|  | Input: Standard Input Output: Standard Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Given N regular rectangles in a sequence. Following this sequence you have to draw every rectangles if it does not overlap with any rectangle which has been drawn already. Calculate the total area of drawn rectangles.

Note: A rectangle is regular if and only if it's sides are all parallel to the axis.

## Input

The first line of the input contains the number of test cases $\mathrm{T}(1 \leq \mathrm{T} \leq 100)$. Each case starts with a single line containing $\mathrm{N}(0 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 10000)$, the number of rectangles in the sequence. Next N lines will represent the sequence of rectangles. Each of the next N lines will represent one rectangle having four integers $\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 2(-100<\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1, \mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 2<100, \mathrm{x} 1<\mathrm{x} 2, \mathrm{y} 1<\mathrm{y} 2$ ), here $(\mathrm{x} 1, \mathrm{y} 1)$ is the lower left corner of the rectangle and ( x 2 , y 2 ) is the upper right corner of the rectangle.

## Output

For each test case, print the case number and a single integer, the total area covered by rectangles you drew.

Sample Input
Output for Sample Input

| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| -1 | -1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |

Warning: The size of input file is around 12 MB .
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Special Thanks: Sohel Hafiz

