

Problem D. Diamond Rush

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 6 seconds
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

There are $n \times n$ cells on a grid, the top-left cell is at $(1, 1)$ while the bottom-right cell is at (n, n) . In the cell (i, j) which is at row i and column j , there are $(n^2)^{a_{i,j}}$ diamonds.

You start at $(1, 1)$ and move to (n, n) . At any cell (i, j) , you can move to $(i + 1, j)$ or $(i, j + 1)$, provided that you don't move out of the grid. Clearly, you will make exactly $2n - 2$ steps. When you are at a cell, you can take all the diamonds at this cell, including the starting point $(1, 1)$ and the destination (n, n) .

However, some cells are blocked, but you don't know which cells are blocked. Please write a program to answer q queries. In each query, you will be given four integers r_1, r_2, c_1, c_2 , and you need to report the maximum number of diamonds that you can take without passing the cells (i, j) such that $r_1 \leq i \leq r_2$ and $c_1 \leq j \leq c_2$.

Input

The first line contains a single integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 5$), the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains two integers n and q ($2 \leq n \leq 400$, $1 \leq q \leq 200\,000$) denoting the size of the grid and the number of queries.

Each of the following n lines contains n integers, the i -th line contains $a_{i,1}, a_{i,2}, \dots, a_{i,n}$ ($1 \leq a_{i,j} \leq n^2$) denoting the number of diamonds in each cell.

Each of the following q lines contains four integers r_1, r_2, c_1, c_2 ($1 \leq r_1 \leq r_2 \leq n$, $1 \leq c_1 \leq c_2 \leq n$) describing a query. It is guaranteed that you can find at least one valid path in each query.

Output

For each query, print a single line containing an integer: the maximum number of diamonds that you can take. Note that the answer may be extremely large, so please print it modulo $10^9 + 7$ instead.

Example

standard input	standard output
1	276
2 2	336
2 3	
1 4	
1 1 2 2	
2 2 1 1	