

# 1020. Number of Enclaves

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| 🕒 Created    | @November 29, 2022 3:49 PM  |
| 📌 Difficulty | Medium  |
| 🔗 LC Url     | <a href="https://leetcode.com/problems/number-of-enclaves/">https://leetcode.com/problems/number-of-enclaves/</a> |
| 📌 Importance |   |
| 🏷️ Tag       | DFS Island  |
| 🔗 Reference  | <a href="https://labuladong.github.io/algo/4/31/107/">https://labuladong.github.io/algo/4/31/107/</a>             |

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:**

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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 it's on the boundary.

### Example 2:

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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 == grid.length`
- `n == grid[i].length`
- `1 <= m, n <= 500`
- `grid[i][j]` is either `0` or `1`.

## Solution

这道岛屿题目的解法稍微改改就可以解决力扣第 1020 题「飞地的数量」，这题不让你求封闭岛屿的数量，而是求封闭岛屿的面积总和。

其实思路都是一样的，先把靠边的陆地淹掉，然后去数剩下的陆地数量就行了，注意第 1020 题中 `1` 代表陆地，`0` 代表海水：

```

class Solution:
    directions = [(0, 1), (0, -1), (1, 0), (-1, 0)]

    def numEnclaves(self, grid: List[List[int]]) -> int:
        res = 0
        m = len(grid)
        if m == 0:
            return res
        n = len(grid[0])

        for i in range(m):
            # 把靠左边的岛屿淹掉
            self.dfs(grid, i, 0)
            # 把靠右边的岛屿淹掉
            self.dfs(grid, i, n - 1)

        for j in range(n):
            # 把靠上边的岛屿淹掉
            self.dfs(grid, 0, j)
            # 把靠下边的岛屿淹掉
            self.dfs(grid, m - 1, j)

        # 数一数剩下的陆地
        for i in range(m):
            for j in range(n):
                if grid[i][j] == 1:
                    res += 1

        return res

    def dfs(self, grid, i, j):
        """
        从 (i, j) 开始, 将与之相邻的陆地都变成海水
        """
        if not self.is_valid(grid, i, j):
            return

        # 已经是海水了
        if grid[i][j] == 0:
            return

        # 将 (i, j) 变成海水
        grid[i][j] = 0

        # 淹没上下左右的陆地
        for direction in self.directions:
            cur_i, cur_j = i + direction[0], j + direction[1]
            self.dfs(grid, cur_i, cur_j)

    def is_valid(self, grid, i, j):
        """
        Check whether (i, j) is in the domain

```

```
"""
m, n = len(grid), len(grid[0])
if 0 <= i < m and 0 <= j < n:
    return True
return False
```

### **1254. Number of Closed Islands**