

5847. Find All Groups of Farmland

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You are given a **0-indexed** $m \times n$ binary matrix `land` where a `0` represents a hectare of forested land and a `1` represents a hectare of farmland.

To keep the land organized, there are designated rectangular areas of hectares that consist **entirely** of farmland. These rectangular areas are called **groups**. No two groups are adjacent, meaning farmland in one group is **not** four-directionally adjacent to another farmland in a different group.

`land` can be represented by a coordinate system where the top left corner of `land` is $(0, 0)$ and the bottom right corner of `land` is $(m-1, n-1)$. Find the coordinates of the top left and bottom right corner of each **group** of farmland. A **group** of farmland with a top left corner at (r_1, c_1) and a bottom right corner at (r_2, c_2) is represented by the 4-length array $[r_1, c_1, r_2, c_2]$.

Return a 2D array containing the 4-length arrays described above for each **group** of farmland in `land`. If there are no groups of farmland, return an empty array. You may return the answer in **any order**.

User Accepted: 1520

User Tried: 1724

Total Accepted: 1523

Total Submissions: 2119

Difficulty: Medium

Example 1:

1	0	0
0	1	1
0	1	1

Input: `land = [[1,0,0],[0,1,1],[0,1,1]]`

Output: `[[0,0,0,0],[1,1,2,2]]`

Explanation:

The first group has a top left corner at `land[0][0]` and a bottom right corner at `land[0][0]`.

The second group has a top left corner at `land[1][1]` and a bottom right corner at `land[2][2]`.

Example 2:

1	1
1	1

Input: land = [[1,1],[1,1]]

Output: [[0,0,1,1]]

Explanation:

The first group has a top left corner at land[0][0] and a bottom right corner at land[1][1].

Example 3:

0

Input: land = [[0]]

Output: []

Explanation:

There are no groups of farmland.

Constraints:

- m == land.length
- n == land[i].length
- 1 <= m, n <= 300
- land consists of only 0's and 1's.
- Groups of farmland are **rectangular** in shape.

JavaScript



```

1  const dirs = [[0, -1], [-1, 0], [0, 1], [1, 0]];
2
3  let n, m
4  const findFarmland = (g) => {
5      n = g.length, m = g[0].length;
6      let se = new Set();
7      for (let i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
8          for (let j = 0; j < m; ++j) {
9              if (g[i][j] !== 1) continue;
10             let path = [];
11             dfs(g, i, j, path);
12             se.add(path);
13         }
14     }
15     // pr(se);
16     let res = [];
17     for (let group of se) {
18         group.sort((x, y) => (x[0] + x[1]) - (y[0] + y[1]));
19         // pr(group);
20         let topLeft = group[0];
21         let bottomRight = group[group.length - 1];
22         res.push(topLeft.concat(bottomRight));
23     }
24     return res;
25 };
26
27 const dfs = (g, i, j, path) => {
28     if (i < 0 || i >= n || j < 0 || j >= m || g[i][j] <= 0) return;
29     g[i][j] *= -1;
30     path.push([i, j]);
31     for (let dir of dirs) {
32         dfs(g, i + dir[0], j + dir[1], path);
33     }
34 };

```

☐ Custom Testcase

Use Example Testcases

Run

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