

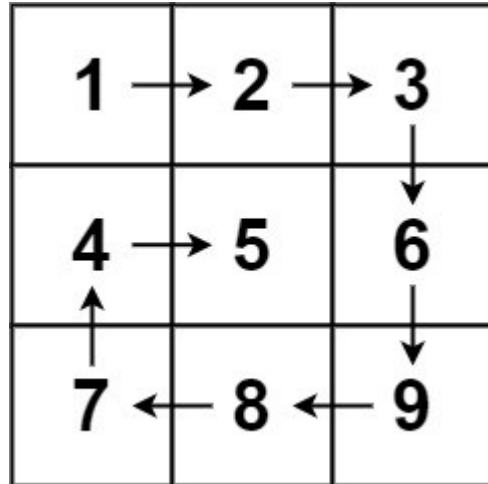
## 54. Spiral Matrix

Given an  $m \times n$  `matrix`, return *all elements of the `matrix` in spiral order*.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** `matrix = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]`

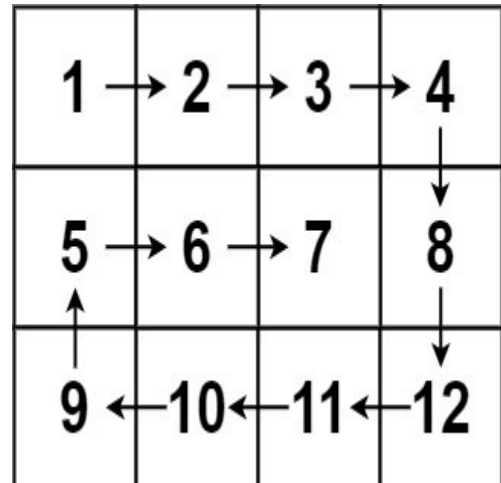
**Output:** `[1,2,3,6,9,8,7,4,5]`



**Example 2:**

**Input:** `matrix = [[1,2,3,4],[5,6,7,8],[9,10,11,12]]`

**Output:** `[1,2,3,4,8,12,11,10,9,5,6,7]`



## 54. Spiral Matrix

```
/*
    Time complexity:  $O(n^2)$ 
    Space complexity:  $O(1)$ 
*/
class Solution {
public:
    std::vector<int> spiralOrder(std::vector<std::vector<int>>& matrix) {
        int m=matrix.size();
        int n=matrix[0].size();

        std::vector<int> ans;

        int left=0,right=n-1,top=0,bottom=m-1;
        bool ok=left<=right && top<=bottom;

        while(ok){
            if(ok){
                // Get all values in the top row
                for(int col=left;col<=right;++col) ans.push_back(matrix[top][col]);
                top++;

                // Get all values in the right column
                for(int row=top;row<=bottom;++row) ans.push_back(matrix[row][right]);
                right--;
            }

            ok=left<=right && top<=bottom;

            if(ok){
                // Get all values in the bottom row (reversed order)
                for(int col=right;col>=left;--col) ans.push_back(matrix[bottom][col]);
                bottom--;

                // Get all values in the left column (reversed order)
                for(int row=bottom;row>=top;--row) ans.push_back(matrix[row][left]);
                left++;
            }

            ok=left<=right && top<=bottom;

        }
        return ans;
    }
}
```

};