

Problem 407: Trapping Rain Water II

Problem Information

Difficulty: Hard

Acceptance Rate: 63.91%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Breadth-First Search, Heap (Priority Queue), Matrix

Problem Description

Given an $m \times n$ integer matrix `heightMap` representing the height of each unit cell in a 2D elevation map, return the volume of water it can trap after raining.

Example 1:



Input: `heightMap = [[1,4,3,1,3,2],[3,2,1,3,2,4],[2,3,3,2,3,1]]` **Output:** 4 **Explanation:** After the rain, water is trapped between the blocks. We have two small ponds 1 and 3 units trapped. The total volume of water trapped is 4.

Example 2:



Input: `heightMap = [[3,3,3,3,3],[3,2,2,2,3],[3,2,1,2,3],[3,2,2,2,3],[3,3,3,3,3]]` **Output:** 10

Constraints:

$m == \text{heightMap.length}$, $n == \text{heightMap}[i].\text{length}$, $1 \leq m, n \leq 200$, $0 \leq \text{heightMap}[i][j] \leq 2 \times 10^4$

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int trapRainWater(vector<vector<int>>& heightMap) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int trapRainWater(int[][] heightMap) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def trapRainWater(self, heightMap: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```