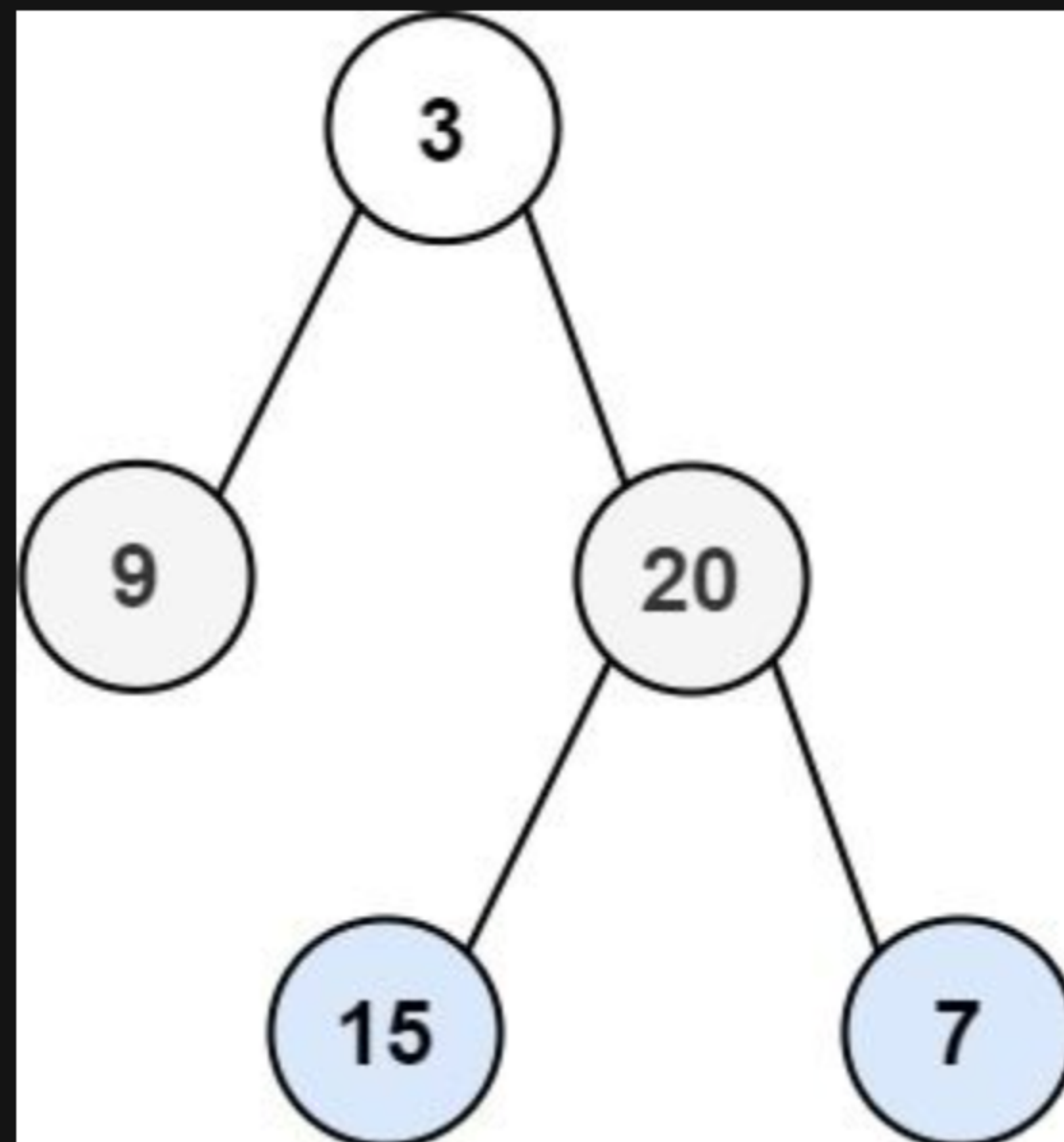# 102. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

Description

Given the `root` of a binary tree, return *the level order traversal of its nodes' values* . (i.e., from left to right, level by level).

Example 1:


```
Input:  root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]
Output: [[3],[9,20],[15,7]]
```

Example 2:

```
Input:  root = [1]
Output: [[1]]
```

Example 3:

```
Input:  root = []
Output: []
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 2000]` .
- `-1000 <= Node.val <= 1000`