## Four

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	3 seconds
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

Peter has a sequence S, each element is a quadruple (a, b, c, d). Initially, the sequence S is empty. Then Peter has several operations on the sequence:

- +  $k \ a \ b \ c \ d$ : Peter inserts a quadruple (a, b, c, d) into the sequence S and after the insertion the quadruple (a, b, c, d) becomes k-th element of S.
- ?  $a \ b \ c \ d$ : Peter wants to know how many k exist that after he performs the operation  $+ k \ a \ b \ c \ d$ , there are at least two integers i and j that  $1 \le i < k < j \le |S|$  and  $a \ne a_i, b \ne b_i, c \ne c_i, d \ne d_i$  and  $a \ne a_j, b \ne b_j, c \ne c_j, d \ne d_j$ .

Help Peter to implement those operations.

## Input

The input contains multiple test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains an integer  $n \ (1 \le n \le 200000)$  – the number of operations.

Each of the next n lines begins with a character type  $(type \in \{+,?\})$ .

- if type is +, there will be five more integers in the line:  $k \ a \ b \ c \ d \ (1 \le k \le |S| + 1, 1 \le a, b, c, d \le 2^4)$ .
- if type is ?, there will be four more integers in the line:  $a \ b \ c \ d \ (1 \le a, b, c, d \le 2^4)$ .

Note that the numbers (in the questions) are encoded. If the answer of the last question is *last*, then number x appears as  $x \oplus last$ . (Assume last = 0 at the beginning of each test case. " $\oplus$ " denotes bitwise exclusive-or.) The limits of numbers described above are the limits after decoded.

The sum of values of n in all test cases doesn't exceed 200000.

## Output

For second type of operations, print a line containing the answer.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
3	0
+ 1 1 2 3 4	1
+ 1 1 2 3 4	2
? 1 2 3 3	
5	
+ 1 1 2 3 4	
+ 1 1 2 3 4	
? 4 3 2 1	
+ 0 0 3 2 5	
? 5 2 3 0	