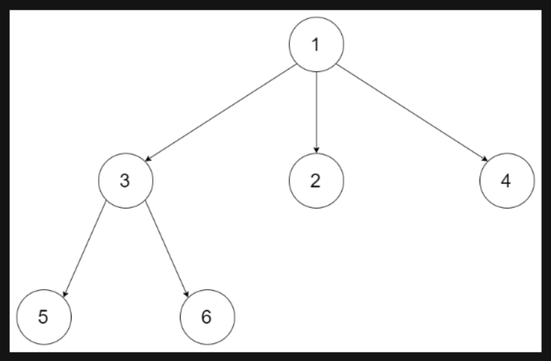
590. N-ary Tree Postorder Traversal

Description

Given the `root` of an n-ary tree, return *the postorder traversal of its nodes' values*.

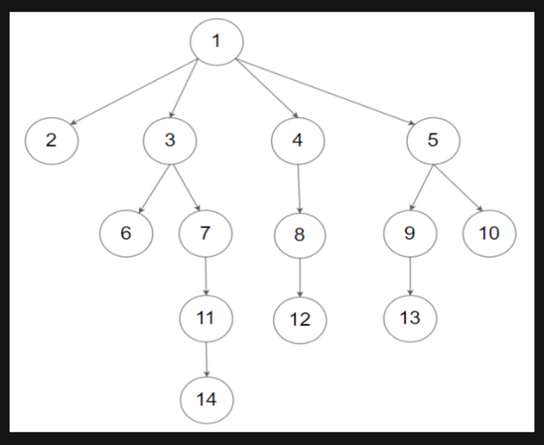
Nary-Tree input serialization is represented in their level order traversal. Each group of children is separated by the null value (See examples)

Example 1:




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

Example 2:




```
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: [2,6,14,11,7,3,12,8,4,13,9,10,5,1]
```

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range `[0, 10^4]`.
- `0 <= Node.val <= 10^4`
- The height of the n-ary tree is less than or equal to `1000`.

Follow up: Recursive solution is trivial, could you do it iteratively?