Given a binary array, find the maximum number of consecutive 1s in this array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [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.

**Note:**

* The input array will only contain 0 and 1.
* The length of input array is a positive integer and will not exceed 10,000