

# Problem 752: Open the Lock

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 60.97%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, String, Breadth-First Search

## Problem Description

You have a lock in front of you with 4 circular wheels. Each wheel has 10 slots: `'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9` . The wheels can rotate freely and wrap around: for example we can turn `'9` to be `'0` , or `'0` to be `'9` . Each move consists of turning one wheel one slot.

The lock initially starts at `'0000` , a string representing the state of the 4 wheels.

You are given a list of `deadends` dead ends, meaning if the lock displays any of these codes, the wheels of the lock will stop turning and you will be unable to open it.

Given a `target` representing the value of the wheels that will unlock the lock, return the minimum total number of turns required to open the lock, or -1 if it is impossible.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** deadends = ["0201", "0101", "0102", "1212", "2002"], target = "0202" **Output:** 6

**Explanation:** A sequence of valid moves would be "0000" -> "1000" -> "1100" -> "1200" -> "1201" -> "1202" -> "0202". Note that a sequence like "0000" -> "0001" -> "0002" -> "0102" -> "0202" would be invalid, because the wheels of the lock become stuck after the display becomes the dead end "0102".

**Example 2:**

**Input:** deadends = ["8888"], target = "0009" **Output:** 1 **Explanation:** We can turn the last wheel in reverse to move from "0000" -> "0009".

**Example 3:**

**\*\*Input:\*\*** deadends = ["8887", "8889", "8878", "8898", "8788", "8988", "7888", "9888"], target = "8888" **\*\*Output:\*\*** -1 **\*\*Explanation:\*\*** We cannot reach the target without getting stuck.

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

\* `1 <= deadends.length <= 500` \* `deadends[i].length == 4` \* `target.length == 4` \* `target` \*\*will not be\*\* in the list `deadends`. \* `target` and `deadends[i]` consist of digits only.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int openLock(vector<string>& deadends, string target) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public int openLock(String[] deadends, String target) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def openLock(self, deadends: List[str], target: str) -> int:
```