Find Eventual Safe States

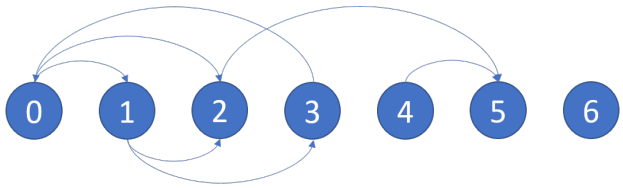
In a directed graph, we start at some node and every turn, walk along a directed edge of the graph. If we reach a node that is terminal (that is, it has no outgoing directed edges), we stop.

Now, say our starting node is *eventually safe* if and only if we must eventually walk to a terminal node. More specifically, there exists a natural number `K` so that for any choice of where to walk, we must have stopped at a terminal node in less than `K` steps.

Which nodes are eventually safe? Return them as an array in sorted order.

The directed graph has `N` nodes with labels `0, 1, ..., N-1`, where `N` is the length of `graph`. The graph is given in the following form: `graph[i]` is a list of labels `j` such that `(i, j)` is a directed edge of the graph.

Example:
Input: `graph = [[1,2],[2,3],[5],[0],[5],[],[]]`
Output: `[2,4,5,6]`
Here is a diagram of the above graph.



Note:

- `graph` will have length at most `10000`.
- The number of edges in the graph will not exceed `32000`.
- Each `graph[i]` will be a sorted list of different integers, chosen within the range `[0, graph.length - 1]`.

The answers will be available soon! Meanwhile you can go check out the answers in the discussion forum so far.

From Leetcoder.