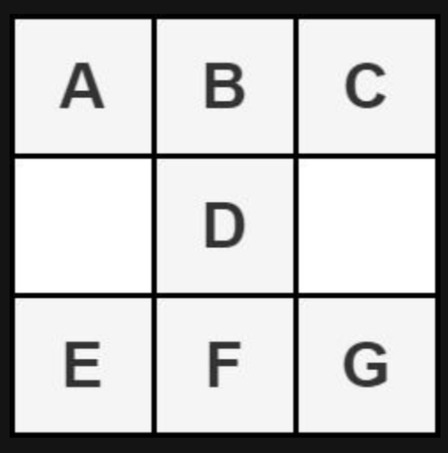
2428. Maximum Sum of an Hourglass

Description

You are given an `m x n` integer matrix `grid`.

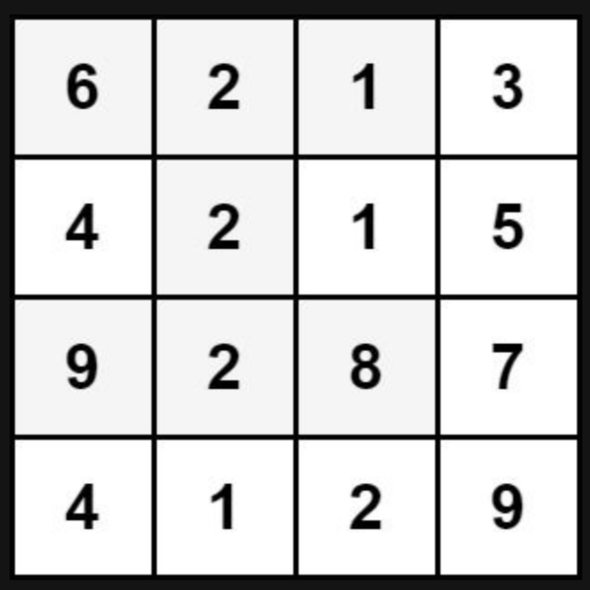
We define an **hourglass** as a part of the matrix with the following form:



Return *the* ***maximum*** *sum of the elements of an hourglass*.

Note that an hourglass cannot be rotated and must be entirely contained within the matrix.

Example 1:




```
Input: grid = [[6,2,1,3],[4,2,1,5],[9,2,8,7],[4,1,2,9]]
Output: 30
Explanation: The cells shown above represent the hourglass with the maximum sum: 6 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 9 + 2 + 8 = 30.
```

Example 2:


```
Input: grid = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
Output: 35
Explanation: There is only one hourglass in the matrix, with the sum: 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 35.
```

Constraints:

- `m == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `3 <= m, n <= 150`
- `0 <= grid[i][j] <= 10^6`