

Shortest Path in Binary Matrix

Given an $n \times n$ binary matrix grid, return the length of the shortest clear path in the matrix.

If there is no clear path, return -1.

A clear path in a binary matrix is a path from the top-left cell (i.e., $(0, 0)$) to the bottom-right cell (i.e., $(n - 1, n - 1)$) such that:

All the visited cells of the path are 0.

All the adjacent cells of the path are 8-directionally connected (i.e., they are different and they share an edge or a corner).

The length of a clear path is the number of visited cells of this path.

Input: grid = [[0,1],[1,0]]

Output: 2

Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]

Output: 4

Input: grid = [[1,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]

Output: -1

Constraints:

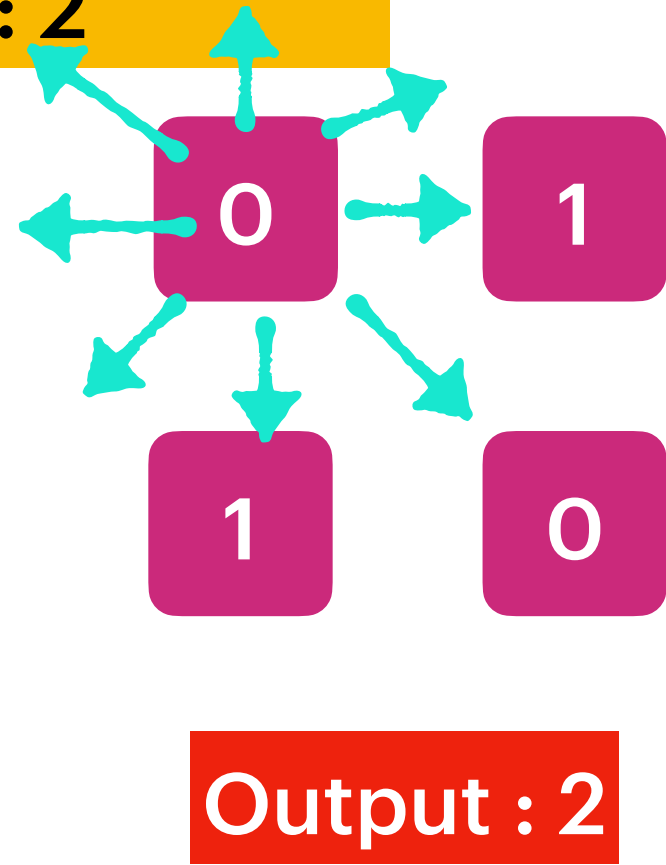
$n == \text{grid.length}$

$n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$

