

485. Max Consecutive Ones

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Total Accepted: **8026** Total Submissions: **13784** Difficulty: **Easy** Contributors: **Stomach_ache** (/stomach_ache/)

Given a binary array, find the maximum number of consecutive 1s in this array.

Example 1:

Input: [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.

Note:

- The input array will only contain 0 and 1.
- The length of input array is a positive integer and will not exceed 10,000

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C++ ▾





```
1 class Solution {
2 public:
3     int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
4         int count = 0;
5         int max = 0;
6         for(int i=0;i<nums.size();i++){
7             while(i<nums.size()&&nums[i]!=1) i++;
8             count = 0;
9             while(i<nums.size()&&nums[i]==1){
10                 i++;
11                 count++;
12             }
13             if(count>max) max = count;
14         }
15         return max;
16     }
17 };
```

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