1091. Shortest Path in Binary Matrix

Description

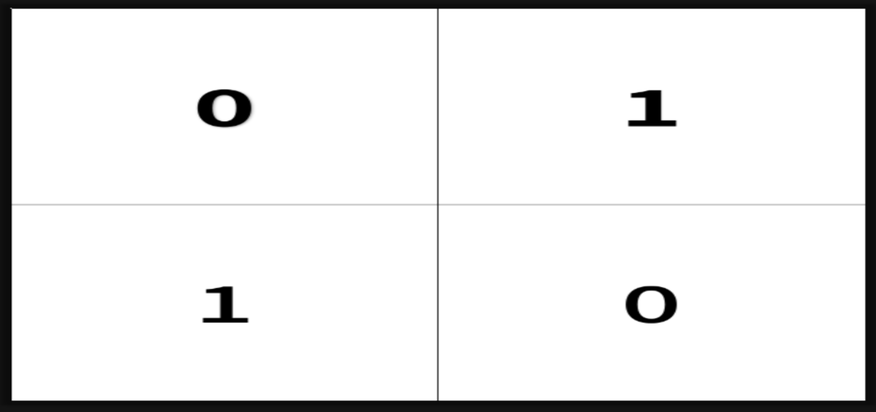
Given an `n x n` binary matrix `grid`, return *the length of the shortest* ***clear path*** *in the matrix*. If there is no clear path, return `-1`.

A **clear path** in a binary matrix is a path from the **top-left** cell (i.e., `(0, 0)`) to the **bottom-right** cell (i.e., `(n - 1, n - 1)`) such that:

- All the visited cells of the path are `0`.
- All the adjacent cells of the path are **8-directionally** connected (i.e., they are different and they share an edge or a corner).

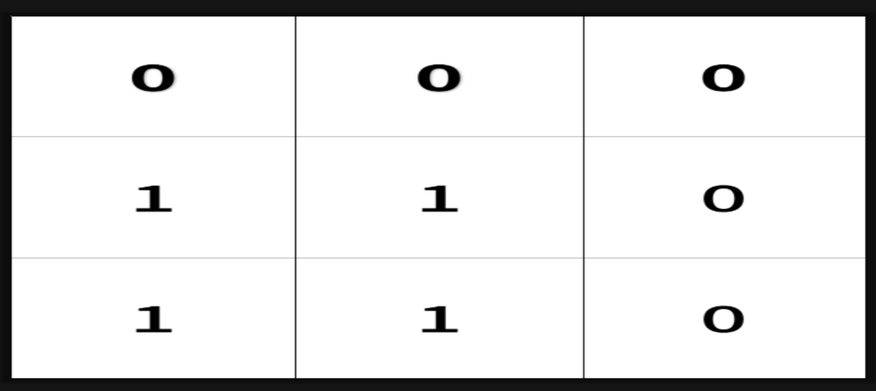
The **length of a clear path** is the number of visited cells of this path.

Example 1:




```
Input: grid = [[0,1],[1,0]]
Output: 2
```

Example 2:




```
Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]
Output: 4
```

Example 3:

```
Input: grid = [[1,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]
Output: -1
```

Constraints:

- `n == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 100`
- `grid[i][j] is 0 or 1`