Inorder Tree Traversal without recursion and without stack!

Using Morris Traversal, we can traverse the tree without using stack and recursion. The idea of Morris Traversal is based on <u>Threaded Binary Tree</u>. In this traversal, we first create links to Inorder successor and print the data using these links, and finally revert the changes to restore original tree.

- 1. Initialize current as root
- 2. While current is not NULL

If the current does not have left child

- a) Print current's data
- b) Go to the right, i.e., current = current->right

Else

a) Find rightmost node in current left subtree OR node whose right child == current.

If we found right child == current

- a) Update the right child as NULL of that node whose right child is current
- b) Print current's data
- c) Go to the right, i.e. current = current->right

Else

- a) Make current as the right child of that rightmost node we found; and
- b) Go to this left child, i.e., current = current->left

```
def inorderMorris(root):
    curr = root
    while curr!=None:
        if curr.left==None:
            print(curr.val,end=" ")
           curr = curr.right
        else:
            temp = curr.left
            while temp.right!=None and temp.right!=curr:
                temp = temp.right
            if temp.right is None:
                temp.right = curr
                #print(curr.val,end=" ") ====> This is PreOrder
traversal.
                curr = curr.left
            else:
```

```
temp.right=None
print(curr.val,end=" ") =====> Inorder Traversal
curr = curr.right
```