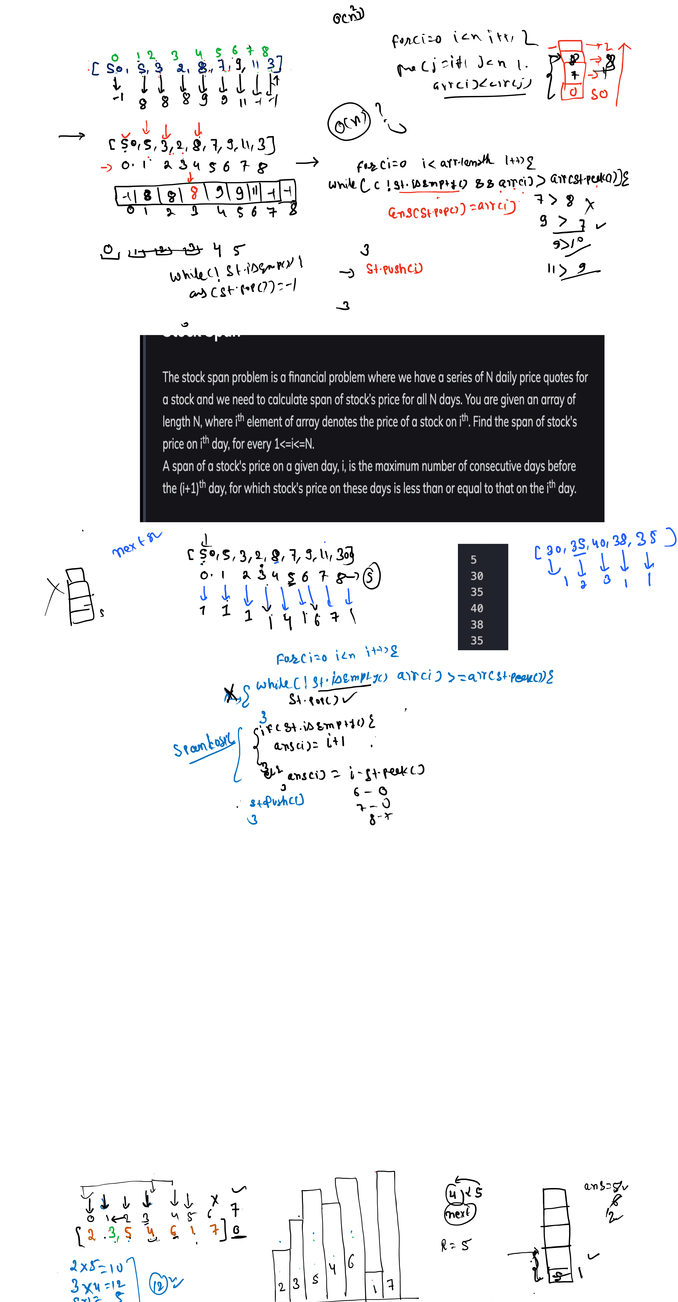
Given an array of integers, for each element in the array, find the **next greater element** (NGE) in the array. The next greater element for an element *x* is the first element *y* to the right of *x* in the array such that *y* > *x*. If no such element exists, the NGE for that element is **-1**.

**Input format**



The stock span problem is a financial problem where we have a series of N daily price quotes for a stock and we need to calculate span of stock's price for all N days. You are given an array of length N, where $i^{th}$ element of array denotes the price of a stock on $i^{th}$. Find the span of stock's price on $i^{th}$ day, for every 1<=i<=N.

A span of a stock's price on a given day, i, is the maximum number of consecutive days before the $(i+1)^{th}$ day, for which stock's price on these days is less than or equal to that on the $i^{th}$ day.



```
int[] arr = new int[matrix[0].length];
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
            if (matrix[i][j] == '0') {
                arr[j] = 0;
            } else {
                arr[j]++;
            }
        }
        ans = Math.max(ans, Largest_Histogram(arr));
    }
    System.out.println(ans);
```