## Problem A. 6789

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

Jaehyun likes digits. Among the 10 digits, 6, 7, 8, and 9 are his favorite. Therefore, he made a special card set consisting of only $6,7,8$ and 9 .
Currently, Jaehyun has $N \times M$ cards. Jaehyun wants to make a magical $N$ by $M$ matrix of cards. Each row of the matrix should contain $M$ cards. He already arranged his cards in a shape of $N$ by $M$ matrix.


Figure 1. Initial state, not point symmetric.
To be a magic matrix, the matrix must be point symmetrical: Rotating the matrix 180 degrees results in the same original matrix. For example, 8 is point symmetrical with itself, and 6 and 9 are point symmetrical with each other. Jaehyun doesn't want to switch the position of the cards, so his goal is to make the matrix point symmetrical by only rotating the cards in their original positions.


Figure 2. After rotating two cards, they are point symmetric.
Find the minimum number of cards you have to turn to make a magic matrix.

## Input

The first line contains two integers, $N$ and $M .(1 \leq N, M \leq 500)$
Each of the next $N$ lines contains a string of $M$ characters which denotes the numbers written in each card. It is guaranteed that each character is one of ' 6 ', ' 7 ', ' 8 ', or ' 9 '.

## Output

Print the minimum number of cards you have to turn to make a magic matrix in the first line. If it is not possible to make a magic matrix, print " -1 ". (without quotes)

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 2 |
| 676 |  |
| 379 | 3 |
| 888 | 0 |
| 888 |  |
| 11 | -1 |
| 7 |  |

