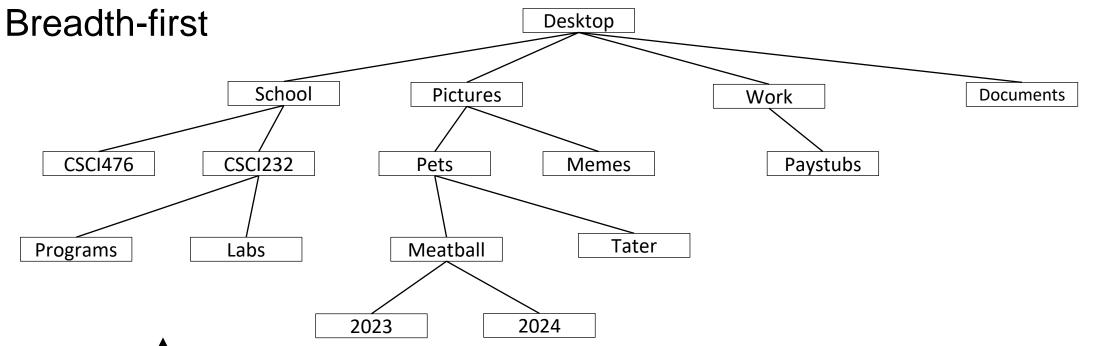


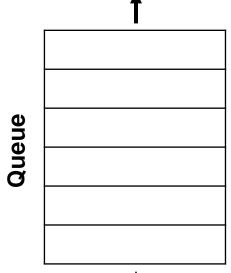


Every time we "visit" a node we:

1. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare, ...)

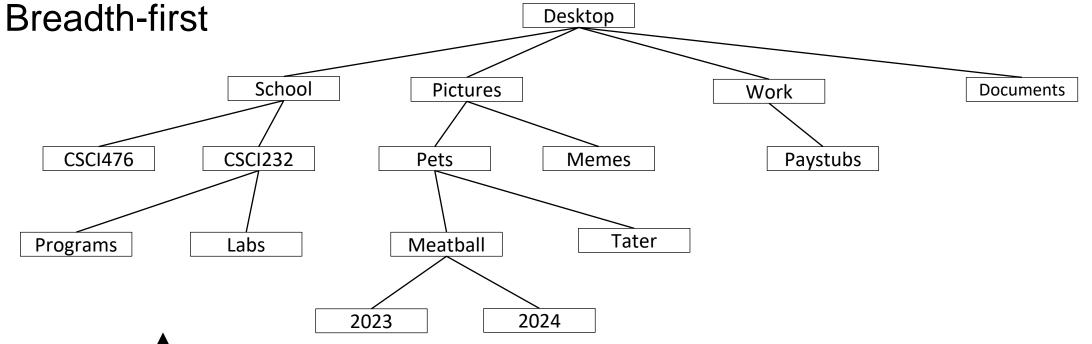


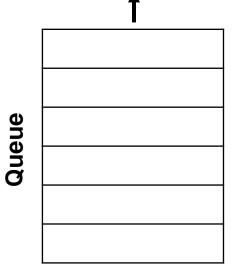




- 1. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare, ...)
- 2. Add all of its children to the queue

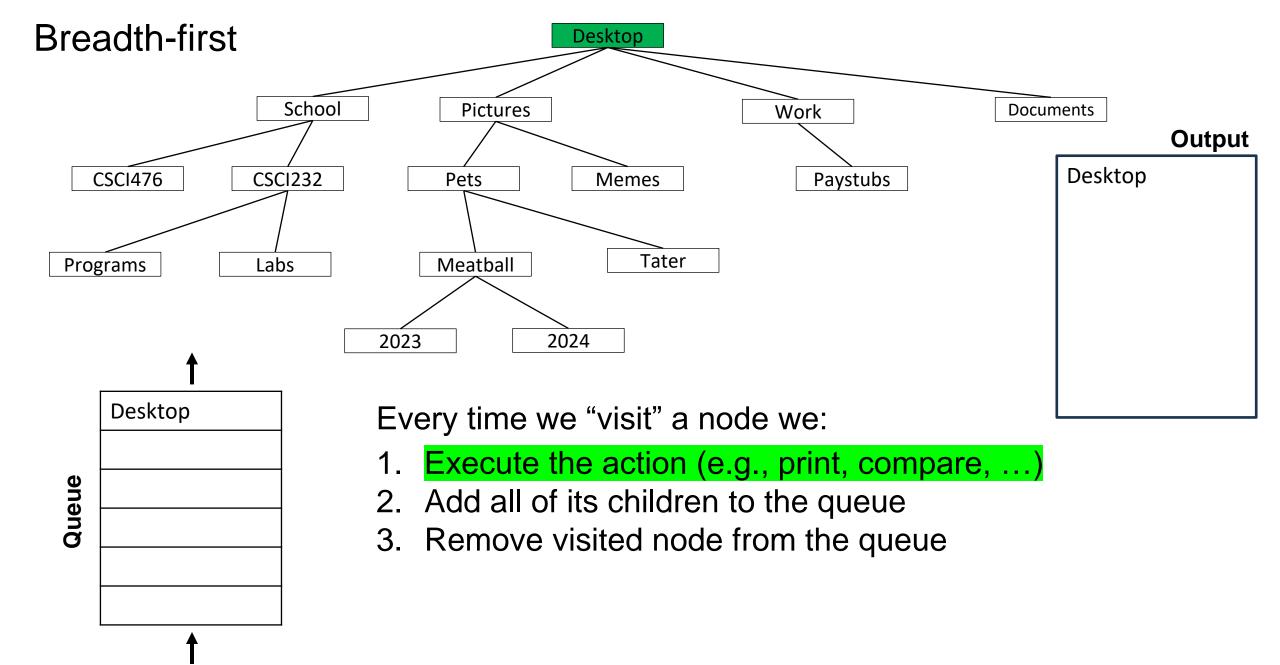




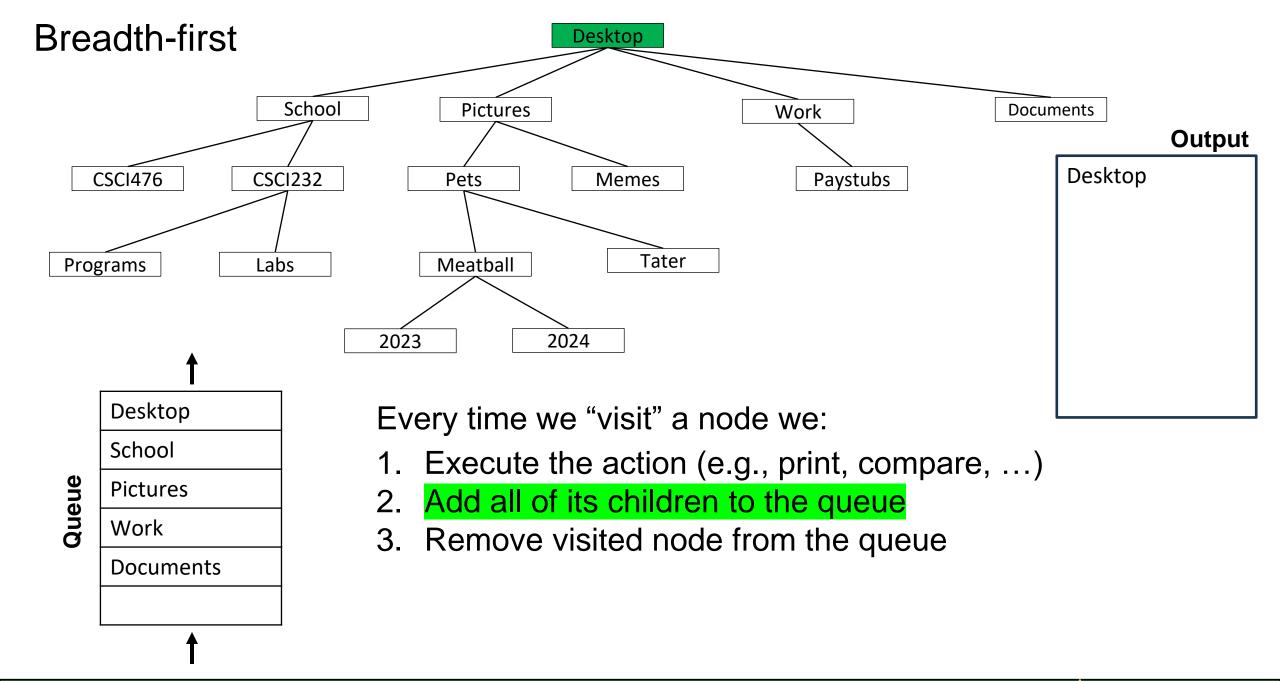


- 1. Execute the action (e.g., print, compare, ...)
- 2. Add all of its children to the queue
- 3. Remove visited node from the queue

