

## 42. Trapping Rain Water

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Given `n` non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is `1`, compute how much water it can trap after raining.

### Example 1:



Input: `height = [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]`

Output: 6

Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array `[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]`. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being trapped.

### Example 2:

Input: `height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]`

Output: 9

### Constraints:

- `n == height.length`
- `1 <= n <= 2 * 104`
- `0 <= height[i] <= 105`