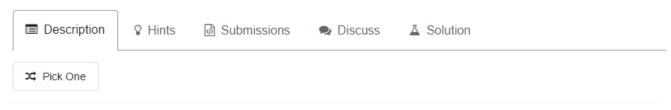
## 144. Binary Tree Preorder Traversal



Given a binary tree, return the preorder traversal of its nodes' values.

## Example:

Follow up: Recursive solution is trivial, could you do it iteratively?

```
public class L144 {
   public class TreeNode {
       int val;
       TreeNode left;
       TreeNode right;
       public TreeNode(int x) {
           val = x;
   }
    * 这是树的先序遍历,先序遍历的规则是:对于遇到的每一个节点,先访问节点本身,然后是左子树根节点。
     public List<Integer> preorderTraversal(TreeNode root) {
         List<Integer> result = new LinkedList<Integer>();
         if(root == null)
             return result;
         LinkedList<TreeNode> stack = new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
         stack.push(root);
         while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
           TreeNode top = stack.pop();
            * 因为栈是先进后出,所以先插入右儿子节点。
           if(top != null){
               result.add(top.val);
               stack.push(top.right);
               stack.push(top.left);
           }
       }
         return result;
     }
}
```