**Maximum Consecutive Ones**

int longestSubSeg(vector<int> &arr, int n, int k) {

int ans = 0;

int countZeros = 0; // Count of zeros in the current window

int left = 0; // Left pointer of the window

for (int right = 0; right < n; right++) {

if (arr[right] == 0) {

countZeros++;

}

// Shrink the window if the count of zeros exceeds k

while (countZeros > k) {

if (arr[left] == 0) {

countZeros--;

}

left++;

}

// Update the maximum length of consecutive ones

ans = max(ans, right - left + 1);

}

return ans;

}