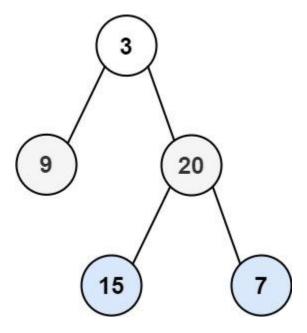
102. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

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:



<u>Input:</u> root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]

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

Example 2:

```
\underline{Input:} root = [1]
```

Output: [[1]]

Example 3:

```
<u>Input:</u> root = []
```

Output: []

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 2000].
- -1000 <= Node.val <= 1000