Journey to the Moon

The member states of the UN are planning to send 2 people to the moon. They want them to be from different countries. You will be given a list of pairs of astronaut ID's. Each pair is made of astronauts from the same country. Determine how many pairs of astronauts from different countries they can choose from.

Example

$n = 4$
$astronaut = [1, 2], [2, 3]$

There are 4 astronauts numbered 0 through 3. Astronauts grouped by country are $[0]$ and $[1, 2, 3]$. There are 3 pairs to choose from: $[0, 1], [0, 2]$ and $[0, 3]$.

Function Description

Complete the *journeyToMoon* function in the editor below.

journeyToMoon has the following parameter(s):

- *int n:* the number of astronauts
- *int astronaut[p][2]:* each element $astronaut[i]$ is a 2 element array that represents the ID's of two astronauts from the same country

Returns
- *int:* the number of valid pairs

Input Format

The first line contains two integers n and p, the number of astronauts and the number of pairs.
Each of the next p lines contains 2 space-separated integers denoting astronaut ID's of two who share the same nationality.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq p \leq 10^4$

Sample Input

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

Sample Output

```
6
```

Explanation

Persons numbered 0, 1 and 4 belong to the same country, and those numbered 2 and 3 belong to the same country, but different from the previous one. All in all, the UN has 6 ways of choosing a pair:

1. persons 0 and 2
2. persons 0 and 3
3. persons 1 and 2
4. persons 1 and 3
5. persons 2 and 4
6. persons 3 and 4