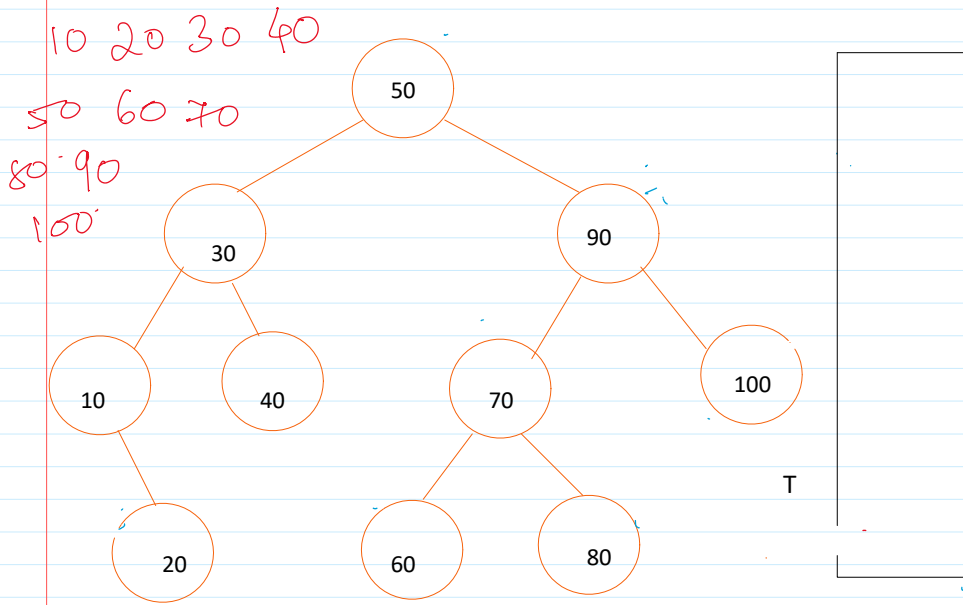


## Inorder - L P R.



```
Struct node *trav = root;
```

```
While(trav != NULL || !stack_empty(&S))
{
    While(trav != NULL)
    {
        Push(&S, trav);
        Trav = trav->left;
    }

    If(!stack_empty(&S))
    {
        Trav = Peek(&S);
        Pop(&S);
    }
    ✓ Printf("%d", trav->data);
    Trav = trav->right;
}
```

Start traversal from root.

- 1) Traverse to left till the NULL. But as we traverse to left, we are losing the parent node itself. So push the parent on the stack and traverse till NULL.
- 2) Pop the element from stack, if stack is not empty.
- 3) print it .
- 4) move to right.

There is the possibility that the right node may have a sub tree, so repeat the steps again. Till trav is not NULL or till stack is not empty.