# https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=6ac9d018-bba6-4b66-84cf -ad90c169214f

EASY

Max Score: 30 Points

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# **Longest Consecutive Ones**

Given a number  ${\tt N}.$  Find the length of the longest consecutive  ${\tt 1s}$  in its binary representation.

#### **Input Format**

First line contains an integer N.

### **Output Format**

Print the length of the longest consecutive 1s in its binary representation.

# **Example 1**

Input

14

Output

3

Explanation

The binary representation of 14 is 1110, in which 111 is the longest consecutive set of bits of length is 3.

#### Example 2

Input

222

Output

4

#### Explanation

The binary representation of 222 is 11011110, in which 1111 is the longest consecutive set of bits of length 4.

#### **Constraints**

1 <= N <= 10^6

#### **Topic Tags**

- Math
- Loops

# My code

```
// in java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Solution
{
    public static int solve(int n)
    {
        // Write your code here
```

```
int ans=0;
           int c=0;
      while(n>0)
                      if(n%2==1)
                            C++;
                            if(c>ans)
                                  ans=c;
                      }
                       else c=0;
                       n=n/2;
           return ans;
  }
public class Main {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = input.nextInt();
     System.out.println(Solution.solve(n));
}
```