934. Shortest Bridge

Description

You are given an `n x n` binary matrix `grid` where `1` represents land and `0` represents water.

An **island** is a 4-directionally connected group of `1`'s not connected to any other `1`'s. There are **exactly two islands** in `grid`.

You may change `0`'s to `1`'s to connect the two islands to form **one island**.

Return *the smallest number of* `0`*'s you must flip to connect the two islands*.

Example 1:

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

Example 2:

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

Example 3:

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

Constraints:

- `n == grid.length == grid[i].length`
- `2 <= n <= 100`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.
- There are exactly two islands in `grid`.