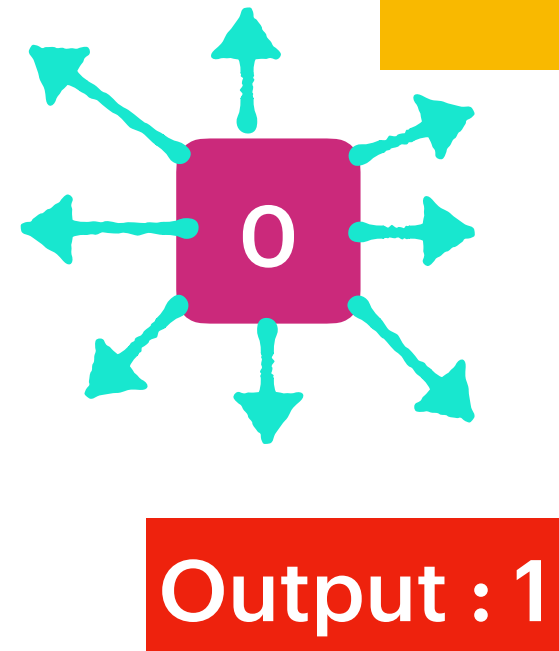
$1 \leq n \leq 100$

grid[i][j] is 0 or 1

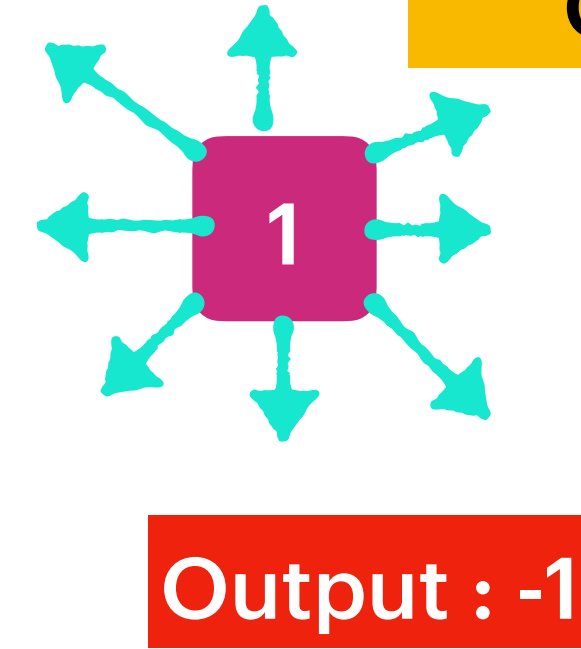
Input: grid = [[0,1],[1,0]]
Output: 2



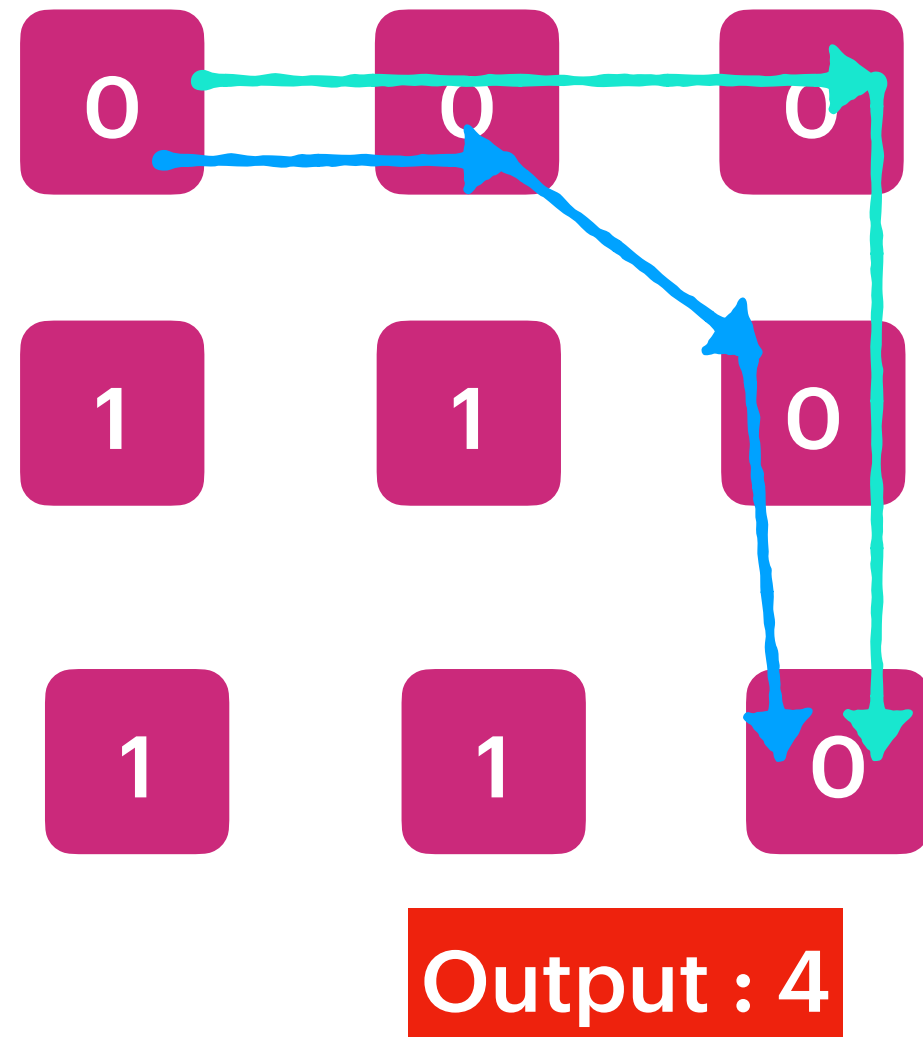
Input: grid = [[0]]
Output: 1



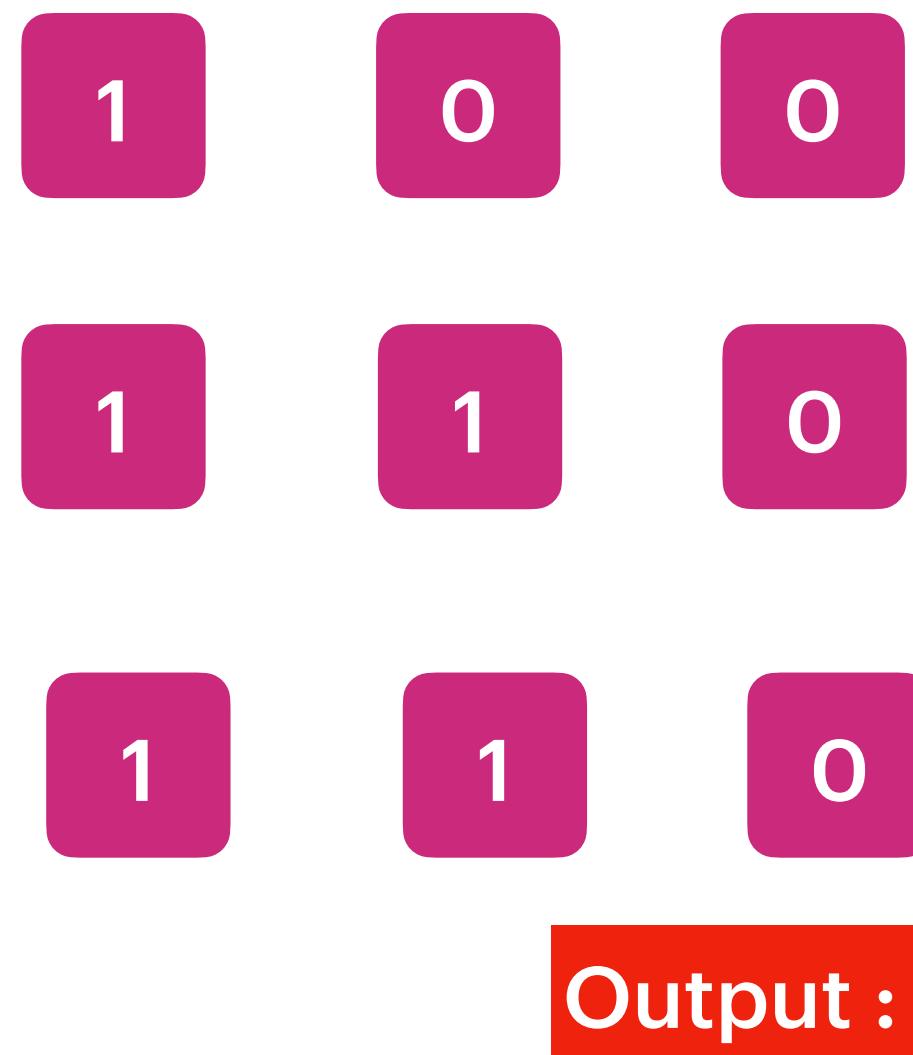
Input: grid = [[1]]
Output: -1



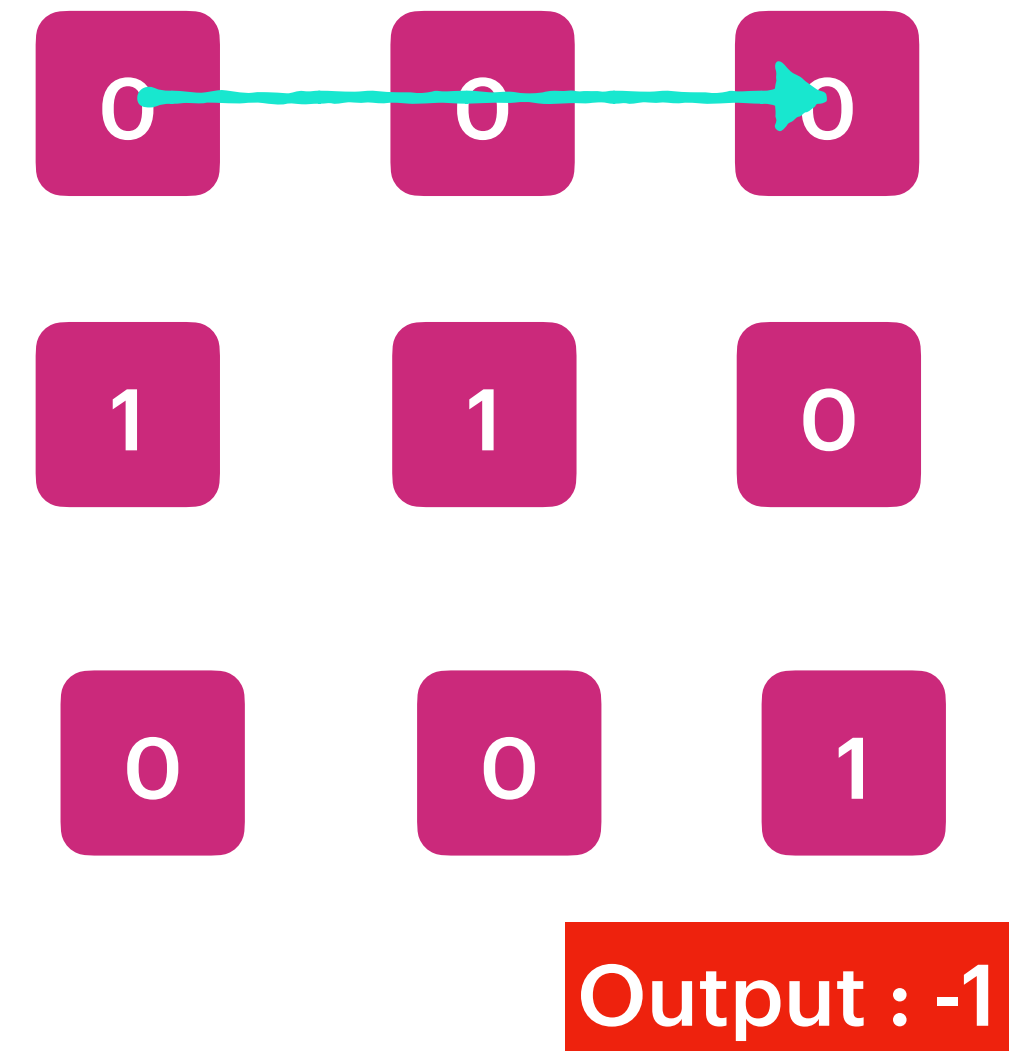
Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]
Output: 4

