

Tree

```
public abstract class Data {
    public abstract int compareTo(Data data);
    // -1 if this less than data; 0 if this equals data; 1 otherwise
}
interface Visitor {
    public void visit(Data data);
}
```

1. class Tree1 {

```
    public Data data; public List<Tree1> children;
    public Tree1(Data data) {
        this.data = data; children = new List<Tree>();
    }
    public void addChild(Tree1 tree) {
        children.add(tree);
    }
    public void preorder(Visitor visitor) { // Implement

    }
    public boolean contains(Data data) { // Implement

    }
}
```
2. class MyList<T> { T head; MyList tail; }

```
class Tree2 {
    public Data data; public MyList<Tree2> children;
    public Tree2(Data data) { // Implement

    }
    public void addChild(Tree2 tree) { // Implement

    }
    public void preorder(Visitor visitor) { // Implement

    }
    public boolean contains(Data data) { // Implement

    }
}
```

Heap (tree where a node is always greater than or equal to its children)

1. `class Heap1 extends Tree1 {
 public void addChild(Tree1 tree) { // Implement`

```
    }  
    // Extra fields or methods
```

```
}
```

2. `class Heap2 extends Tree2 {
 public void addChild(Tree2 tree) { // Implement`

```
    }  
    // Extra fields or methods
```

```
}
```

3. Exercise: How to implement node removal?