

# Problem 1263: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Hard**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

A storekeeper is a game in which the player pushes boxes around in a warehouse trying to get them to target locations.

The game is represented by an

$m \times n$

grid of characters

grid

where each element is a wall, floor, or box.

Your task is to move the box

'B'

to the target position

'T'

under the following rules:

The character

'S'

represents the player. The player can move up, down, left, right in

grid

if it is a floor (empty cell).

The character

'.'

represents the floor which means a free cell to walk.

The character

'#'

represents the wall which means an obstacle (impossible to walk there).

There is only one box

'B'

and one target cell

'T'

in the

grid

.

The box can be moved to an adjacent free cell by standing next to the box and then moving in the direction of the box. This is a

push

.

The player cannot walk through the box.

Return

the minimum number of

pushes

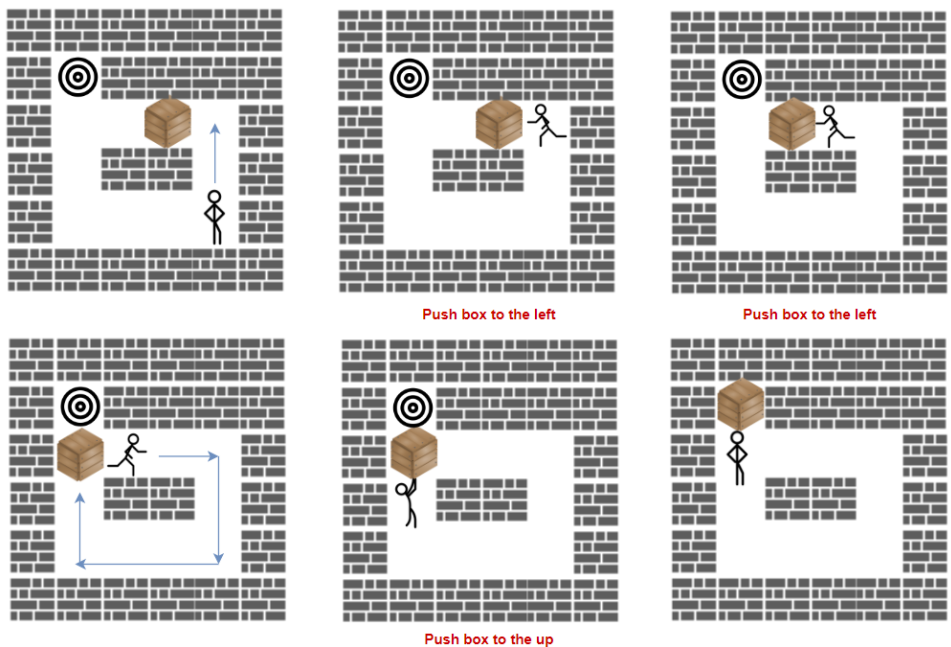
to move the box to the target

. If there is no way to reach the target, return

-1

.

Example 1:



Input:

```
grid = [["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"], ["#", "T", "#", "#", "#", "#"], ["#", ".", ".", "B", ".", "#"],  
["#", ".", "#", "#", ".", "#"], ["#", ".", ".", ".", "S", "#"], ["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"]]
```

Output:

3

Explanation:

We return only the number of times the box is pushed.

Example 2:

Input:

```
grid = [["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"], ["#", "T", "#", "#", "#", "#"], ["#", ".", ".", "B", ".", "#"],  
["#", "#", "#", "#", ".", "#"], ["#", ".", ".", ".", "S", "#"], ["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"]]
```

Output:

-1

Example 3:

Input:

```
grid = [["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"], ["#", "T", ".", ".", "#", "#"], ["#", ".", "#", "B", ".", "#"], ["#", ".", ".", ".", ".", "#"],  
["#", ".", ".", ".", "S", "#"], ["#", "#", "#", "#", "#", "#"]]
```

Output:

5

Explanation:

push the box down, left, left, up and up.

Constraints:

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

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

$1 \leq m, n \leq 20$

grid

contains only characters

'.'

,

'#'

,

'S'

,

'T'

, or

'B'

.

There is only one character

'S'

,

'B'

, and

'T'

in the

grid

.

