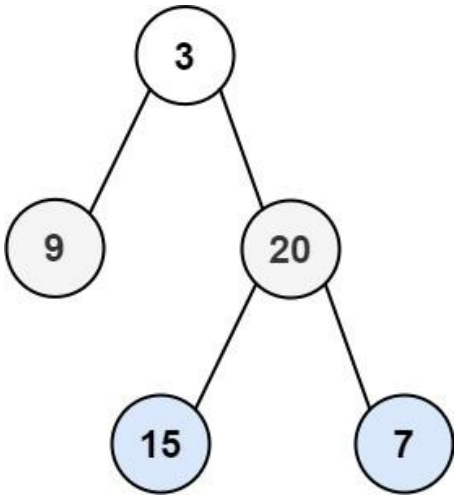
102. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

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

Example 1:



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

Output: [[3],[9,20],[15,7]]

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

```
# Definition for a binary tree node.
# class TreeNode(object):
#     def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
#         self.val = val
#         self.left = left
#         self.right = right
class Solution(object):
    def levelOrder(self, root):
        """
        :type root: TreeNode
        :rtype: List[List[int]]
        """
        if not root:
            return []
        ans, level = [] ,[root]

        while(level):
            ans.append([node.val for node in level])
            temp = []
            for node in level:
                temp.extend([node.left,node.right])
            level = [leaf for leaf in temp if leaf]

        return ans
```