Given the root of an n-ary tree, return *the preorder traversal of its nodes' values*.

Nary-Tree input serialization is represented in their level order traversal. Each group of children is separated by the null value (See examples)

**Example 1:**



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

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

**Example 2:**



**Input:** root = [1,null,2,3,4,5,null,null,6,7,null,8,null,9,10,null,null,11,null,12,null,13,null,null,14]

**Output:** [1,2,3,6,7,11,14,4,8,12,5,9,13,10]

**Constraints:**

* The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [0, 104].
* 0 <= Node.val <= 104
* The height of the n-ary tree is less than or equal to 1000.

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