Toggle and Count

Time Limit: 1.0s **Memory Limit: 256M**

Ersel has a string of length ${f N}$ is given and there are 2 different operations he has defined on this operation.

- toggle l r: Inverts all characters from the l th position to the r th. (Including l and r, ls become 0 and 0s come 1)
- **c**ount: Prints the length of the longest non-decreasing subsequence of string.

Ersel spends too much time executing those operations. Can you help Ersel and write a program that executes those operations quickly?

Input

The first line contains two integers ${\bf N}$ and ${\bf M}$. These integers indicate the length of the string and the number of queries, respectively.

The second line of input contains a string of length ${\bf N}$ which consists of only " ${\bf 0}$ " and " ${\bf 1}$ ".

Next ${\bf M}$ lines contain the queries ${\bf t}$ and ${\bf c}$.

- $1 \le l \le r \le \mathbf{N} \le 10^6$ $1 \le \mathbf{M} \le 10^6$

Output

For each query **c**ount, print an answer on a single line.

Examples

Input 1:

```
2 3
01
t 1 2
C
```

Output 1:



Input 2:

```
5 5
10101
c
t 2 4
c
t 1 3
c
```

Output 2:

```
3
4
5
```

Explanation

• 1010**1**

The first query is **c**. The longest subsequence is the substring **001** which consists of **2.**, **4.** and **5.** characters of the strings and its length is **3**.

The second query is **t**, and **2** and **4** are given as parameters. After numbers from **2.** position to **4.** position is inverted, the string becomes **11011**.

11011

The third query is **c**. The longest subsequence is the substring **1111** which consists of **1.**, **2.**, **4.** and **5.** characters of the strings and its length is **4**.

The fourth query is **t**, and **1** and **3** are given as parameters. After numbers from **1**. position to **3**. position is inverted, the string becomes **00111**.

00111

The fifth and the last query is **c**. The longest subsequence is the substring **00111** which consists of all characters of the strings and its length is **5**.