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {
public:
    int minPushBox(vector<vector<char>>& grid) {

    }
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {
    public int minPushBox(char[][] grid) {

    }
}
```

### Python3:

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

### Python:

```
class Solution(object):
    def minPushBox(self, grid):
        """
        :type grid: List[List[str]]
        :rtype: int
        """
```

### JavaScript:

```

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

};

```

### TypeScript:

```

function minPushBox(grid: string[][]): number {

};

```

### C#:

```

public class Solution {
    public int MinPushBox(char[][] grid) {

    }
}

```

### C:

```

int minPushBox(char** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}

```

### Go:

```

func minPushBox(grid [][]byte) int {

}

```

### Kotlin:

```

class Solution {
    fun minPushBox(grid: Array<CharArray>): Int {

    }
}

```

### Swift:

```

class Solution {
    func minPushBox(_ grid: [[Character]]) -> Int {

    }
}

```

### Rust:

```

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_push_box(grid: Vec<Vec<char>>) -> i32 {

    }
}

```

### Ruby:

```

# @param {Character[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def min_push_box(grid)

end

```

### PHP:

```

class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $grid
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minPushBox($grid) {

    }
}

```

### Dart:

```

class Solution {
    int minPushBox(List<List<String>> grid) {

    }
}

```



### Scala:

```
object Solution {  
  def minPushBox(grid: Array[Array[Char]]): Int = {  
  
  }  
}
```

### Elixir:

```
defmodule Solution do  
  @spec min_push_box(grid :: [[char]]) :: integer  
  def min_push_box(grid) do  
  
  end  
end
```

### Erlang:

```
-spec min_push_box(Grid :: [[char()]]) -> integer().  
min_push_box(Grid) ->  
.
```

### Racket:

```
(define/contract (min-push-box grid)  
  (-> (listof (listof char?)) exact-integer?)  
)
```

## Solutions

### C++ Solution:

```
/*  
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */
```

```

class Solution {
public:
    int minPushBox(vector<vector<char>>& grid) {

    }

};

```

### Java Solution:

```

/**
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

class Solution {
    public int minPushBox(char[][] grid) {

    }

}

```

### Python3 Solution:

```

"""
Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
Difficulty: Hard
Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap

Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
"""

class Solution:
    def minPushBox(self, grid: List[List[str]]) -> int:
        # TODO: Implement optimized solution

```

```
pass
```

### Python Solution:

```
class Solution(object):  
    def minPushBox(self, grid):  
        """  
        :type grid: List[List[str]]  
        :rtype: int  
        """
```

### JavaScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height  
 */  
  
/**  
 * @param {character[][]} grid  
 * @return {number}  
 */  
var minPushBox = function(grid) {  
  
};
```

### TypeScript Solution:

```
/**  
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location  
 * Difficulty: Hard  
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap  
 *  
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique  
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)  
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
```

```

*/

function minPushBox(grid: string[][]): number {

};

```

### C# Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

public class Solution {
    public int MinPushBox(char[][] grid) {

    }
}

```

### C Solution:

```

/*
 * Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
 * Difficulty: Hard
 * Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap
 *
 * Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
 * Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
 * Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height
 */

int minPushBox(char** grid, int gridSize, int* gridColSize) {

}

```

### Go Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

func minPushBox(grid [][]byte) int {

}
```

### Kotlin Solution:

```
class Solution {
    fun minPushBox(grid: Array<CharArray>): Int {

    }
}
```

### Swift Solution:

```
class Solution {
    func minPushBox(_ grid: [[Character]]) -> Int {

    }
}
```

### Rust Solution:

```
// Problem: Minimum Moves to Move a Box to Their Target Location
// Difficulty: Hard
// Tags: array, tree, search, queue, heap
//
// Approach: Use two pointers or sliding window technique
// Time Complexity: O(n) or O(n log n)
// Space Complexity: O(h) for recursion stack where h is height

impl Solution {
    pub fn min_push_box(grid: Vec<Vec<char>>) -> i32 {

    }
}
```

```
}
```

### Ruby Solution:

```
# @param {Character[][]} grid
# @return {Integer}
def min_push_box(grid)

end
```

### PHP Solution:

```
class Solution {

    /**
     * @param String[][] $grid
     * @return Integer
     */
    function minPushBox($grid) {

    }

}
```

### Dart Solution:

```
class Solution {
  int minPushBox(List<List<String>> grid) {

  }

}
```

### Scala Solution:

```
object Solution {
  def minPushBox(grid: Array[Array[Char]]): Int = {

  }

}
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### Elixir Solution:

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defmodule Solution do
  @spec min_push_box(grid :: [[char]]) :: integer
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  end
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### Erlang Solution:

```
-spec min_push_box(Grid :: [[char()]]) -> integer().
min_push_box(Grid) ->
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### Racket Solution:

```
(define/contract (min-push-box grid)
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