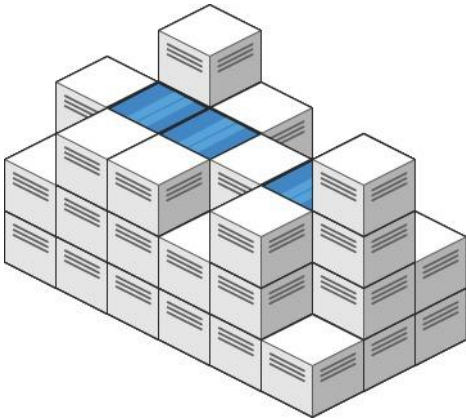


## 407. Trapping Rain Water II

Given an  $m \times n$  integer matrix `heightMap` representing the height of each unit cell in a 2D elevation map, return the volume of water it can trap after raining.

### Example 1:



**Input:** `heightMap = [[1,4,3,1,3,2],[3,2,1,3,2,4],[2,3,3,2,3,1]]`

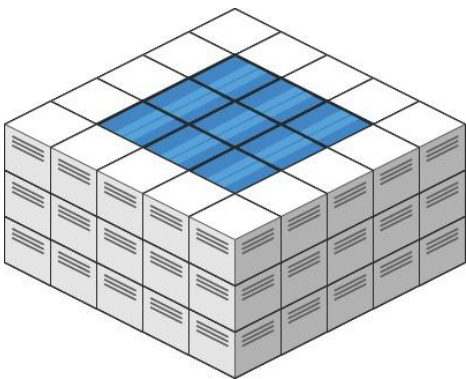
**Output:** 4

**Explanation:** After the rain, water is trapped between the blocks.

We have two small ponds 1 and 3 units trapped.

The total volume of water trapped is 4.

### Example 2:



**Input:** `heightMap = [[3,3,3,3,3],[3,2,2,2,3],[3,2,1,2,3],[3,2,2,2,3],[3,3,3,3,3]]`

**Output:** 10

**Constraints:**

- $m == \text{heightMap.length}$
- $n == \text{heightMap}[i].\text{length}$
- $1 \leq m, n \leq 200$
- $0 \leq \text{heightMap}[i][j] \leq 2 * 10^4$