

3061. Calculate Trapping Rain Water

Description

Table: Heights

Column Name \ Type		
id	int	
height	int	
id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table, and it is guaranteed to be in sequential order. Each row of this table contains an id and height.		

Write a solution to calculate the amount of rainwater can be **trapped between the bars** in the landscape, considering that each bar has a **width** of **1** unit.

Return *the result table in any order*.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

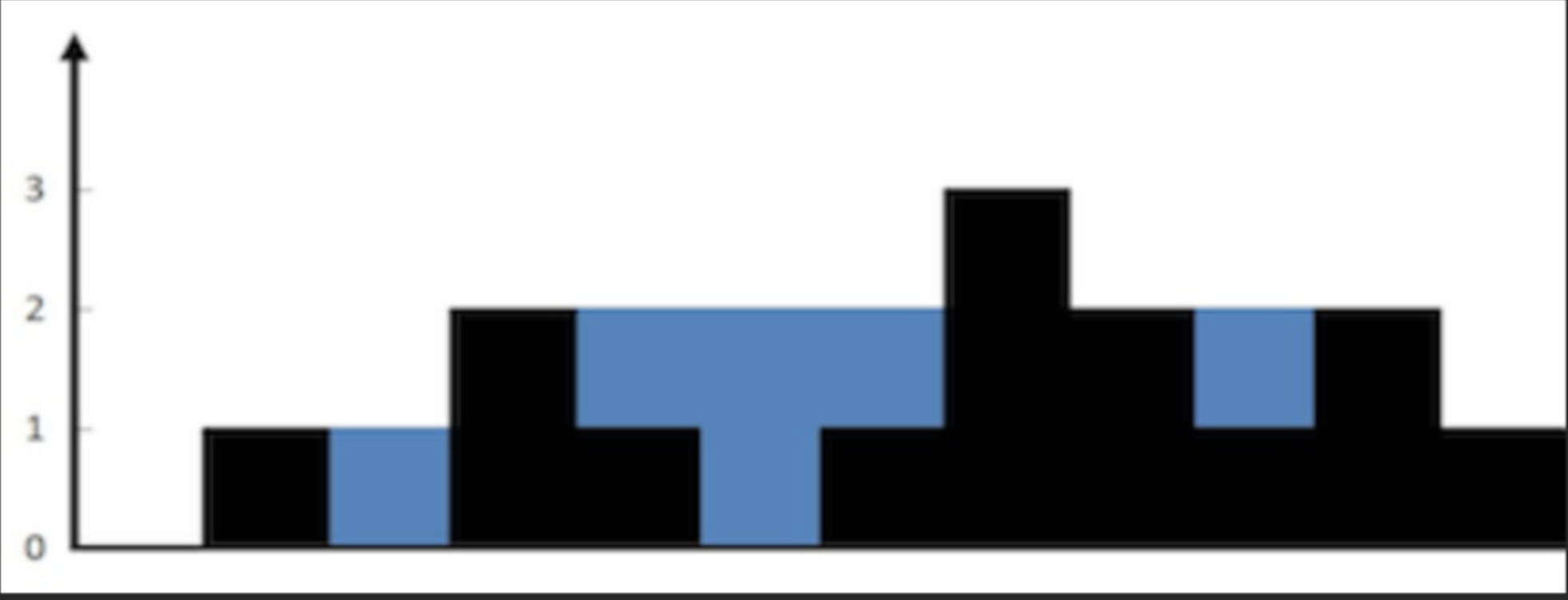
Input:
Heights table:

id	height
1	0
2	1
3	0
4	2
5	1
6	0
7	1
8	3
9	2
10	1
11	2
12	1

Output:

total_trapped_water
6

Explanation:



The elevation map depicted above (in the black section) is graphically represented with the x-axis denoting the id and the y-axis representing the heights [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]. In this scenario, 6 units of rainwater are trapped within the blue section.

