# Problem E
# Occult Square

A magic square is a square array of non-negative integers where the sums of the numbers on each row, each column, and both main diagonals are the same. An $N \times N$ occult square is a magic square with $N$ rows and $N$ columns with additional constraints:

- The integers in the square are between $0$ and $N$, inclusive.
- For all $1 \leq i \leq N$, the number $i$ appears at most $i$ times in the square.
- There are at least two distinct **positive** integers in the square.

For example, the following is a $5 \times 5$ occult square, where the sums of the numbers on each row, each column, and both main diagonals are $7$:

0 0 0 3 4
2 4 0 0 1
0 0 3 4 0
5 0 0 0 2
0 3 4 0 0

For a given prime number $P$, you are asked to construct a $P \times P$ occult square, or determine whether no such occult square exists.

### Input

Input contains a prime number: $P$ ($2 \leq P \leq 1000$) representing the number of rows and columns in the occult square.

### Output

If there is no $P \times P$ occult square, simply output `-1` in a line. Otherwise, output $P$ lines, each contains $P$ integers representing an occult square. The $j^{th}$ integer on the $i^{th}$ line is the integer on the $i^{th}$ row and the $j^{th}$ column in the occult square. You may output any $P \times P$ occult square.

**Sample Input #1**

```
5
```

**Sample Output #1**

```
0 0 0 3 4
2 4 0 0 1
0 0 3 4 0
5 0 0 0 2
0 3 4 0 0
```

*Explanation for the sample input/output #1*

This is the example from the problem description.

**Sample Input #2**

```
2
```

**Sample Output #2**

```
-1
```

*Explanation for the sample input/output #2*

There is no $2 \times 2$ occult square.