Given two words (begin Word and end Word), and a dictionary's word list, find the length of shortest transformation sequence from begin Word to end Word, such that:

- 1. Only one letter can be changed at a time.
- 2. Each transformed word must exist in the word list.

Note:

- Return 0 if there is no such transformation sequence.
- All words have the same length.
- All words contain only lowercase alphabetic characters.
- You may assume no duplicates in the word list.
- You may assume beginWord and endWord are non-empty and are not the same.

Example 1:

Input:

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{beginWord} = \operatorname{whit} \text{``,} \\ & \operatorname{endWord} = \operatorname{wcog} \text{``,} \\ & \operatorname{wordList} = \left[ \operatorname{whot} \text{``, wdot} \text{``, wdog} \text{``, wlog} \text{``,
```

Output: 5 Explanation: As one shortest transformation is *hit $* \to *$ hot $* \to *$ dot $* \to *$

Explanation: As one shortest transformation is $*hit* \to *hot* \to *dot* \to *dog* \to "cog return its length 5.$

Example 2:

Input:

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{beginWord} = \operatorname{whit} \\ & \operatorname{endWord} = \operatorname{wcog} \\ & \operatorname{wordList} = [\operatorname{whot}, \operatorname{wdot}, \operatorname{wdog}, \operatorname{wlot}, \operatorname{wlog}] \end{split}
```

Output: 0

Explanation: The endWord «cog» is not in wordList, therefore no possible transformation.