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// Basic Segment Tree (Without Propagation)
vi tree:
void segment_build(int pos, int L, int R) {
  tree[pos] = 0;
                        //init is here, no need to manual init
  if(L==R) {
     tree[pos] = arr[L];
     return;
  int mid = (L+R)/2;
  segment_build(pos*2, L, mid);
  segment_build(pos*2+1, mid+1, R);
  tree[pos] = tree[pos*2] * tree[pos*2+1];//depends on usage
}
void segment_update(int pos, int L, int R, int i, int val) {
  if(L==R) {
     tree[pos] = val;
     return;
  }
  int mid = (L+R)/2;
  if(i <= mid) segment_update(pos*2, L, mid, i, val);</pre>
  else segment_update(pos*2+1, mid+1, R, i, val);
  tree[pos] = tree[pos*2] * tree[pos*2+1];
                                               //depends on usage
}
int segment query(int pos, int L, int R, int l, int r) {
  if (R < l || r < L)
         return 1; //depends on usage (return 0)
  if(1 \le L \&\& R \le r)
         return tree[pos]; //depends on usage
  int mid = (L+R)/2;
  int x = \text{segment\_query}(\text{pos*2}, L, \text{mid}, l, r);
  int y = segment_query(pos*2+1, mid+1, R, l, r);
  return x*v;
                        //depends on usage
}
// Segment Tree Lazy Propagation (Without Propagation Update)
vector<pair<ull, ull> > tree;
//(l, r): tree segment, (x, y): update segment
void update(ll pos, ll l, ll r, ll x, ll y, ll val) {
    if (y < l || x > r)
         return;
    if(x \le 1 \&\& r \le y)  {
                                // Tree segment in update segment
         tree[pos].fi += (r-l+1)*val;
         tree[pos].se += val; // Propagate
         return;
     }
     ll mid = (l+r)/2LL;
     update(pos*2LL, l, mid, x, y, val);
     update(pos*2LL + 1, mid+1, r, x, y, val);
     tree[pos].fi = tree[pos*2].fi + tree[pos*2+1].fi + (r-l+1)*tree[pos].se;
}
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// Pass propagate value through carry

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ll query(ll pos, ll l, ll r, ll x, ll y, ll carry) {
     if (y < l || x > r)
          return 0;
     if(x \le 1 \&\& r \le y)
          return tree[pos].fi + (carry * (r-l+1));
     ll mid = (l+r)/2LL;
     ll lft = query(pos*2LL, l, mid, x, y, carry + tree[pos].se);
     ll rht = query(pos*2LL + 1, mid+1, r, x, y, carry + tree[pos].se);
     return lft + rht;
}
// Segment Tree Laze (With Propagation Update)
struct node {
  int val, prop;
};
// Prop:
// 0 : No prop operation
// 1 : Prop operation should be done
node tree[409000];
void init(int L, int R, int pos) {
  if(L == R) {
     tree[pos].val = 0;
     tree[pos].prop = 0;
     return;
  }
  int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
  init(L, mid, pos<<1);</pre>
  init(mid+1, R, pos<<1|1);
  tree[pos].val = 0;
  tree[pos].prop = 0;
}
int flipProp(int parentVal, int childVal) {
  if(parentVal == childVal)
     return 0;
  return parentVal;
}
void propagate(int L, int R, int pos) {
  if(tree[pos].prop == 0 \parallel L == R)
                                         // If no propagation tag
                               // or leaf node, then no need to change
     return;
  int mid = (L+R)>>1;
  tree[pos << 1].val = (mid-L+1) - tree[pos << 1].val;
                                                            // Set left & right child value
  tree[pos << 1|1].val = (R-mid) - tree[pos << 1|1].val;
  tree[pos<<1].prop = flipProp(tree[pos].prop, tree[pos<<1].prop); // Flip child prop according to problem
  tree[pos<<1|1].prop = flipProp(tree[pos].prop, tree[pos<<1|1].prop);</pre>
  tree[pos].prop = 0;
                            // Clear parent propagation tag
}
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void update(int L, int R, int l, int r, int pos) {
  if(r < L \parallel R < l)
     return;
  propagate(L, R, pos);
  if(1 \le L \&\& R \le r)  {
     tree[pos].val = (R-L+1) - tree[pos].val; // Value updated
                                         // Propagation tag set
     tree[pos].prop = 1;
     return;
  }
  int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
  update(L, mid, l, r, pos<<1);
  update(mid+1, R, l, r, pos<<1|1);
  tree[pos].val = tree[pos<<1].val + tree[pos<<1|1].val;
int querySum(int L, int R, int l, int r, int pos) {
