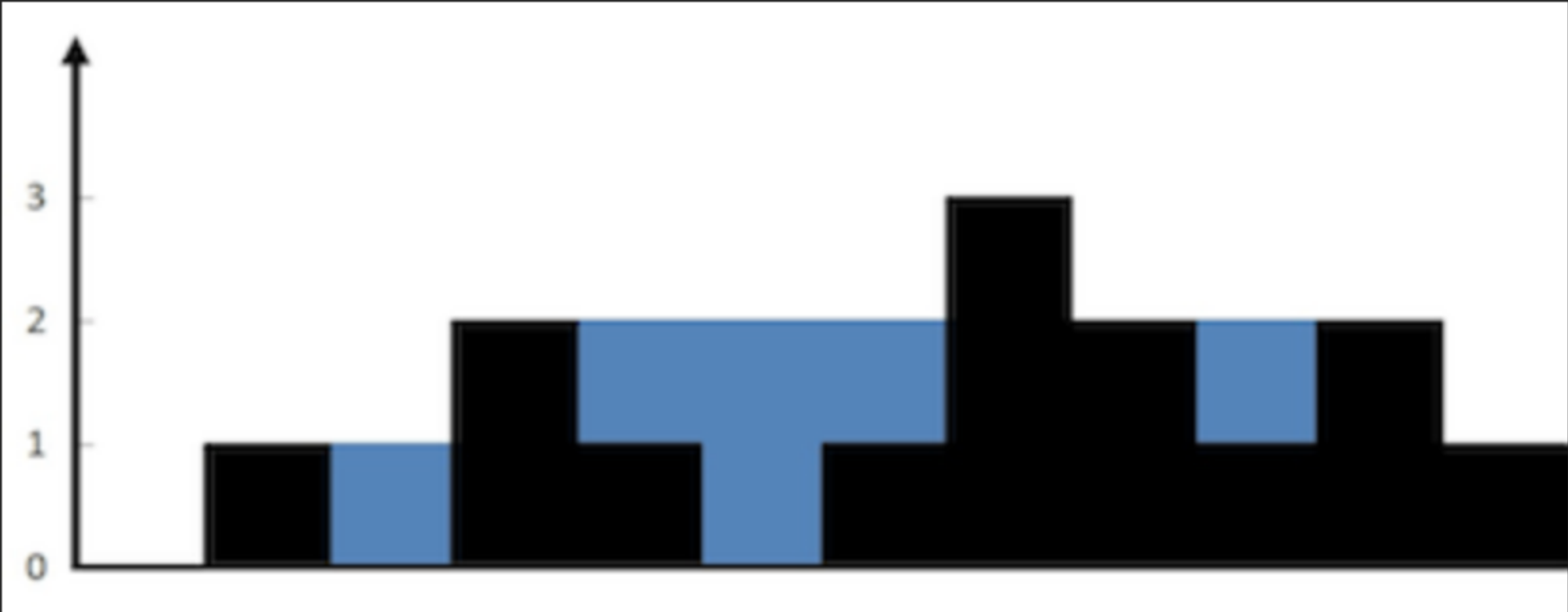


42. Trapping Rain Water

Given `n` non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is `1`, compute how much water it can trap after raining.

Example 1:



Input: height = [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]

Output: 6

Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being trapped.

Example 2:

Input: height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]

Output: 9

Constraints:

- `n == height.length`
- `1 <= n <= 2 * 104`
- `0 <= height[i] <= 105`

Accepted 2.1M | Submissions 3.4M | Acceptance Rate 62.1%