

10. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

Given the root of a binary tree, return the level order traversal of its nodes' values.

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

Code

```
class Solution {
    public List<List<Integer>> levelOrder(TreeNode root) {
        List<List<Integer>> l=new LinkedList();
        if(root==null)return l;
        Queue < TreeNode > queue = new LinkedList < > ();
        queue.add(root);
        while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
            List<Integer> ll=new LinkedList();
            Queue < TreeNode > temp = new LinkedList < > ();
            while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
                TreeNode n = queue.remove();
                ll.add(n.val);
                if (n.left != null)
                    temp.add(n.left);
                if (n.right != null)
                    temp.add(n.right);
            }
            queue = temp;
            l.add(ll);
        }
        return l;
    }
}
```