nth fibonacci number is given by:

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$$

Similarly (n+1)th fibonacci number is given by:

$$f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1}$$

The first fibonacci number is 1
The second fibonacci number is 2

From observation, we can see that every third fibonacci number is an even number.

Let
$$f_{n-2} = a(odd)$$
 AND $f_{n-1} = b(even)$

$$f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2} = a + b$$

$$f_{n+1} = f_n + f_{n-1} = a + b + b = a + 2b$$

$$f_{n+2} = f_{n+1} + f_n = a + 2b + a + b = 2a + 3b$$

Again, from observation, we can see that if $f_{n-2}=a(odd)$ AND $f_{n-1}=b(even)$, then $f_{n+1}=a+2b(odd)$ AND $f_{n+2}=2a+3b(even)$

Thus, we can calculate fibonacci numbers until b(even) \leq 4 000 000, adding b to sum on every iteration