```
* Definition for a binary tree node.
* struct TreeNode {

* int val;

* struct TreeNode *left;

* struct TreeNode *right;
^{\star} Note: The returned array must be malloced, assume caller calls free().
#define ALLOC_LENGHT
                                      (100)
int* result;
int alloc_length;
void _inorderTraversal(struct TreeNode* root, int* returnSize)
    if (NULL == root)
        return;
    _inorderTraversal(root->left, returnSize);
    result[*returnSize] = root->val;
    (*returnSize)++;
    if( 0 == ( alloc_length % ALLOC_LENGHT ) )
       result = (int*)realloc(result, sizeof(int)*alloc_length);
    _inorderTraversal(root->right, returnSize);
int* inorderTraversal(struct TreeNode* root, int* returnSize) {
   alloc_length = ALLOC_LENGHT;
    *returnSize = 0;
   result = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*alloc_length);
    _inorderTraversal(root, returnSize);
    return result;
}
```