

2D Array - DS ★

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Editorial

Given a 6×6 2D Array, *arr*:

```
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0
```

An hourglass in *A* is a subset of values with indices falling in this pattern in *arr*'s graphical representation:

```
a b c
  d
e f g
```

There are **16** hourglasses in *arr*. An hourglass sum is the sum of an hourglass' values. Calculate the hourglass sum for every hourglass in *arr*, then print the maximum hourglass sum. The array will always be 6×6 .

Example

```
arr =

-9 -9 -9  1 1 1
 0 -9  0  4 3 2
-9 -9 -9  1 2 3
 0  0  8  6 6 0
 0  0  0 -2 0 0
 0  0  1  2 4 0
```

The **16** hourglass sums are:

```
-63, -34, -9, 12,
-10,  0, 28, 23,
-27, -11, -2, 10,
 9, 17, 25, 18
```

The highest hourglass sum is **28** from the hourglass beginning at row **1**, column **2**:

```
 0 4 3
  1
 8 6 6
```

Note: If you have already solved the Java domain's Java 2D Array challenge, you may wish to skip this challenge.

Function Description

Complete the function hourglassSum in the editor below.

hourglassSum has the following parameter(s):

- int arr[6][6]: an array of integers

Returns

- int: the maximum hourglass sum

Input Format

Each of the **6** lines of inputs *arr[i]* contains **6** space-separated integers *arr[i][j]*.

Constraints

- $-9 \leq arr[i][j] \leq 9$
- $0 \leq i, j \leq 5$

Output Format

Print the largest (maximum) hourglass sum found in *arr*.

Sample Input

```
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 1 0 0 0 0
1 1 1 0 0 0
0 0 2 4 4 0
0 0 0 2 0 0
0 0 1 2 4 0
```

Sample Output

```
19
```

Explanation

arr contains the following hourglasses:

```
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
1      0      0      0
1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1      1      0      0
0 0 2 0 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 0

1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
0      2      4      4
0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0

0 0 2 0 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 0
0      0      2      0
0 0 1 0 1 2 1 2 4 2 4 0
```

The hourglass with the maximum sum (**19**) is:

```
2 4 4
 2
1 2 4
```

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JavaScript (Node.js)



```
22
23 function readLine() {
24     return inputString[currentLine++];
25 }
26
27 // Complete the hourglassSum function below.
28 function hourglassSum(arr) {
29
30     let m = arr
31     let hour = []
32
33     for (let i = 1; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
34         for (let j = 1; j < arr[i].length - 1; j++) {
35             let sum = 0;
36             for (let k = -1; k <= 1; k++) {
37                 for (let l = -1; l <= 1; l++) {
38                     sum += arr[i+k][j+l];
39                 }
40             }
41             hour.push(sum);
42         }
43     }
44     return Math.max(...hour);
45 }
```



```
33     for (let i = 1; i < m.length-1; i++){
34         for(let j = 1; j < m[0].length-1; j++){
35             var suma = m[i-1][j-1] + m[i-1][j] + m[i-1][j+1] + m[i][j] + m[i+1][j-1] + m
36             [i+1][j] + m[i+1][j+1]
37             hour.push(suma)
38         }
39     }
40     let maximo = Math.max(...hour)
41     return maximo;
42 }
43 function main() {
44     const ws = fs.createWriteStream(process.env.OUTPUT_PATH);
```

Line: 30 Col: 20

[Upload Code as File](#) ☐ [Test against custom input](#)

Run Code

Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

✔ Sample Test case 0

✔ Sample Test case 1

✔ Sample Test case 2

Input (stdin)

Download

1	1 1 1 0 0 0
2	0 1 0 0 0 0
3	1 1 1 0 0 0
4	0 0 2 4 4 0
5	0 0 0 2 0 0
6	0 0 1 2 4 0

Your Output (stdout)

Download

1	19
---	----

Expected Output

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1	19
---	----

