

## Find the Way

### Problem Description

In a directed graph  $G$ , each edge has a length of 1. Now, given a starting point and an ending point, find a path from the starting point to the ending point in the graph that satisfies the following conditions:

1. The outgoing edges of all points on the path point to points that are directly or indirectly connected to the endpoint.
2. Make the path shortest while Condition 1 is satisfied.

Note: There may be multiple edges and self-loops in graph  $G$ , and the problem guarantees that there is no outgoing edge at the end.

Please output the length of the qualified path.

### Input

The first line has two integers  $n$  and  $m$  separated by a space, indicating that the graph has  $n$  points and  $m$  edges.

The next  $m$  lines each have 2 integers  $x$ , and  $y$ , separated by a space, indicating that there is an edge from point  $x$  to point  $y$ .

The last line has two integers  $s$ ,  $t$ , separated by a space, indicating that the starting point is  $s$  and the ending point is  $t$ .

### Output

The output is one line and contains an integer indicating the length of the shortest path that satisfies the description of the question. If such a path does not exist, output -1.

### Sample Input 1

```
3 2
1 2
2 1
1 3
```

### Sample Output 1

```
-1
```

### Sample Input 2

```
6 6
1 2
1 3
2 6
```

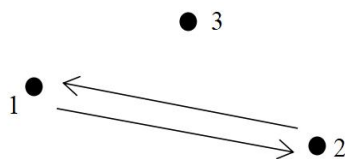
2 5  
4 5  
3 4  
1 5

### Sample Output 2

3

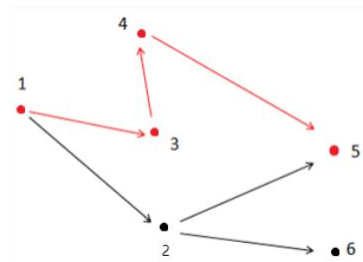
### Hint

#### Explanation 1:



As shown in the image above, arrows indicate directed roads and dots indicate cities. Starting point 1 is not connected to ending point 3, so a path satisfying the description does not exist, so -1 is the output.

#### Explanation 2:



As shown in the figure above, the path that satisfies the condition is  $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5$ . Note that point 2 cannot be in the answer path because point 2 is connected to point 6, which is not connected to endpoint 5.

### [Data Range]

For 30% of the data,  $0 < n \leq 10$ ,  $0 < m \leq 20$ ;

For 60% of the data,  $0 < n \leq 100$ ,  $0 < m \leq 2000$ ;

For 100% of the data,  $0 < n \leq 10000$ ,  $0 < m \leq 200000$ ,  $0 < x, y, s, t \leq n$ ,  $x, s \neq t$ .