

# Problem 2348: Number of Zero-Filled Subarrays

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 70.18%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Math

## Problem Description

Given an integer array `nums`, return the number of subarrays filled with `0`.

A subarray is a contiguous non-empty sequence of elements within an array.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `nums = [1,3,0,0,2,0,0,4]` **Output:** 6 **Explanation:** There are 4 occurrences of `[0]` as a subarray. There are 2 occurrences of `[0,0]` as a subarray. There is no occurrence of a subarray with a size more than 2 filled with 0. Therefore, we return 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** `nums = [0,0,0,2,0,0]` **Output:** 9 **Explanation:** There are 5 occurrences of `[0]` as a subarray. There are 3 occurrences of `[0,0]` as a subarray. There is 1 occurrence of `[0,0,0]` as a subarray. There is no occurrence of a subarray with a size more than 3 filled with 0. Therefore, we return 9.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** `nums = [2,10,2019]` **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** There is no subarray filled with 0. Therefore, we return 0.

**Constraints:**

`1 <= nums.length <= 105` `-109 <= nums[i] <= 109`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    long long zeroFilledSubarray(vector<int>& nums) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

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

### Python3:

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