Unknown Title

Description

Description

Note

Note

Editorial

Editorial

Solutions

Solutions

Submissions

Submissions

Code

Code

☑

Testcase

Testcase

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Test Result

Test Result

42. Trapping Rain Water

Hard

Topics

Companies

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:

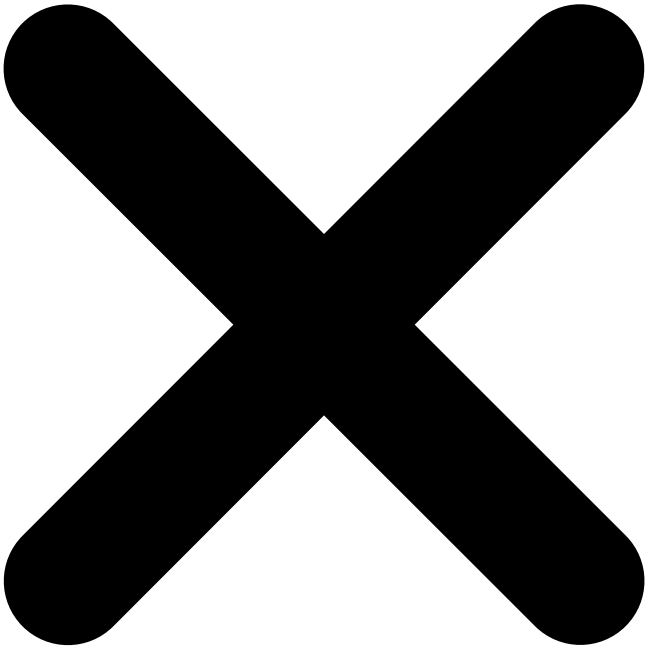

```
Input: height = [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]
Output: 6
Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array [0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being trapped.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]
Output: 9
```

Constraints:

- `n == height.length`
- `1 <= n <= 2 * 10^4`
- `0 <= height[i] <= 10^5`



Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/5

Yes

No

Accepted

2.4M

Submissions

3.8M

Acceptance Rate

63.4%

Companies

Discussion (303)

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💡 Discussion Rules

1. Please don't post **any solutions** in this discussion.

2. The problem discussion is for asking questions about the problem or for sharing tips - anything except for solutions.

3. If you'd like to share your solution for feedback and ideas, please head to the solutions tab and post it there.

No comments yet.

1

2

3

4

5

class Solution {

```
    public int trap(int[] height) {


    }
}
```

Saved

Ln 1, Col 1

height =

[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]

9

1

2

›

[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]

[4,2,0,3,2,5]

</>
Source

FindHeaderBarSize

FindTabBarSize

FindBorderBarSize