File

Nathan is playing around with his laptop. He is a tech-savvy person and likes to experiment with his laptop. One day, Nathan is bored and starts to play around with the files inside his laptop. However, he is not satisfied with the available file explorer system in his laptop. He is confident that he can design a much better file explorer than the one installed in his laptop.

Nathan wants to write his own console language software to manage the files in his laptop. This simple application should be able to do the following things:

- 1. Create files and folders
- 2. Delete a file from a folder
- 3. Move a file from a folder to another folder
- 4. Find the folder with the largest size

Nathan is an experienced programmer, but he is too busy with his work. Therefore, he wants you to help him develop this simple file manager. As a start, Nathan gives you this design as a guideline to follow:

File

name : String size : int folderName : String Each file has its own name and size. All files are located inside a folder.

Folder

name : StringlistOfFiles : List

Each folder has its own name. All folders may contain some files, but not another folder.

Nathan is quite happy with the design specification that he gave you. Your job is simple: help Nathan create the file explorer system he dreams of.

Input

The first line of input consists of a single integer \mathbf{Q} (1 <= Q <= 100), the number of operations. \mathbf{Q} rows follow. In each of the \mathbf{Q} rows, there are queries that you have to answer. The queries will follow the following specification:

Query Type Input Format: <QUERY_TYPE> <APPROPRIATE_PARAMETERS>

Createfile FILE_NAME FILE_SIZE FOLDER_NAME

A file with name FILE_NAME with size FILE_SIZE is created inside the folder FOLDER_NAME. It is guaranteed that the folder FOLDER_NAME exists when this operation is called (i.e. it has been created beforehand) and there are no files with the name FILE_NAME in the system before this operation is called.

2. Createfolder FOLDER NAME

A new folder with the name **FOLDER_NAME** is created. It is guaranteed that there are no folders with the name **FOLDER_NAME** before this operation is called.

Deletefile FILE_NAME

Delete file with the name **FILE_NAME**. It is guaranteed that the file exists in the system when this operation is called.

4. Count FOLDER NAME

Print the total size of all files located inside the folder FOLDER_NAME. It is guaranteed that the folder with the name FOLDER_NAME exists when this operation is called.

5. Movefile FILE_NAME FOLDER_NAME

Move the file FILE_NAME to the folder FOLDER_NAME. It is guaranteed that the file with the name FILE_NAME and the folder with the name FOLDER_NAME exist when this operation is called.

6. Findlargest

Print the name of the folder that has the largest size. It is guaranteed that there is only one largest folder in the system.

All folders and files have unique names and all operations are valid as stated in the specification above. All names are guaranteed to be at most 20 characters and consist of only lowercase letters and / or numbers. All file sizes are at most 2000.

Output

Print according to the specification of the queries given above.

Sample Output
30
15
25
tutorial
lab