

# Problem 510: Inorder Successor in BST II

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

Given a

node

in a binary search tree, return

the in-order successor of that node in the BST

. If that node has no in-order successor, return

null

The successor of a

node

is the node with the smallest key greater than

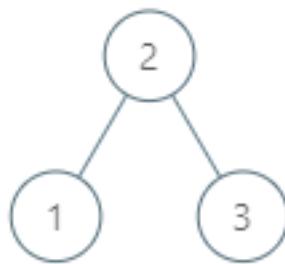
node.val

You will have direct access to the node but not to the root of the tree. Each node will have a reference to its parent node. Below is the definition for

Node

```
class Node { public int val; public Node left; public Node right; public Node parent; }
```

Example 1:



Input:

```
tree = [2,1,3], node = 1
```

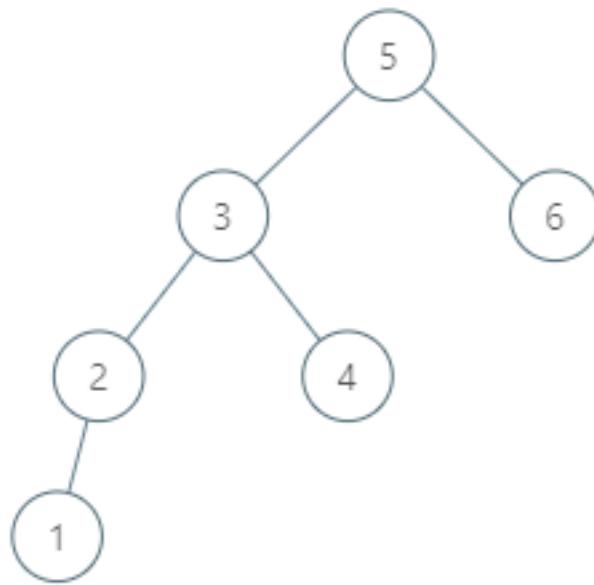
Output:

2

Explanation:

1's in-order successor node is 2. Note that both the node and the return value is of Node type.

Example 2:



Input:

```
tree = [5,3,6,2,4,null,null,1], node = 6
```

Output:

```
null
```

Explanation:

There is no in-order successor of the current node, so the answer is null.

Constraints:

The number of nodes in the tree is in the range

```
[1, 10
```

```
4
```

```
]
```

```
.
```

```
-10
```

5

$\leq \text{Node.val} \leq 10$

5

All Nodes will have unique values.

Follow up:

Could you solve it without looking up any of the node's values?

## Code Snippets

C++:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public:
    int val;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;
    Node* parent;
};
*/
class Solution {
public:
    Node* inorderSuccessor(Node* node) {
    }
};
```

Java:

```
/*
// Definition for a Node.
class Node {
public int val;
```

```

public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
};

/*
class Solution {
public Node inorderSuccessor(Node node) {

}
}

```

### Python3:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution:
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node: 'Node') -> 'Optional[Node]':

```

### Python:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution(object):
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node):
        """

```

```
:type node: Node
:rtype: Node
"""

```

### JavaScript:

```
/**
 * // Definition for a _Node.
* function _Node(val) {
* this.val = val;
* this.left = null;
* this.right = null;
* this.parent = null;
* };
*/
/**
* @param {_Node} node
* @return {_Node}
*/
var inorderSuccessor = function(node) {

};


```

### TypeScript:

```
/**
* Definition for _Node.
* class _Node {
* val: number
* left: _Node | null
* right: _Node | null
* parent: _Node | null
*
* constructor(v: number) {
* this.val = v;
* this.left = null;
* this.right = null;
* this.parent = null;
* }
* }
*/

```

```
function inorderSuccessor(node: _Node | null): _Node | null {  
};
```

### C#:

```
/*  
// Definition for a Node.  
public class Node {  
    public int val;  
    public Node left;  
    public Node right;  
    public Node parent;  
}  
*/  
  
public class Solution {  
    public Node InorderSuccessor(Node x) {  
  
    }  
}
```

### C:

```
/*  
// Definition for a Node.  
struct Node {  
    int val;  
    struct Node* left;  
    struct Node* right;  
    struct Node* parent;  
};  
*/  
  
struct Node* inorderSuccessor(struct Node* node) {  
  
}
```

### Go:

```

/**
 * Definition for Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func inorderSuccessor(node *Node) *Node {
}

```

### Kotlin:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: Node? = null
 *     var right: Node? = null
 *     var parent: Node? = null
 * }
 */

class Solution {
    fun inorderSuccessor(node: Node?): Node? {
        }
    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * public class Node {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var left: Node?
 *     public var right: Node?
 *     public var parent: Node?
 *     public init(_ val: Int) {
 *         self.val = val
 *         self.left = nil
 *     }
 * }
 */

```

```

* self.right = nil
* self.parent = nil
*
* }
*
* }
*/
}

class Solution {
func inorderSuccessor(_ node: Node?) -> Node? {
}
}

```

## Ruby:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
#   @val = val
#   @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def inorderSuccessor(node)

end

```

## PHP:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 *   public $val = null;
 *   public $left = null;
 *   public $right = null;
 *   public $parent = null;
 *   function __construct($val = 0) {
 *     $this->val = $val;
 *     $this->left = null;
 *     $this->right = null;
 *   }
 * }