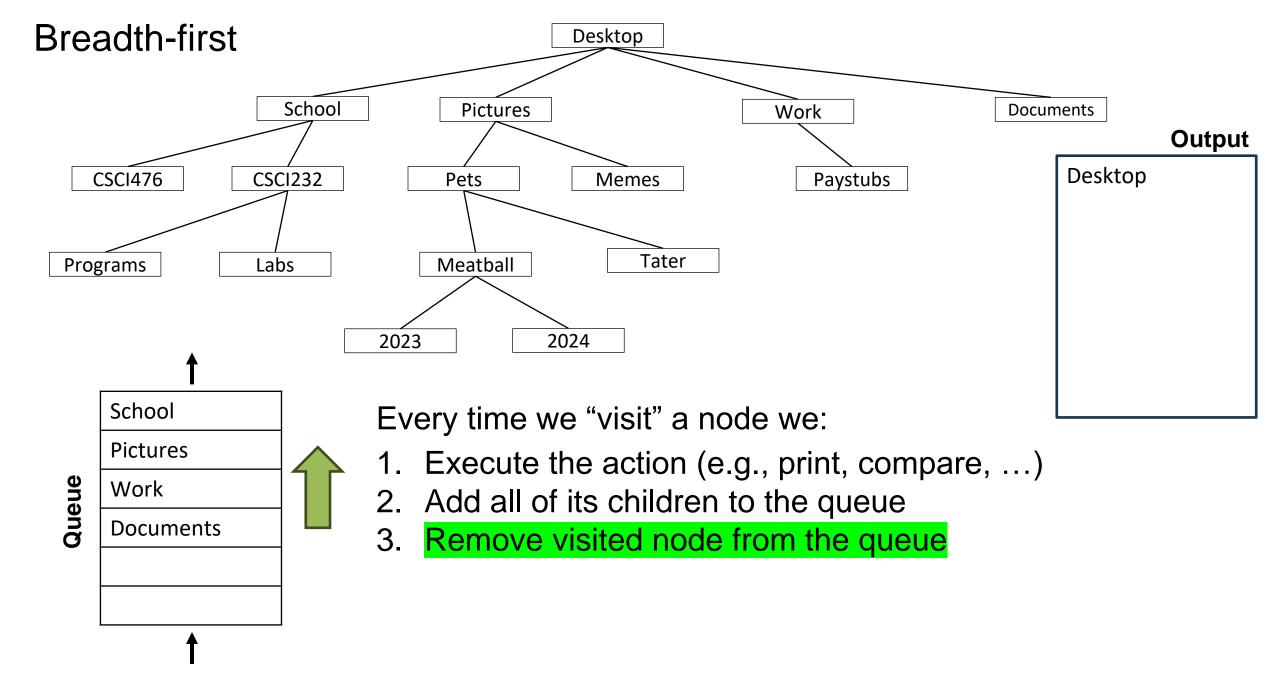




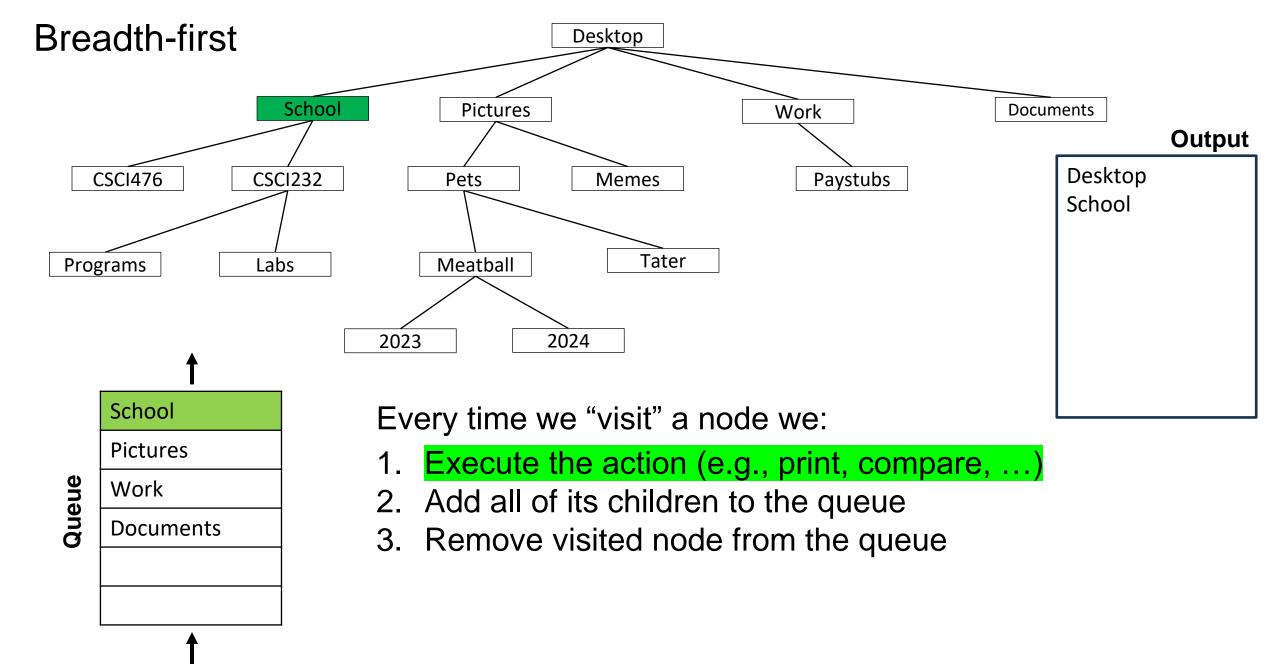




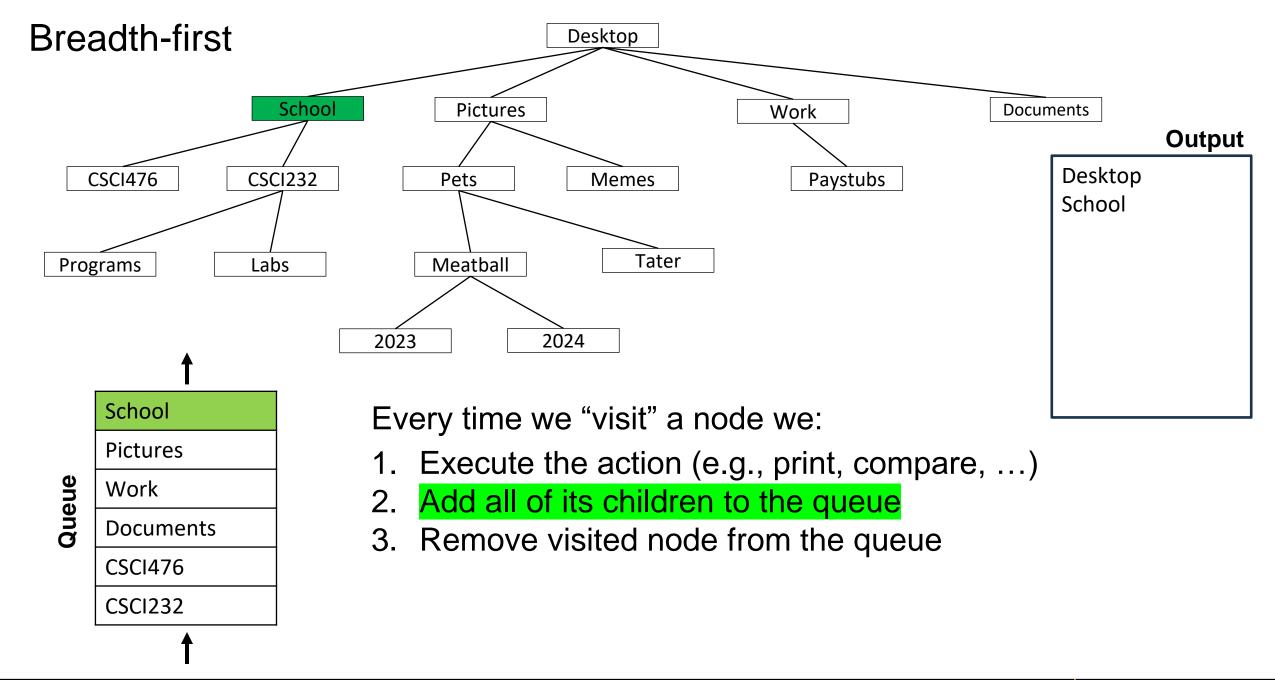




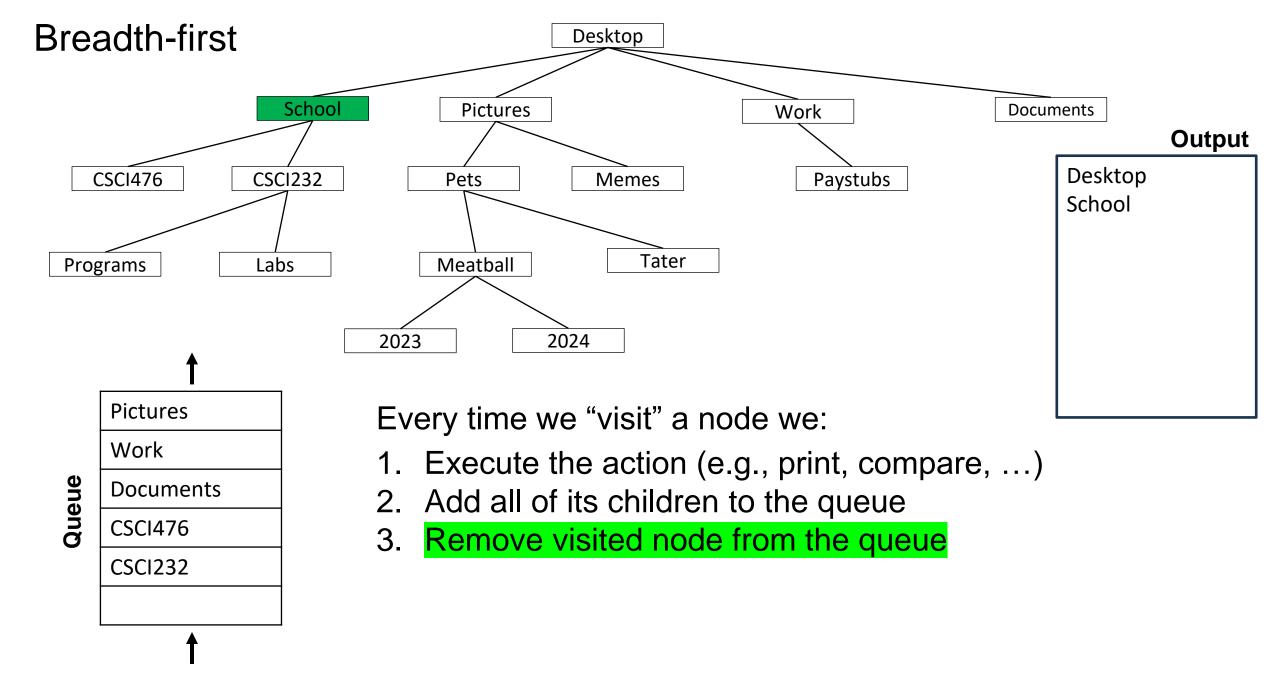




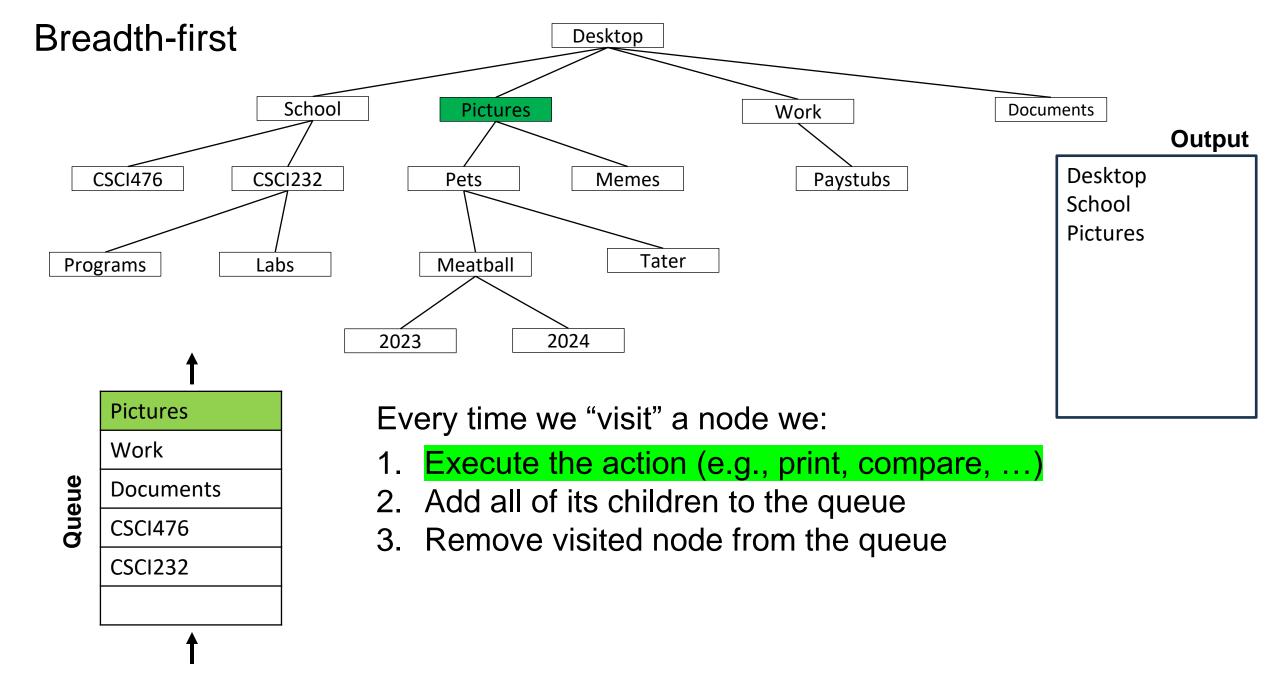




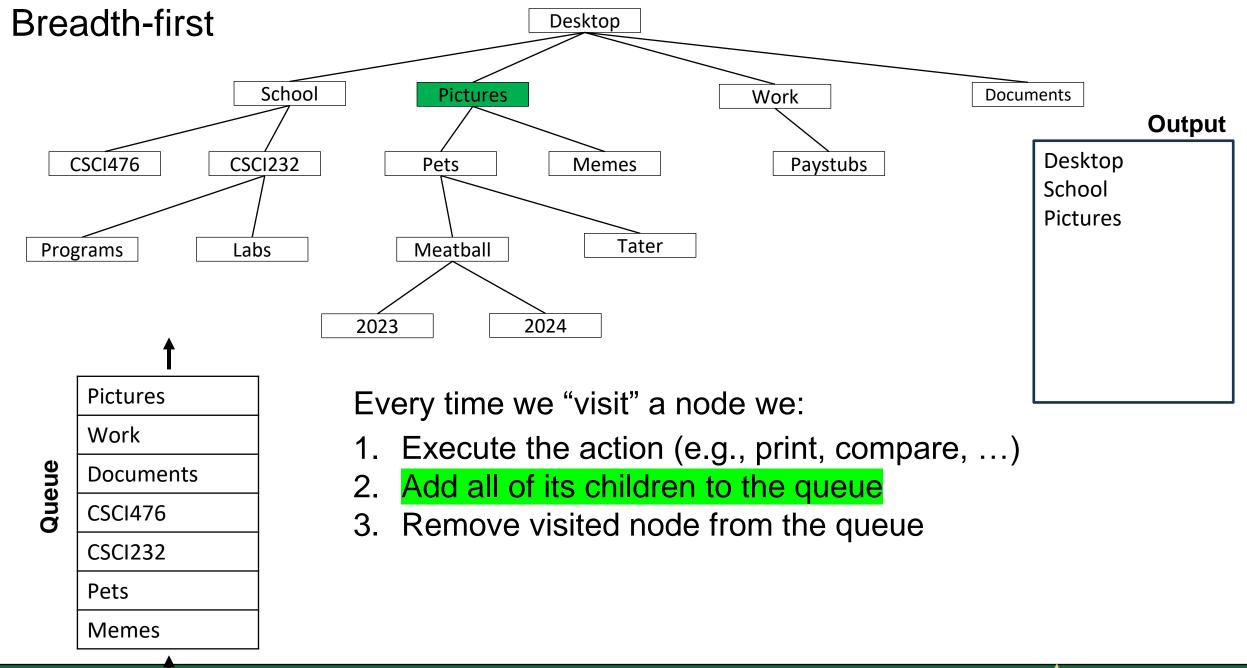




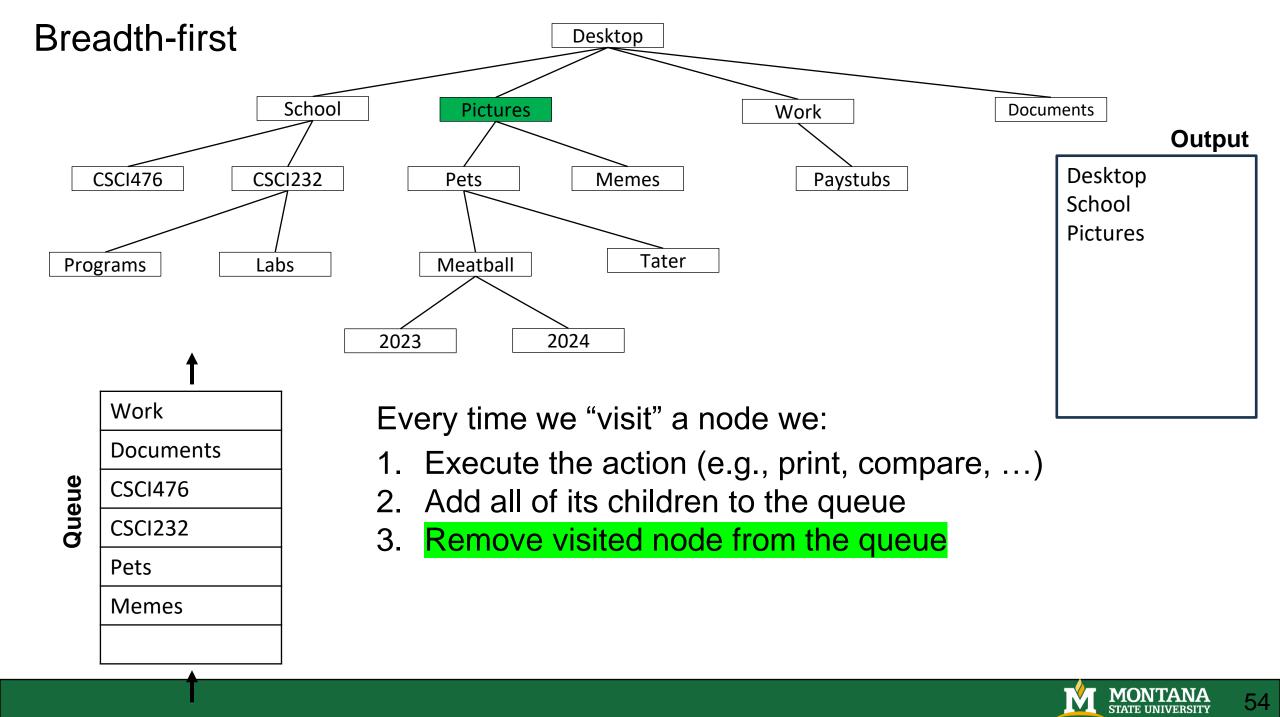


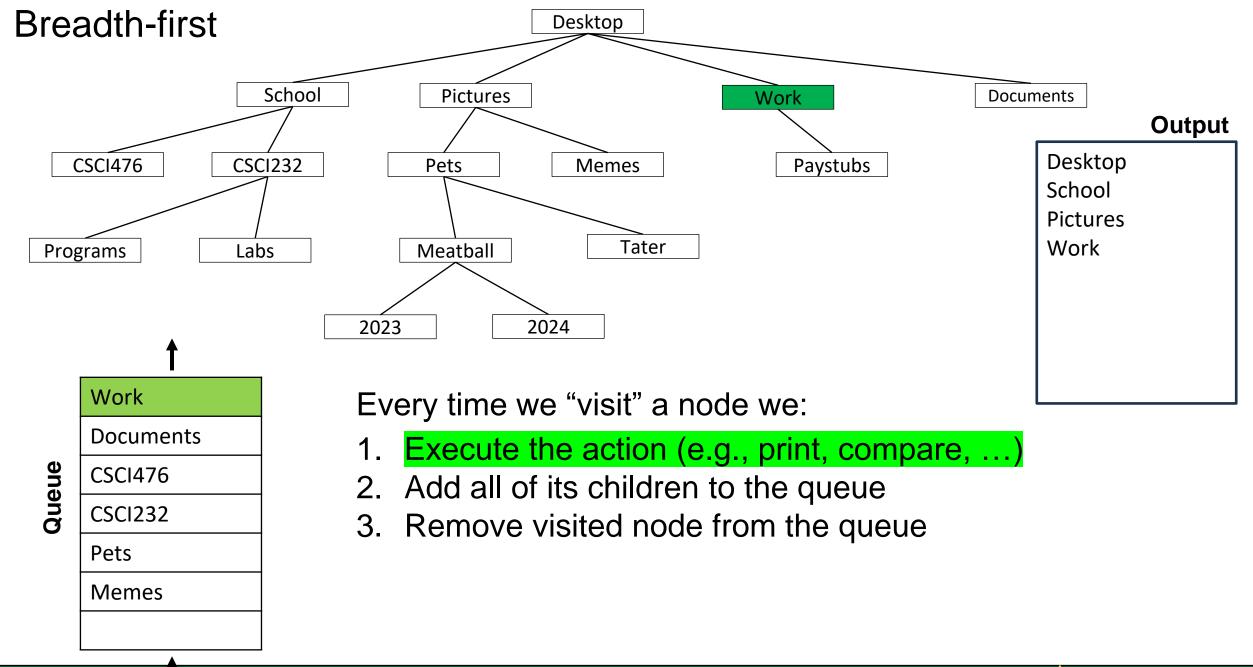




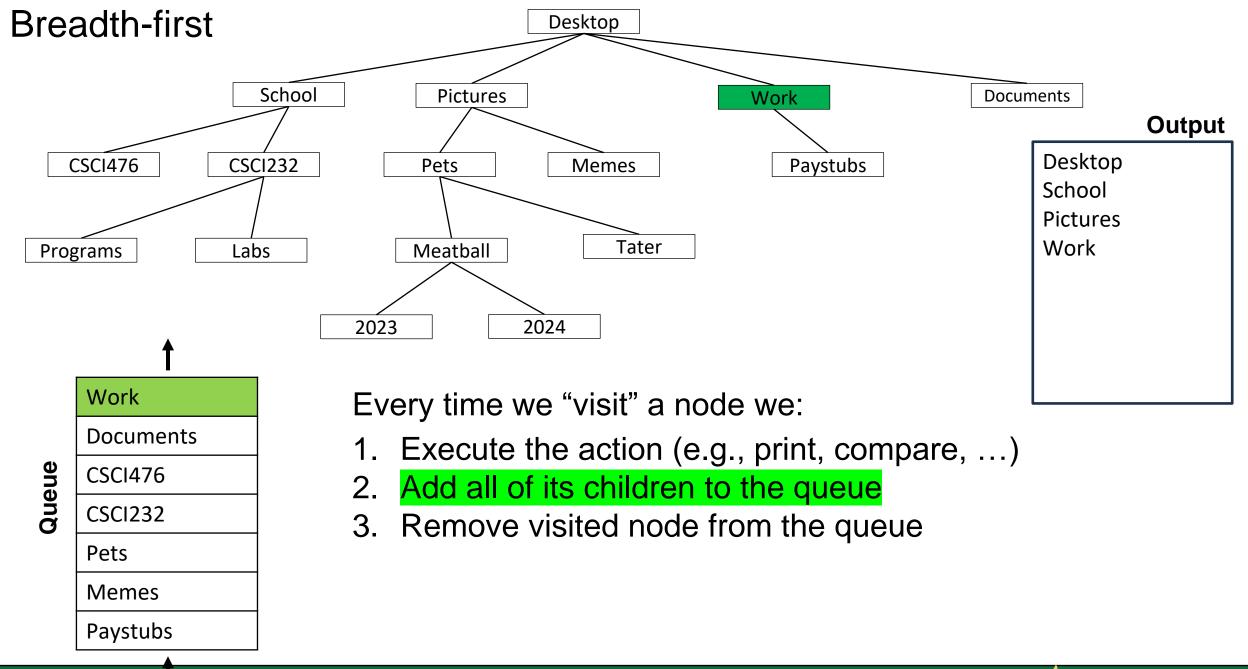




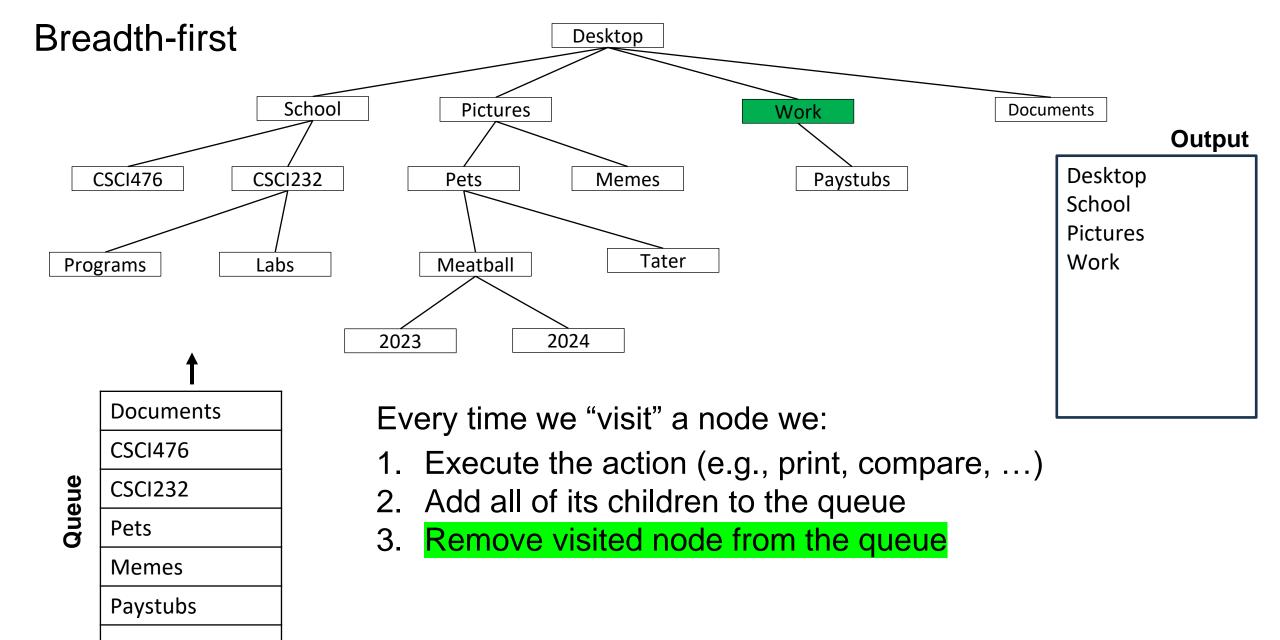




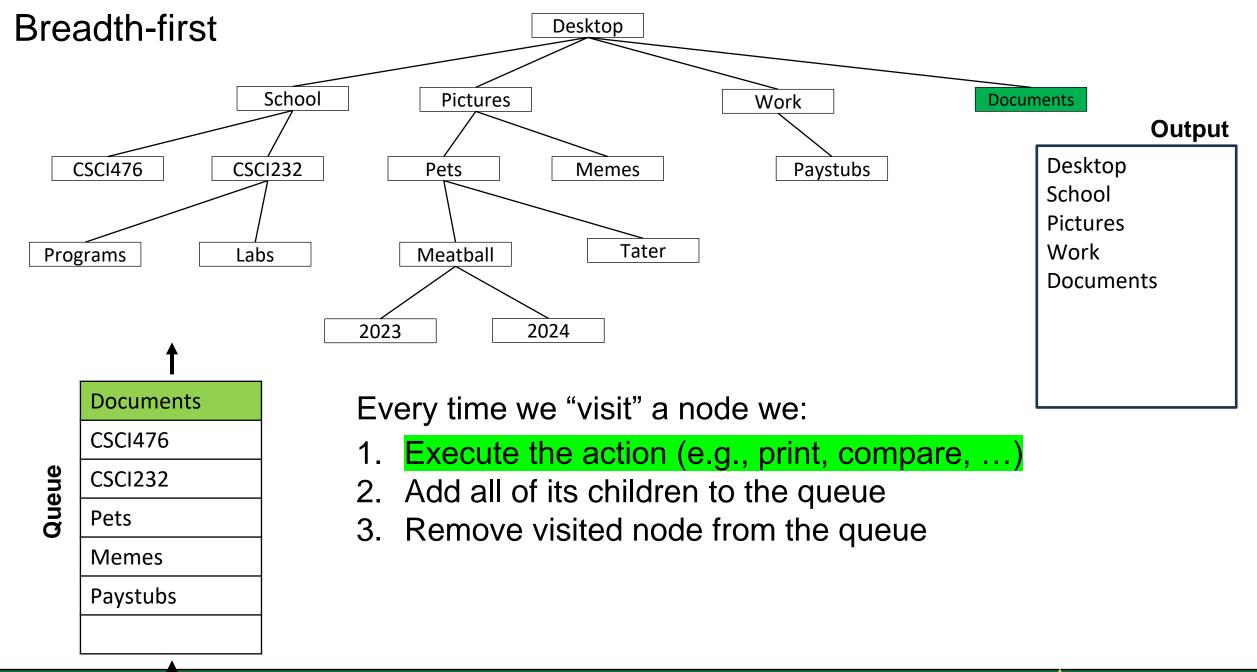




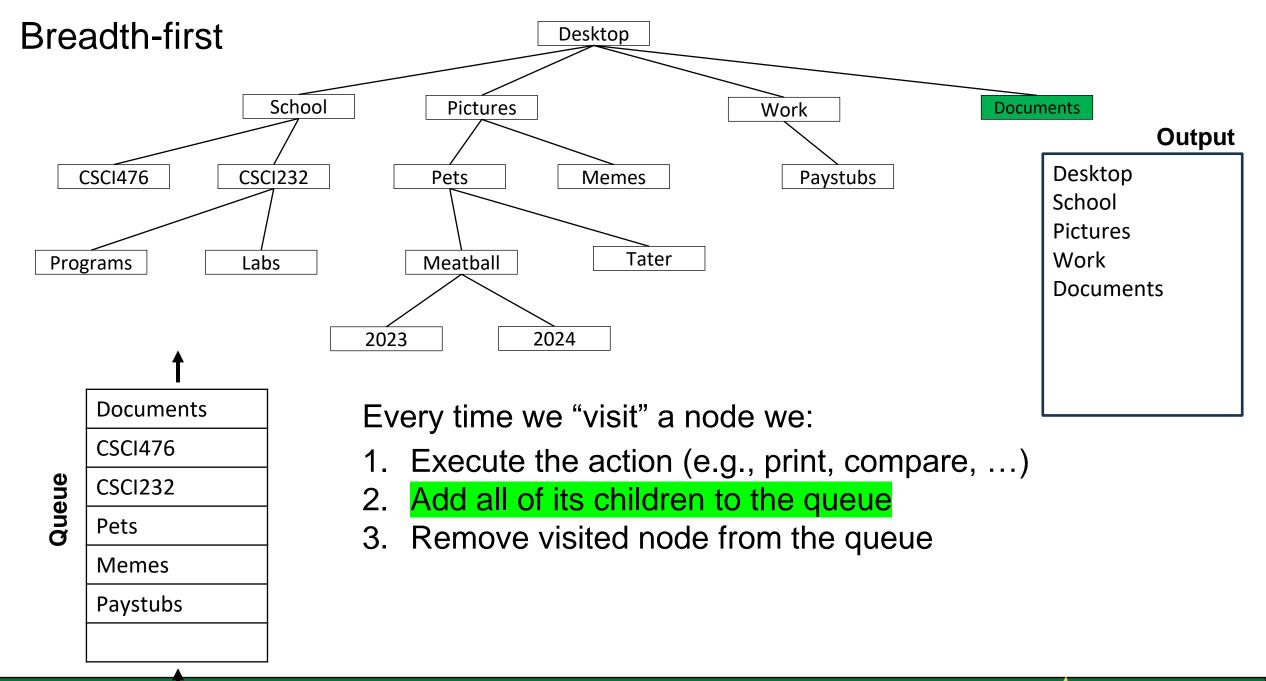




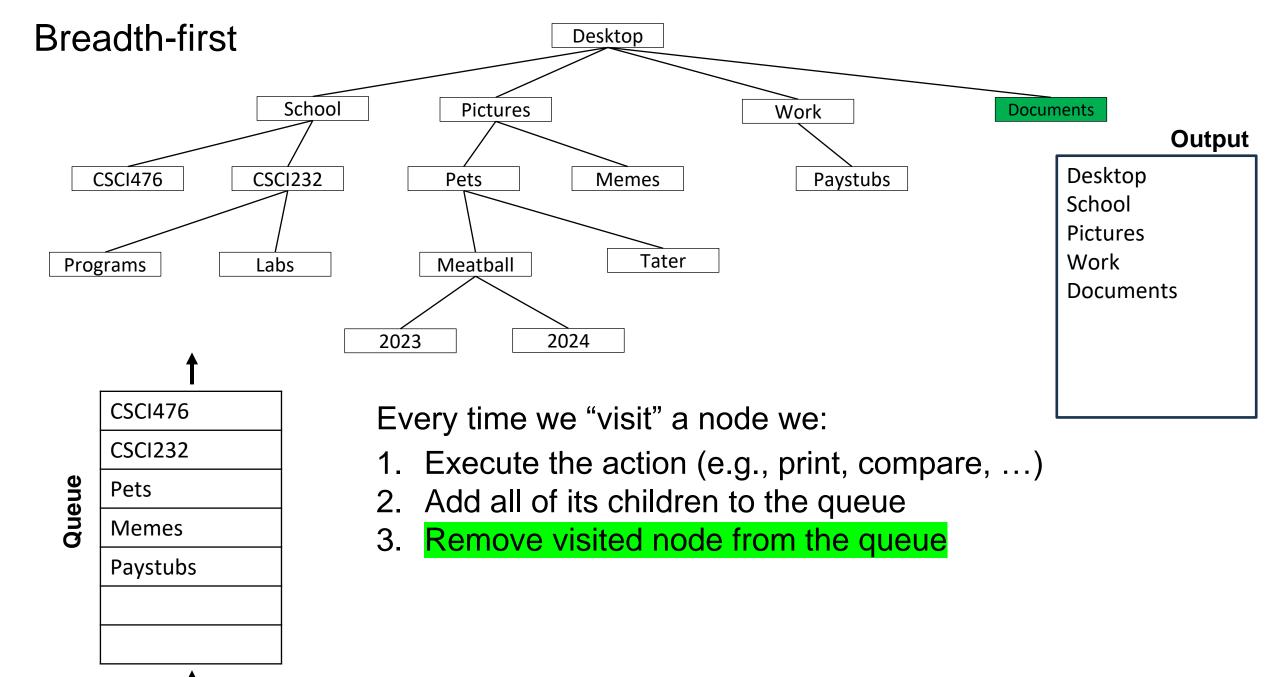




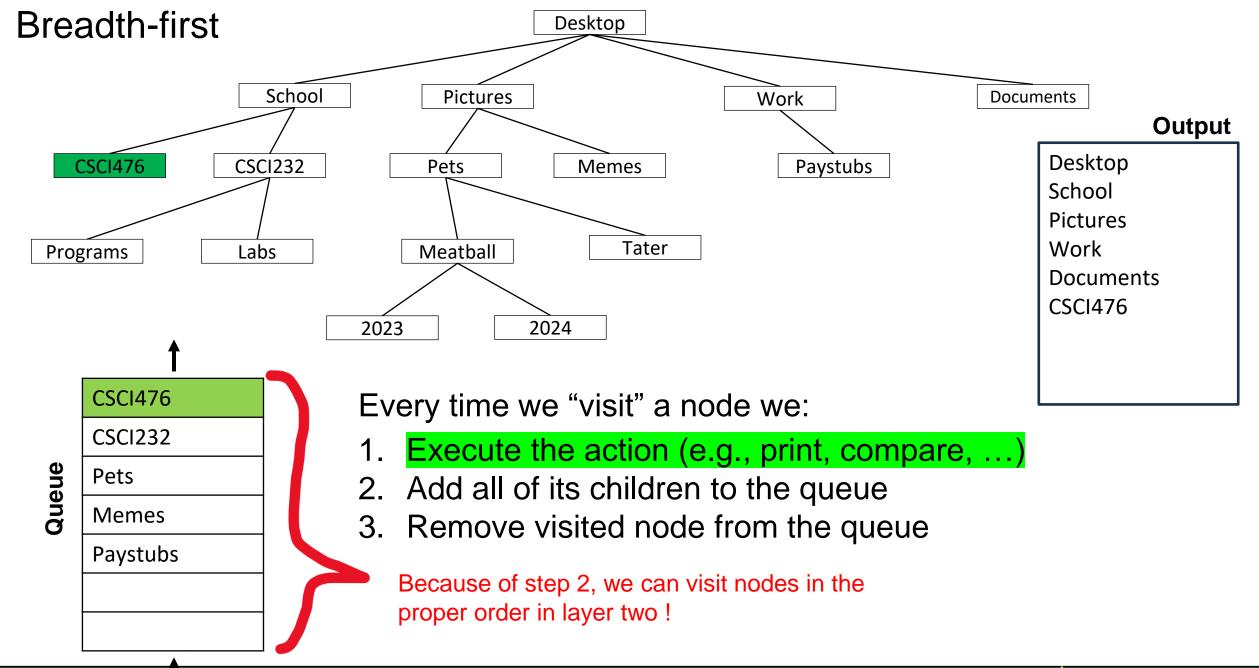














}

<pre>public void breadthFirst(){</pre>	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 the queue



<pre>public void breadthFirst(){ Queue<???> = new ???<??>();</pre>	 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 the queue
}	



<pre>public void breadthFirst(){ Queue<node> = new LinkedList<node>();</node></node></pre>	 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 the queue
}	



<pre>public void breadthFirst(){ Queue<node> = new LinkedList<node>();</node></node></pre>	 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 the queue
	Where do we start at ?
}	



.)

```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
```

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 the queue

Where do we start at ? THE ROOT



```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
```

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 the queue

How long to loop for?



```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

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 the queue

How long to loop for? As long as our queue as unvisited nodes inside of it

```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

Node node = queue.remove()

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 the queue

In order to execute the Node action, I need to retrieve the next node. However, I am going to retrieve and remove it in the same step



```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

```
Node node = queue.remove()
```

```
System.out.println(node.get???)
```

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 the queue

In order to execute the Node action, I need to retrieve the next node. However, I am going to retrieve and remove it in the same step



```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

Node node = queue.remove()

System.out.println(node.get???)

for(Node n: node.getChildren()){

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



}

```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

Node node = queue.remove()

```
System.out.println(node.get???)
```

```
for(Node n: node.getChildren()){
    queue.add(n);
```

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



Breadth-first

}

```
public void breadthFirst(){
    Queue<Node> = new LinkedList<Node>();
    if( root != null){
        queue.add(root)
        while( !queue.isEmpty() ){
```

