COUNTING THE ANIMALS

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We have a rectangular array of square cells. By an animal we mean a connected set of cells, where the connection can be either along an edge or at a corner. For example, in the five by nine array above, cells belonging to an animal are denoted

by '1' and other cells by '0'. We see there are five animals, one having one cell and the others having two, three, four, and eight cells.

Your program is to read in a rectangular array of characters in which 'l' represents a cell of an animal and '0' represents an empty cell, then count the number of animals in the display. This input will consist of, first, one line having two integers NR and NC, which are the number of rows and number of columns in the array; then NR lines, each line having NC integers, each of which is a 0 or a 1. NR and NC are in the range 1 to 20.

SAMPLE RUN:

? 5,9

? 100010111

000110000

? 110010000

THERE ARE 5 ANIMALS.