**Length of longest subarray**

Submissions: [941](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem_submissions.php?pid=2003)  Accuracy:

42.7%

   Difficulty: [Easy](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/Easy/0/0/)   Marks: 2

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Given an array, return length of the longest subarray of non- negative integers.

**Note:**Subarray here means a continuous part of the array.  
  
**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow. Each test case contains an integer n denoting the size of the array. The following line contains n space separated integers forming the array.  
  
**Output:**  
Print the length of the longest subarray of non-negative integers.  
  
**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=10^5  
1<=n<=10^5  
1<=a[i]<=10^5  
  
**Example:  
Input:**  
2  
9  
2 3 4 -1 -2 1 5 6 3  
10  
1 0 0 1 -1 -1 0 0 1 0  
  
**Output:**  
4  
4

\*\* For More Input/Output Examples Use ['Expected Output'](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/length-of-longest-subarray/0#ExpectOP) option \*\*

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<https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/length-of-longest-subarray/0>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

int lenOfLongest(int a[], int n) {

int cont = 0, max\_cont =0;

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

if(a[i] < 0) {

max\_cont = max(max\_cont, cont);

cont = 0;

}

else{

cont++;

}

}

return max\_cont;

}

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int a[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

scanf("%d", &a[i]);

}

cout << lenOfLongest(a, n) << endl;

}

return 0;

}