

Problem 1020: Number of Enclaves

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 71.25%

Paid Only: No

Tags: Array, Depth-First Search, Breadth-First Search, Union Find, Matrix

Problem Description

You are given an $m \times n$ binary matrix `grid`, where `0` represents a sea cell and `1` represents a land cell.

A **move** consists of walking from one land cell to another adjacent (**4-directionally**) land cell or walking off the boundary of the `grid`.

Return the number of land cells in `grid` for which we cannot walk off the boundary of the grid in any number of **moves**.

Example 1:



Input: `grid = [[0,0,0,0],[1,0,1,0],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,0,0]]` **Output:** 3 **Explanation:** There are three 1s that are enclosed by 0s, and one 1 that is not enclosed because its on the boundary.

Example 2:



Input: `grid = [[0,1,1,0],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,0,0]]` **Output:** 0 **Explanation:** All 1s are either on the boundary or can reach the boundary.

Constraints:

$m == \text{grid.length}$ $n == \text{grid}[i].\text{length}$ $1 \leq m, n \leq 500$ `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    int numEnclaves(vector<vector<int>>& grid) {  
  
    }  
};
```

Java:

```
class Solution {  
    public int numEnclaves(int[][] grid) {  
  
    }  
}
```

Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def numEnclaves(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
```