

Problem 8A - Kayaking

You love kayaking. This summer, you spend your holiday with your significant other in France, in the region Ardenne. There are many small rivers in this region, which form a great river network, and he wants to do spend a lot of time kayaking. Unfortunately, your SO is not very sportive. So you agreed to go by bus to kayak rental stations and only kayak down the river. You both like nature and your SO prefers not too many river rapids. You use a combined measure to rate all available river sections for a day and want to find the most awesome kayak route.

Input

The input consists of:

- one line with two integers n ($2 \leq n \leq 1000$) and m ($1 \leq m \leq 5000$), where n is the number of (1-indexed) connecting points between river sections and m is the number of river sections
- m lines, each with three integers s, t, c ($1 \leq s, t \leq n, 1 \leq c \leq 100$) representing a river section between point s and point t with condition measure c . The water flow is from s to t .

We assume that at every connection point there is a kayak station, so you can start and end your Kayak tour at any point you want. As you only go down the river, wherever you start, you can never reach the same point after starting the tour.

Output

Output a single number n that is the maximum sum of condition measures along a route you can take.

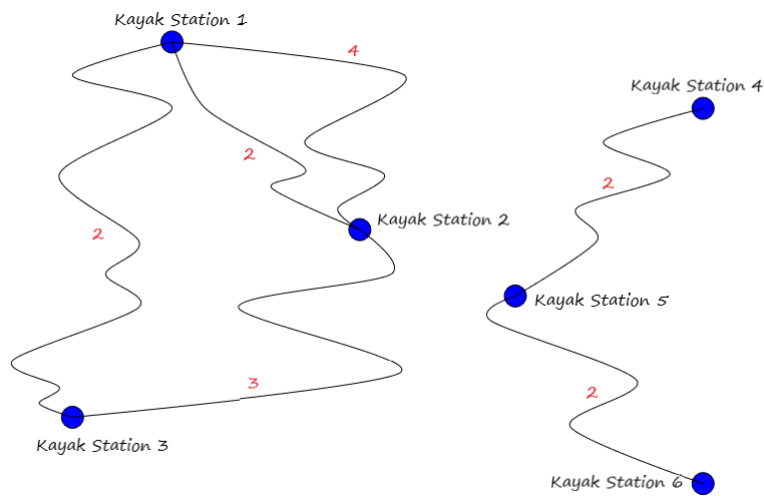


Figure 1: Map for the second sample case

Sample Input 1

```
5 5
1 2 15
2 3 12
1 4 17
4 2 11
5 4 9
```

Sample Output 1

```
40
```

Sample Input 2

```
6 6
1 2 2
4 5 2
2 3 3
1 3 2
5 6 2
1 2 4
```

Sample Output 2

```
7
```