

Description

Solution

Discuss (999+)

Submissions

200. Number of Islands

Medium 6507 210 Add to List Share

Given a 2d grid map of '1' s (land) and '0' s (water), count the number of islands. An island is surrounded by water and is formed by connecting adjacent lands horizontally or vertically. You may assume all four edges of the grid are all surrounded by water.

Example 1:

Input: grid = [

```
[ "1","1","1","1","0"],
[ "1","1","0","1","0"],
[ "1","1","0","0","0"],
[ "0","0","0","0","0"]
]
```

Output: 1

Example 2:

Input: grid = [

```
[ "1","1","0","0","0"],
[ "1","1","0","0","0"],
[ "0","0","1","0","0"],
[ "0","0","0","1","1"]
]
```

Output: 3

Accepted 825,716 | Submissions 1,744,835

Java

Autocomplete

```
1 class Solution {
2
3     static int[] dx = { -1, 0, 0, 1 };
4     static int[] dy = { 0, 1, -1, 0 };
5
6     public int numIslands(char[][] grid) {
7         if (grid == null || grid.length == 0)
8             return 0;
9         int islands = 0;
10        for (int i = 0; i < grid.length; i++) {
11            for (int j = 0; j < grid[i].length; j++) {
12                if (grid[i][j] == '1') {
13                    explore(grid, i, j);
14                    islands++;
15                }
16            }
17        }
18        return islands;
19    }
20
21    private void explore(char[][] grid, int i, int j) {
22        grid[i][j] = 'x';
23        for (int d = 0; d < dx.length; d++) {
24            if (i + dy[d] < grid.length && i + dy[d] >= 0 && j + dx[d] < grid[0].length && j + dx[d] >= 0
```

Testcase

Run Code Result

Debugger

Accepted

Runtime: 0 ms

Your input

[["1","1","1","1","0"],["1","1","0","1","0"],["1","1","0","0","0"],["0","0","0","0","0"]]

Output

1

☐ Diff

Expected

1