42. Trapping Rain Water

Hard 12087 174 Add to List Share

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`

```
class Solu
    def tr
List[int])
```

Testcase Run Code

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Your input [0, [4,

Output 6 9

Expected 6 9

Console Use E