Given an n x n grid containing only values 0 and 1, where 0 represents water and 1 represents land, find a water cell such that its distance to the nearest land cell is maximized, and return the distance. If no land or water exists in the grid, return -1.

The distance used in this problem is the Manhattan distance: the distance between two cells (x0, y0) and (x1, y1) is |x0 - x1| + |y0 - y1|.

**Example 1:**

![](data:text/html; charset=UTF-8;base64,)

Input: grid = [[1,0,1],[0,0,0],[1,0,1]]  
Output: 2  
Explanation: The cell (1, 1) is as far as possible from all the land with distance 2.

**Example 2:**

![](data:text/html; charset=UTF-8;base64,)

Input: grid = [[1,0,0],[0,0,0],[0,0,0]]  
Output: 4  
Explanation: The cell (2, 2) is as far as possible from all the land with distance 4.

**Constraints:**

* n == grid.length
* n == grid[i].length
* 1 <= n <= 100
* grid[i][j] is 0 or 1