485. Max Consecutive Ones

Description

Given a binary array `nums`, return *the maximum number of consecutive* `1` *'s in the array*.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [1,1,0,1,1,1]
Output: 3
Explanation: The first two digits or the last three digits are consecutive 1s. The maximum number of consecutive 1s is 3.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [1,0,1,1,0,1]
Output: 2
```

Constraints:

- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^5$
- `nums[i]` is either `0` or `1`.