```
Node node = queue.remove()
```

```
System.out.println(node.get???)
```

```
for(Node n: node.getChildren()){
    queue.add(n);
```

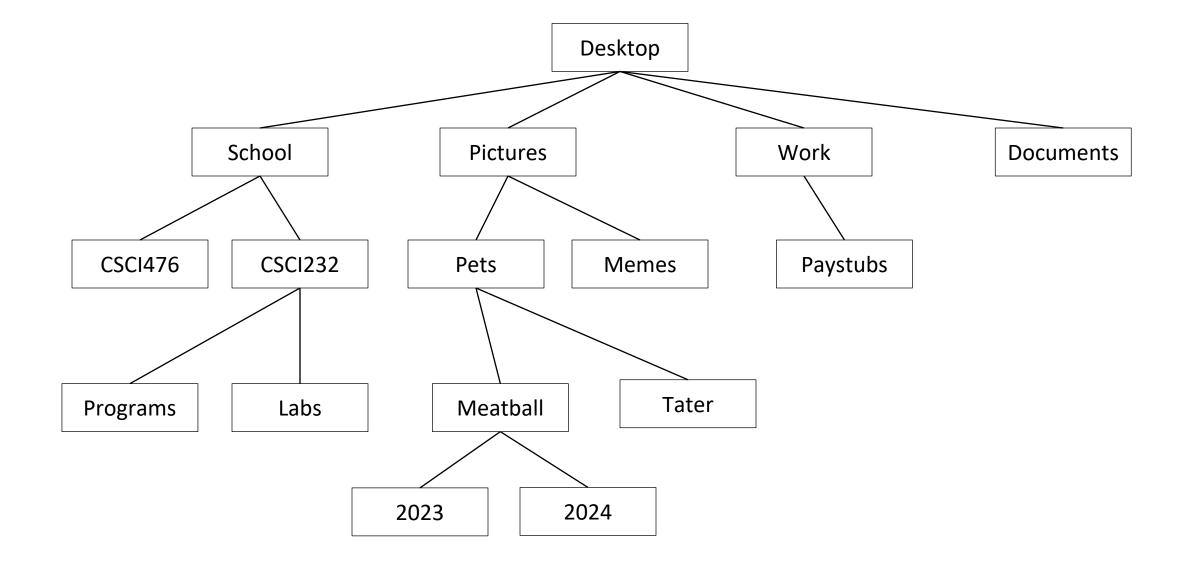
Every time we "visit" a node we:

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

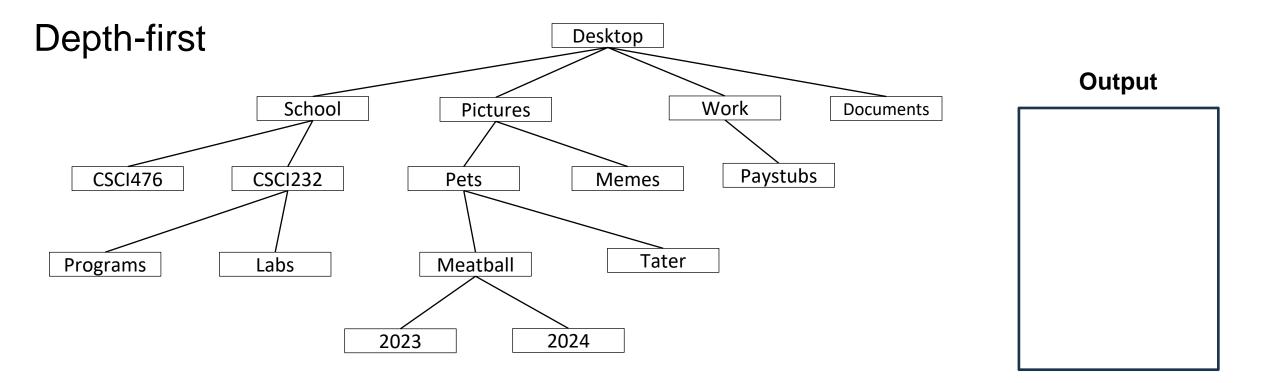
Let's code this!



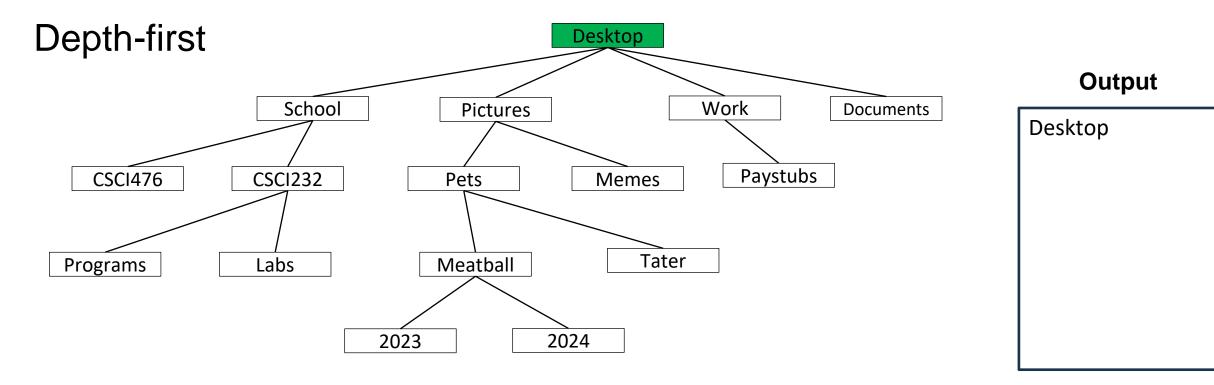






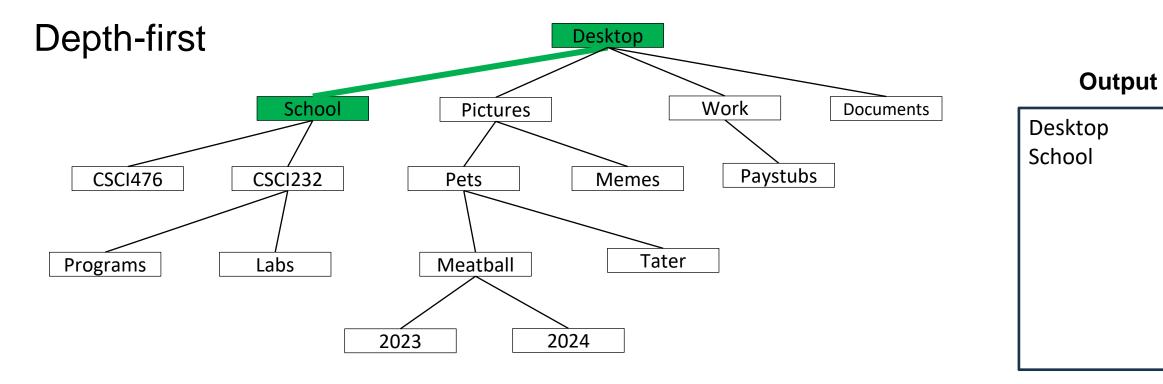






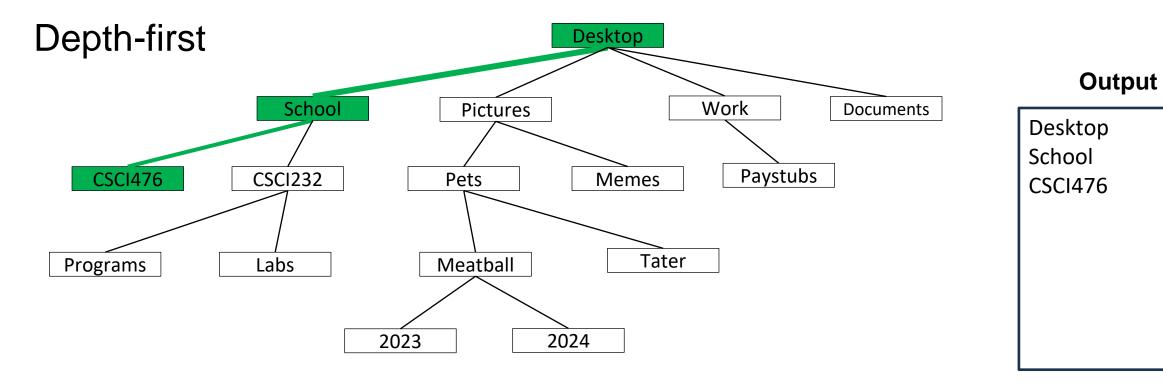
1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf





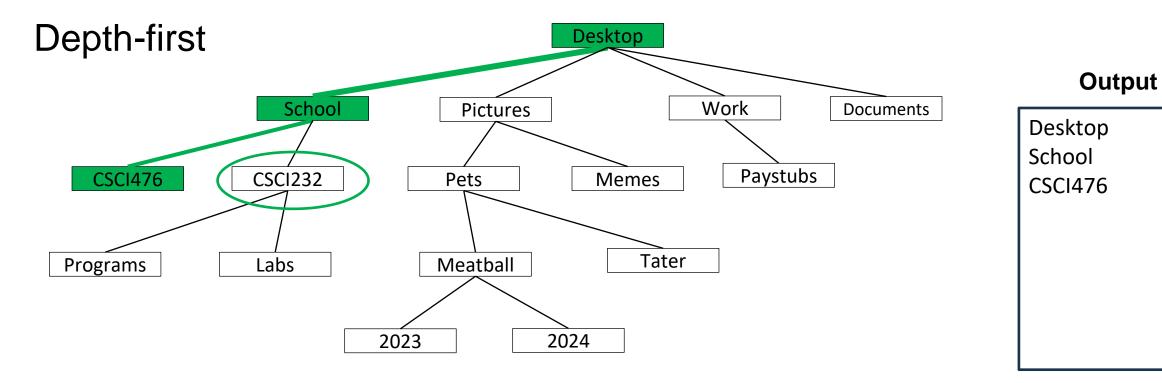
1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf





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

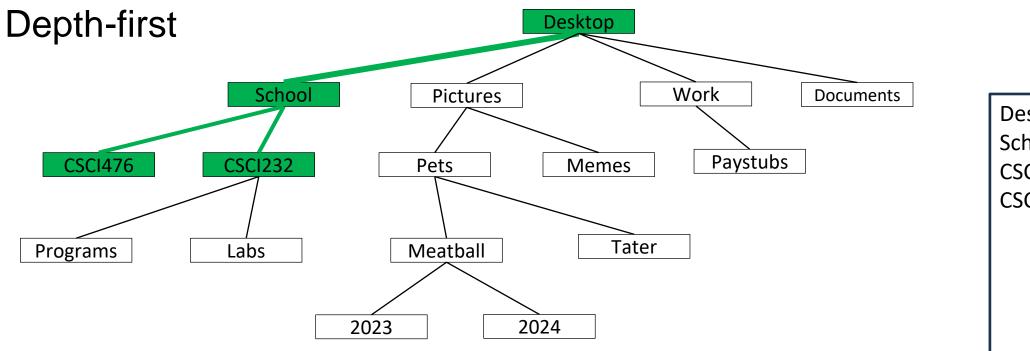


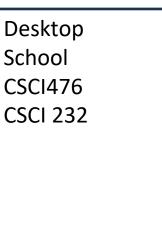




2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered

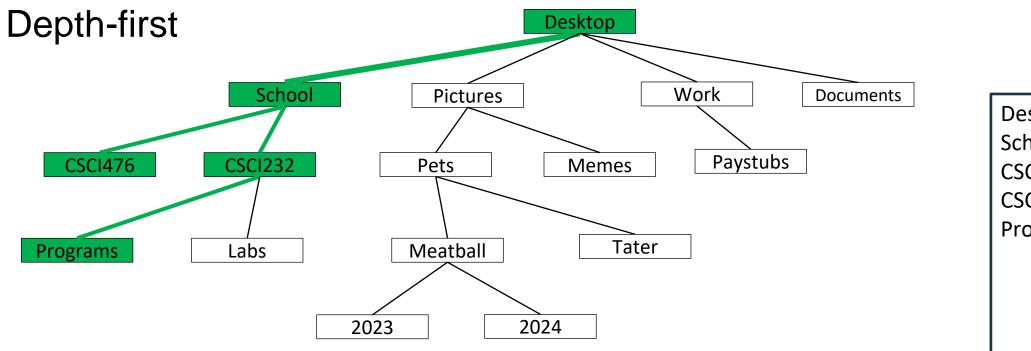


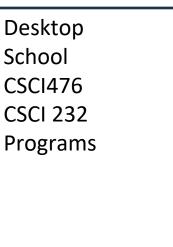




- 1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered

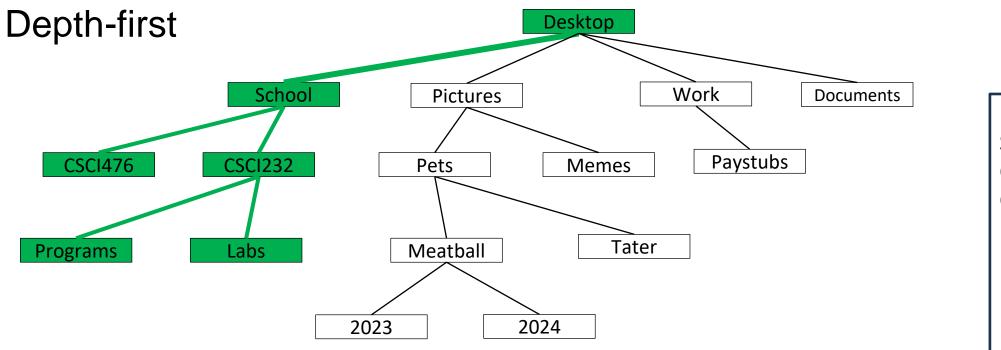






