

Fast Tree Queries

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: **3 seconds**
Memory limit: **512 megabytes**

You are given a tree consisting of n nodes. Initially, node i has the integer i written on it. You need to process q queries of two types:

- **+ a v x** — add x to all integers written on a simple path from node a to node v .
- **? a v** — calculate the xor of all integers written on a simple path from node a to node v .

Input

The first line contains two integers n and q ($1 \leq n, q \leq 10^5$) — the number of vertices and queries.

Each of the next $n - 1$ lines contains two integers u_i and v_i ($1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$) — edges of the tree.

Each of the next q lines contains queries in the format “+ a v x” ($1 \leq a, v \leq n, 1 \leq x \leq 10^4$) or “? a v” ($1 \leq a, v \leq n$).

Output

For each query of the second type, print the answer in a separate line.

Example

standard input	standard output
5 6	5
1 2	1
1 3	6
3 4	2
3 5	
? 2 5	
+ 1 4 1	
? 2 5	
+ 4 5 2	
? 4 5	
? 1 1	