Binary Search Tree Iterator (LeetCode 173 - Medium)

Problem Description

Implement an iterator over a binary search tree (BST). Your iterator will be initialized with the root node of a BST.

Calling **next()** will return the next smallest number in the BST.

**Note: next()** and **hasNext()** should run in average O(1) time and uses O(*h*) memory, where *h* is the height of the tree.



Solution

