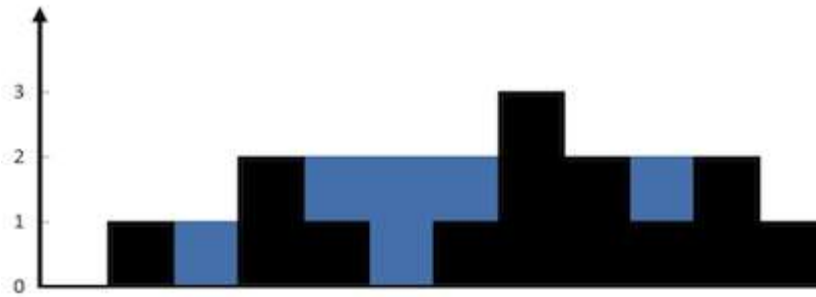


## Trapping Rain Water

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 raining.

**Example 1:**



**Input:** height = [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:** height = [4,2,0,3,2,5]

**Output:** 9

**Constraints:**

- $n == \text{height.length}$
- $1 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^4$
- $0 \leq \text{height}[i] \leq 10^5$