

# Connected Cells in a Grid



Consider a matrix where each cell contains either a **0** or a **1**. Any cell containing a **1** is called a *filled* cell. Two cells are said to be *connected* if they are adjacent to each other horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. In the following grid, all cells marked **X** are connected to the cell marked **Y**.

```
XXX
XYX
XXX
```

If one or more filled cells are also connected, they form a *region*. Note that each cell in a region is connected to zero or more cells in the region but is not necessarily directly connected to all the other cells in the region.

## Task

Given an  $n \times m$  matrix, find and print the number of cells in the largest *region* in the matrix. Note that there may be more than one region in the matrix.

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , the number of rows in the matrix.  
The second line contains an integer  $m$ , the number of columns in the matrix.  
Each of the next  $n$  lines contains  $m$  space-separated integers `matrix[i][j]`.

## Constraints

- $0 < n, m < 10$

## Output Format

Print the number of cells in the largest *region* in the given matrix.

## Sample Input

```
4
4
1 1 0 0
0 1 1 0
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
```

## Sample Output

```
5
```

## Explanation

The diagram below depicts two regions of the matrix; for each region, the component cells forming the region are marked with an **X**:

```
XX00 1100
0XX0 0110
00X0 0010
1000 X000
```

The first region has five cells and the second region has one cell. We print the size of the largest region.

