<https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/fun-with-arrays/521/introduction/3238/>

**Max Consecutive Ones**

Given a binary array nums, return *the maximum number of consecutive*1*'s in the array*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [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.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,0,1,1,0,1]

**Output:** 2

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 105
* nums[i] is either 0 or 1.

**Solution :**

class Solution {

public:

int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {

int n=nums.size();

int count=0;

int result=0;

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){

if(nums[i]==1){

count++;

result=max(result,count);

}

else{

count=0;

}

}

return result;

}

};