- 1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered

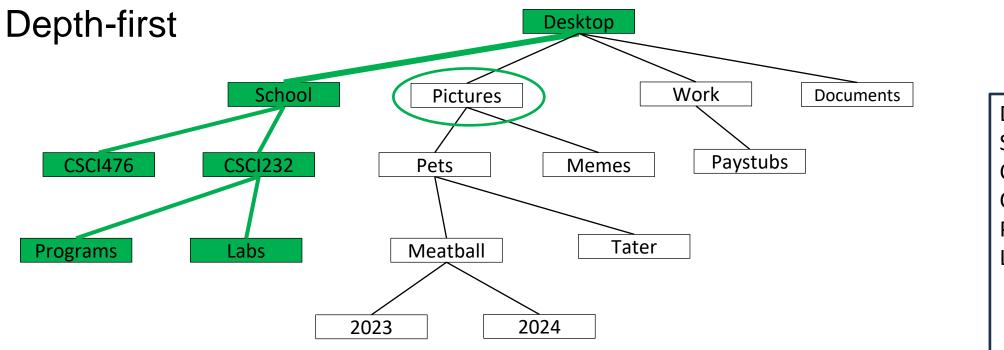




Output Desktop School CSCI476 CSCI 232 Programs Labs

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

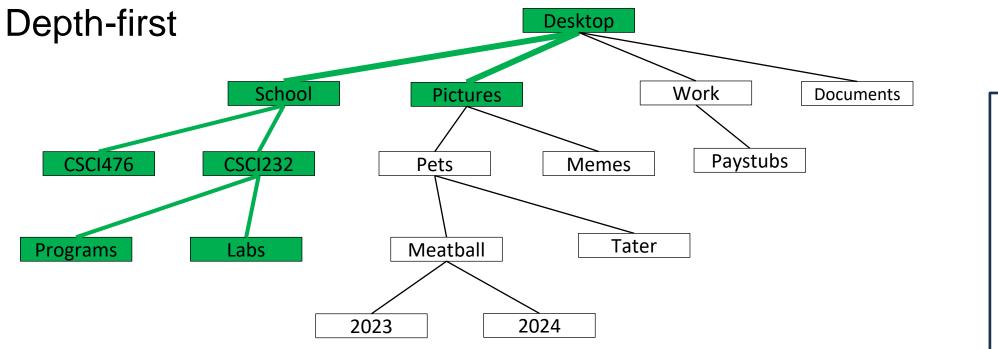




Desktop School CSCI476 CSCI 232 Programs Labs

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

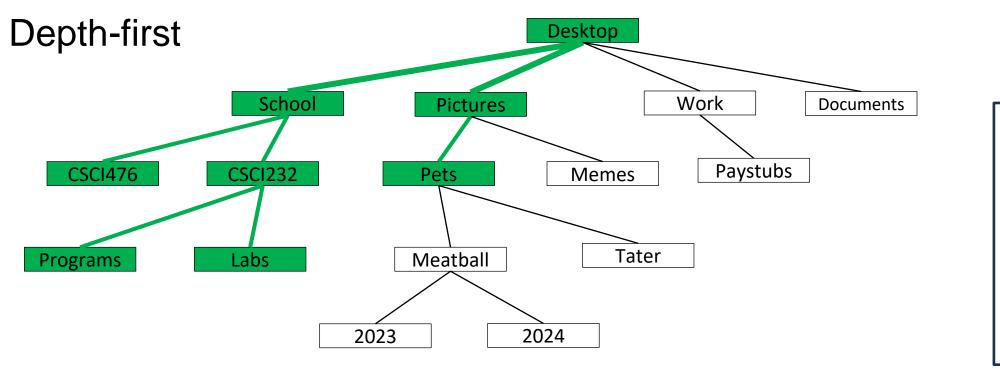




Output Desktop School CSCI476 CSCI 232 Programs Labs Pictures

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

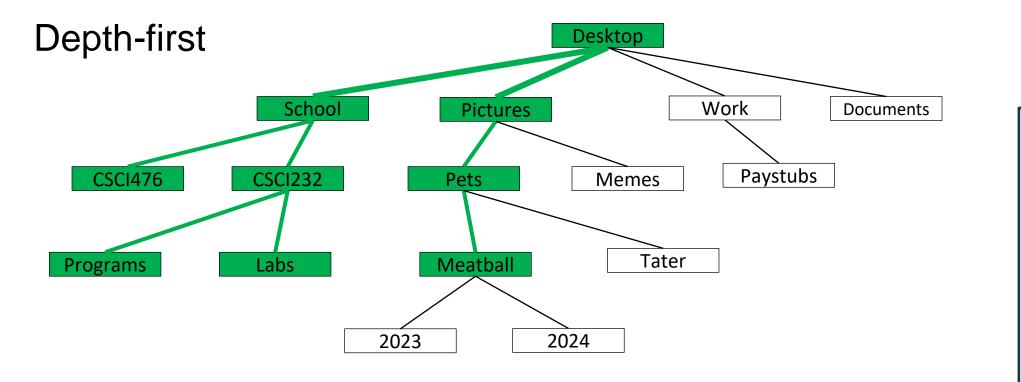




Output Desktop School CSCI476 CSCI 232 Programs Labs Pictures Pets

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

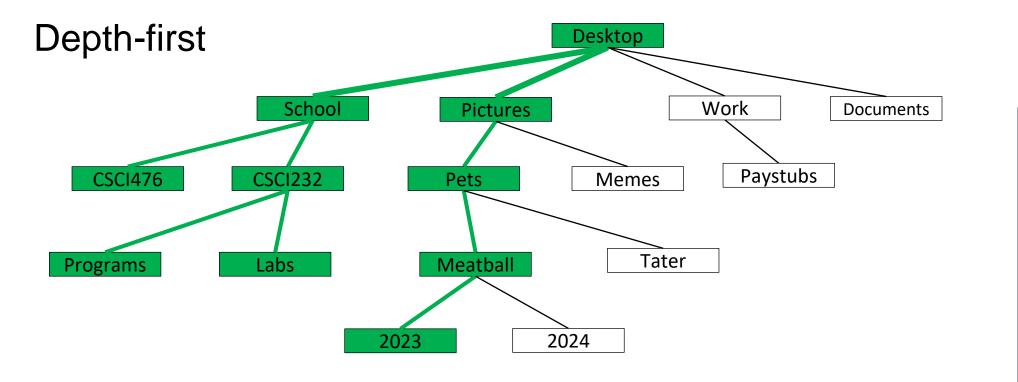




Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball

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

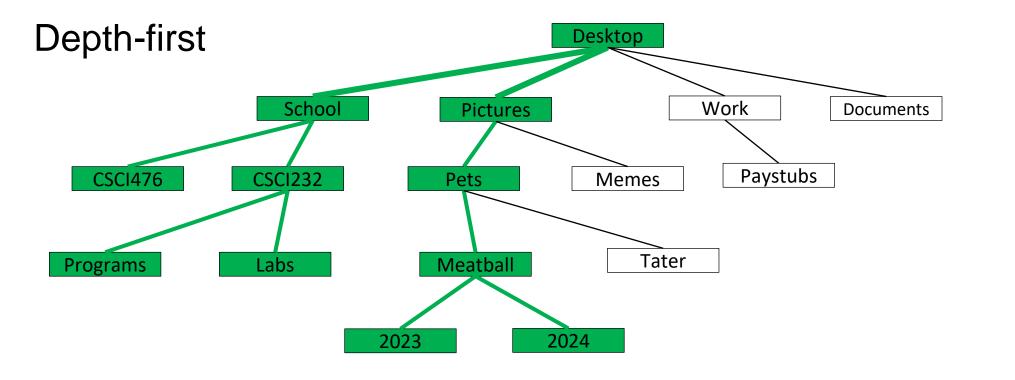




Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023

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

