

● **HARD**

● **Max Score: 40 Points**

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=142ae3a2-073f-4620-b1a2-92b3bbc87710>

# Trapping Rainwater Problem

Given  $n$  non-negative integers representing an elevation map where the width of each bar is 1. Compute how much water it can trap after rain.

## Input Format:

The first line contains one integer input  $n$ , the size of the array.

The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers ( $arr[i]$ ) that describe the width of each bar.

## Output Format:

Prints a single integer value, which represents the amount of water it can hold.

## Example 1:



Input:

12

0 1 0 2 1 0 1 3 2 1 2 1

Output:

6

Explanation: The above elevation map (black section) is represented by array `[0,1,0,2,1,0,1,3,2,1,2,1]`. In this case, 6 units of rain water (blue section) are being trapped.

## Example 2:

Input:

6  
4 2 0 3 2 5

Output:

9

Explanation: In this case, 9 units of rainwater will be trapped.

## Constraints:

$n == \text{height.length}$

$1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^4$

$0 \leq \text{arr}[i] \leq 10^5$

### Topic Tags

- 2-Pointers
- DP

- Arrays

# My code

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        int rp=n-1,lp=0;
        int lb=arr[0],rb=arr[n-1];
        int ans=0;
        while(lp<rp)
        {
            if(lb<rb)//which is lower move + add capacity.
            {
                if(lb<arr[lp])
                {
                    lb=arr[lp];
                }
                else
                {
                    ans+=(lb-arr[lp]) ;
                    lp++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        else
        {
            if(rb<arr[rp])
            {
                rb=arr[rp];
            }
            else
            {
                ans+=(rb-arr[rp]) ;
                rp--;
            }
        }
    }
    System.out.print(ans);
}
}
```