## Diagonal Attack

Write a JS function that reads a given matrix of numbers and checks if both **main diagonals** have **equal sum**. If they do, set every element that is **NOT** part of **the main diagonals** to that sum, alternatively just print the matrix unchanged.

The **input** comes as **array of strings**. Each element represents a **string of numbers**, with **spaces** between them. Parse it into a **matrix of numbers**, so you can work with it.

The **output** is either the new matrix, with all cells not belonging to a main diagonal changed to the diagonal sum or the original matrix, if the two diagonals have different sums. You need to print **every row on a new line**, with cells **separated by a space**. Check the examples below.

### Example

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| ['5 3 12 3 1',  '11 4 23 2 5',  '101 12 3 21 10',  '1 4 5 2 2',  '5 22 33 11 1'] | 5 15 15 15 1  15 4 15 2 15  15 15 3 15 15  15 4 15 2 15  5 15 15 15 1 |  | ['1 1 1',  '1 1 1'  '1 1 0'] | 1 1 1  1 1 1  1 1 0 |