

一、题目说明

题目是42. Trapping Rain Water，翻译起来就是“接雨水”。给n个非负正数代表高度，每个正数宽度为1，让计算能多少雨水。题目难度是Hard

二、我的解法

这个题目是找“坑”，然后计算里面可以存的“雨”。总共提交了5次，前面几次都是边界错误。

代码如下：

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>

using namespace std;
class Solution{
public:
    int trap(vector<int>& height){
        if(height.size()<1) return 0;
        int len = height.size();
        int sum = 0,area=0,h;
        bool lflag = false,rflag = false;

        int left=0,leftStart,right,rightEnd=len-1,mid;

        while(left<rightEnd){
            //从左边开始找第1个高度
            leftStart = left;
            while(leftStart<len-1 && height[leftStart]<=height[leftStart+1])
            {
                leftStart++;
            }
            left = leftStart;

            //从右边开始找第1个高度
            right = rightEnd;
            while(right>left && height[right]<=height[right-1]){
                right--;
            }
            rightEnd = right;

            if(height[rightEnd]<=height[left]){
                right = rightEnd;
                //降
                while(right>left && (height[right]<=height[rightEnd])){
                    right--;
                }
                //升
                while(right>left && (height[right]<height[right-1])){
                    right--;
                }

                h = height[right]<height[rightEnd] ? height[right]:
height[rightEnd];
                area = 0;
                for(int t=right+1;t<rightEnd;t++){
```

```

        if(h>height[t]){
            area = area + (h-height[t]);
        }
    }

    sum += area;
    rightEnd = right;
}
else{
    leftStart = left;
    //降
    while(left<rightEnd && (height[left]<=height[leftStart])){
        left++;
    }
    //升
    while(left<rightEnd && (height[left]<height[left-1])){
        left++;
    }

    h = height[left]<height[leftStart] ? height[left]:
height[leftStart];
    area = 0;
    for(int t=leftStart+1;t<left;t++){
        if(h>height[t]){
            area = area + (h-height[t]);
        }
    }

    sum += area;
    leftStart = left;
}
}

return sum;
}
};

int main(){
    Solution s;
    vector<int> r;
    r = {0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1};
    cout<<s.trap(r)<<": "<<(6==s.trap(r))<<"\n";

    r = {5,4,1,2};
    cout<<s.trap(r)<<": "<<(1==s.trap(r))<<"\n";

    r = {5,2,1,2,1,5};
    cout<<s.trap(r)<<": "<<(14==s.trap(r))<<"\n";

    r = {5,5,1,7,1,1,5,2,7,6};
    cout<<s.trap(r)<<": "<<(23==s.trap(r))<<"\n";

    r = {6,4,2,0,3,2,0,3,1,4,5,3,2,7,5,3,0,1,2,1,3,4,6,8,1,3};
    cout<<s.trap(r)<<": "<<(83==s.trap(r))<<"\n";
    return 0;
}

```

性能如下:

Runtime: 8 ms, faster than 61.40% of C++ online submissions for Trapping Rain Water.
Memory Usage: 9.1 MB, less than 91.14% of C++ online submissions for Trapping Rain Water.

三、优化措施

代码虽然正确，但看起来很难过！多番寻找，相对优雅的代码如下：

```
class Solution{
public:
    //left、right
    int trap(vector<int>& height) {
        int n = height.size();
        int lhigh = 0, rhigh = n-1;
        int diff = 0;

        // scan from left to right
        for(int i = lhigh; i<n; i++)
        {
            if (height[i] < height[lhigh]) continue;
            for (int j = lhigh+1; j<i; j++) diff += height[lhigh]-height[j];
            lhigh = i;
        }

        // scan from right to left
        for (int i = rhigh; i>=lhigh; i--)
        {
            if (height[i] < height[rhigh]) continue;
            for (int j = i+1; j<rhigh; j++) diff += height[rhigh]-height[j];
            rhigh = i;
        }

        return diff;
    }
};
```

性能虽然差点，但可读性好多了。

Runtime: 12 ms, faster than 17.25% of C++ online submissions for Trapping Rain Water.
Memory Usage: 9 MB, less than 94.94% of C++ online submissions for Trapping Rain Water.