

You are given a 2D integer array `meetings` where `meetings[i] = [starti, endi]` means that a meeting will be held during the half-closed time interval `[starti, endi)`. All the values of `starti` are unique.

Meetings are allocated to rooms in the following manner:

1. Each meeting will take place in the unused room with the lowest number.
2. If there are no available rooms, the meeting will be delayed until a room becomes free. The delayed meeting should have the same duration as the original meeting.
3. When a room becomes unused, meetings that have an earlier original start time should be given the room.

Return *the number of the room that held the most meetings*. If there are multiple rooms, return *the room with the lowest number*.

A half-closed interval `[a, b)` is the interval between `a` and `b` including `a` and not including `b`.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 2, meetings = [[0,10],[1,5],[2,7],[3,4]]`

Output: 0

Explanation:

- At time 0, both rooms are not being used. The first meeting starts in room 0.
- At time 1, only room 1 is not being used. The second meeting starts in room 1.
- At time 2, both rooms are being used. The third meeting is delayed.
- At time 3, both rooms are being used. The fourth meeting is delayed.
- At time 5, the meeting in room 1 finishes. The third meeting starts in room 1 for the time period `[5,10)`.
- At time 10, the meetings in both rooms finish. The fourth meeting starts in room 0 for the time period `[10,11)`.
- Both rooms 0 and 1 held 2 meetings, so we return 0.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 3, meetings = [[1,20],[2,10],[3,5],[4,9],[6,8]]`

Output: 1

Explanation:

- At time 1, all three rooms are not being used. The first meeting starts in room 0.
- At time 2, rooms 1 and 2 are not being used. The second meeting starts in room 1.
- At time 3, only room 2 is not being used. The third meeting starts in room 2.
- At time 4, all three rooms are being used. The fourth meeting is delayed.