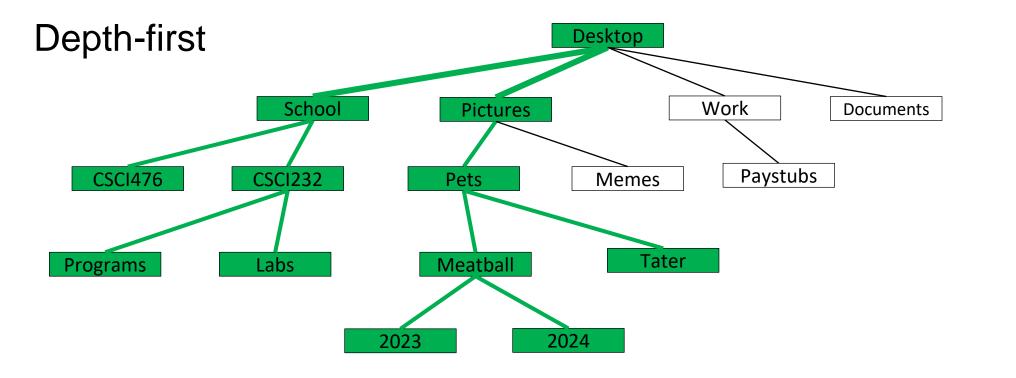




Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024

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



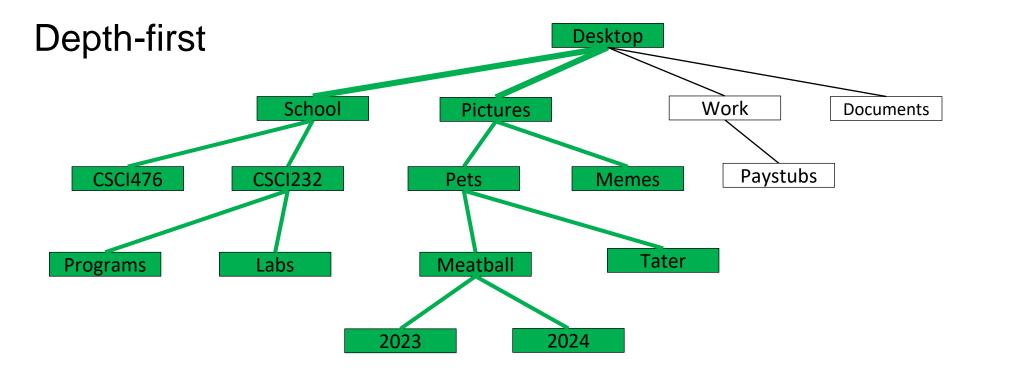


Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024 Tater



- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered
- 3. Repeat

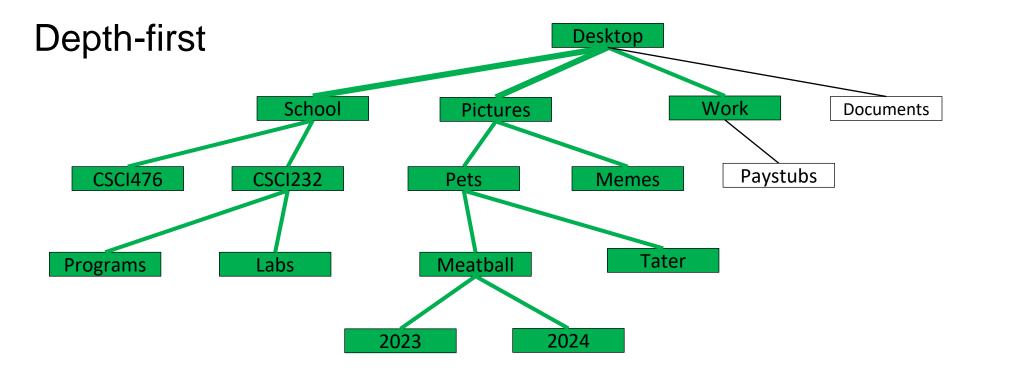




Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024 Tater Memes



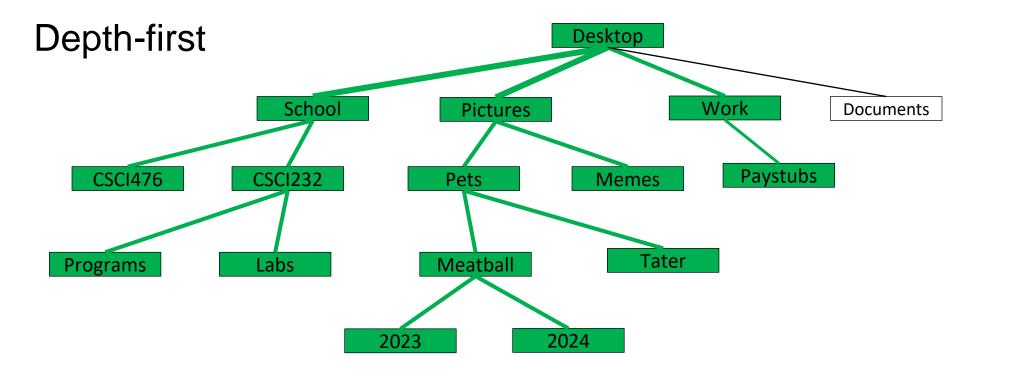
- 1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered
- 3. Repeat



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



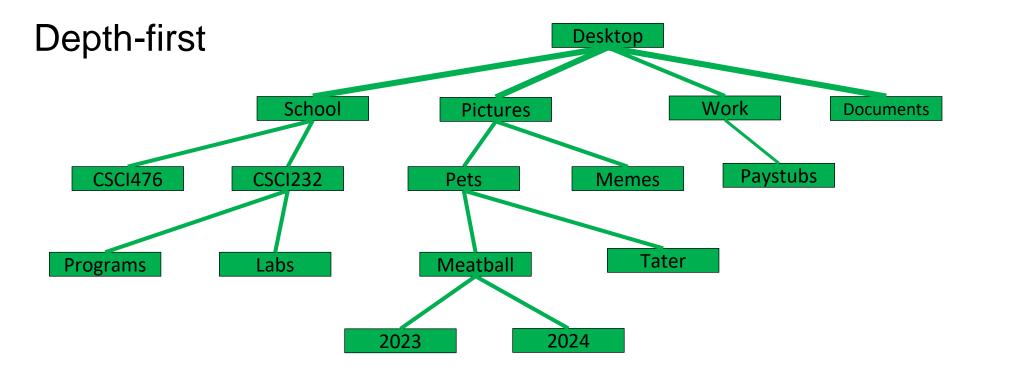




- 1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered
- 3. Repeat

Output Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024 Tater Memes Work Paystubs

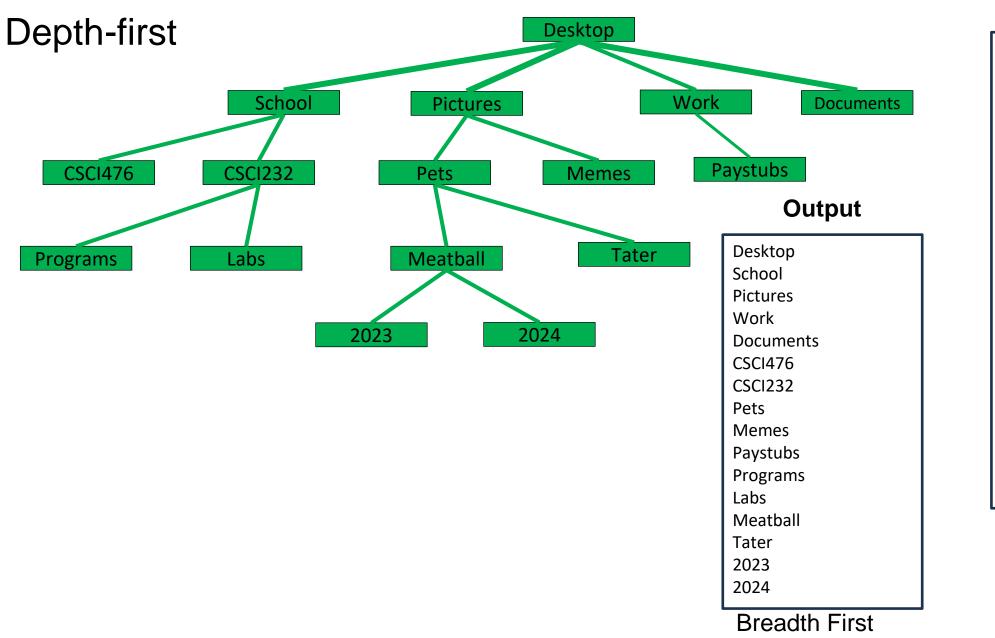




- 1. Go all the way down the "first" leaf
- 2. Backtrack until unvisited child is encountered
- 3. Repeat

