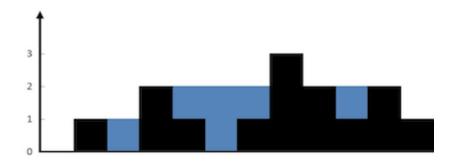
42. Trapping Rain Water ★

Question **Editorial Solution** My Submissions (/problems/trapping-rain-water/submissions/)

Total Accepted: **78470** Total Submissions: **232504** Difficulty. . . . Given *n* non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is 1, compute how after raining.

For 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. Thanks Marcos for contributing this image!

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maxFR2L.push_back(maxR);

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```
C++
    class Solution {
 1
 2
    public:
 3
        int trap(vector<int>& height) {
 4
            vector<int> maxFL2R, maxFR2L;
 5
            maxFL2R.reserve(height.size());
 6
            maxFR2L.reserve(height.size());
 7
            int maxL = 0, maxR = 0, totoal = 0;
 8
            for (int i = 0, n = height.size(); i < n; ++i) {
                 if (height[i] > maxL) maxL = height[i];
 9
                 if (height[n - 1 - i] > maxR) maxR = height[n - 1 - i];
10
                maxFL2R.push Se(motre)edback (mailto:admin@leetcode.com?subject=Feedback)
11
```

Custom Testcase

Run Code

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