

D. Has Anyone Seen Harry?

Score: 1

CPU: 5s

Memory: 1120MB

Harry is given a binary string **A** of **N** ($1 \leq N \leq 100000$) length and **Q** ($1 \leq Q \leq 100000$) queries. Queries are of two types:

1. **0 x** - toggle the x th character of the string
2. **1 x y z** - print 1 if $A[x \dots x+z-1] == A[y \dots y+z-1]$, 0 otherwise.

The string is indexed from 0 to $N - 1$.

Input:

Input starts with an integer T (≤ 20), denoting the number of test cases.

Each case contains two integers **N** ($1 \leq N \leq 100000$) and **Q** ($1 \leq Q \leq 100000$). Next line contain the string **A**. Each of the next Q lines contains a task in one of the following form:

0 x ($0 \leq x \leq N-1$)

1 x y z ($0 \leq x, y \leq N-1$)

It is guaranteed that input are valid.

Output:

For each case, print the case number first. Then for each query '1 x y z', print the desired answer. See sample testcase for clarification.

Sample

Input	Output
1	Case 1:
11 3	0
10000100100	1
1 0 5 5	
0 8	
1 0 5 5	

$A[i \dots j]$ means substring of **A** starting from i th index and ended in j th index inclusive.

Dataset is huge. Use faster i/o methods.

