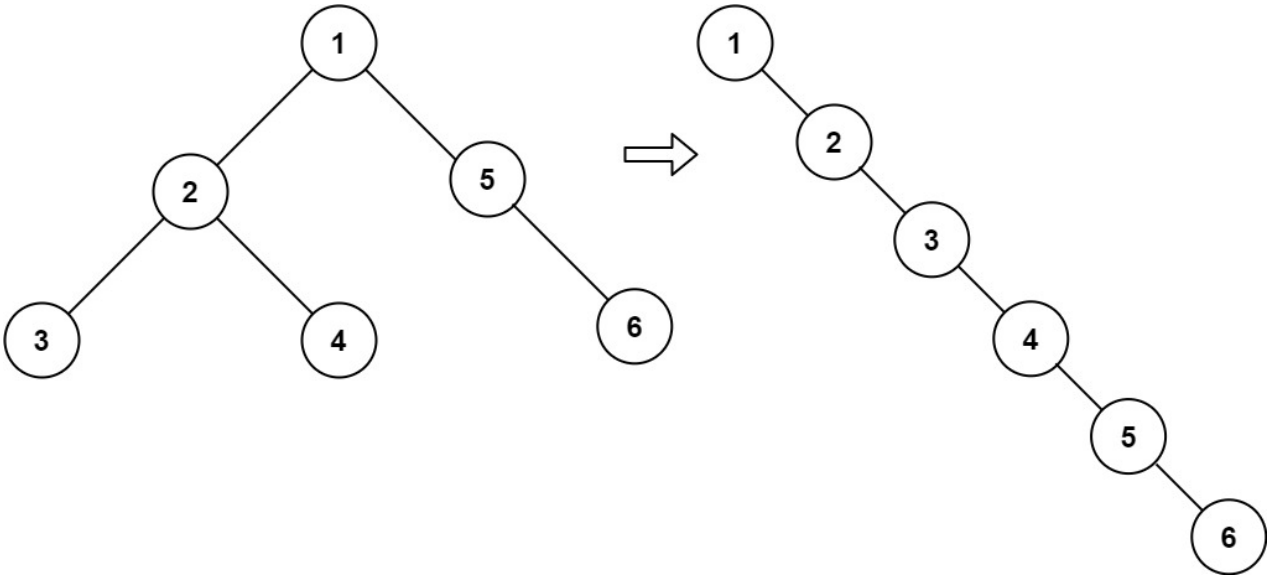
114. Flatten Binary Tree to Linked List

- Given the root of a binary tree, flatten the tree into a "linked list":
- The "linked list" should use the same TreeNode class where the right child pointer points to the next node in the list and the left child pointer is always null.
- The "linked list" should be in the same order as a pre-order traversal of the binary tree.

Example 1:



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

Output: [1,null,2,null,3,null,4,null,5,null,6]

Example 2:

Input: root = []

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: root = [0]

Output: [0]

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 2000].
- -100 <= Node.val <= 100

Follow up: Can you flatten the tree in-place (with O(1) extra space)?