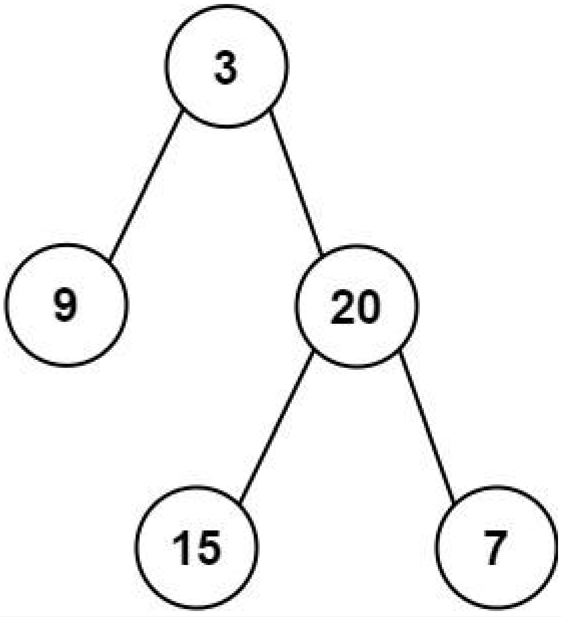
Given the root of a binary tree, return *the sum of all left leaves.* A leaf is a node with no children. A left leaf is a leaf that is the left child of another node.

Example 1:



Input: root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7] Output: 24

Explanation: There are two left leaves in the binary tree, with values 9 and 15 respectively.

Example 2:

Input: root = [1] Output: 0

Constraints:

- **The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 1000].**
- **-1000 <= Node.val <= 1000**

Solution:

```
class Solution {

    int sum=0;

    public int sumOfLeftLeaves(TreeNode root) {

        if(root==null){

            return 0;

        }

        if(root.left!=null){

            if(root.left.left==null&&root.left.right==null){

                sum+=root.left.val;

            }

            sumOfLeftLeaves(root.left);

        }

        if(root.right!=null){

            sumOfLeftLeaves(root.right);

        }

        return sum;

    }

}
```