

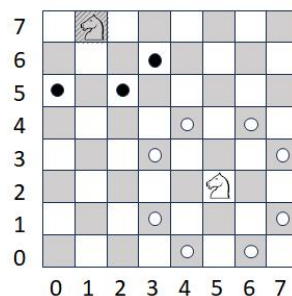
C: Knights

Source file name: `knights.c`, `knights.cpp`, `knights.java`, or `knights.py`

Author: Rodrigo Cardoso

KA and KB are knights in a generalized chessboard with dimensions $n \times n$, with $n \geq 1$. Its rows and columns are numerated $0, 1, \dots, n - 1$: the square (i, j) , with $0 \leq i, j < n$, is located at the i -th row and j -th column of the chessboard.

The two knights KA and KB are positioned in squares of the board, and their goal is to wander from their initial locations to meet each other. They follow the rules of knights in chess: they can move two squares vertically and one square horizontally, or two squares horizontally and one square vertically (i.e., forming the shape of a capital L), always within the chessboard boundaries. The following figure illustrates two examples of knight moves on a typical 8×8 chessboard:



They move alternately, one move each time, and KA moves first. If in KB 's k -movement (with $k \geq 0$), KB may reach the square KA is located at, it is said that they *meet* in k movements. Note that it could be that, depending on the initial positions, KA and KB cannot meet. For instance, if on an 8×8 chessboard the initial positions of KA and KB are $(0, 0)$ and $(6, 2)$, respectively, then they can meet in 2 movements with the following sequence of movements:

$(2, 1) \quad (5, 4) \quad (4, 2) \quad (4, 2).$

Your task is to write a program that, given the size of the chessboard and the initial positions of KA and KB , determines the minimum number of movements needed to meet or identifies if this is impossible.

Input

The input consists of several test cases. A case is defined with a line with 5 blank-separated integer values n, a, b, c, d , $1 < n < 300$ and $0 \leq a, b, c, d < n$, where n is the number of rows and columns of the chessboard, and (a, b) and (c, d) are the initial locations for KA and KB , respectively. The end of the input is given with $n = a = b = c = d = 0$, which should not be processed.

The input must be read from standard input.

Output

For each test case, output a single line: the minimum number of moves required for KA and KB to meet whenever this is possible, and '*' otherwise.

The output must be written to standard output.

Sample Input	Sample Output
8 0 0 5 4	2
3 0 0 0 1	*
6 1 2 5 4	1
0 0 0 0 0	