#### Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 512M

Given an array of N numbers (initially, each number is set to 0), you need to answer Q queries of 2 types:

1 i' v'): Add v to the  $i^{\mathrm{th}}$  number.

**2** 1' r' x' : Query the sum [l, r] after undoing the x most recent type 1 queries (note: the undo queries are NOT persistent).

### Constraints

 $egin{aligned} 1 \leq N, Q \leq 300\,000 \ 1 \leq i \leq N \ 1 \leq l \leq r \leq N \end{aligned}$ 

 $0 \leq v \leq 10^9$ 

It is guaranteed that there have been at least x type 1 queries.

### **Input Specification**

The first line will contain N and Q, the number of elements in the array and the number of queries.

The next Q lines will contain a query from those listed above.

Note that this problem will be **online enforced**, meaning that input will be given in an encrypted format. To encrypt the data, the values l, r, i, v, x in queries will be given as  $l' = l \oplus \text{lastAns}, r' = r \oplus \text{lastAns}, i' = i \oplus \text{lastAns}, v' = v \oplus \text{lastAns}, and <math>x' = x \oplus \text{lastAns},$  where  $\oplus$  denotes the bitwise XOR operation. Note that |lastAns| at any time is defined as the answer to the latest query. If no queries have occurred so far, lastAns = 0.

### **Output Specification**

Output the answer to each type 2 query.

## Sample Input (Encrypted)

# Sample Input (Unencrypted)

## Sample Output

14		
5		
16		