

Inorder Traversal 5

Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions
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Write a java program to perform Inorder tree traversal.

Input Format

1 10 1 20 1 30 1 40 1 50 1 60 2 3

Constraints

No Constraints

Output Format

InorderTraversal is: 10 20 30 40 50 60

Sample Input 0

```

1
10
1
20
1
30
1
40
1
50
1
60
2
3
    
```

Sample Output 0

```

InorderTraversal is:
10 20 30 40 50 60
    
```

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[in](#)

Contest ends in 9 days

Submissions: [109](#)

Max Score: 10



Difficulty: Medium

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Java 7

```

1 import java.util.*;
2 class Node {
3     int data;
4     Node left;
5     Node right;
6     public Node( int item) {
7         this.data = item;
8         this.left = null;
9         this.right = null;
10    }
11 }
12
13 class StackNode {
14     Node node;
15     StackNode next;
16     public void StackNode(Node b) {
    
```

```

18         this.node = b;
19         this.next = null;
20     }
21 }
22 public class NonRecursiveInorder {
23     StackNode top;
24     Node root;
25     public void NonRecursiveInorder() {
26         top = null;
27         root = null;
28     }
29     boolean isEmpty() {
30         if(top == null) {
31             return true;
32         }
33         return false;
34     }
35     void push(Node b) {
36         StackNode temp;
37         temp = new StackNode();
38         if(temp == null) {
39             System.out.printf("Stack is overflow.\n");
40         } else {
41             temp.node = b;
42             temp.next = top;
43             top = temp;
44         }
45     }
46     Node peek() {
47         if (top == null) {
48             return null;
49         }
50         return top.node;
51     }
52     Node pop() {
53         StackNode temp;
54         Node b;
55         if(top == null) {
56             System.out.printf("Stack is underflow.\n");
57             return null;
58         } else {
59             temp = top;
60             top = top.next;
61             b = temp.node;
62             return b;
63         }
64     }
65     void inorderInBST(Node root) {
66         Node curr = root;
67         while(true) {
68             if(curr != null) {
69                 push(curr);
70                 curr = curr.left;
71             } else {
72                 curr = pop();
73                 System.out.printf("%d ", curr.data);
74                 curr = curr.right;
75             }
76             if(isEmpty() && curr == null)
77                 break;
78         }
79     }
80     /* Insertion into binary search tree */
81     Node insertBinarySearchTree(Node root, int item) {
82
83         /* If the tree is empty new node became root */
84         if (root == null) {
85             root = new Node(item);
86             return root;
87         }
88
89         /* Otherwise, if item is less than root then recur left side */

```

```

    if (item < root.data)
        root.left = insertBinarySearchTree(root.left, item);
    else if (item > root.data)
        root.right = insertBinarySearchTree(root.right, item);

    /* return the root node pointer */
    return root;
}

// Driver main method Code
public static void main(String[] args) {
    NonRecursiveInorder tree = new NonRecursiveInorder();
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int option;
    int item;
    //System.out.println("Enter 1 to insert\nEnter 2 to display BST in inorder\nEnter 3 to
Exit");
    while(true) {
        //System.out.print("Enter your option: ");
        option = sc.nextInt();
        switch(option) {
            default:
                System.out.println("Enter the right option");
                break;
            case 1:
                //System.out.print("Enter the element to insert: ");
                item = sc.nextInt();
                tree.root = tree.insertBinarySearchTree(tree.root, item);
                break;
            case 2:
                if(tree.root == null) {
                    System.out.println("Tree is empty, root is null");
                } else {
                    System.out.println("Inorder Traversal is:");
                    tree.inorderInBST(tree.root);
                    System.out.println();
                }
                break;
            case 3:
                return;
        }
    }
}

```

Line: 1 Col: 1

 [Upload Code as File](#) ☐ [Test against custom input](#)

[Run Code](#)

[Submit Code](#)

Testcase 0 

Congratulations, you passed the sample test case.

Click the **Submit Code** button to run your code against all the test cases.

Input (stdin)

```

1
10
1
20
1
30
1
40
1
50
1
60

```

```
2
3
```

Your Output (stdout)

```
InorderTraversal is:
10 20 30 40 50 60
```

Expected Output

```
InorderTraversal is:
10 20 30 40 50 60
```