

## 05. Largest Island

### Condition:

A two-dimensional array of zeros and ones represents an ocean. Zeros represent water and ones represent land. You need to check which island is the largest by checking how many more units surround each found unit, horizontally, vertically, and diagonally. The matrix is always 10 x 10, in length and width.

### Input:

- Ten rows and ten columns of zeros and ones that represent the two-dimensional array (the ocean).

### Output:

- A number representing how many small islands make up the largest island in the ocean (each unit in the two-dimensional array represented a small island).

### Examples:

Input	Output
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12