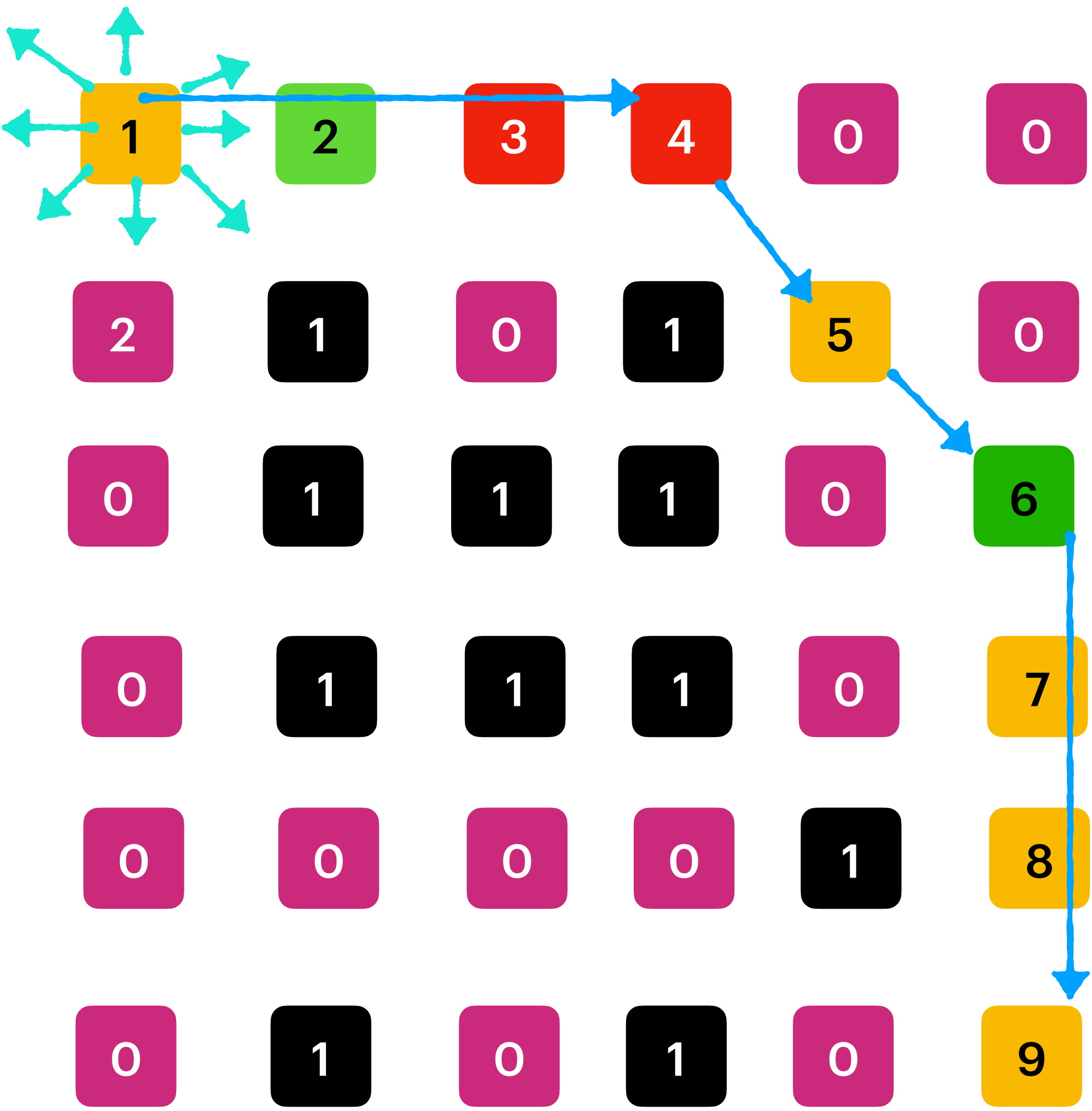


Input: grid = [[1,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]
Output: -1

