

# Problem D: Rainfall

Advanced Algorithms for Programming Contests

## Restrictions

Time: 2 seconds

Memory: 512 MB

## Problem description

The National Weather Service wants to provide a new online tool in which users can look up the projected rainfall for their location (a cell on an  $M \times N$  grid that models the country) by a single request. Since the meteorologists working there can't code, they hired you to help them by writing a program that can quickly process large amounts of queries of the forms

- **RAIN**  $x_1 \ y_1 \ x_2 \ y_2 \ r$   
denoting a projected rainfall of  $r$  mm on the area  $[x_1, x_2]_{\mathbb{N}} \times [y_1, y_2]_{\mathbb{N}}$  (i.e. on all cells  $(x, y)$  where  $x_1 \leq x \leq x_2, y_1 \leq y \leq y_2$ )
- **REQUEST**  $x \ y$   
denoting a request of the currently projected rainfall in location  $(x, y)$

s.t. they can run it every day to give their users forecasts for tomorrow.

## Input

The input consists of

- one line containing  $N$  and  $M$  ( $3 \leq N, M \leq 1000$ ) – the width and height of the grid
- many lines, each containing a query of one of the types described above (all numbers involved are integers). The program is supposed to terminate when given the query "REQUEST  $-1 \ -1$ ". It is guaranteed that there will be no more than  $10^5$  queries in a single execution of the program and that all but the terminating query will only contain valid coordinates (i.e. ones ranging from 1 to  $N$  in  $x$ - and from 1 to  $M$  in  $y$ -direction) and that the **RAIN** queries always describe positive amounts of projected rainfall, not exceeding 100 per cell, on non-empty areas.

## Output

For every non-terminating query of the **REQUEST** type, output the correct result (in mm) to that request on a separate line.

## Sample input and output

Input	Output
3 3	20
RAIN 2 1 3 1 5	0
RAIN 1 1 2 2 15	40
REQUEST 2 1	
RAIN 2 2 3 3 25	
REQUEST 1 3	
REQUEST 2 2	
RAIN 1 1 3 3 100	
REQUEST -1 -1	