Given the root of a binary tree, return *the length of the longest consecutive sequence path*.

The path refers to any sequence of nodes from some starting node to any node in the tree along the parent-child connections. The longest consecutive path needs to be from parent to child (cannot be the reverse).

**Example 1:**

A picture containing clipart

Description automatically generated

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

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** Longest consecutive sequence path is 3-4-5, so return 3.

**Example 2:**

A close-up of a stethoscope

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**Input:** root = [2,null,3,2,null,1]

**Output:** 2

**Explanation:** Longest consecutive sequence path is 2-3, not 3-2-1, so return 2.

**Constraints:**

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [1, 3 \* 104].
* -3 \* 104 <= Node.val <= 3 \* 104