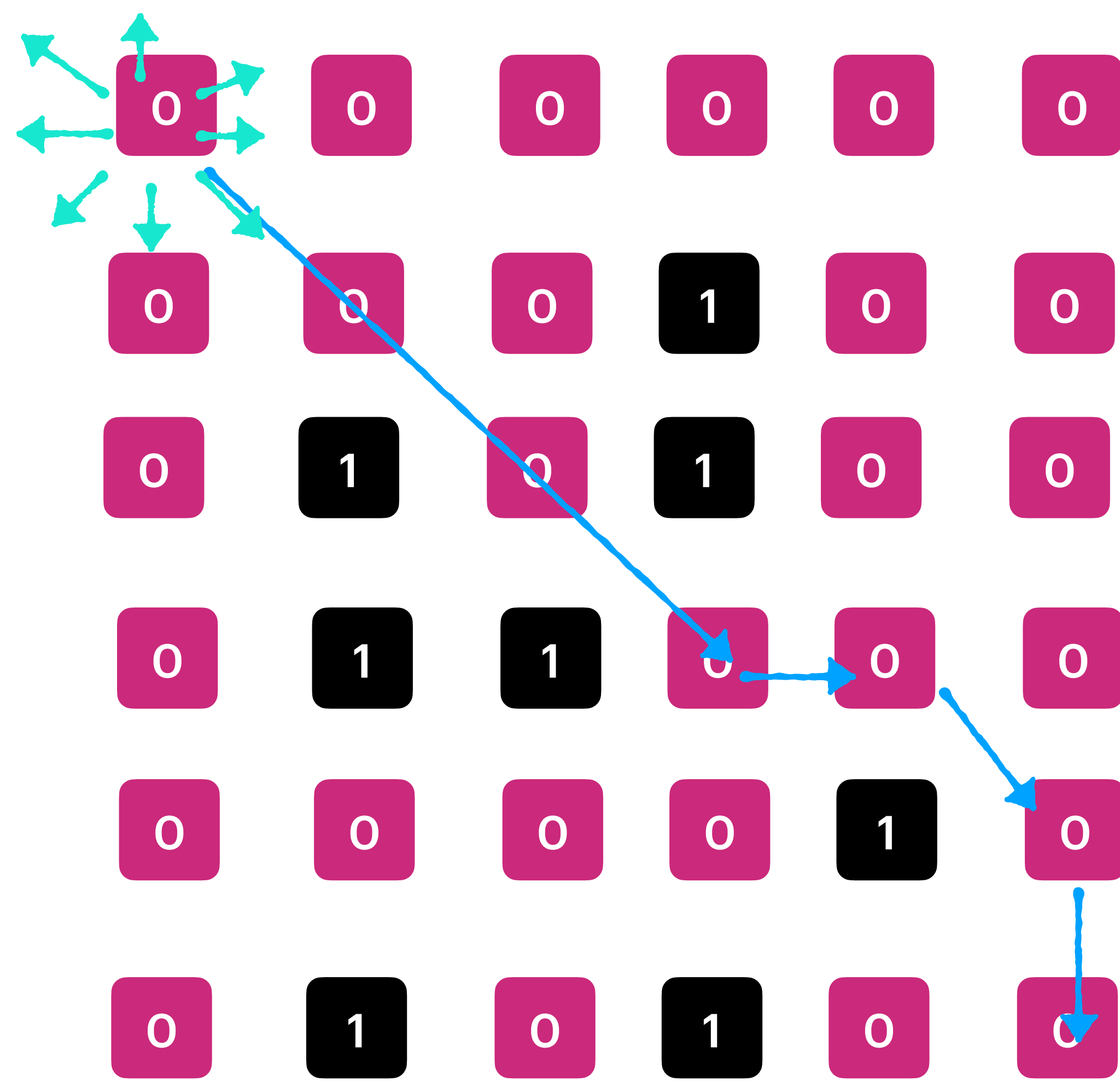


Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[0,0,0]]
Output: -1

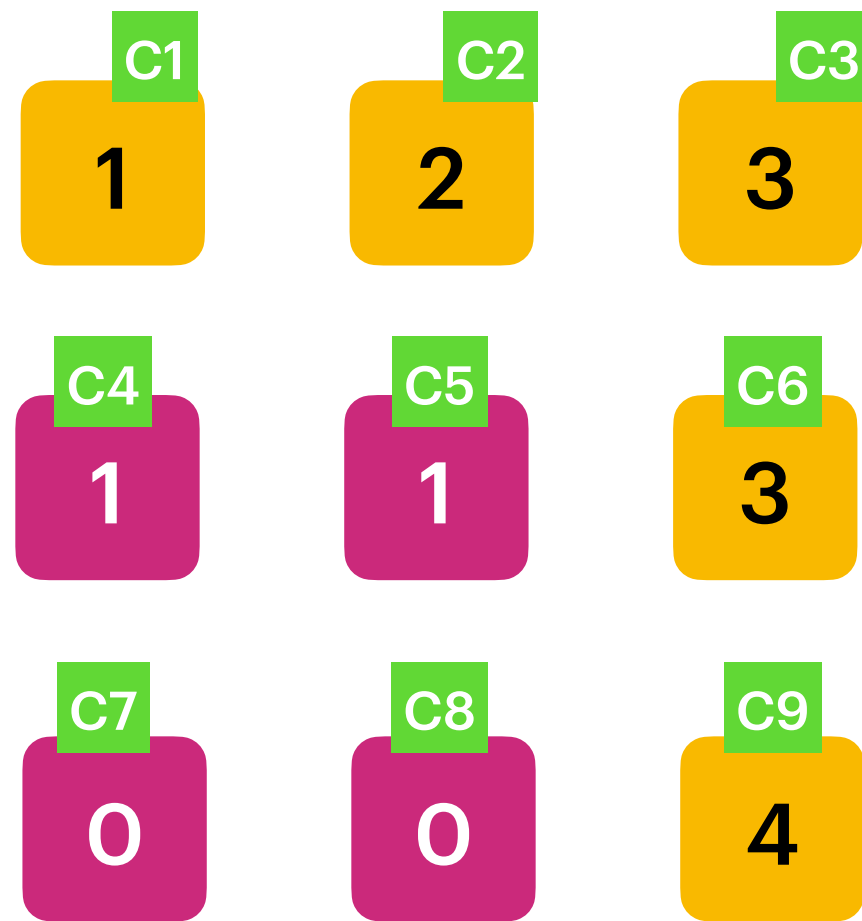




