**Problem**

Given two points in 2d space, find the size of the largest square that can be drawn centered at those points such that, the squares do not intersect ( they may touch each other but must not intersect )

Here center of a square is the point from which every side is equidistant.

**Input**

First line will contain an integer, the number of test cases <= 10000.

Each test contains four nonnegative integer xA, yA, xB, yB. (xA,yA) is the co ordinate of point A and (yA,yB) is the coordinate of point B. Integers representing the coordinates will be <= 9\*10^18

**Output**

For each case print one integer, the side length of the largest axis parallel squares centered at A and B satisfying the property mentioned earlier.

**Sample**

**Input:**

1

1 1 1 1

**Output:**

0

Hints: If you do not understand the problem, then read the statement very carefully, or ask EPS (Sifat Shishir)\*.

\*After Contest

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Special Thanks: Shafaet Ashraf, Zobayer Hasan