

## C. Appleman and a Sheet of Paper

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Appleman has a very big sheet of paper. This sheet has a form of rectangle with dimensions  $1 \times n$ . Your task is help Appleman with folding of such a sheet. Actually, you need to perform  $q$  queries. Each query will have one of the following types:

1. Fold the sheet of paper at position  $p_i$ . After this query the leftmost part of the paper with dimensions  $1 \times p_i$  must be above the rightmost part of the paper with dimensions  $1 \times ([\text{current width of sheet}] - p_i)$ .
2. Count what is the total width of the paper pieces, if we will make two described later cuts and consider only the pieces between the cuts. We will make one cut at distance  $l_i$  from the left border of the current sheet of paper and the other at distance  $r_i$  from the left border of the current sheet of paper.

Please look at the explanation of the first test example for better understanding of the problem.

### Input

The first line contains two integers:  $n$  and  $q$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ;  $1 \leq q \leq 10^5$ ) — the width of the paper and the number of queries.

Each of the following  $q$  lines contains one of the described queries in the following format:

- "1  $p_i$ " ( $1 \leq p_i < [\text{current width of sheet}]$ ) — the first type query.
- "2  $l_i$   $r_i$ " ( $0 \leq l_i < r_i \leq [\text{current width of sheet}]$ ) — the second type query.

### Output

For each query of the second type, output the answer.

### Examples

input
7 4 1 3 1 2 2 0 1 2 1 2
output
4 3

input
10 9 2 2 9 1 1 2 0 1 1 8 2 0 8 1 2 2 1 3 1 4 2 2 4
output
7 2

### Note

The pictures below show the shapes of the paper during the queries of the first example:

After the first fold operation the sheet has width equal to 4, after the second one the width of the sheet equals to 2.