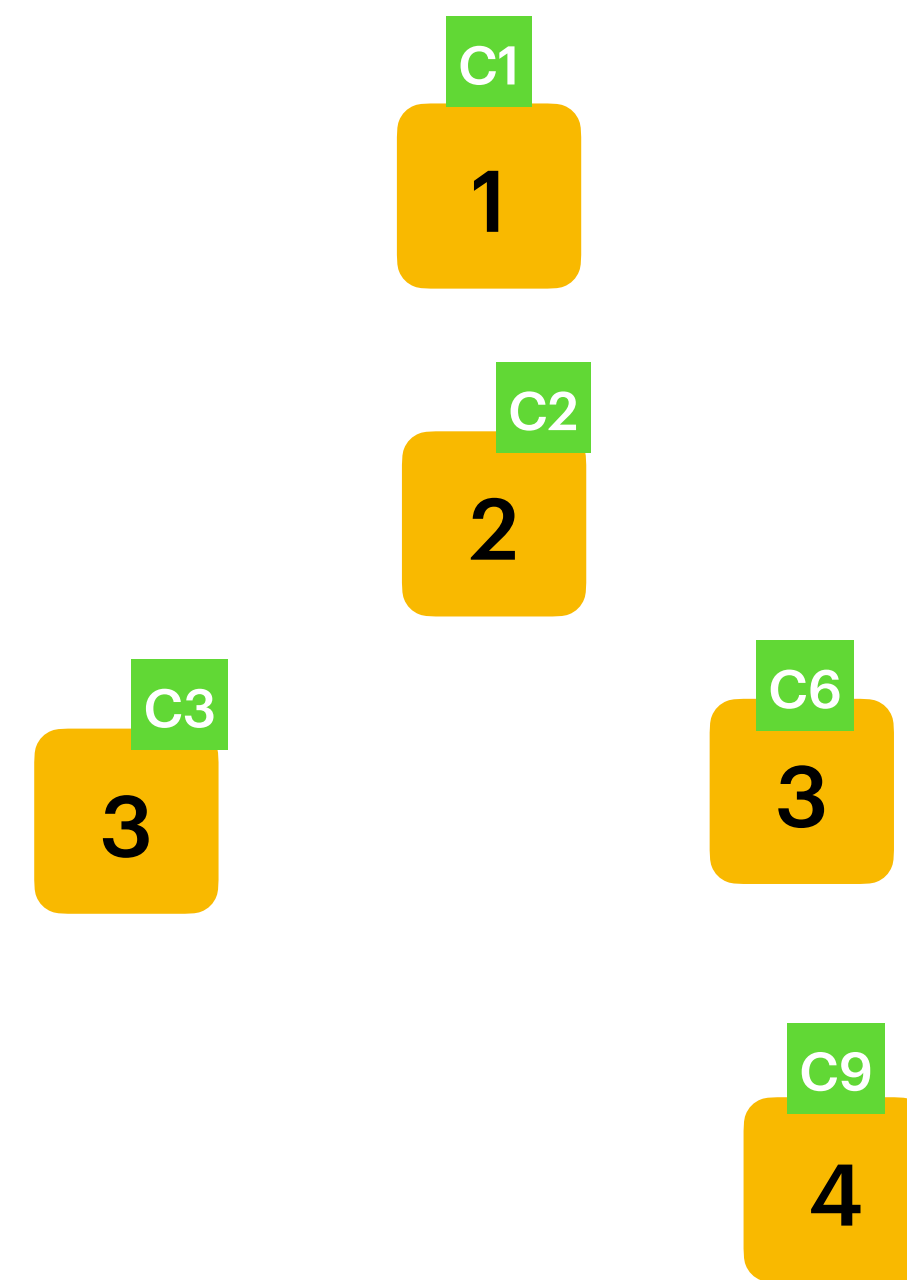
Output : 9



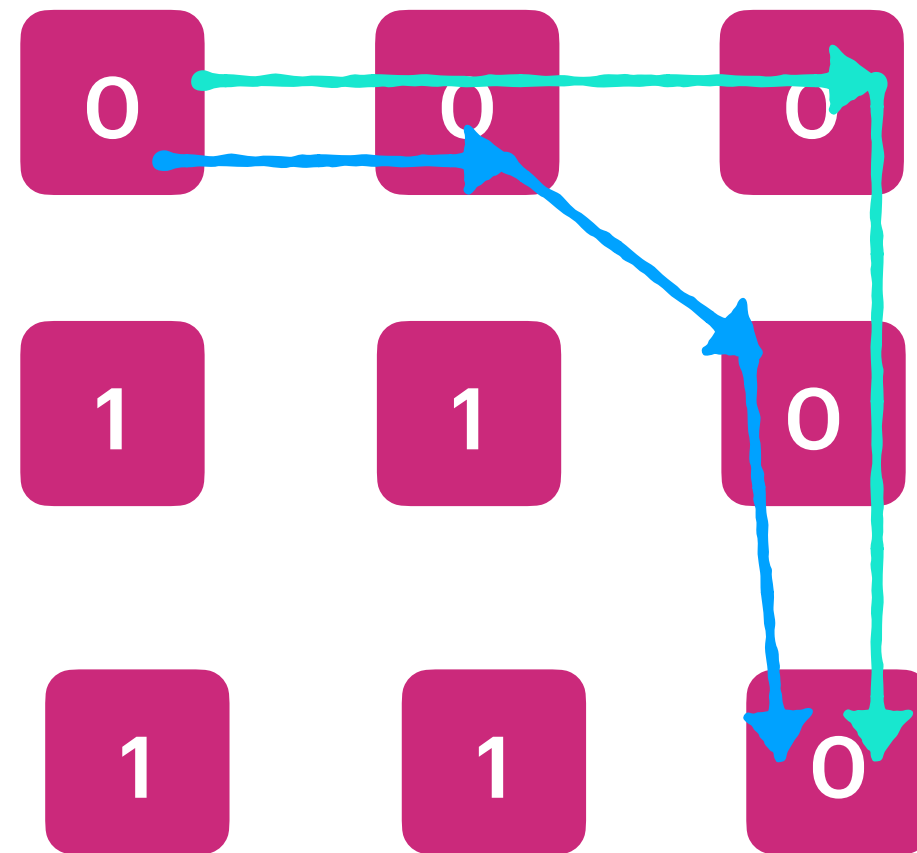
Output : 7



