**Given a  *2D Array*, :**

**1 1 1 0 0 0**

**0 1 0 0 0 0**

**1 1 1 0 0 0**

**0 0 0 0 0 0**

**0 0 0 0 0 0**

**0 0 0 0 0 0**

We define an hourglass in  to be a subset of values with indices falling in this pattern in 's graphical representation:

**a b c**

**d**

**e f g**

There are  hourglasses in , and an *hourglass sum* is the sum of an hourglass' values. Calculate the hourglass sum for every hourglass in , then print the *maximum* hourglass sum.

For example, given the 2D array:

**-9 -9 -9 1 1 1**

**0 -9 0 4 3 2**

**-9 -9 -9 1 2 3**

**0 0 8 6 6 0**

**0 0 0 -2 0 0**

**0 0 1 2 4 0**

We calculate the following  hourglass values:

**-63, -34, -9, 12,**

**-10, 0, 28, 23,**

**-27, -11, -2, 10,**

**9, 17, 25, 18**

Our highest hourglass value is  from the hourglass:

**0 4 3**

**1**

**8 6 6**