Output Desktop School **CSCI476 CSCI 232** Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024 Tater Memes Work Paystubs Documents



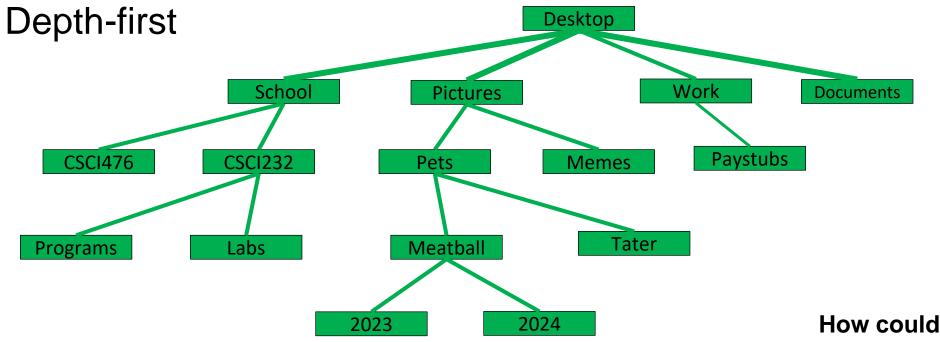


Desktop School **CSCI476** CSCI 232 Programs Labs Pictures Pets Meatball 2023 2024 Tater Memes Work Paystubs Documents

Output

Depth First

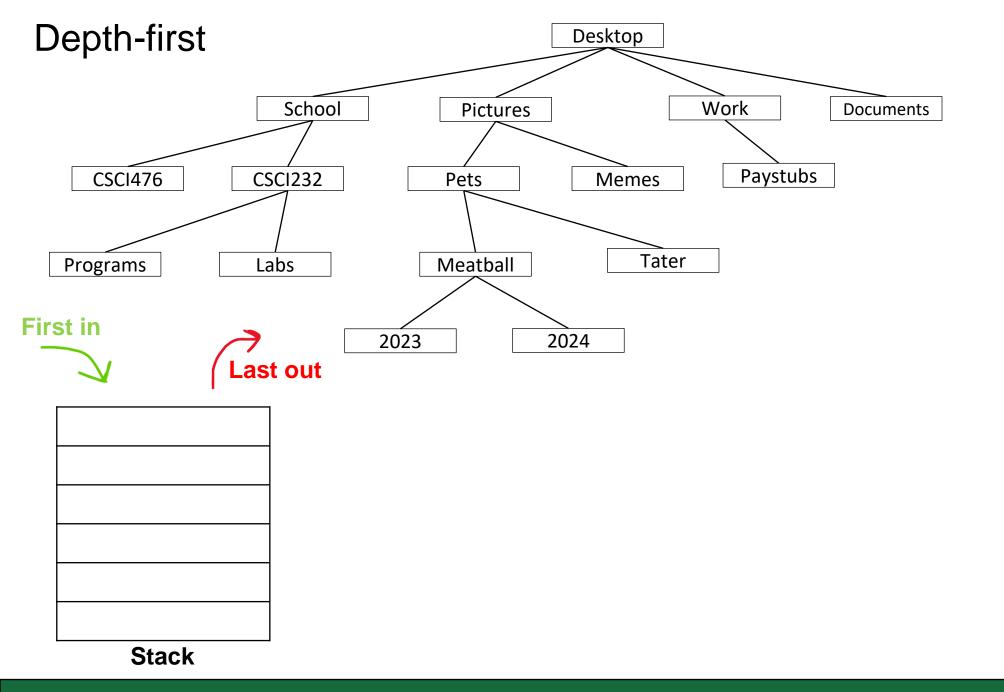




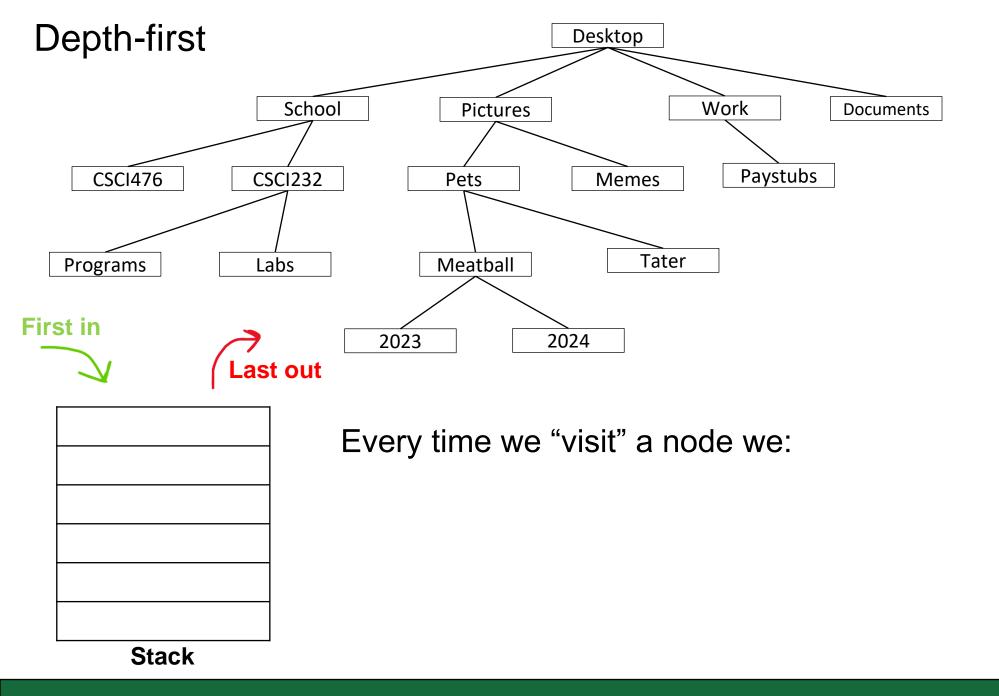
How could we implement this?

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

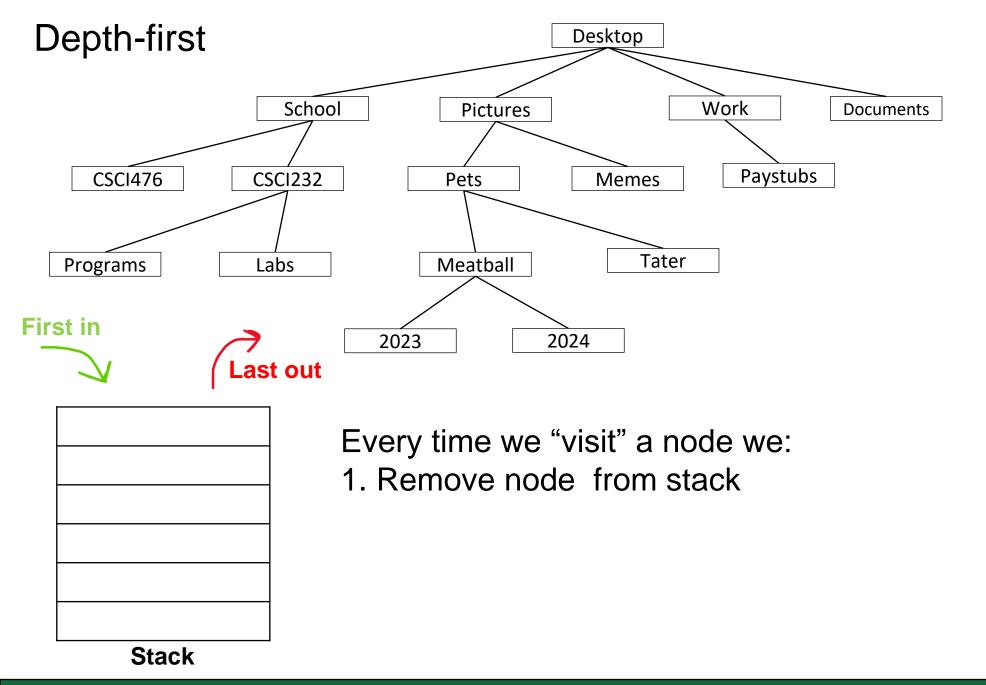




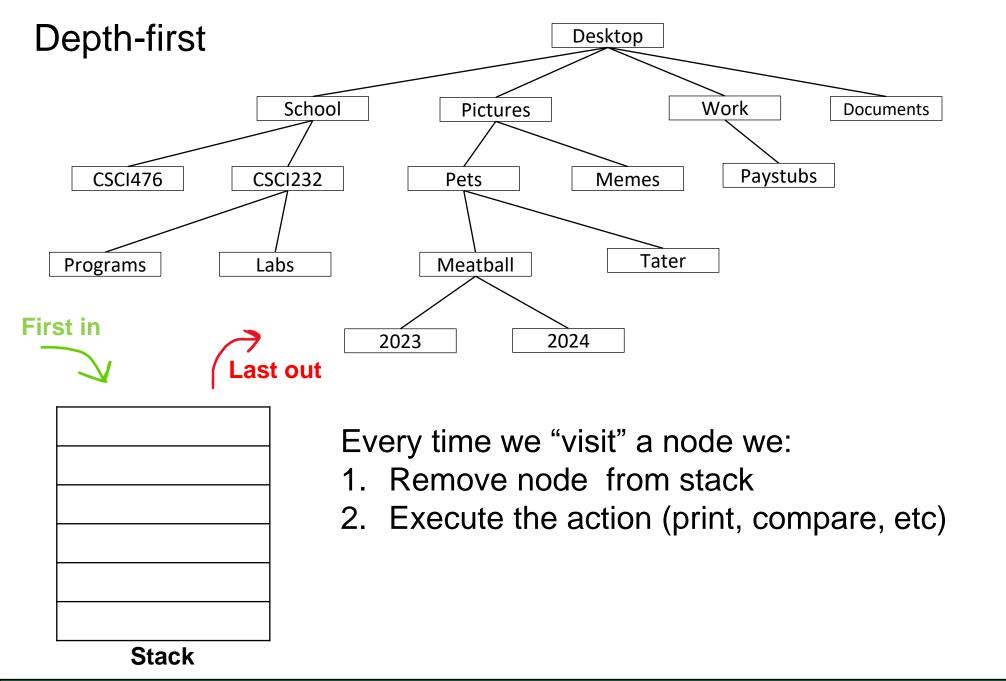




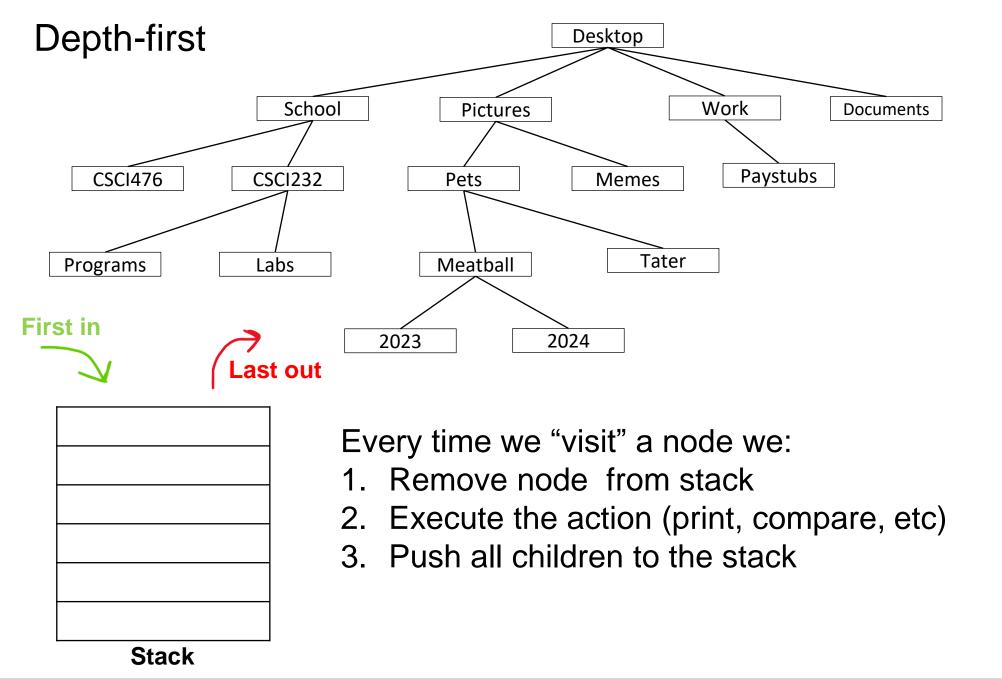




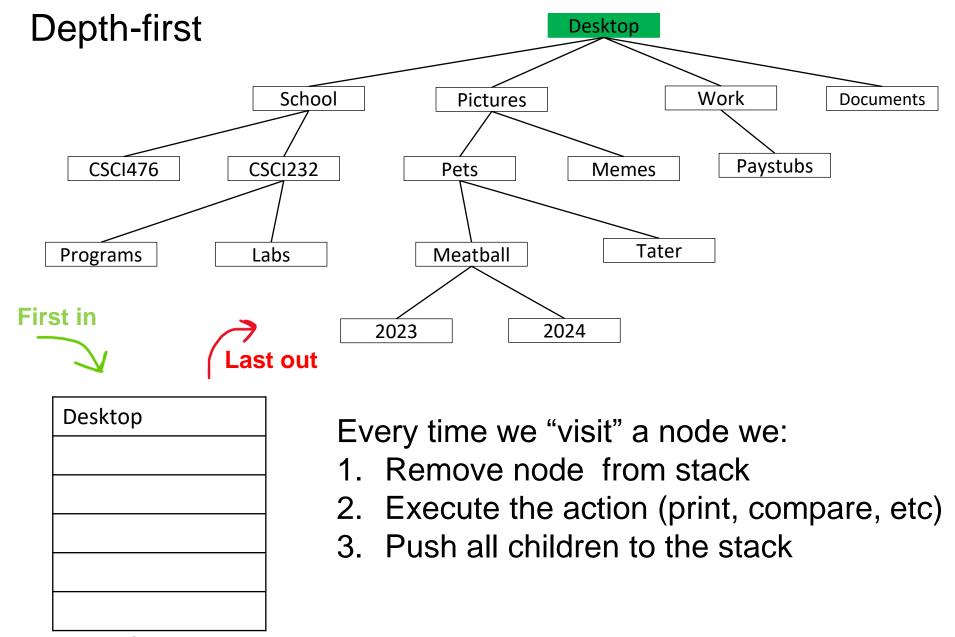






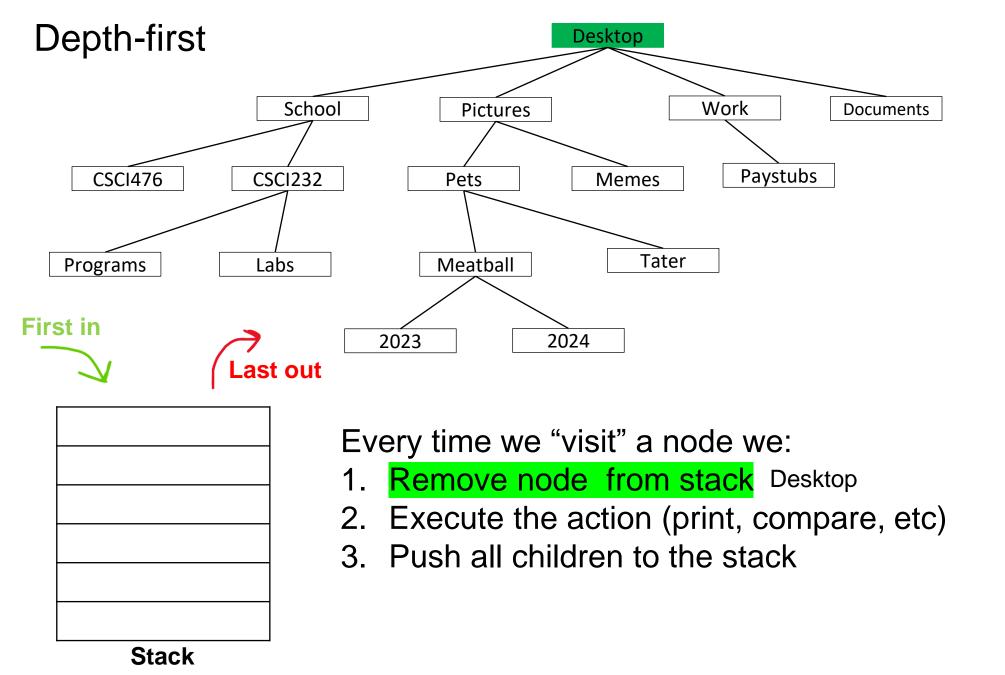




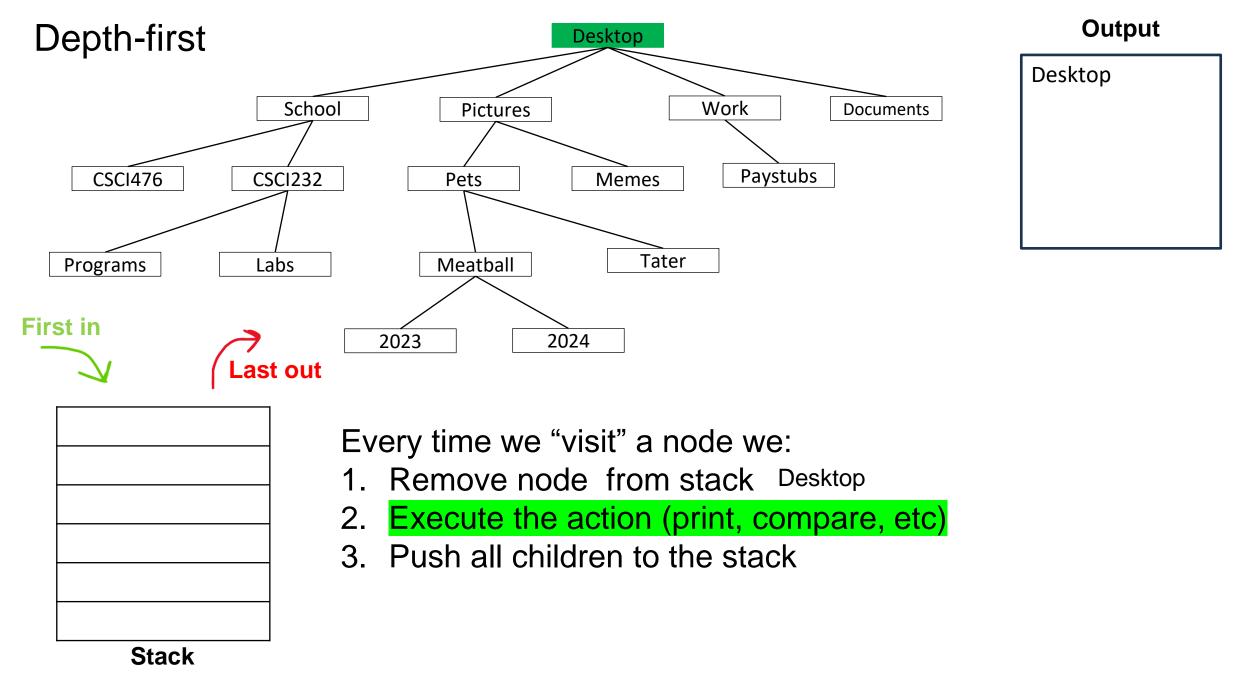




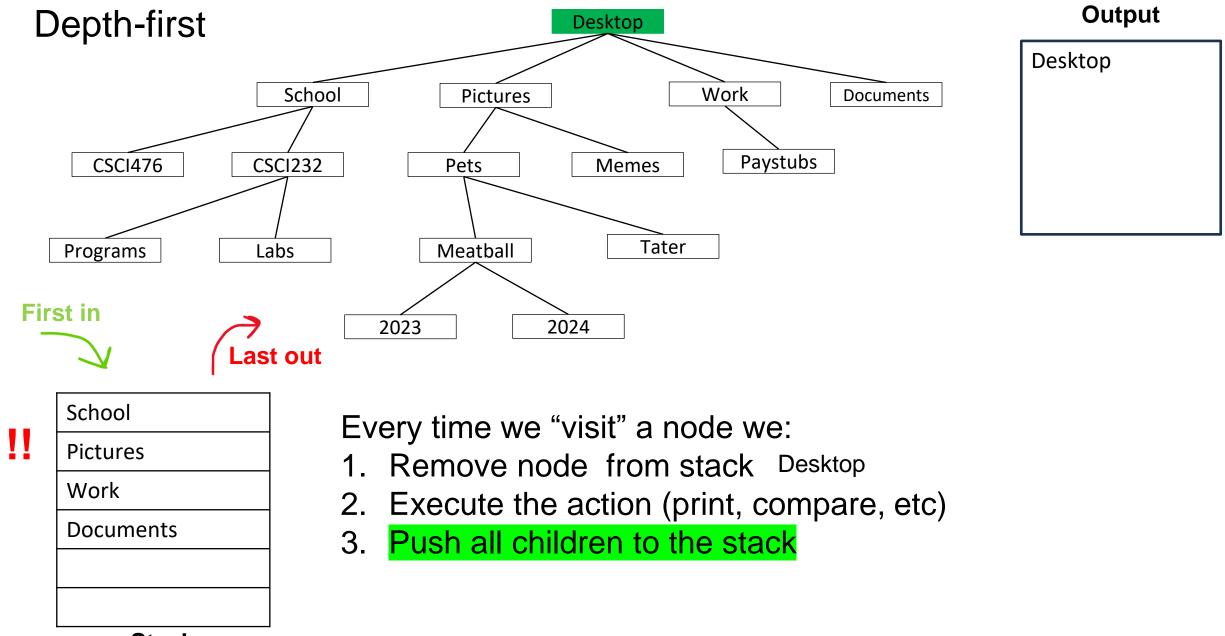
Stack





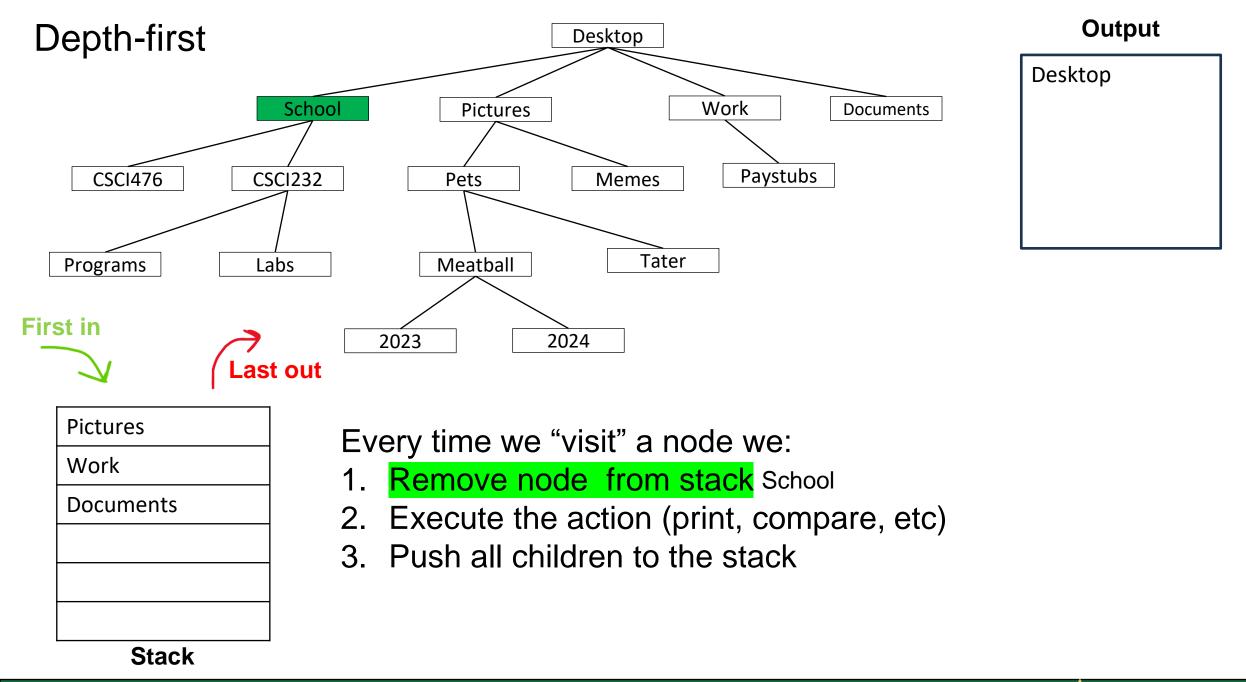




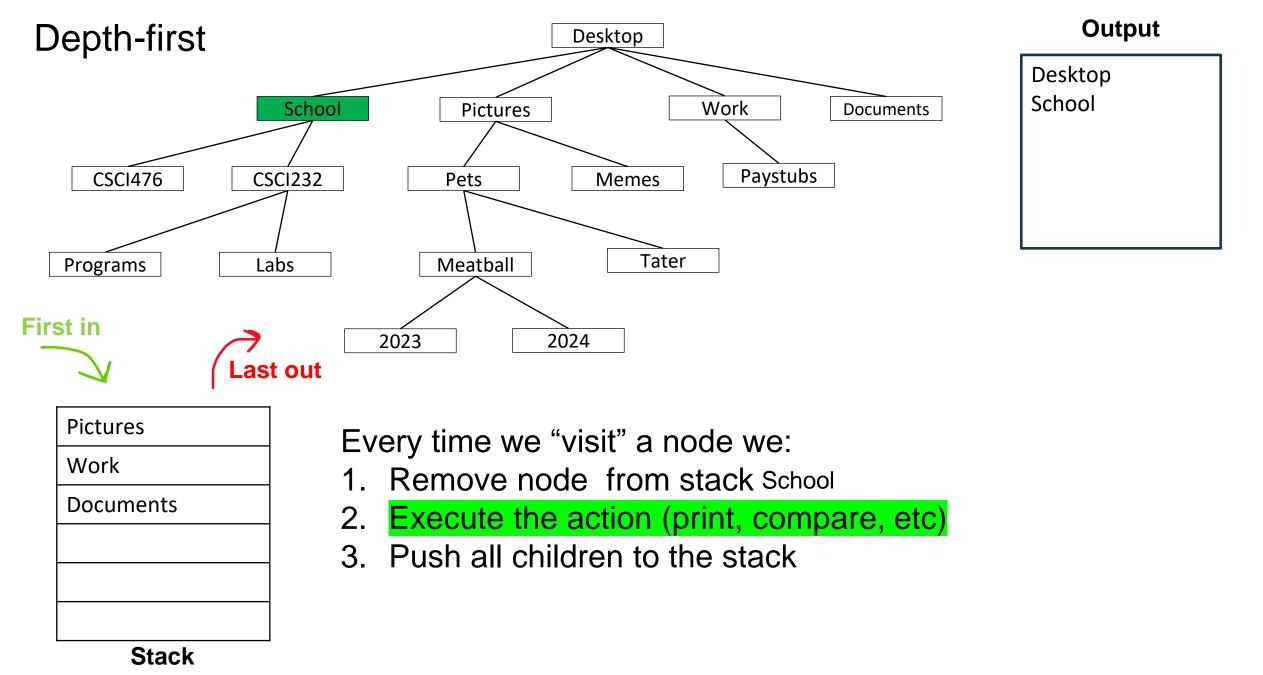


Stack

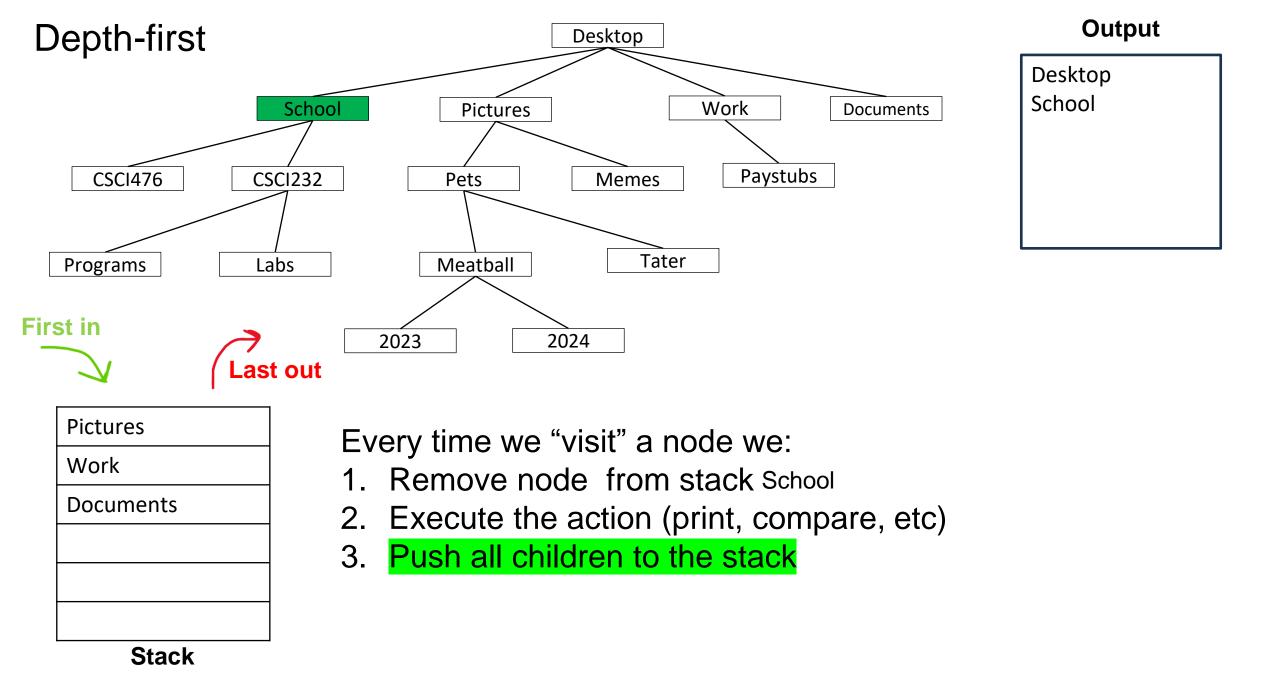




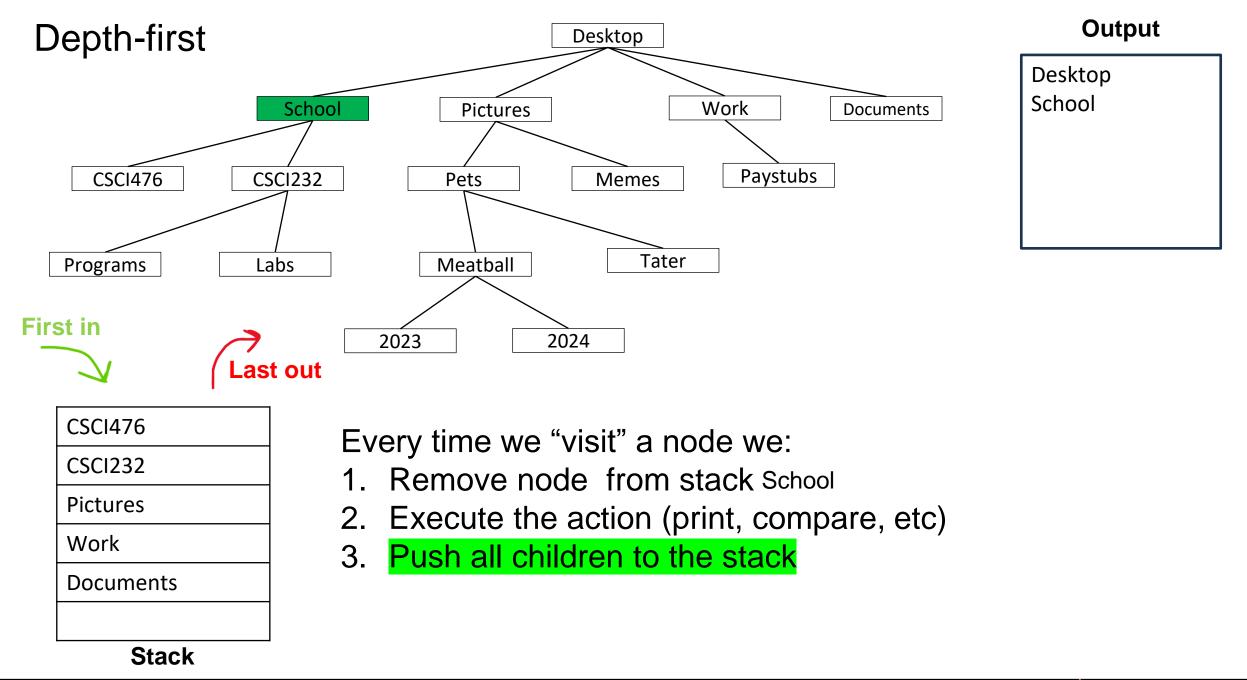
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY 105



