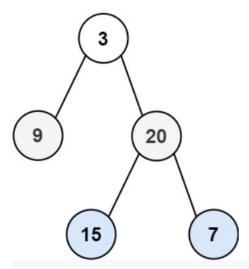
# 102. Binary Tree Level Order Traversal

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