Given a 2D array A, each cell is 0 (representing sea) or 1 (representing land)

A move consists of walking from one land square 4-directionally to another land square, or off the boundary of the grid.

Return the number of land squares in the grid for which we **cannot** walk off the boundary of the grid in any number of moves.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** [[0,0,0,0],[1,0,1,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,0]]

**Output:** 3

**Explanation:**

There are three 1s that are enclosed by 0s, and one 1 that isn't enclosed because its on the boundary.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** [[0,1,1,0],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,0,0]]

**Output:** 0

**Explanation:**

All 1s are either on the boundary or can reach the boundary.

**Note:**

1. 1 <= A.length <= 500
2. 1 <= A[i].length <= 500
3. 0 <= A[i][j] <= 1
4. All rows have the same size.