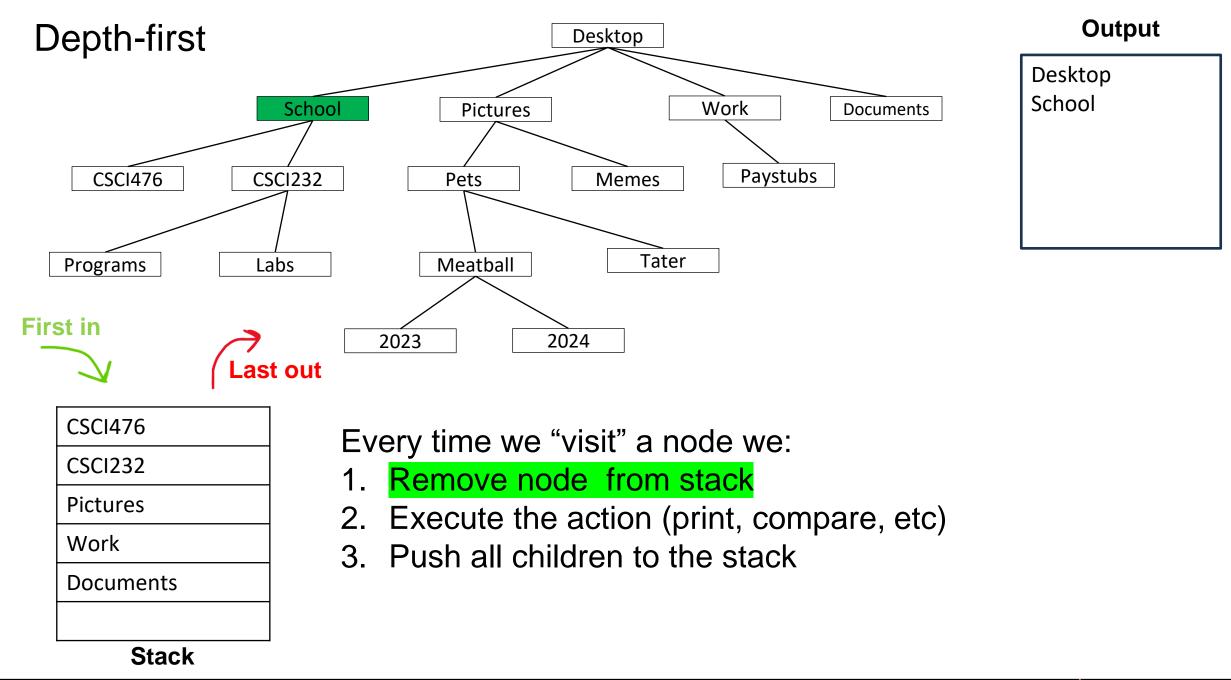




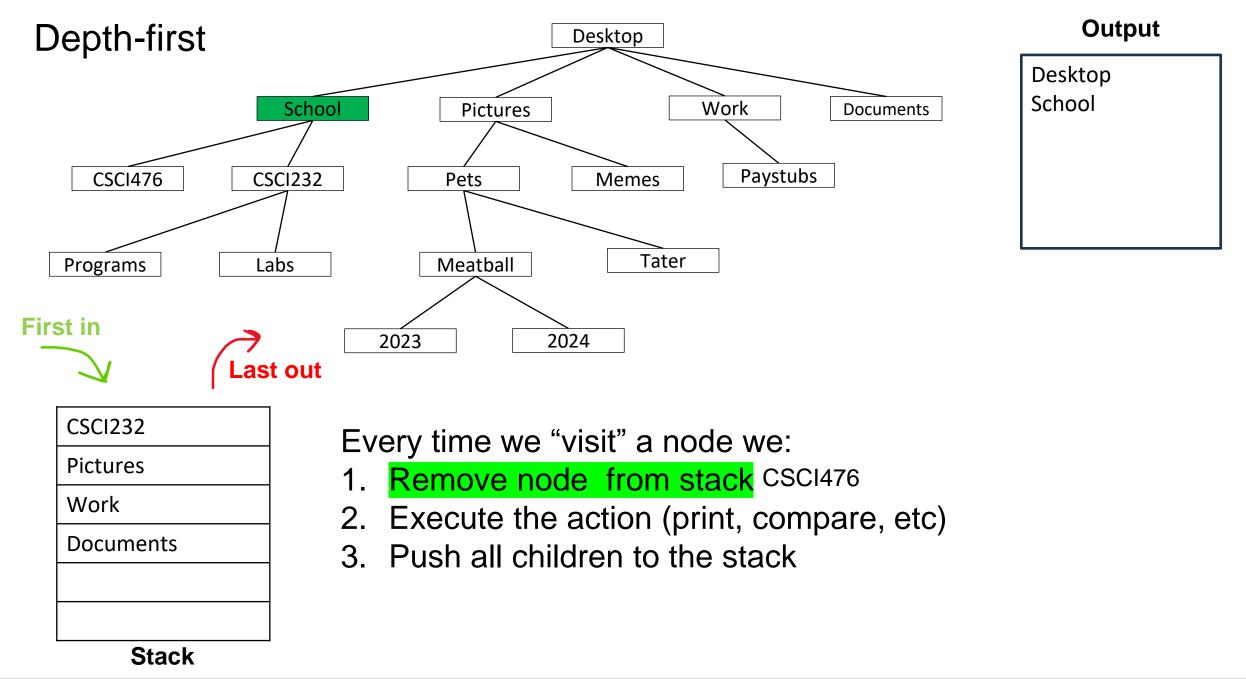




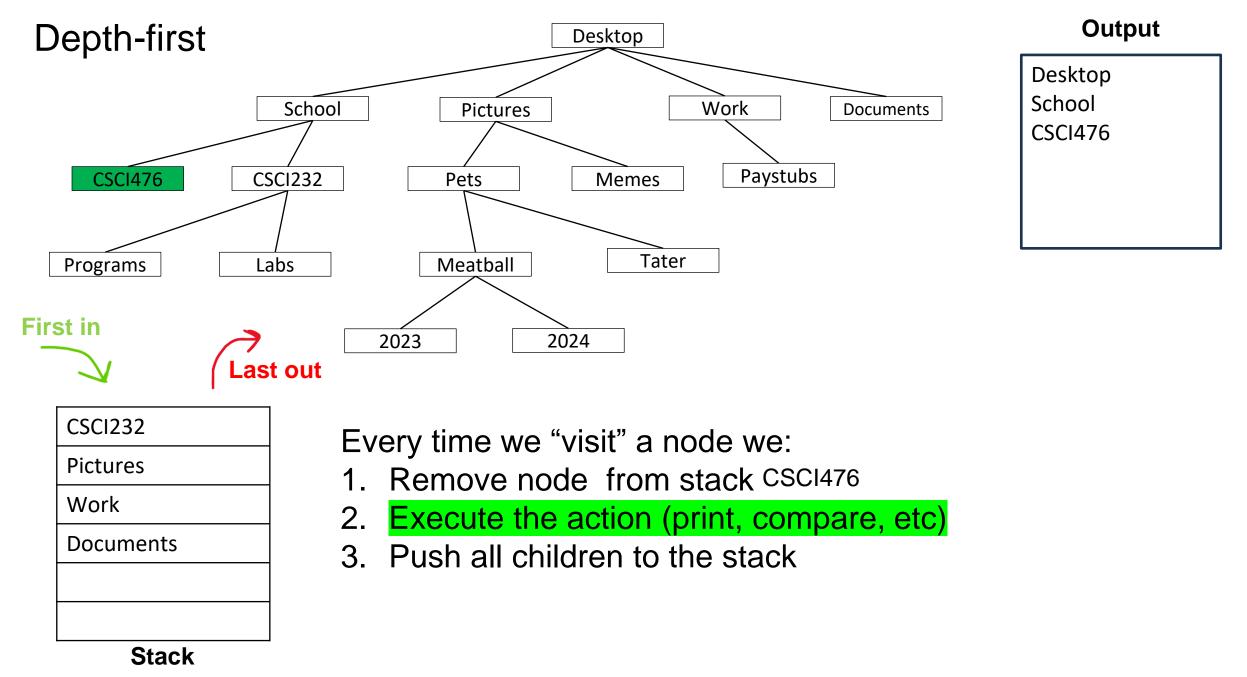




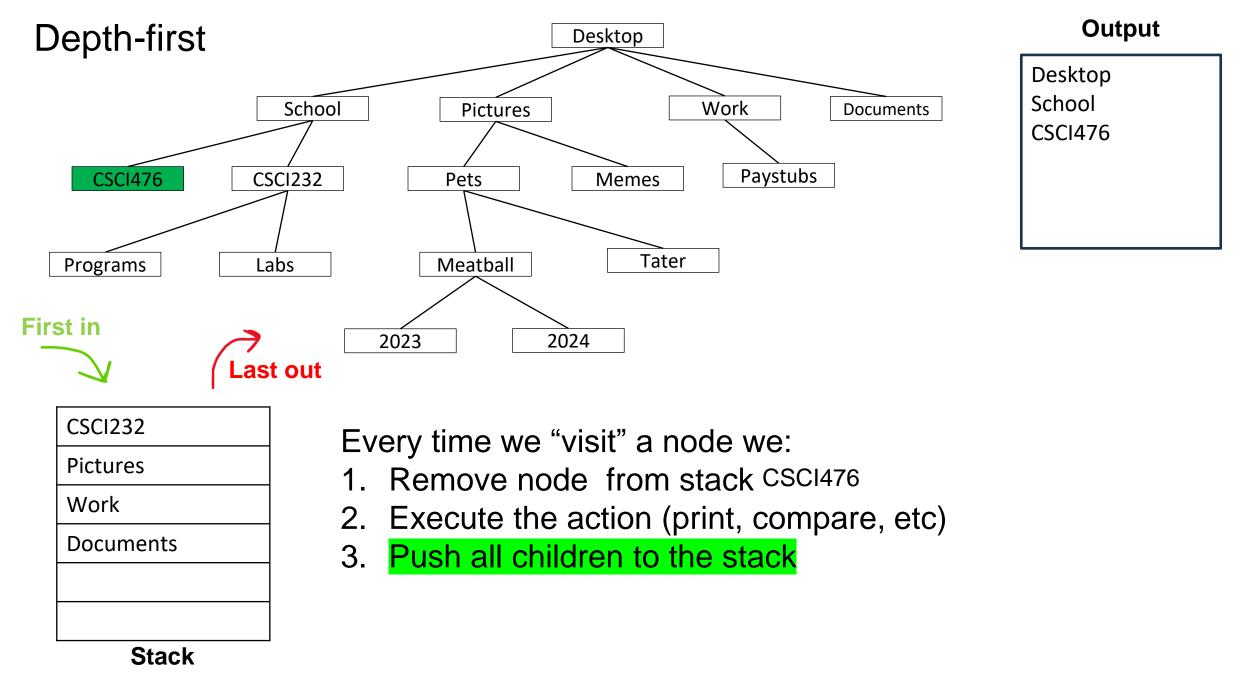




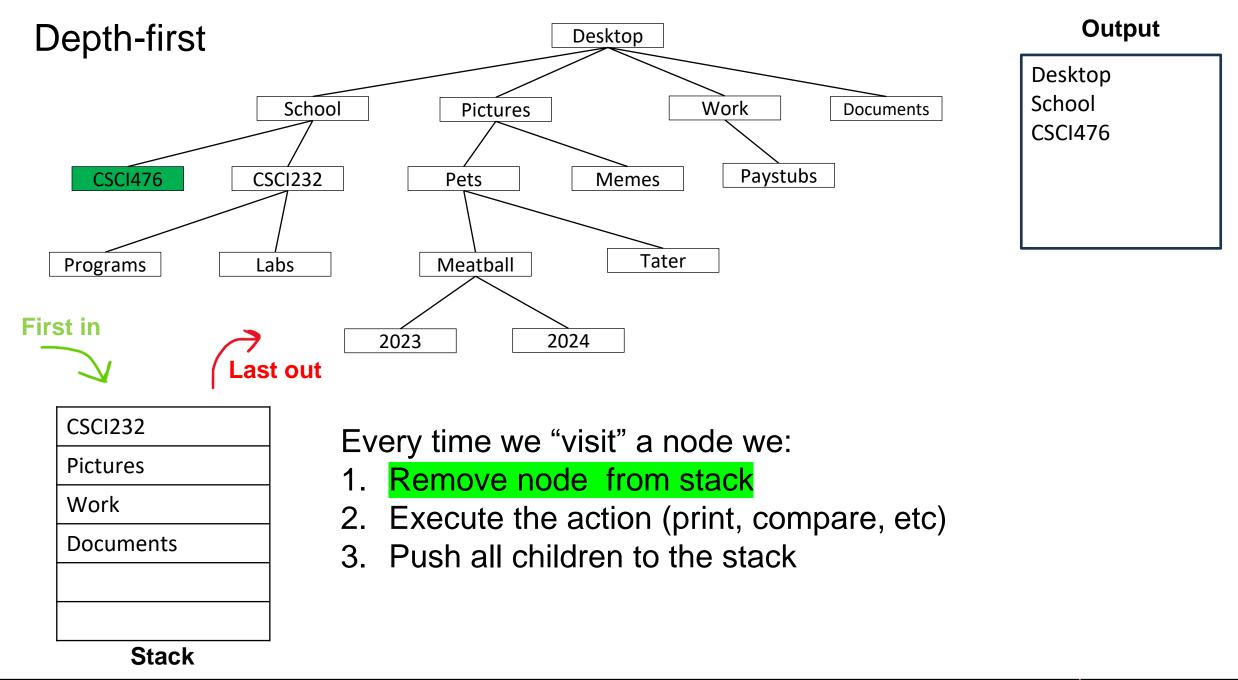
MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY 110



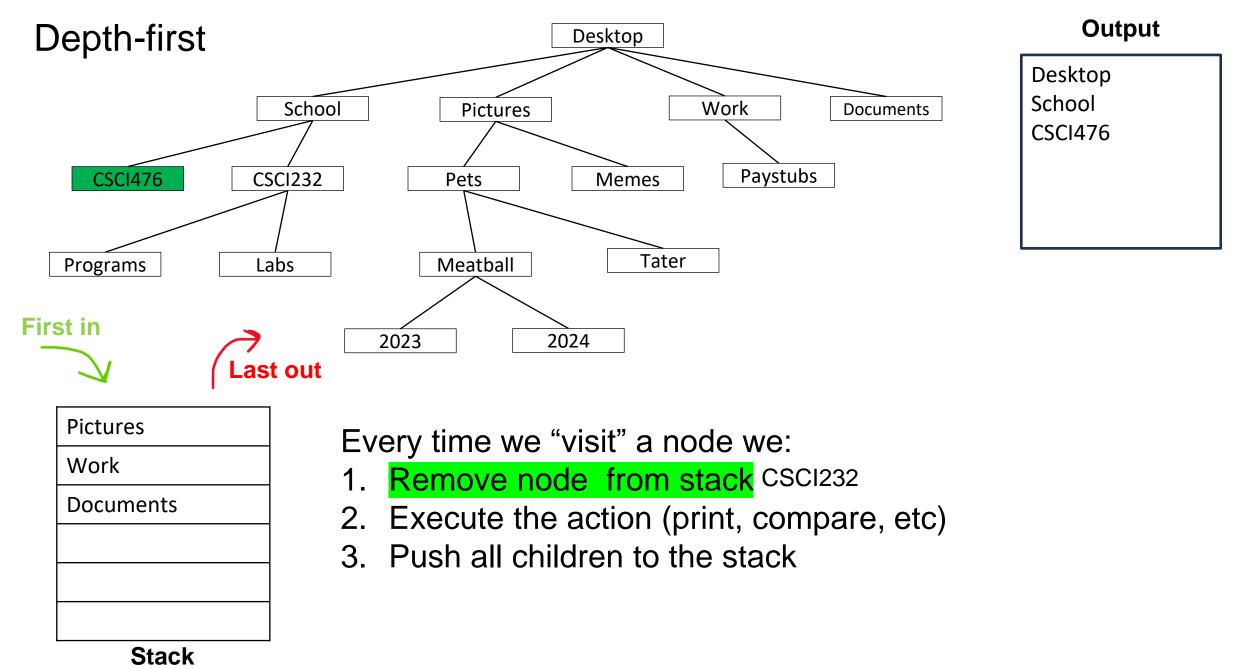




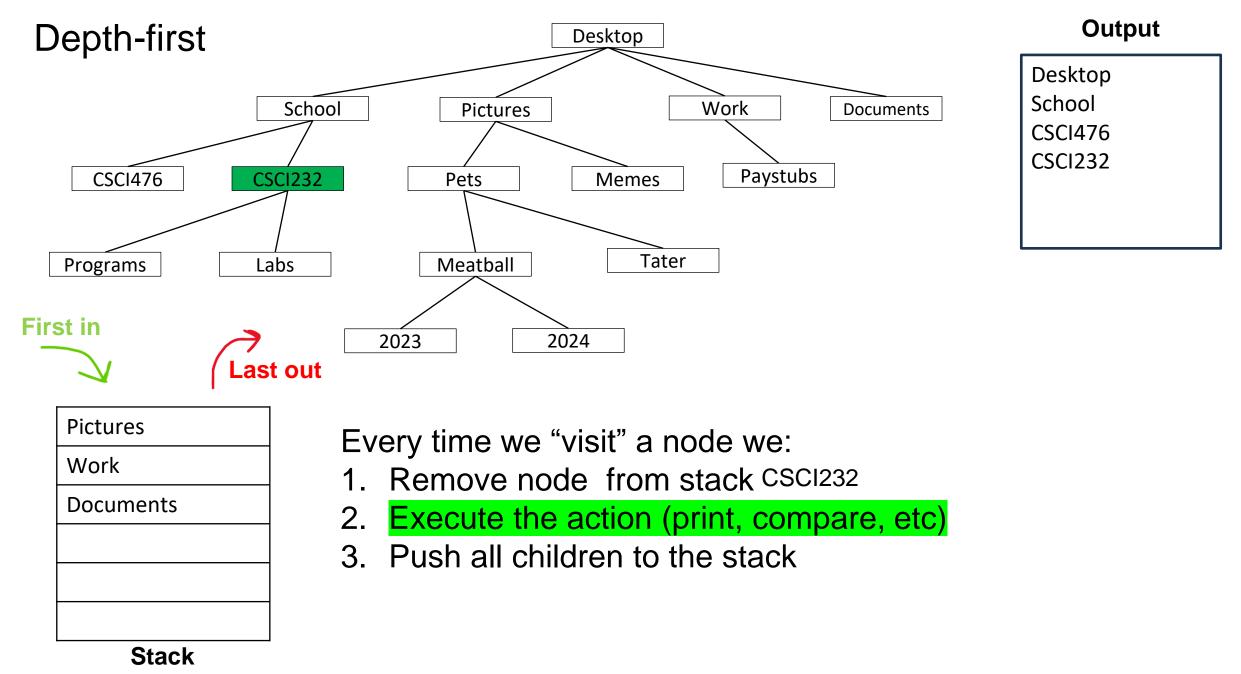
MONTANA 112



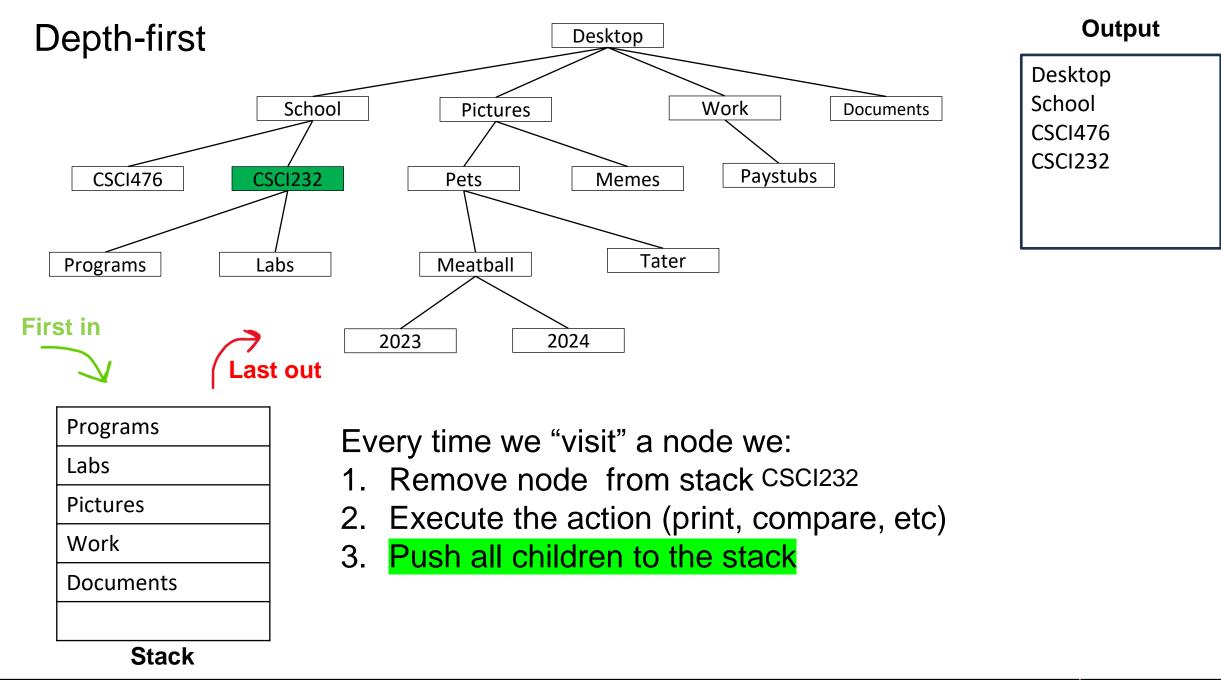




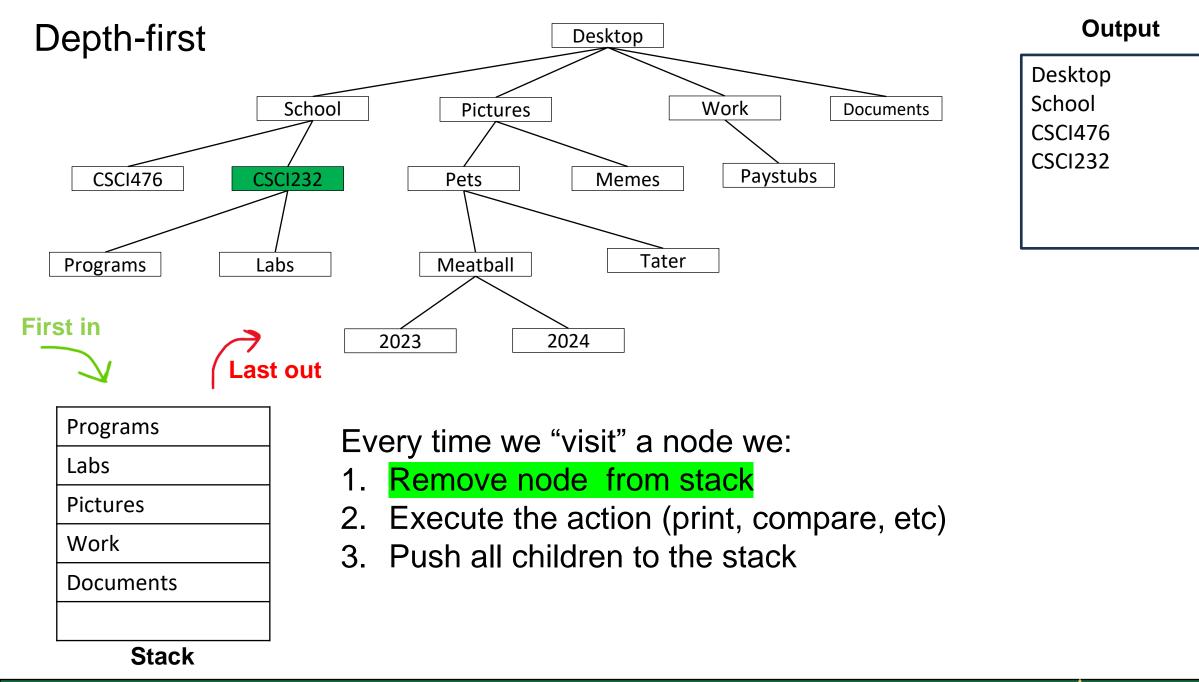




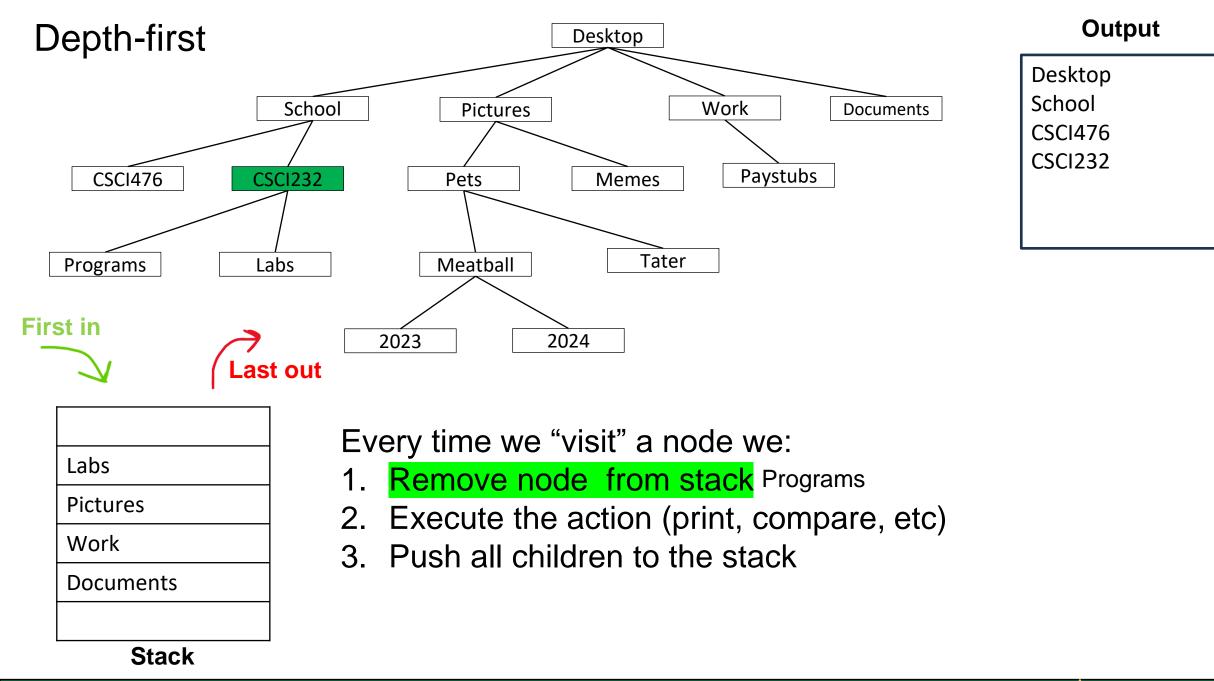




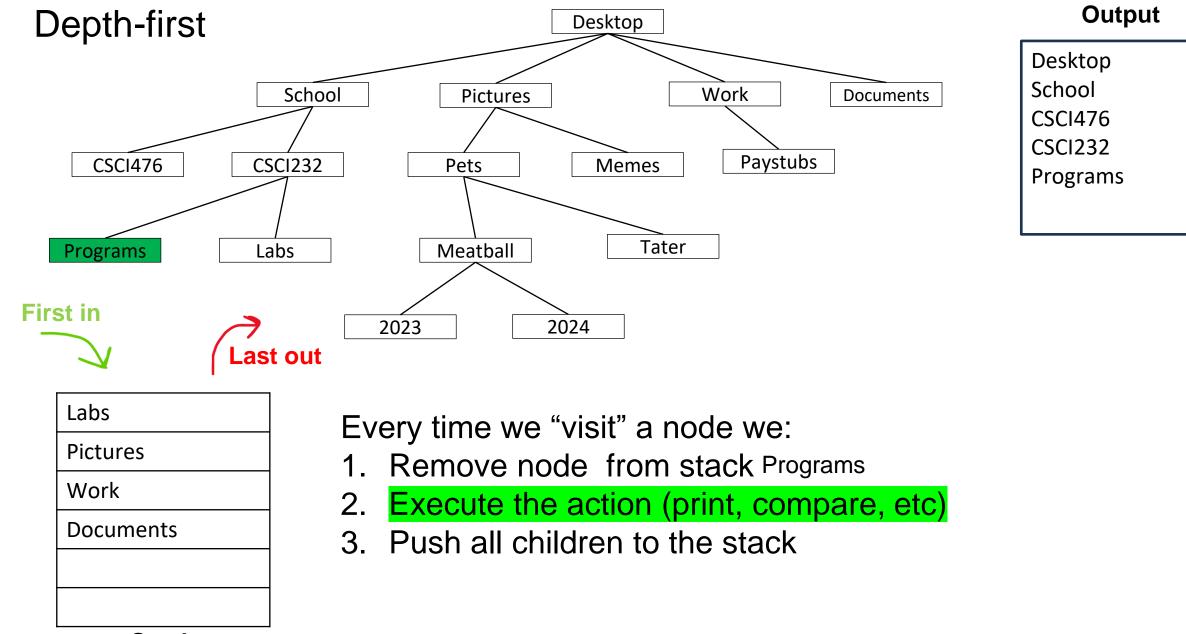






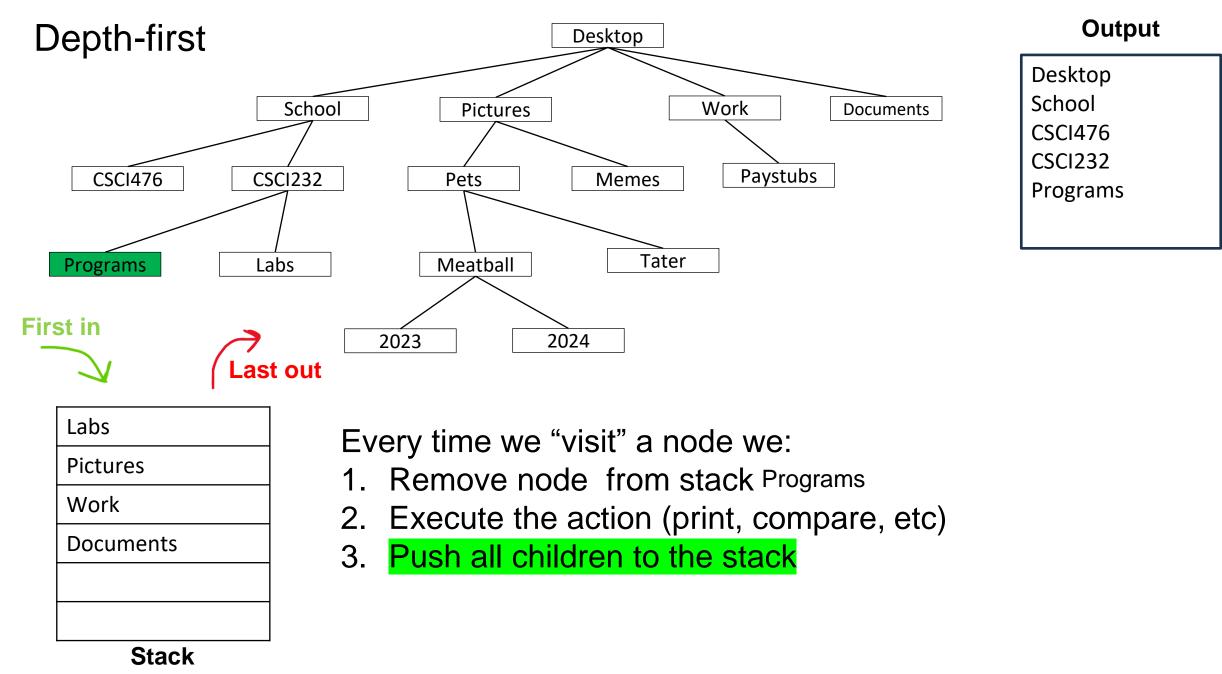








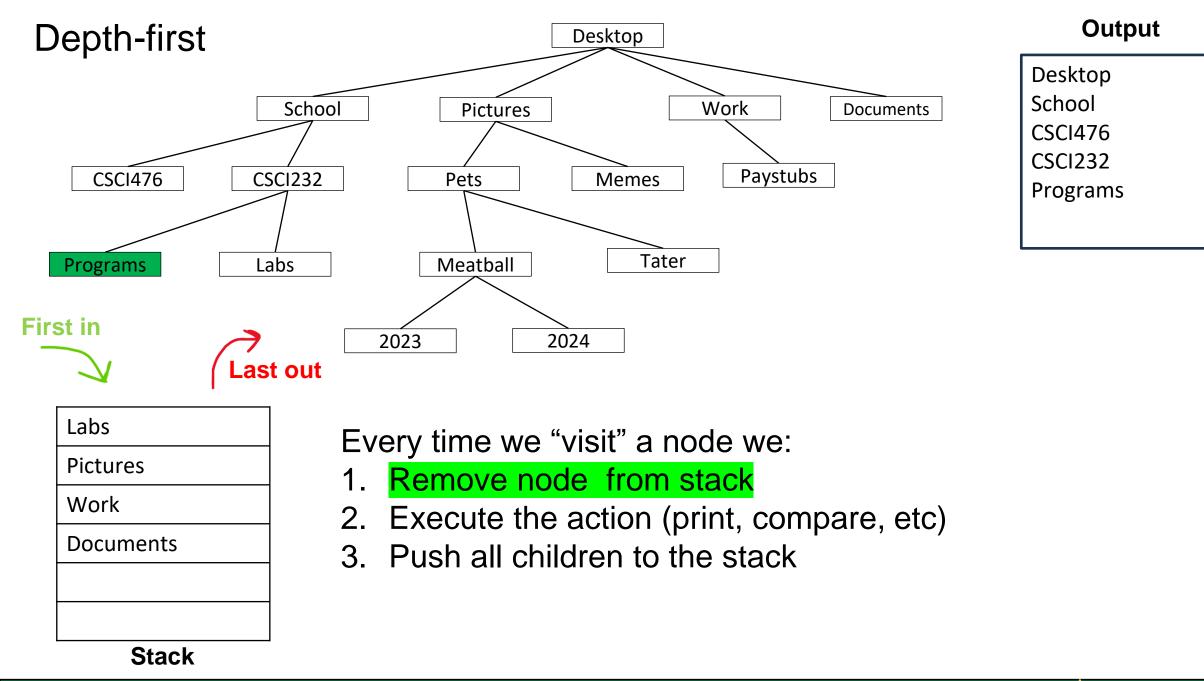




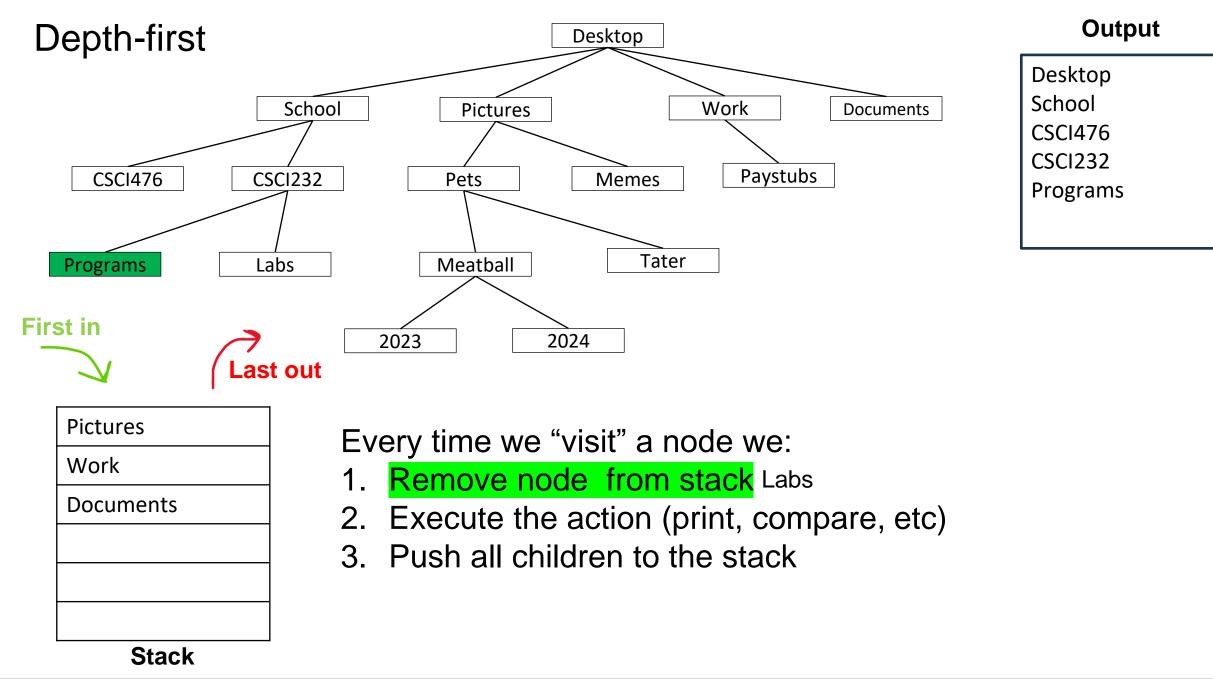
1

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

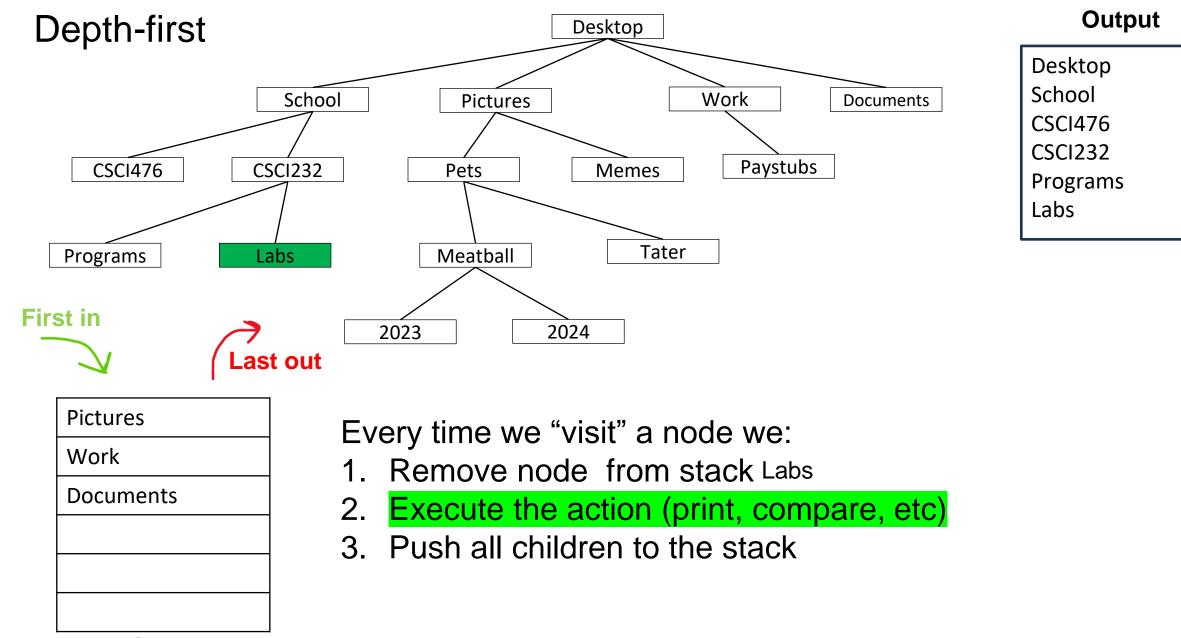
120





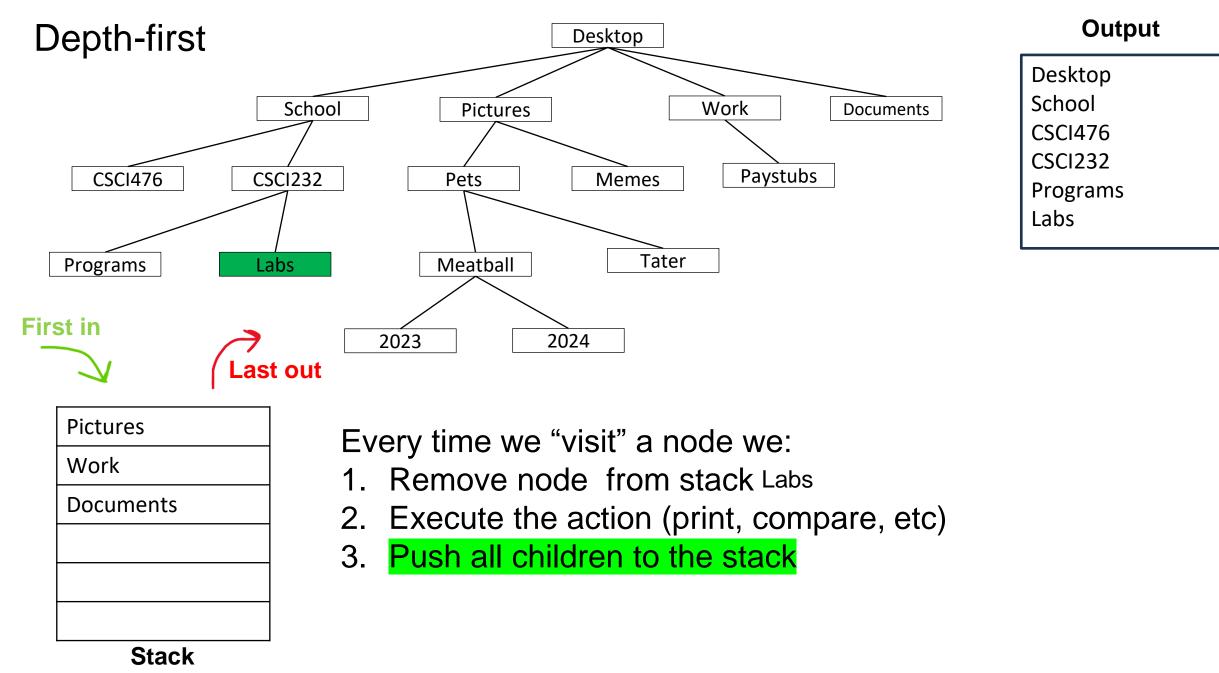




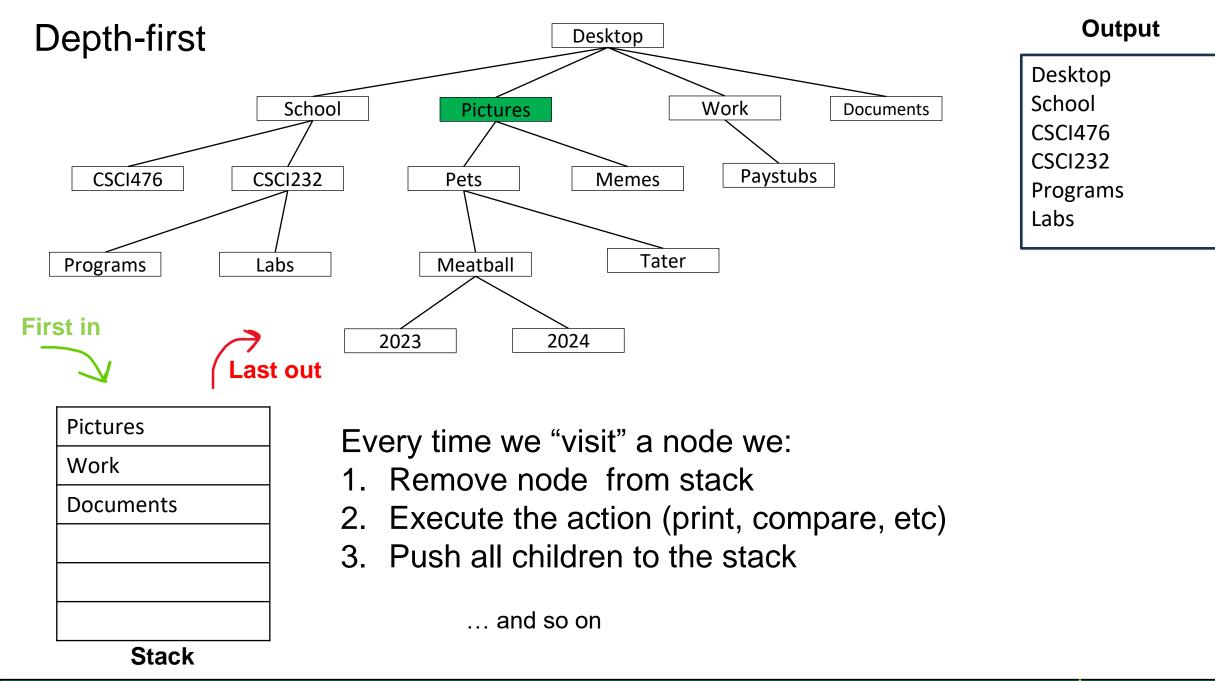




Stack









public void depthFirst(){

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

