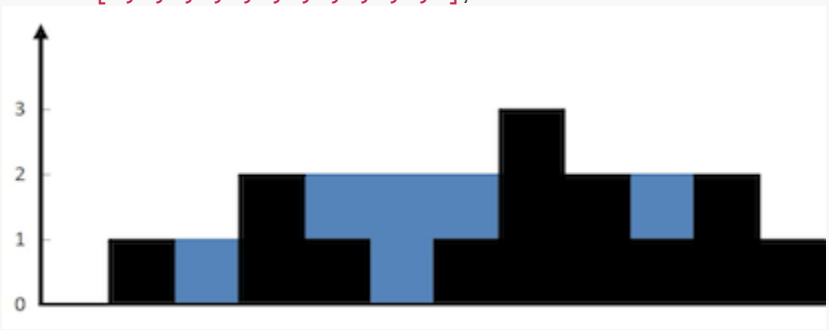
Given n non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is 1, compute how much water it is able to trap after raining.

Example :
Given `[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]`, return 6.



The above elevation map 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.