

Problem F. Planar graph connectivity

Input file: `stdin`
Output file: `stdout`
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 512 megabytes

bobo has a connected planar graph with n vertices.

He subsequently presents q questions of the following 2 types:

- $- a_i b_i$ - Remove the edge between vertices a_i and b_i , and ask for the number of connected components.
- $? a_i b_i$ - Ask if vertices a_i and b_i are connected.

Answer his questions.

Input

The first line contains 2 integers n, q ($1 \leq n \leq 100000, 1 \leq q \leq 200000$).

Vertices are numbered by $1, 2, \dots, n$ for convenience.

Each of the following n lines starts with an integer k_i which denotes the number of neighbors of vertex i , followed by k_i integers $v_{i,1}, v_{i,2}, \dots, v_{i,k_i}$ which denote the neighbors, ordered in clockwise direction ($0 \leq k_i \leq n-1, 1 \leq v_{i,j} \leq n$).

The following q lines denote the questions.

Note that the numbers (in the questions) are encoded. If the answer of the last question is last, then number x appears as $x \oplus \text{last}$. (Assume $\text{last} = 0$ at the beginning. “ $\oplus$ ” denotes bitwise exclusive-or.)

Output

For the first type of questions, a single integer denotes the number of components.

For the second type of questions, “1” for connected and “0” for disconnected.

Sample input and output

stdin	stdout
4 3	1
3 2 3 4	2
2 1 4	0
1 1	
2 1 2	
- 1 2	
- 0 2	
? 3 1	