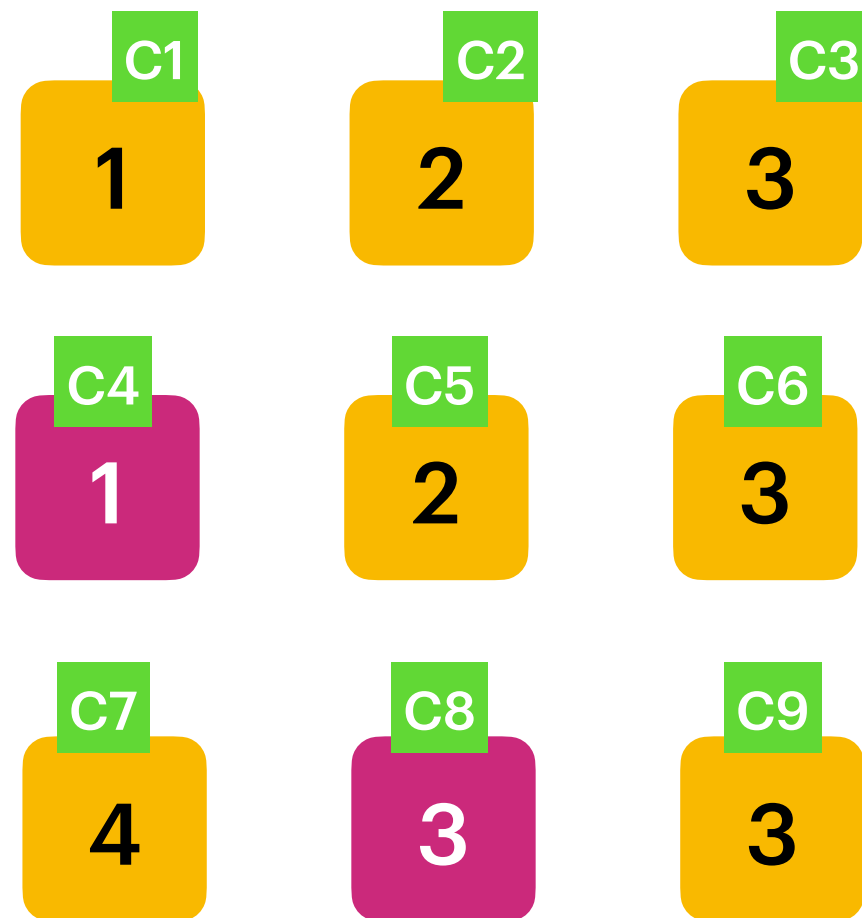
=



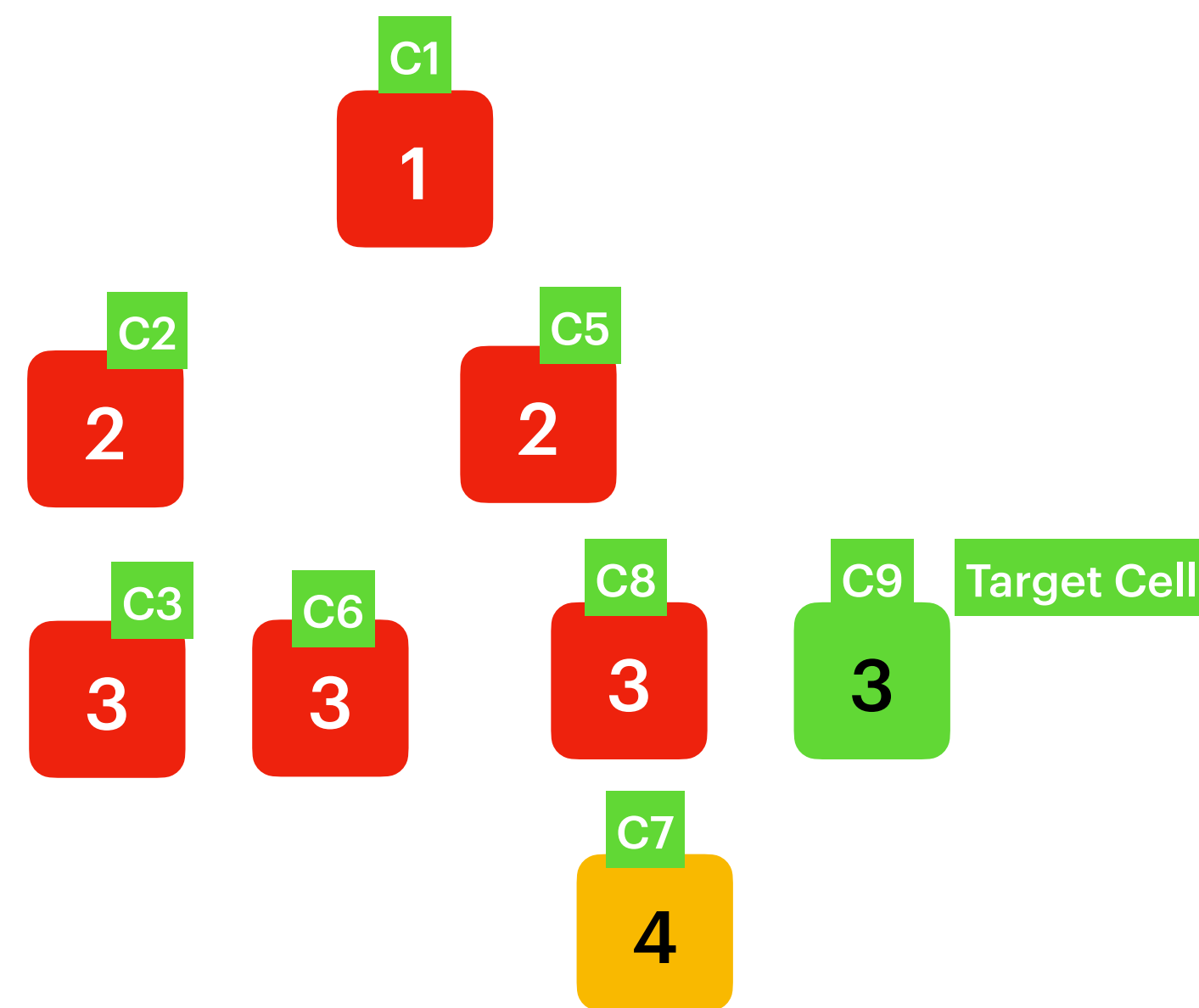
Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]
