Rain Catcher

Question 90 of 1031

Medium

You are given a list of non-negative integers `nums` where each element represents the height of a hill. Suppose it will rain and all the spaces between two sides get filled up. Return the amount of rain that would be caught between the hills.

Constraints:

- `n ≤ 100,000` where `n` is the length of `nums`

Example 1

Input: nums = [2, 5, 2, 0, 5, 8, 8]

Output: 8

Explanation: `nums[2]` can catch 3 rain drops, and `nums[3]` can catch `5` for a total of `8`.

Example 2

Input: nums = [2,1, 2]

Output: 1

Explanation: We can hold 1 unit of water in middle.

Example 3

Input: nums = [2,1, 2]

Output: 1

Explanation: We can hold 3 units in the first index, 2 in the second, and 3 in the fourth index (we cannot hold 5 since it would run off to the left), so we can catch 8 units of water.

Solved: 933, Attempted: 1,131, Rate: 82.50%

```
import java.util.*;

class Solution {
    public int solve(int[] nums) {
   }
}
```