## Problem F. Fast Travel Coloring

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
2 seconds
256 mebibytes

You are given a complete undirected graph with $7 n$ vertices (here $n$ is a positive integer). Your task is to paint its edges in $n$ colors in such a way that for each pair of vertices and each color there is a path of at most two edges of this color connecting this pair of vertices. More formally, for each pair of vertices $u, v$ and each color $c$ at least one of the two options should hold:

- the edge between $u$ and $v$ has color $c$;
- there is a vertex $w$ that both edges $(u, w)$ and $(w, v)$ have color $c$.


## Input

The only line of input contains a positive integer $n(7 \leq 7 n \leq 1000)$.

## Output

Let us number the colors from 1 to $n$. Let $c_{i, j}$ be 0 if $i=j$, and the color of the edge $(i, j)$ in your coloring otherwise (in particular, in this case $c_{i, j}=c_{j, i}$ ). Print $c_{i, j}$ in $7 n$ lines containing $7 n$ numbers each.
It is guaranteed that a solution exists.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{lllllll} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | 0 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <br> 2 1 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <br> 2 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 <br> 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 |

## Note

The second sample test corresponds to the following coloring:


Here are two separate subgraphs for both colors:


