## 529. Minesweeper

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<u>Description</u> <u>SubmissionsSolutions</u>

Total Accepted: 3778Total Submissions: 7310

Difficulty: MediumContributors:fallcreek

Let's play the minesweeper game (Wikipedia, online game)!

You are given a 2D char matrix representing the game board. 'M' represents an unrevealed mine, 'E' represents an unrevealed empty square, 'B' represents a revealed blank square that has no adjacent (above, below, left, right, and all 4 diagonals) mines, digit ('1' to '8') represents how many mines are adjacent to this revealed square, and finally 'X' represents a revealed mine.

Now given the next click position (row and column indices) among all the **unrevealed** squares ('M' or 'E'), return the board after revealing this position according to the following rules:

- 1. If a mine ('M') is revealed, then the game is over change it to 'X'.
- If an empty square ('E') with no adjacent mines is revealed, then change it to
  revealed blank ('B') and all of its adjacent unrevealed squares should be revealed
  recursively.
- 3. If an empty square ('E') with **at least one adjacent mine** is revealed, then change it to a digit ('1' to '8') representing the number of adjacent mines.
- 4. Return the board when no more squares will be revealed.

## Example 1:

```
Input:
[['E', 'E', 'E', 'E'],
```

```
['E', 'E', 'M', 'E', 'E'],
 ['E', 'E', 'E', 'E', 'E'],
 ['E', 'E', 'E', 'E', 'E']]
Click: [3,0]
Output:
[['B', '1', 'E', '1', 'B'],
['B', '1', 'M', '1', 'B'],
['B', '1', '1', '1', 'B'],
 ['B', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'B']]
Explanation:
                              Unrevealed Mine ('M')
                                  Unrevealed Empty Square ('E')
                                  Revealed Blank Square ('B')
 click
                                  Digit ('1' ~ '8')
           1 0 1
                                 Revealed Mine ('X')
           1 1 1
```

## Example 2:

```
Input:

[['B', '1', 'E', '1', 'B'],

['B', '1', 'M', '1', 'B'],

['B', '1', '1', '1', 'B'],

['B', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'B']]
```

```
Click : [1,2]
Output:
[['B', '1', 'E', '1', 'B'],
 ['B', '1', 'X', '1', 'B'],
 ['B', '1', '1', '1', 'B'],
 ['B', 'B', 'B', 'B', 'B']]
Explanation:
                                  Unrevealed Mine ('M')
                                  Unrevealed Empty Square ('E')
                                  Revealed Blank Square ('B')
                                  Digit ('1' ~ '8')
                                  Revealed Mine ('X')
```

## Note:

- 1. The range of the input matrix's height and width is [1,50].
- 2. The click position will only be an unrevealed square ('M' or 'E'), which also means the input board contains at least one clickable square.
- 3. The input board won't be a stage when game is over (some mines have been revealed).
- 4. For simplicity, not mentioned rules should be ignored in this problem. For example, you don't need to reveal all the unrevealed mines when the game is over, consider any cases that you will win the game or flag any squares.

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```
//C++
class Solution {
public:
   bool inboard(vector<vector<char>>& board, int x, int y)
   {
       return(x>=0 && x<board.size() && y>=0 && y<board[0].size());
   }
   void reveal(vector<vector<char>>& board,int x, int y)
       if(!inboard(board,x,y)) return;
       if(board[x][y]=='E')
       {
           //search 8 neighbors
           int cnt = 0;
           if(inboard(board,x-1,y-1) \&\& board[x-1][y-1] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board, x-1, y) && board[x-1][y] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board,x-1,y+1) \&\& board[x-1][y+1] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board, x , y-1) && board[x ][y-1] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board,x ,y+1) && board[x ][y+1] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board,x+1,y-1) \&\& board[x+1][y-1] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board,x+1,y ) && board[x+1][y ] == 'M') cnt++;
           if(inboard(board,x+1,y+1) \&\& board[x+1][y+1] == 'M') cnt++;
           //set board[x][y] cnt
           if (cnt>0)
           board[x][y] = cnt + '0';
           else{
              board[x][y] = 'B';
              reveal(board,x-1,y-1);
              reveal(board,x-1,y );
              reveal(board,x-1,y+1);
              reveal(board,x ,y-1);
              reveal(board,x ,y+1);
              reveal(board,x+1,y-1);
              reveal(board,x+1,y );
              reveal(board,x+1,y+1);
           }
       }
   }
```

```
vector<vector<char>>
                             updateBoard(vector<vector<char>>&
                                                                    board,
vector<int>& click) {
       if(board[click[0]][click[1]] == 'M'){
           board[click[0]][click[1]] = 'X';
           return board;
       }
       reveal(board,click[0],click[1]);
       return board;
   }
};
// python
def updateBoard(self, A, click):
   click = tuple(click)
   R, C = len(A), len(A[0])
   def neighbors(r, c):
       for dr in xrange(-1, 2):
           for dc in xrange(-1, 2):
               if (dr or dc) and 0 \le r + dr \le R and 0 \le c + dc \le C:
                  yield r + dr, c + dc
   stack = [click]
   seen = {click}
   while stack:
       r, c = stack.pop()
       if A[r][c] == 'M':
           A[r][c] = 'X'
       else:
           mines_adj = sum( A[nr][nc] in 'MX' for nr, nc in neighbors(r, c) )
           if mines_adj:
               A[r][c] = str(mines_adj)
           else:
               A[r][c] = 'B'
               for nei in neighbors(r, c):
                  if A[nei[0]][nei[1]] in 'ME' and nei not in seen:
                      stack.append(nei)
                      seen.add(nei)
   return A
```