

## E. Inna and Large Sweet Matrix

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 512 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Inna loves sweets very much. That's why she wants to play the "Sweet Matrix" game with Dima and Sereja. But Sereja is a large person, so the game proved small for him. Sereja suggested playing the "Large Sweet Matrix" game.

The "Large Sweet Matrix" playing field is an  $n \times m$  matrix. Let's number the rows of the matrix from 1 to  $n$ , and the columns — from 1 to  $m$ . Let's denote the cell in the  $i$ -th row and  $j$ -th column as  $(i, j)$ . Each cell of the matrix can contain multiple candies, initially all cells are empty. The game goes in  $w$  moves, during each move one of the two following events occurs:

1. Sereja chooses five integers  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, v$  ( $x_1 \leq x_2, y_1 \leq y_2$ ) and adds  $v$  candies to each matrix cell  $(i, j)$  ( $x_1 \leq i \leq x_2; y_1 \leq j \leq y_2$ ).
2. Sereja chooses four integers  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2$  ( $x_1 \leq x_2, y_1 \leq y_2$ ). Then he asks Dima to calculate the total number of candies in cells  $(i, j)$  ( $x_1 \leq i \leq x_2; y_1 \leq j \leq y_2$ ) and he asks Inna to calculate the total number of candies in the cells of matrix  $(p, q)$ , which meet the following logical criteria:  $(p < x_1 \text{ OR } p > x_2) \text{ AND } (q < y_1 \text{ OR } q > y_2)$ . Finally, Sereja asks to write down the difference between the number Dima has calculated and the number Inna has calculated ( $D - I$ ).

Unfortunately, Sereja's matrix is really huge. That's why Inna and Dima aren't coping with the calculating. Help them!

### Input

The first line of the input contains three integers  $n, m$  and  $w$  ( $3 \leq n, m \leq 4 \cdot 10^6; 1 \leq w \leq 10^5$ ).

The next  $w$  lines describe the moves that were made in the game.

- A line that describes an event of the first type contains 6 integers: 0,  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2$  and  $v$  ( $1 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq n; 1 \leq y_1 \leq y_2 \leq m; 1 \leq v \leq 10^9$ ).
- A line that describes an event of the second type contains 5 integers: 1,  $x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2$  ( $2 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq n - 1; 2 \leq y_1 \leq y_2 \leq m - 1$ ).

It is guaranteed that the second type move occurs at least once. It is guaranteed that a single operation will not add more than  $10^9$  candies.

Be careful, the constraints are very large, so please use optimal data structures. Max-tests will be in pretests.

### Output

For each second type move print a single integer on a single line — the difference between Dima and Inna's numbers.

### Examples

input
4 5 5 0 1 1 2 3 2 0 2 2 3 3 3 0 1 5 4 5 1 1 2 3 3 4 1 3 4 3 4
output
2 -21

### Note

Note to the sample. After the first query the matrix looks as:

22200

22200

00000

00000

After the second one it is:

22200

25500

03300

00000

After the third one it is:

22201

25501

03301

00001

For the fourth query, Dima's sum equals  $5 + 0 + 3 + 0 = 8$  and Inna's sum equals  $4 + 1 + 0 + 1 = 6$ . The answer to the query equals  $8 - 6 = 2$ . For the fifth query, Dima's sum equals 0 and Inna's sum equals  $18 + 2 + 0 + 1 = 21$ . The answer to the query is  $0 - 21 = -21$ .