

Snakes And Ladders [LeetCode](#)

You are given an $n \times n$ integer matrix board where the cells are labeled from 1 to n^2 in a [Boustrophedon style](#) starting from the bottom left of the board (i.e. `board[n - 1][0]`) and alternating direction each row.

Example:

The Input Snake and Ladder board:

```
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 35 -1 -1 13 -1
-1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
-1 15 -1 -1 -1 -1
```

The Least Number of Moves required to move 36: 4

Approach 1: Function to find the least number of moves to reach the end of the snake and ladder board

- **Explanation:**
 - The **snakeAndLadders** function initializes a queue and a visited matrix to track explored cells.
 - It starts the BFS traversal from the first cell, and at each step, it explores the possible moves (1 to 6).
 - The next cell is determined based on whether it's a regular cell or a Snake/Ladder. The visited matrix prevents revisiting cells.
 - The traversal continues until the last cell is reached, and the number of moves is returned.
 - If the last cell cannot be reached, the function returns -1.
- **Time Complexity:**
 - The time complexity is $O(N^2)$, where N is the size of the board. In the worst case, all cells may need to be visited.
 - Each cell is visited at most once due to BFS traversal.
- **Space Complexity:**

- The space complexity is $O(N^2)$ due to the visited matrix.