Consider a grid such as the one shown. We wish to mark $k$ intersections in each of $n$ rows and $n$ columns in such a way that no 4 of the selected intersections form a rectangle with sides parallel to the grid. Thus for $k=2$ and $n=3$, a possible solution is:

It can easily be shown that for any given value of $k, k^{2}-k+1$ is a lower bound on the value of $n$, and it can be shown further that $n$ need never be larger than this.

Write a program that will find a solution to this problem for $k \leq 32$,
 $k-1$ will be 0,1 or prime.

## Input

Input will consist of some values for $k$, one per line.

## Output

For each value of $k$, output will consist of $n$ lines of $k$ points indicating the selected points on that line.
Print a blank line between two values of $k$.

## Sample Input

2
1

## Sample Output

12
13
23

