

Problem D. LWDB

Input file: **stdin**
Output file: **stdout**
Time limit: 9 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

The Large Wood Database is created to securely store and paint any existing tree. Update for LWDB provides new functionality, so it is time to think over the graph theory. A weighed tree is stored in the LWDB. In the query language for LWDB Management System (LWDB MS) two types of queries are available:

1. «1 v d c » — paint all tree-vertices at the distance not exceeding d from the vertice v in color c . Initial color for any vertices is 0.
2. «2 v » — return the color of the vertice v .

It is required to prototype LWDB MS and respond to all user's queries.

Input

The first line contains an integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$) — the number of tree vertices. The following $N-1$ lines contain the description of branches, three numbers in each line a_i, b_i, w_i ($1 \leq a_i, b_i \leq N, a_i \neq b_i, 1 \leq w_i \leq 10^4$), where i -th branch with weight w_i connects vertices a_i and b_i . The next line contains integer Q ($1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$) — number of queries. In each of Q following lines there are two types of queries:

1. Numbers 1, v, d, c ($1 \leq v \leq N, 0 \leq d \leq 10^9, 0 \leq c \leq 10^9$).
2. Numbers 2, v ($1 \leq v \leq N$).

Input numbers are integers.

Output

For each second type query output the color of requested vertice in a separate line.

Examples

stdin	stdout
5	6
1 2 30	6
1 3 50	0
3 4 70	5
3 5 60	7
8	
1 3 72 6	
2 5	
1 4 60 5	
2 3	
2 2	
1 2 144 7	
2 4	
2 5	