## platform1D

The number of consecutive array elements in an array that contains the same integer value forms a 'platform'. Write a C function platform1D() that takes in an array of integers *ar* and *size* as parameters, and returns the length of the maximum platform in *ar* to the calling function. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
int platform1D(int ar[], int size);
```

A sample program to test the function is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int platform1D(int ar[], int size);
int main()
{
   int i,b[50],size;

   printf("Enter array size: \n");
   scanf("%d", &size);
   printf("Enter %d data: \n", size);
   for (i=0; i<size; i++)
      scanf("%d",&b[i]);
   printf("platform1D(): %d\n", platform1D(b,size));
   return 0;
}
int platform1D(int ar[], int size)
{
   /* Write your code here */
}</pre>
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

```
(1) Test Case 1:
    Enter array size:
    S
    Enter 5 data:
    1 2 2 2 3
    platform1D(): 3
(2) Test Case 2:
    Enter array size:
    1
    Enter 1 data:
    2
    platform1D(): 1
(3) Test Case 3:
    Enter array size:
    10
```

Enter 10 data:

## 1234567890

platform1D(): 1

(4) Test Case 4:

Enter array size:

10

Enter 10 data: 1 2 3 4 4 4 7 8 8 0

platform1D(): 3