Max Consecutive Ones

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1 Description

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

2 Solution

1. Array
   Build an equal-length array to store every number of consecutive 1s .

2. Count
   Keep an count of every 1 we encounter. When we encounter 0, compare the count value with the max count we already got and update the max count if the current count is larger. This approach will cost less memory.