```

```

* $this->parent = null;
* }
* }
*/
}

class Solution {
/**
* @param Node $node
* @return Node
*/
function inorderSuccessor($node) {

}
}

```

## Scala:

```

/***
* Definition for a Node.
* class Node(var _value: Int) {
* var value: Int = _value
* var left: Node = null
* var right: Node = null
* var parent: Node = null
* }
*/
}

object Solution {
def inorderSuccessor(node: Node): Node = {

}
}

```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```

/*
* Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
* Difficulty: Medium

```

```

* Tags: tree, search
*
* Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
* Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/
/*

// Definition for a Node.

class Node {
public:
int val;
Node* left;
Node* right;
Node* parent;
};

*/
class Solution {
public:
Node* inorderSuccessor(Node* node) {

}
};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
* Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
* Difficulty: Medium
* Tags: tree, search
*
* Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
* Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
* Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
*/
/*

// Definition for a Node.

class Node {
public int val;

```

```

public Node left;
public Node right;
public Node parent;
};

/*
class Solution {
public Node inorderSuccessor(Node node) {

}
}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
Difficulty: Medium
Tags: tree, search

Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

"""

# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution:
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node: 'Node') -> 'Optional[Node]':
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution
        pass

```

### Python Solution:

```

"""
# Definition for a Node.
class Node:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left = None
        self.right = None
        self.parent = None
"""

class Solution(object):
    def inorderSuccessor(self, node):
        """
:type node: Node
:rtype: Node
"""

```

### JavaScript Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/**
 * // Definition for a _Node.
 * function _Node(val) {
 *     this.val = val;
 *     this.left = null;
 *     this.right = null;
 *     this.parent = null;
 * };
 */

/**
 * @param {_Node} node
 * @return {_Node}

```

```
*/  
var inorderSuccessor = function(node) {  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II  
 * Difficulty: Medium  
 * Tags: tree, search  
 *  
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
/**  
 * Definition for _Node.  
 * class _Node {  
 *   val: number  
 *   left: _Node | null  
 *   right: _Node | null  
 *   parent: _Node | null  
 *  
 *   constructor(v: number) {  
 *     this.val = v;  
 *     this.left = null;  
 *     this.right = null;  
 *     this.parent = null;  
 *   }  
 * }  
 */  
  
function inorderSuccessor(node: _Node | null): _Node | null {  
};
```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/*
// Definition for a Node.
public class Node {
    public int val;
    public Node left;
    public Node right;
    public Node parent;
}
*/

public class Solution {
    public Node InorderSuccessor(Node x) {
        }

    }
}

```

## C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
 * Difficulty: Medium
 * Tags: tree, search
 *
 * Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
 * Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

/*
// Definition for a Node.
struct Node {
    int val;

```

```

    struct Node* left;
    struct Node* right;
    struct Node* parent;
};

/*
struct Node* inorderSuccessor(struct Node* node) {
}

```

### Go Solution:

```

// Problem: Inorder Successor in BST II
// Difficulty: Medium
// Tags: tree, search
//
// Approach: DFS or BFS traversal
// Time Complexity: O(n) where n is number of nodes
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

/***
 * Definition for Node.
 * type Node struct {
 *     Val int
 *     Left *Node
 *     Right *Node
 *     Parent *Node
 * }
 */

func inorderSuccessor(node *Node) *Node {
}

```

### Kotlin Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node(var `val`: Int) {
 *     var left: Node? = null
 *     var right: Node? = null
 */

```

```

* var parent: Node? = null
* }
*/
class Solution {
fun inorderSuccessor(node: Node?): Node? {
}
}

```

### Swift Solution:

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * public class Node {
 *     public var val: Int
 *     public var left: Node?
 *     public var right: Node?
 *     public var parent: Node?
 *     public init(_ val: Int) {
 *         self.val = val
 *         self.left = nil
 *         self.right = nil
 *         self.parent = nil
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {
func inorderSuccessor(_ node: Node?) -> Node? {
}

}

```

### Ruby Solution:

```

# Definition for a Node.
# class Node
# attr_accessor :val, :left, :right, :parent
# def initialize(val=0)
#   @val = val

```

```

# @left, @right, parent = nil, nil, nil
# end
# end

# @param {Node} root
# @return {Node}
def inorderSuccessor(node)

end

```

### **PHP Solution:**

```

/**
 * Definition for a Node.
 * class Node {
 *     public $val = null;
 *     public $left = null;
 *     public $right = null;
 *     public $parent = null;
 *     function __construct($val = 0) {
 *         $this->val = $val;
 *         $this->left = null;
 *         $this->right = null;
 *         $this->parent = null;
 *     }
 * }
 */
class Solution {

/**
 * @param Node $node
 * @return Node
 */
function inorderSuccessor($node) {

}

}
}

```

### **Scala Solution:**

```
/**  
 * Definition for a Node.  
 * class Node(var _value: Int) {  
 *     var value: Int = _value  
 *     var left: Node = null  
 *     var right: Node = null  
 *     var parent: Node = null  
 * }  
 */  
  
object Solution {  
    def inorderSuccessor(node: Node): Node = {  
        }  
    }  
}
```