Output: 4



Output : 4

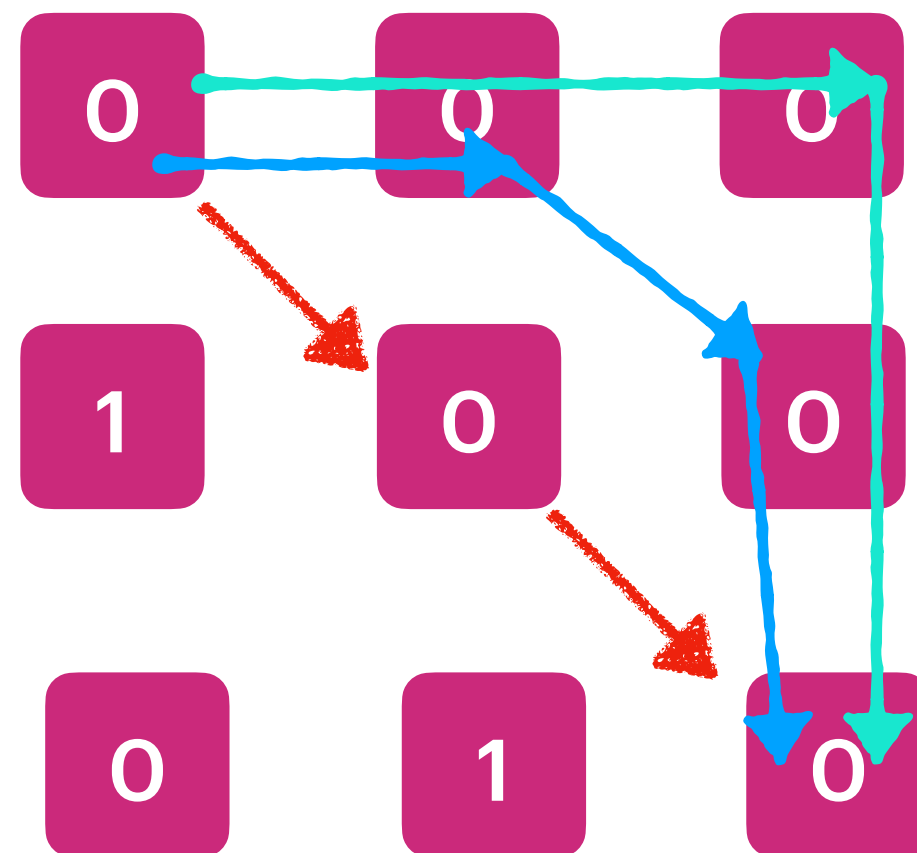


=



Input: grid = [[0,0,0],[1,1,0],[1,1,0]]

Output: 4



Output : 4

