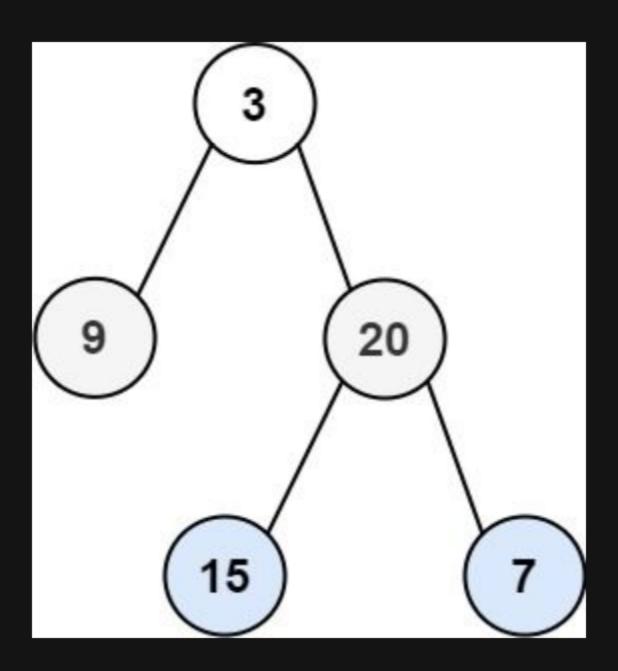
# 107. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal II

# Description

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

## Example 1:



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

# 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