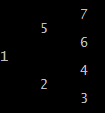
Transform **a binary tree** holding character strings **into** a **doubly-linked list** such a way that you can reconstruct the tree from the created list.

Hint: - mark the leafs of the tree (which are NULL nodes) in the list with a special character (for example “\*”)

Input: any tree created like in the lab session

ex: *1 2 3 \* \* 4 \* \* 5 6 \* \* 7 \* \**



Output:

* The list formed from the tree (in our case it would be: *1 2 3 \*\* 4 \* \* 5 6 \* \* 7 \* \**)
* And the tree printed out again.

The main function should look like:

