## Stacks

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 megabytes |

There are $n$ stacks, numbered from 1 to $n$. There are also $m$ operations, which come in three types:

- $1 l r x y$, meaning to push $x$ copies of $y$ onto each stack numbered within the interval $[l, r]$.
- $2 l r w$, meaning to perform the pop operation $w$ times on each stack numbered within the interval [l,r]. Here, the pop operation means that if the stack is empty, do nothing; otherwise, pop the top element.
- $3 k p q$, meaning to query the sum of elements from the $p$-th to the $q$-th, starting from the bottom of the stack numbered $k$. If the $i$-th element does not exist in the stack, it is considered to be 0 .

Help me to process all the $m$ operations.

## Input

The first line contains two integers $n$ and $m\left(1 \leq n, m \leq 10^{5}\right)$.
The following $m$ lines describe an operation each, in the form of:

- $1 \operatorname{lr} x y\left(1 \leq l \leq r \leq n, 1 \leq x, y \leq 10^{5}\right)$, to push $x$ copies of $y$ onto each stack numbered within the interval $[l, r]$.
- $2 \operatorname{lr} w\left(1 \leq l \leq r \leq n, 1 \leq w \leq 10^{10}\right)$, to perform the pop operation $w$ times on each stack numbered within the interval $[l, r]$.
- $3 k \operatorname{kq}\left(1 \leq k \leq n, 1 \leq p \leq q \leq 10^{10}\right)$, to query the sum of elements from the $p$-th to the $q$-th, starting from the bottom of the stack numbered $k$.


## Output

For each query, output a single line contains a single integer, representing the answer.

## Example

|  |  |  |  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 8 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  | 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |

