

1522. Diameter of N-Ary Tree

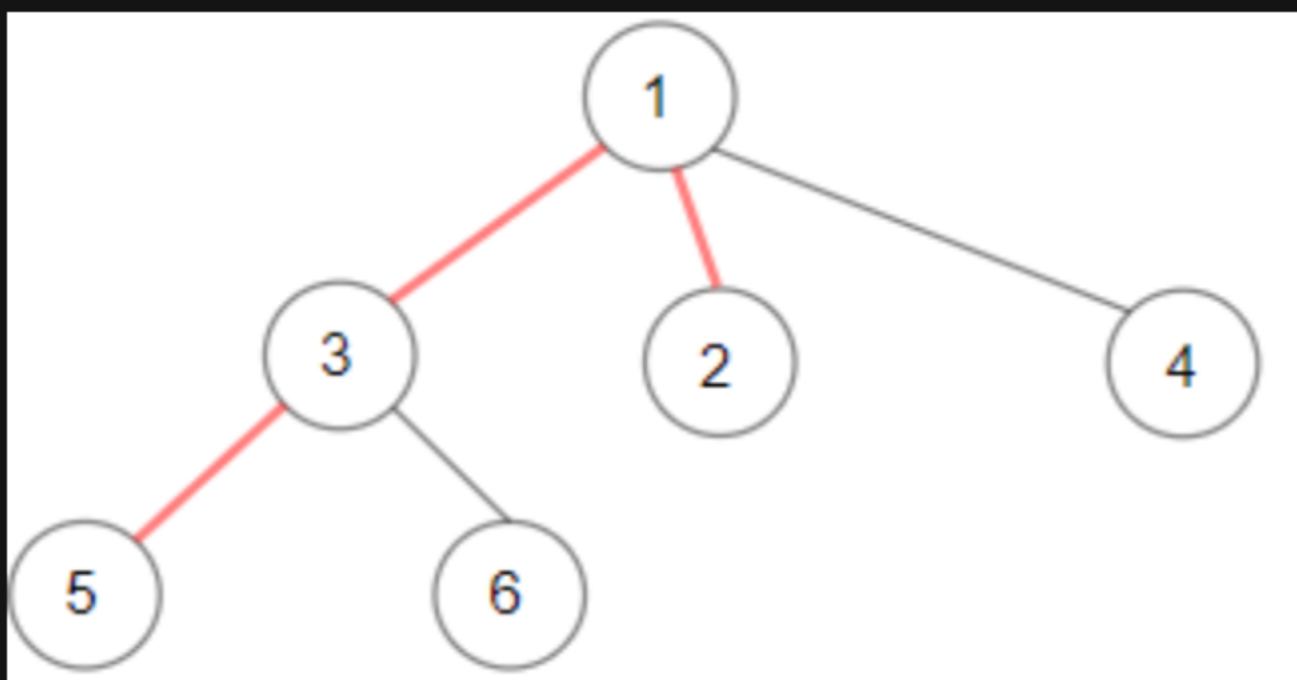
Description

Given a `root` of an `N-ary tree`, you need to compute the length of the diameter of the tree.

The diameter of an N-ary tree is the length of the **longest** path between any two nodes in the tree. This path may or may not pass through the root.

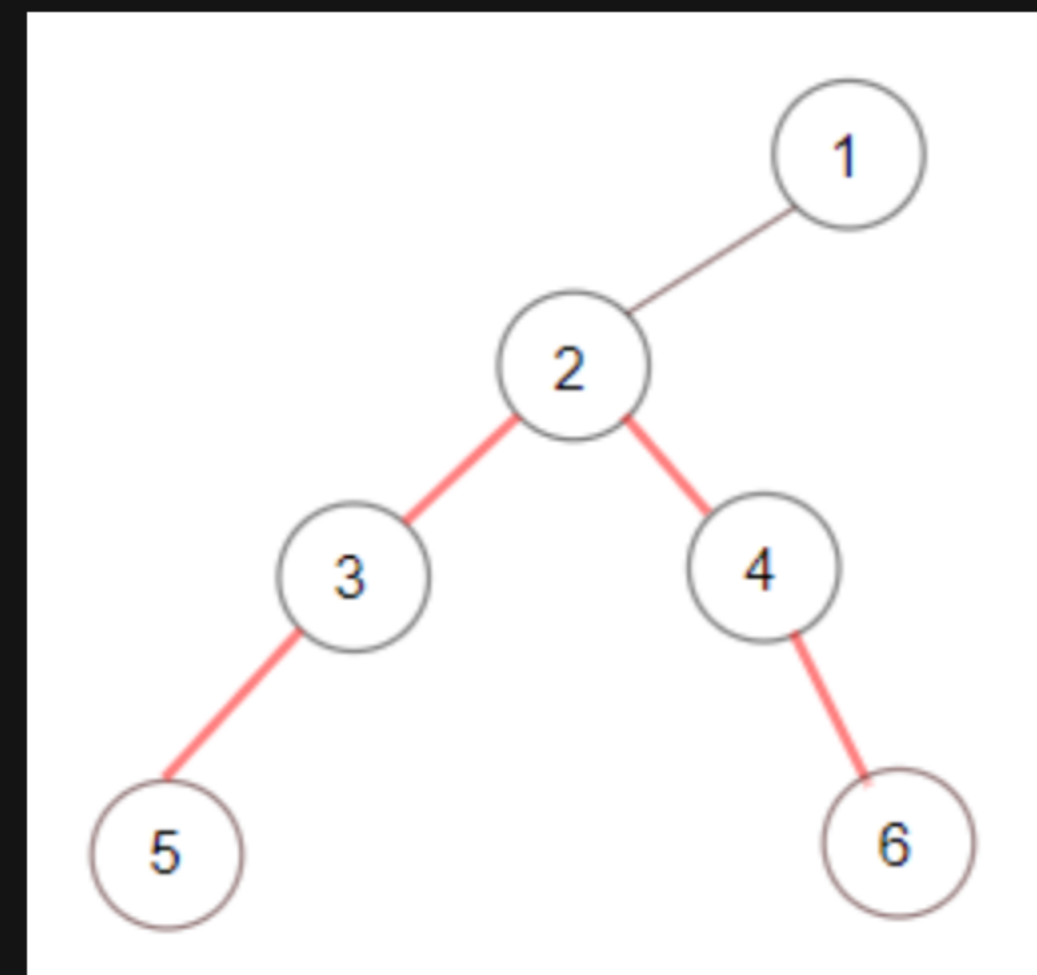
(*N-ary-Tree input serialization is represented in their level order traversal, each group of children is separated by the null value.*)

Example 1:



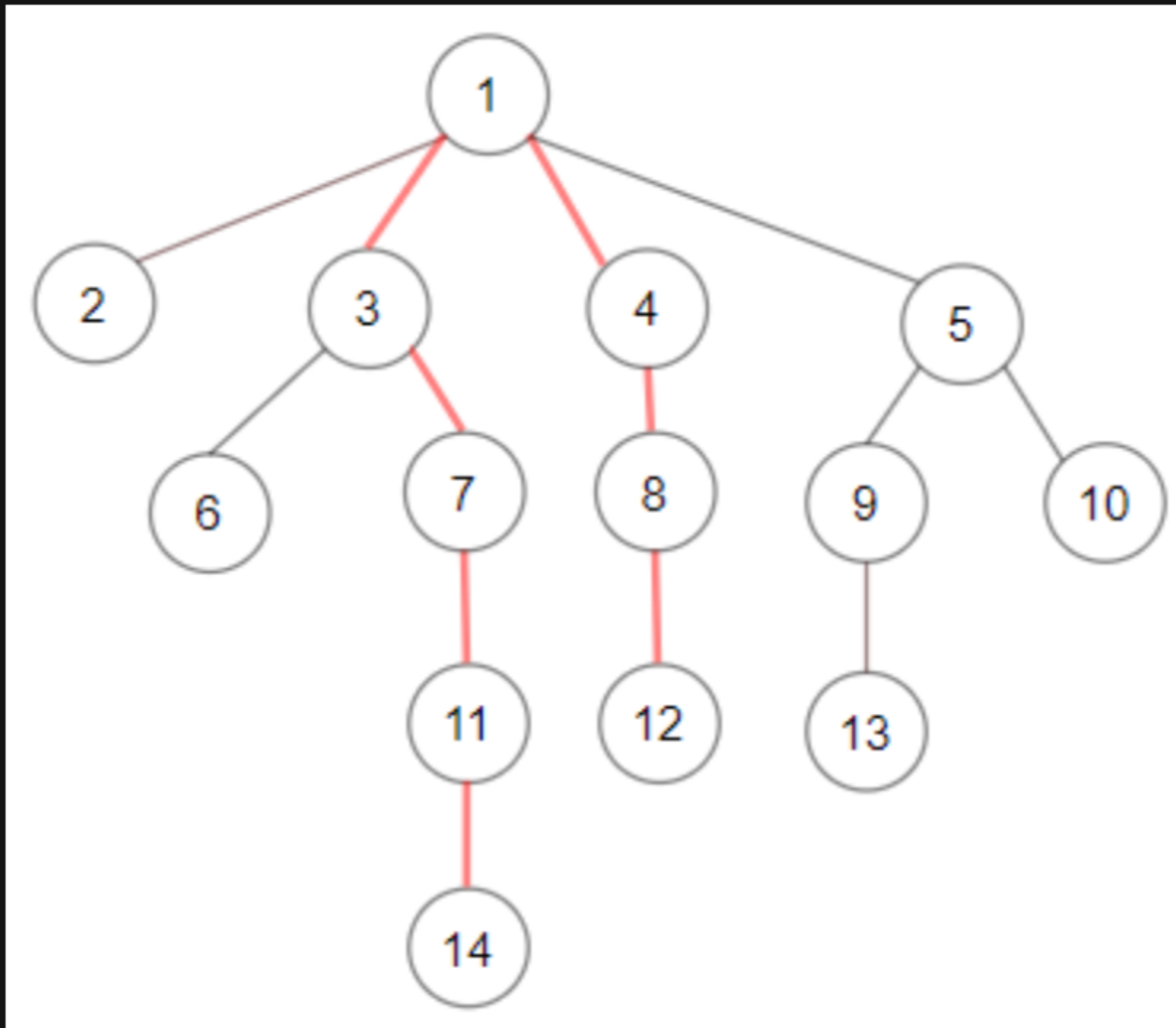
Input: `root = [1,null,3,2,4,null,5,6]`
Output: `3`
Explanation: Diameter is shown in red color.

Example 2:



Input: `root = [1,null,2,null,3,4,null,5,null,6]`
Output: `4`

Example 3:



Input: `root = [1,null,2,3,4,5,null,null,6,7,null,8,null,9,10,null,null,11,null,12,null,13,null,null,14]`
Output: `7`

Constraints:

- The depth of the n-ary tree is less than or equal to `1000`.
- The total number of nodes is between `[1, 104]`.

