<https://leetcode.com/problems/max-consecutive-ones/description/>

Given a binary array nums, return the maximum number of consecutive 1's in the array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [1,1,0,1,1,1]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:** The first two digits or the last three digits are consecutive 1s. The maximum number of consecutive 1s is 3.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [1,0,1,1,0,1]

**Output:** 2

**Constraints:**

1 <= nums.length <= 10^5

nums[i] is either 0 or 1.

**Attempt 1: 2024-12-27**

**Solution 1: Array (10 min)**

class Solution {

    public int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(int[] nums) {

        int max = 0;

        int count = 0;

        for(int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {

            if(nums[i] == 1) {

                count++;

// We can also put here since answer only comes from this branch

//max = Math.max(max, count);

            } else {

                count = 0;

            }

            max = Math.max(max, count);

        }

        return max;

    }

}

Time Complexity: O(n)

Space Complexity: O(1)

**Refer to**

[L487.Max Consecutive Ones II (Ref.L485)](note://WEBfbc9f6f9a586eb9c5d7825639ceddad5)

[L1004.P2.7.Max Consecutive Ones III](note://B779B0B4DF164F39BF6D73423112A6BB)

[L1446.Consecutive Characters](note://WEB3a48306b0e7b904730e5e13662ae7c9e)