

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.

### Examples:

#### 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:

- $n == \text{height.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 2 \times 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{height}[i] \leq 10^5$

