Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node

Given a binary tree

```
struct TreeLinkNode {
   TreeLinkNode *left;
   TreeLinkNode *right;
   TreeLinkNode *next;
}
```

Populate each next pointer to point to its next right node. If there is no next right node, the next pointer should be set to NULL.

Initially, all next pointers are set to **NULL**.

Note:

- You may only use constant extra space.
- You may assume that it is a perfect binary tree (ie, all leaves are at the same level, and every parent has two children).

For example,

Given the following perfect binary tree,



After calling your function, the tree should look like:

```
1 -> NULL
/ \
2 -> 3 -> NULL
/ \ / \
4->5->6->7 -> NULL
```

Solution 1

```
void connect(TreeLinkNode *root) {
   if (root == NULL) return;
   TreeLinkNode *pre = root;
   TreeLinkNode *cur = NULL;
   while(pre->left) {
      cur = pre;
      while(cur) {
         cur->left->next = cur->right;
         if(cur->next) cur->right->next = cur->next->left;
         cur = cur->next;
      }
      pre = pre->left;
   }
}
```

you need two additional pointer.

written by ragepyre original link here

written by **Erudy** original link here

Solution 3

written by talent58 original link here

From Leetcoder.