#### Time limit: 2.0s Memory limit: 256M

You have a list of swaps, initially empty. Each swap is a pair of integers (x, y), representing indices in an array of length N. Process Q of the following operations:

- 1. Add a swap (x, y) to the beginning of the list.
- 2. Add a swap (x, y) to the end of the list.
- 3. Output a permutation of the first N positive integers such that when the list of swaps is applied in order from beginning to end, the resulting array is a given target permutation P.

A swap (x, y) is *applied* by swapping the numbers at indices x and y.

### Constraints

 $2 \leq N \leq 300$ 

 $1 \leq Q \leq 3 imes 10^6$ 

- $1 \leq x < y \leq N$
- $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_N$  is a permutation of  $1, 2, \ldots, N$ .

There are at most 3000 queries of the third type.

### Subtask 1 [50%]

 $1 \leq Q \leq 3 imes 10^3$ 

### Subtask 2 [50%]

No additional constraints.

## **Input Specification**

The first line contains 2 integers N and Q.

Then Q queries follow, each given on a single line. The first character on each line is either  $\mathbb{B}$ ,  $\mathbb{E}$ , or  $\mathbb{Q}$ . If it is  $\mathbb{B}$  or  $\mathbb{E}$ , then two integers x and y follow, representing a swap.  $\mathbb{B}$  indicates that you should add the swap to the beginning of the list, whereas  $\mathbb{E}$  indicates that you should add it to the end. If the first character is  $\mathbb{Q}$ , then N integers follow, representing the target permutation P.

# **Output Specification**

For each query of the third type, output any initial permutation on a single line such that applying the list of swaps in order yields the target permutation P.

## Sample Input

# Sample Output

2 1 3 4			
3 1 4 2			

## **Explanation**

Consider the first query. If we take 2 1 3 4 and apply the swaps [(3,4), (2,3)], we obtain 2 4 1 3.

In the second query, our swap list is [(3,4),(2,3),(2,3)].