

# Problem 485: Max Consecutive Ones

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Acceptance Rate:** 63.74%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array

## Problem 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 <= 105` \* `nums[i]` is either `0` or `1`.

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class Solution {
public:
    int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(vector<int>& nums) {
    }
```

```
};
```

**Java:**

```
class Solution {  
    public int findMaxConsecutiveOnes(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
}
```

**Python3:**

```
class Solution:  
    def findMaxConsecutiveOnes(self, nums: List[int]) -> int:
```