

Problem

DS Team Selection 3

Time limit: 15 seconds

The 38th International Olympiad in Data Structures will take place soon! Little Cyan Fish wants to qualify, so he must pass the national team selection contest. As a member of the Fish team, he has been given the following problem in the Fish Team Selection contest.

In three-dimensional space, there are infinitely many points (x, y, z) with integer coordinates. All point weights are initially 0. Little Cyan Fish must perform q operations in order, each of the form:

- 1 x y z d w : For every point (X, Y, Z) with $|X - x| < d$, $|Y - y| < d$, and $|Z - z| < d$, add $w \cdot (d - \max(|X - x|, |Y - y|, |Z - z|))$ to its weight.
- 2 x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2 z_1 z_2 : Output the total weight of the points (X, Y, Z) with $x_1 \leq X \leq x_2$, $y_1 \leq Y \leq y_2$, and $z_1 \leq Z \leq z_2$. The total can be large, so give it modulo 2^{28} .

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains a single integer T ($1 \leq T$), indicating the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains a single integer q ($1 \leq q \leq 5 \times 10^4$), indicating the number of operations.

Each of the next q lines contains integers in one of the following forms:

- 1 x y z d w ($-10^9 \leq x, y, z \leq 10^9$, $1 \leq d \leq 10^9$, $0 \leq w < 2^{28}$).
- 2 x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2 z_1 z_2 ($-10^9 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq 10^9$, $-10^9 \leq y_1 \leq y_2 \leq 10^9$, $-10^9 \leq z_1 \leq z_2 \leq 10^9$).

It is guaranteed that the sum of q over all test cases does not exceed 5×10^4 .

Output

For each test case, print one integer on a separate line for every operation of type 2: the required sum of point weights modulo 2^{28} . Give the answers in the order of the operations.

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

2	28
7	2
1 0 0 0 2 1	4
2 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1	31
2 0 0 0 0 0 0	0
1 1 1 0 1 3	0
2 1 1 1 1 0 0	
2 -1 1 -1 1 -1 1	
2 2 2 0 0 0 0	
1	
2 0 0 0 0 0 0	

In the first test case, the first update gives weight 2 to the origin and weight 1 to each of the other 26 points in $[-1, 1]^3$. The second update adds 3 to the point $(1, 1, 0)$.

In the second test case, all weights are initially 0 again.