1139. Largest 1-Bordered Square

Description

Given a 2D `grid` of `0`s and `1`s, return the number of elements in the largest **square** subgrid that has all `1`s on its **border**, or `0` if such a subgrid doesn't exist in the `grid`.

Example 1:

```
Input: grid = [[1,1,1],[1,0,1],[1,1,1]]
Output: 9
```

Example 2:

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

Constraints:

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