

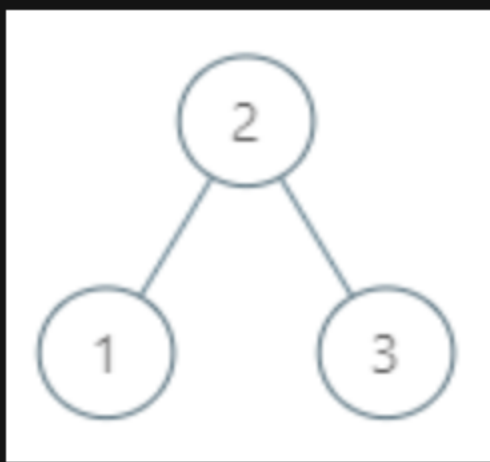
285. Inorder Successor in BST

Description

Given the `root` of a binary search tree and a node `p` in it, return *the in-order successor of that node in the BST*. If the given node has no in-order successor in the tree, return `null`.

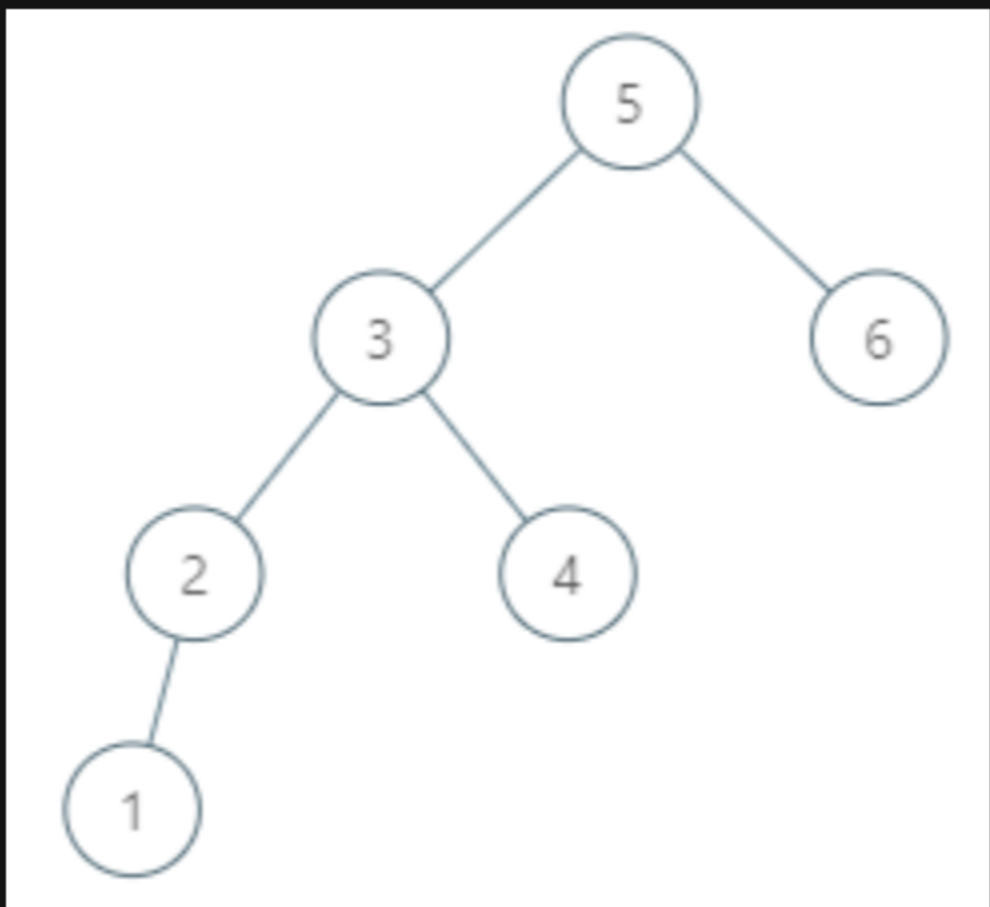
The successor of a node `p` is the node with the smallest key greater than `p.val`.

Example 1:



Input: `root = [2,1,3], p = 1`
Output: `2`
Explanation: 1's in-order successor node is 2. Note that both `p` and the return value is of `TreeNode` type.

Example 2:



Input: `root = [5,3,6,2,4,null,null,1], p = 6`
Output: `null`
Explanation: There is no in-order successor of the current node, so the answer is `null`.

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[1, 104]`.
- `-105 <= Node.val <= 105`
- All Nodes will have unique values.

