Max Consecutive Ones

# Question

Given a binary array, find the maximum number of consecutive 1s in this array.

**Example 1**:

Input: [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.

**Note:**

The input array will only contain 0 and 1.

The length of input array is a positive integer and will not exceed 10,000

# Pseudo Code

Declare the Variables oneCounter and tempCounter

Initialize them to zero

Run the Outer For loop

If one is encountered

Increment oneCounter by one

If tempCounter is less than oneCounter

tempCounter <- oneCounter

Else(zero is encountered)

Set oneCounter to zero

Return tempCounter

# 

# Source Code

## v1.0

1. int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(int\* nums, int numsSize){
3. int oneCounter = 0, tempCounter = 0;
5. for(int i = 0; i < numsSize ; i++) {
7. if(nums[i] == 1) {
8. oneCounter++;
10. if(tempCounter < oneCounter) {
11. tempCounter = oneCounter;
12. }
13. }
15. else {
16. oneCounter = 0;
17. }
18. }
19. return tempCounter;
20. }