

# 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 x 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 == heightMap.length` * `n == heightMap[i].length` * `1 <= m, n <= 200` * `0 <= heightMap[i][j] <= 2 * 104`
```

## 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:
```