

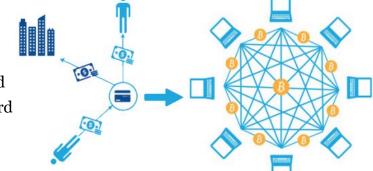
CODING CONTEST

Blockchain - Eliminate the man in the middle

Blockchain technology is the underlying foundation that can create shared digital databases of entries that are unchangeable.

Initially, the tech's developers conceived it as a way to centralize record-keeping (particularly of financial transactions) without the need for authorization by a third party. Instead, multiple users with access to the data confirm the records. Before blockchain, buying and selling required an intermediary, a bank or broker who housed your financial data at their computers. When you transfer funds or make a purchase, a banker connects to the bank's system to record the change.

No more. Blockchain replaces this central system with a decentralized ledger of chained records. Each record is connected to the one before and the one after it, yielding a traceable history of every transaction. No record can be deleted and no existing records can be altered.



Level 1 - Banking 101

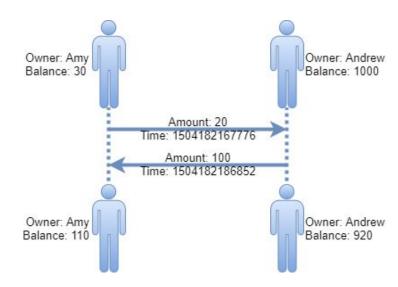
Definitions

- Accounts have owners and balances
- Transactions are executed in order of submission time
- Unlimited overdrafting

Task

- Execute the transactions
- Report the final account balances (see Example slide).





Data format



Input

<NumberOfAccounts> the number of accounts in the banking system

NumberOfAccounts lines: <PersonName> <ActualAccountBalance>

< NumberOfTransactions > the number transactions

NumberOfTransactions lines: <PersonNameFrom> <PersonNameTo> <Amount> <TransactionSubmitTime>

Output

<NumberOfAccounts>

NumberOfAccounts lines: <PersonName> <AccountBalanceAfterTransactions>

Example



Input

2 Amy 30 Andrew 1000 2

Amy Andrew 20 1504182167776 Andrew Amy 100 1504182186852

Output

2 Amy 110 Andrew 920

