

## B. Sea and Islands

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

A map of some object is a rectangular field consisting of  $n$  rows and  $n$  columns. Each cell is initially occupied by the sea but you can cover some cells of the map with sand so that exactly  $k$  islands appear on the map. We will call a set of sand cells to be **island** if it is possible to get from each of them to each of them by moving only through sand cells and by moving from a cell only to a side-adjacent cell. The cells are called to be side-adjacent if they share a vertical or horizontal side. It is easy to see that islands do not share cells (otherwise they together form a bigger island).

Find a way to cover some cells with sand so that exactly  $k$  islands appear on the  $n \times n$  map, or determine that no such way exists.

### Input

The single line contains two positive integers  $n, k$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100, 0 \leq k \leq n^2$ ) — the size of the map and the number of islands you should form.

### Output

If the answer doesn't exist, print "NO" (without the quotes) in a single line.

Otherwise, print "YES" in the first line. In the next  $n$  lines print the description of the map. Each of the lines of the description must consist only of characters 'S' and 'L', where 'S' is a cell that is occupied by the sea and 'L' is the cell covered with sand. The length of each line of the description must equal  $n$ .

If there are multiple answers, you may print any of them.

You **should not** maximize the sizes of islands.

### Examples

| input  |
|--|
| 5 2  |
| output   |
| YES<br>SSSSS<br>LLLLL<br>SSSSS<br>LLLLL<br>SSSSS |

| input  |
|--------|
| 5 25   |
| output |
| NO     |