```
stack.add(root);
```

Every time we "visit" a node we:

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack

Start at the root node



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

}

```
stack.add(root);
```

```
while (!stack.isEmpty()){
```

Every time we "visit" a node we:

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack

Keep looping as long as we have unvisited nodes in our stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

}

```
stack.add(root);
```

```
while (!stack.isEmpty()){
    Node remove = stack.pop()
```

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

}

```
stack.add(root);
```

```
while (!stack.isEmpty()){
    Node remove = stack.pop();
    System.out.println(.....);
```

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

}

```
stack.add(root);
```

```
while (!stack.isEmpty()){
    Node remove = stack.pop();
    System.out.println(.....);
```

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
       Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
       if ( root != null){
               stack.add(root);
               while (!stack.isEmpty()){
                       Node remove = stack.pop();
                       System.out.println(.....);
                       for(Node c: remove.getChildren()){
               }
```

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack



```
public void depthFirst(){
```

```
Stack<Node> stack = new Stack<Node>();
```

```
if ( root != null){
```

}

```
stack.add(root);
```

```
while (!stack.isEmpty()){
    Node remove = stack.pop();
    System.out.println(.....);
    for(Node c: remove.getChildren()){
        stack.push(c);
    }
}
```

Every time we "visit" a node we:

- 1. Remove node from stack
- 2. Execute the action (print, compare, etc)
- 3. Push all children to the stack

Let's code this!

