

LeetCode 529

<https://leetcode.com/problems/minesweeper/description/>

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Description

529. Minesweeper

Idea Report

Given a board matrix and a clicking point we need to update this board by some rules:

- 1. If the click point is an unrevealed mine 'M', we change it to revealed mine 'X' and no further step will be needed.
- 2. If the click point is an already revealed square no matter it's 'M'/'B'/'X'/'Digit', we just return the same board because it is a click that doesn't do anything.
- 3. If the click point is an unrevealed empty square 'E', we need to do two different things depends on what that square should be.
 - 3.1. If it should be a digit, we change it from 'E' to the 'Digit'
 - 3.2. If it should be a revealed blank square 'B', we change it to 'B' and do a search to find all the neighboring 'B'. We stop the searching if we find an already revealed square. Or we stop if we find a square that should be a 'Digit', and also we need to change that square to the 'Digit'.

We can use both BFS or DFS to do the search.

Code

```
class Solution {
    //AC BFS
    final int[] dx = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
    final int[] dy = {1, -1, 0, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1};

    public char[][] updateBoard(char[][] board, int[] click) {
        final int rows = board.length;
        final int cols = board[0].length;
```

```

    int x = click[0];
    int y = click[1];
    if (board[x][y] == 'M') {
        board[x][y] = 'X';
        return board;
    }
    if (board[x][y] != 'E') {
        return board;
    }

    int count = check(board, click[0], click[1]);
    if (count != 0) {
        board[x][y] = (char) (count + '0');
        return board;
    }

    // BFS
    Deque<int[]> q = new LinkedList<>();
    q.offer(click);
    board[x][y] = 'B';

    while (!q.isEmpty()) {
        int[] cur = q.poll();
        for (int i = 0; i < dx.length; i++) {
            int r = cur[0] + dx[i];
            int c = cur[1] + dy[i];
            if (!isValid(board, r, c) || board[r][c] != 'E') {
                continue;
            }
            count = check(board, r, c);
            if (count == 0) {
                q.offer(new int[]{r, c});
                board[r][c] = 'B';
            } else {
                board[r][c] = (char) (count + '0');
            }
        }
    }

    return board;
}

private int check(char[][] board, int row, int col) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < dx.length; i++) {
        int r = row + dx[i];
        int c = col + dy[i];
        if (isValid(board, r, c) && board[r][c] == 'M') {
            count++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return count;
}

private boolean isValid(char[][] board, int r, int c) {
    if (0 <= r && r < board.length && 0 <= c && c < board[0].length) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
}

```

Code

```

class Solution {

    // AC DFS
    final int[] dx = {0, 0, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1};
    final int[] dy = {1, -1, 0, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1};

    public char[][] updateBoard(char[][] board, int[] click) {
        dfsHelper(board, click);
        return board;
    }

    private void dfsHelper(char[][] board, int[] click) {
        int x = click[0];
        int y = click[1];
        if (!isValid(board, x, y)) {
            return;
        }

        if (board[x][y] == 'M') {
            board[x][y] = 'X';
            return;
        }
        if (board[x][y] != 'E') {
            return;
        }
        int count = check(board, click[0], click[1]);
        if (count != 0) {
            board[x][y] = (char) (count + '0');
            return;
        }

        board[x][y] = 'B';
        for (int i = 0; i < dx.length; i++) {

```

```

        click[0] = x + dx[i];
        click[1] = y + dy[i];
        dfsHelper(board, click);
    }
}

private int check(char[][] board, int row, int col) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < dx.length; i++) {
        int r = row + dx[i];
        int c = col + dy[i];
        if (isValid(board, r, c) && board[r][c] == 'M') {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}

private boolean isValid(char[][] board, int r, int c) {
    if (0 <= r && r < board.length && 0 <= c && c < board[0].length) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
}

```

Summary

- Use int[] dx, int[] dy to simplify the search direction.
- Analysing the steps first then the coding part is just following the steps.
- Try to modulate the code, like isValid() etc.