

## Chessboard Distance

The Chessboard Distance for any two points  $(X_1, Y_1)$  and  $(X_2, Y_2)$  on a Cartesian plane is defined as  $\max(|X_1 - X_2|, |Y_1 - Y_2|)$ .

You are given two points  $(X_1, Y_1)$  and  $(X_2, Y_2)$ . Output their Chessboard Distance.

Note that,  $|P|$  denotes the absolute value of integer  $P$ . For example,  $|-4| = 4$  and  $|7| = 7$ .

## Input Format

- First line will contain  $T$ , the number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- Each test case consists of a single line of input containing 4 space separated integers -  $X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2$  - as defined in the problem statement.

## Output Format

For each test case, output in a single line the chessboard distance between  $(X_1, Y_1)$  and  $(X_2, Y_2)$

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq X_1, Y_1, X_2, Y_2 \leq 10^5$

## Subtasks

**Subtask #1 (100 points):** original constraints

## Sample 1:

Input	
Output	
3 2 4 5 1 5 5 5 3 1 4 3 3	

## Explanation:

- In the first case, the distance between  $(2, 4)$  and  $(5, 1)$  is  $\max(|2 - 5|, |4 - 1|) = \max(|-3|, |3|) = 3$ .
- In the second case, the distance between  $(5, 5)$  and  $(5, 3)$  is  $\max(|5 - 5|, |5 - 3|) = \max(|0|, |2|) = 2$ .
- In the third case, the distance between  $(1, 4)$  and  $(3, 3)$  is  $\max(|1 - 3|, |4 - 3|) = \max(|-2|, |1|) = 2$ .