

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.

For example, we have the following data on 2 pairs of astronauts, and 4 astronauts total, numbered **0** through **3**.

```
1 2
2 3
```

Astronauts 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. It should return an integer that represents the number of valid pairs that can be formed.

journeyToMoon has the following parameter(s):

- *n*: an integer that denotes the number of astronauts
- *astronaut*: a 2D array where each element *astronaut[i]* is a **2** element integer array that represents the ID's of two astronauts from the same country

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

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

Output Format

An integer that denotes the number of ways to choose a pair of astronauts from different countries.

Sample Input 0

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

Sample Output 0

6

Explanation 0

Persons numbered **[0, 1, 4]** belong to one country, and those numbered **[2, 3]** belong to another. The UN has **6** ways of choosing a pair:

[0, 2], [0, 3], [1, 2], [1, 3], [4, 2], [4, 3]

Sample Input 1

```
4 1
0 2
```

Sample Output 1

5

Explanation 1

Persons numbered **[0, 2]** belong to the same country, but persons **1** and **3** don't share countries with anyone else. The UN has **5** ways of choosing a pair:

[0, 1], [0, 3], [1, 2], [1, 3], [2, 3]