

2511. Maximum Enemy Forts That Can Be Captured

Description

You are given a **0-indexed** integer array `forts` of length `n` representing the positions of several forts. `forts[i]` can be `-1`, `0`, or `1` where:

- `-1` represents there is **no fort** at the `ith` position.
- `0` indicates there is an **enemy** fort at the `ith` position.
- `1` indicates the fort at the `ith` the position is under your command.

Now you have decided to move your army from one of your forts at position `i` to an empty position `j` such that:

- `0 <= i, j <= n - 1`
- The army travels over enemy forts **only**. Formally, for all `k` where `min(i,j) < k < max(i,j)`, `forts[k] == 0`.

While moving the army, all the enemy forts that come in the way are **captured**.

Return *the maximum number of enemy forts that can be captured*. In case it is **impossible** to move your army, or you do not have any fort under your command, return `0`.

Example 1:

```
Input: forts = [1,0,0,-1,0,0,0,0,1]
Output: 4
Explanation:
- Moving the army from position 0 to position 3 captures 2 enemy forts, at 1 and 2.
- Moving the army from position 8 to position 3 captures 4 enemy forts.
Since 4 is the maximum number of enemy forts that can be captured, we return 4.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: forts = [0,0,1,-1]
Output: 0
Explanation: Since no enemy fort can be captured, 0 is returned.
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= forts.length <= 1000`
- `-1 <= forts[i] <= 1`

