https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=8ff567cf-3ea5-4246-bb88-6880379a958e

- EASY
- Max Score: 30 Points

Beautiful Matrix

You have got a 5 × 5 matrix, consisting of 24 zeroes and a single number one.

Let us index the matrix rows by numbers from 1 to 5 from top to bottom, let us index the matrix columns by numbers from 1 to 5 from left to right.

In one move, you are allowed to apply one of the two following transformations to the matrix:

1. Swap two neighbouring matrix rows, that is, rows with indexes i and i + 1 for some integer i (1 ≤ i < 5).
2. Swap two neighbouring matrix columns, that is, columns with indexes j and j + 1 for some integer j (1 ≤ j < 5).

You think that a matrix looks beautiful, if the single number one of the matrix is located in its middle (in the cell that is on the intersection of the third row and the third column).

Count the minimum number of moves needed to make the matrix beautiful.

Input Format

The input consists of five lines, each line contains five integers: the j-th integer in the i-th line of the input represents the element of the matrix that is located on the intersection of the i-th row and the j-th column.

It is guaranteed that the matrix consists of 24 zeroes and a single number one.

Output Format

Print a single integer — the minimum number of moves needed to make the matrix beautiful.

Example

Input

```
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
```

Output

```
3
```

Explanation

Moves as follows:

1. We swap the 2nd and 3rd row
2. We swap the 4th and 5th column
3. we swap the 3rd and 4th column

Constraints

```
Number of rows of mat = Number of columns of mat = 5
1<=mat[i][j]<=1e6
```

Topic Tags

- 2D-Arrays

My code

// in java

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
        public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
        {
                //your code here
         Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    int c=2,d=2;
    int arr[][]=new int[5][5];
      for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
          {arr[i][j]=s.nextInt(); if(arr[i][j]==1)  {c=i;d=j;}}
      int count=0;
     if(c>2)count=c-2;
      else count=2-c;
  if(d>2)count=count+d-2;
      else count=count+2-d;
         System.out.print(count);
        }
}
```