5477. Minimum Swaps to Arrange a Binary Grid

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Given an `n x n` binary `grid`, in one step you can choose two **adjacent rows** of the grid and swap them.

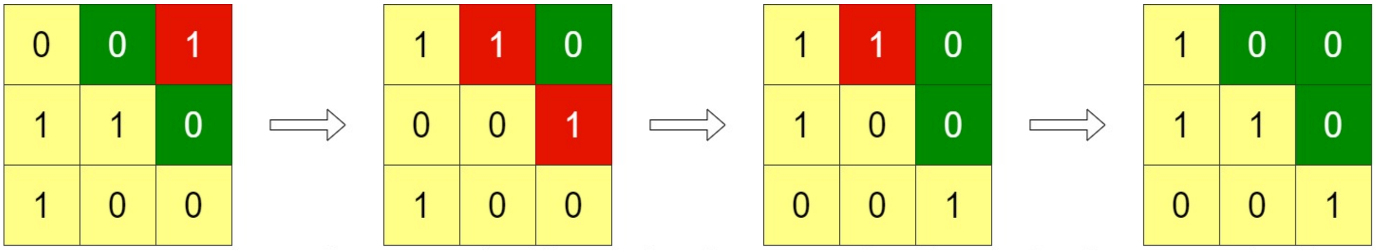
A grid is said to be **valid** if all the cells above the main diagonal are **zeros**.

Return *the minimum number of steps* needed to make the grid valid, or **-1** if the grid cannot be valid.

The main diagonal of a grid is the diagonal that starts at cell `(1, 1)` and ends at cell `(n, n)`.

User Accepted:	0
User Tried:	0
Total Accepted:	0
Total Submissions:	0
Difficulty:	Medium

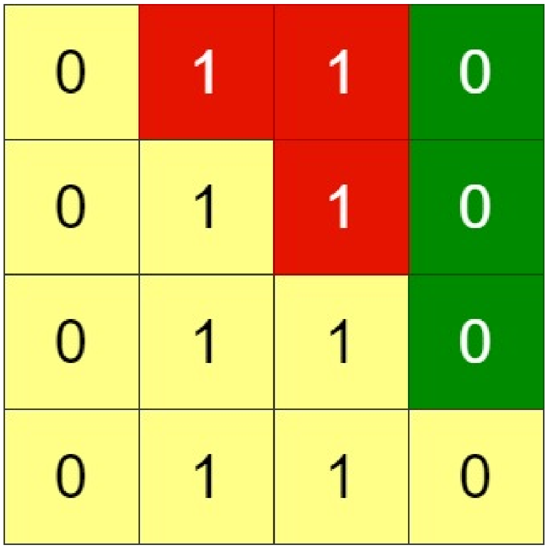
Example 1:



Swap row 1 with row 2 Swap row 2 with row 3 Swap row 1 with row 2

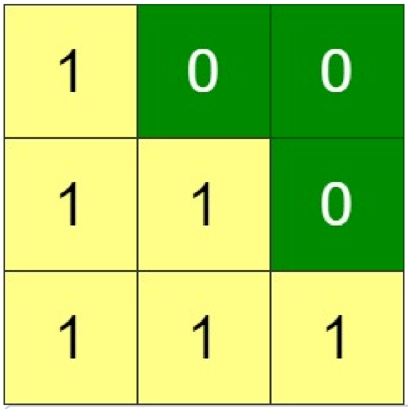
```
Input: grid = [[0,0,1],[1,1,0],[1,0,0]]
Output: 3
```

Example 2:



```
Input: grid = [[0,1,1,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,1,1,0]]
Output: -1
Explanation: All rows are similar, swaps have no effect on the grid.
```

Example 3:



1	0	0
1	1	0
1	1	1

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

Constraints:

- `n == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= n <= 200`
- `grid[i][j]` is `0` or `1`

JavaScript

```
/**
 * @param {number[][]} grid
 * @return {number}
 */
var minSwaps = function(grid) {

};
```