

# 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:
```