  if(r \le L \parallel R \le l)
     return 0;
  propagate(L, R, pos);
  if(1 \le L \&\& R \le r)
     return tree[pos].val;
  int mid = (L+R)>>1;
  int lft = querySum(L, mid, l, r, pos<<1);</pre>
  int rht = querySum(mid+1, R, l, r, pos<<1|1);
  return lft+rht:
}
// Segment Tree Max Sum
// Node Structures:
// Update with tree[pos] = node(-INF) if out of range
struct node {
     ll sum, prefix, suffix, ans;
     node(ll val = 0) {
          sum = prefix = suffix = ans = val;
     void merge(node left, node right) {
          sum = left.sum + right.sum;
          prefix = max(left.prefix, left.sum+right.prefix);
          suffix = max(right.suffix, right.sum+left.suffix);
          ans = max(left.ans, max(right.ans, left.suffix+right.prefix));
     }
};
// Segment Tree Line Sweep with Path Compression
// LightOJ 1120 - Rectangle Union
struct Node {
     ll yMin, yMax, x, val;
     Node(ll a, ll b, ll c, ll d) {
          this->yMin = a;
          this->yMax = b;
          this->x = c;
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this->val = d;
     }
};
bool cmp(Node a, Node b) {
    return a.x < b.x;
}
vl vAxis;
vector<Node>yLine;
// Segment tree functions
ll tree[4*100010], prop[4*100010];
ll calculate(int node, int l, int r) {
    if(prop[node] > 0)
         return yAxis[r]-yAxis[l];
     else
         return tree[node<<1] + tree[node<<1|1];
}
void update(ll node, ll l, ll r, ll yMin, ll yMax, ll val) {
     if(yMax < yAxis[l] \parallel yAxis[r] < yMin)
         return;
     if(yMin \le yAxis[l] && yAxis[r] \le yMax) {
         prop[node] += val;
         tree[node] = calculate(node, l, r);
         return;
     }
     if(l+1 == r) return;
                             // The leaf node must be double node as this is a Cartesian Graph
     ll \ mid = (l+r) >> 1;
     update(node<<1, l, mid, yMin, yMax, val);
     update(node<<1|1, mid, r, yMin, yMax, val);
     tree[node] = calculate(node, l, r);
}
int main() {
     int t, x1, y1, x2, y2, n;
     scanf("%d", &t);
     for(int Case = 1; Case <= t; ++Case) {
         scanf("%d", &n);
         yAxis.pb(0);
          for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
              // lower-left start point, upper-right end point
              scanf("%d %d %d %d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
              yAxis.pb(y1);
              yAxis.pb(y2);
              yLine.pb(Node(y1, y2, x1, 1));
              yLine.pb(Node(y1, y2, x2, -1));
          }
         // Taking only unique y values (will be used as segment tree nodes)
         sort(yAxis.begin(), yAxis.end());
         yAxis.erase(unique(yAxis.begin()+1, yAxis.end()), yAxis.end());
         // Sorting y axis lines according to x axis (left to right)
         sort(yLine.begin(), yLine.end(), cmp);
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memset(tree, 0, sizeof tree);
         memset(prop, 0, sizeof prop);
         update(1, 1, (int)yAxis.size()-1, yLine[0].yMin, yLine[0].yMax, yLine[0].val);
         ll area = 0;
         for(int i = 1; i < (int)yLine.size(); ++i) {
               area += tree[1] * (yLine[i].x - yLine[i-1].x);
               update(1, 1, (int)yAxis.size()-1, yLine[i].yMin, yLine[i].yMax, yLine[i].val);
          }
         printf("Case %d: %lld\n", Case, area);
         yAxis.clear();
         yLine.clear();
    return 0;
}
// LightOJ – Lining Up Students
// Number delete operation
// Every Pos contains 1 by default, parent nodes are sum of child node
int SearchVal(int pos, int L, int R, int val) {
                                                           // Searches for val'th value(returns the value)
  if(L == R) \{
                                                           // and sets the val'th value to zero at the same time
     tree[pos] = 0;
                                  // By modifying this line, the set-to-zero can be ignored (only query func)
     return L;
  }
  int mid = (L+R) >> 1;
  if(val <= tree[pos<<1]) {
     int idx = SearchVal(pos<<1, L, mid, val);</pre>
     tree[pos] = tree[pos<<1] + tree[pos<<1|1];
     return idx;
  }
  else {
     int idx = SearchVal(pos<<1|1, mid+1, R, val-tree[pos<<1]);
     tree[pos] = tree[pos << 1] + tree[pos << 1|1];
     return idx;
  }
}
```