

317. Shortest Distance from All Buildings

Description

You are given an `m x n` grid `grid` of values `0` , `1` , or `2` , where:

- each `0` marks an **empty land** that you can pass by freely,
- each `1` marks a **building** that you cannot pass through, and
- each `2` marks an **obstacle** that you cannot pass through.

You want to build a house on an empty land that reaches all buildings in the **shortest total travel** distance. You can only move up, down, left, and right.

Return *the shortest travel distance for such a house* . If it is not possible to build such a house according to the above rules, return `-1` .

The **total travel distance** is the sum of the distances between the houses of the friends and the meeting point.

The distance is calculated using [Manhattan Distance](#) , where `distance(p1, p2) = |p2.x - p1.x| + |p2.y - p1.y|` .

Example 1:

1	0	2	0	1
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0

Input: `grid = [[1,0,2,0,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0,0]]`
Output: `7`
Explanation: Given three buildings at $(0,0)$, $(0,4)$, $(2,2)$, and an obstacle at $(0,2)$.
The point $(1,2)$ is an ideal empty land to build a house, as the total travel distance of $3+3+1=7$ is minimal.
So return `7` .

Example 2:

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

Example 3:

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

Constraints:

- `m == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 50`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` , `1` , or `2` .
- There will be **at least one** building in the `grid` .

