□□□□□C/C++/Rust/Pascal 2□□□□□□4□
□□□□□C/C++/Rust/Pascal 512 M□□□□□1024 M
64bit IO Format: %lld

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Given an $n \times m$ binary matrix where 1 represents a black cell and 0 represents a white cell. Every second, each black cell will convert its four neighboring white cells (top, bottom, left, right) to black.

You may change **at most** one white cell to black (convert 0 to 1) to minimize the time required for the entire matrix to become completely black. Find this minimum time.

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> The first line contains two integers n and m ($1 \leq n \times m \leq 2 \times 10^5$), representing the number of rows and columns of the matrix.
>
> The next n lines each contain m digits (0 or 1), representing the initial state of the matrix.

□□□□:

> Output a single integer representing the minimum time required to turn the entire matrix black after adding one black cell.

□□1

□□

```
3 3
0 0 0
0 0 0
0 0 1
```

□□

```
2
```

□□

C++□clang++18□

1

ACM□□
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