94. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal ★

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Total Accepted: **151249** Total Submissions: **358335** Difficulty: **Medium**

Notes

Given a binary tree, return the *inorder* traversal of its nodes' values.

For example:

Given binary tree `[1,null,2,3]`,

```
   1
    \
     2
    /
   3
```

return `[1,3,2]`.

Note: Recursive solution is trivial, could you do it iteratively?

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C++

```
/**
 * Definition for a binary tree node.
 * struct TreeNode {
 *     int val;
 *     TreeNode *left;
 *     TreeNode *right;
 *     TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
 * };
 */
class Solution {
public:
    vector<int> inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
        TreeNode* now = root;
        vector<int> visit;
```

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```
        std::stack<TreeNode*> stack;
        while (!stack.empty() || now != nullptr) {
            if (now != nullptr) {
                stack.push(now);
                now = now->left;
            }
            else {
                now = stack.top();
                stack.pop();
                visit.push_back(now->val);
                now = now->right;
            }
        }
        return visit;
    }
};
```

Notes

Custom Testcase ☐

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