

## Problem H: Hangar Hurdles

Time limit: 8 s

Memory limit: 512 MiB

You are evaluating constructions plans for a giant new hangar that will house an airplane assembly line. The hangar floor can be represented as a rectangular grid consisting of  $n$  rows and  $n$  columns where every cell is either empty or blocked. The rows are numbered with integers 1 through  $n$  top to bottom, while the columns are numbered with integers 1 through  $n$  left to right.

It is important that large crates containing airplane parts can be freely moved between various locations inside the hangar. We can model a crate as a square aligned with grid cells and centered in one of the cells. Therefore, for an odd integer  $k$ , a *crate of size  $k$*  consists of cells in  $k$  consecutive rows and  $k$  consecutive columns. The crate can be moved up, down, left or right as long as it fits completely inside the grid and never contains a blocked cell.

You are given  $q$  pairs of cells  $A_k$  and  $B_k$ . For each pair, find the size of the largest crate that can be centered in  $A_k$  and then moved across the hangar floor until it's centered in  $B_k$ .

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 1000$ ) — the size of the hangar floor. Each of the following  $n$  lines contains a string of exactly  $n$  characters describing one row of the floor. The character “#” denotes a blocked cell while the character “.” denotes an empty cell.

The following line contains an integer  $q$  ( $1 \leq q \leq 300\,000$ ) — the number of queries. The  $k$ -th of the following  $q$  lines contains four integers  $r_{A_k}, c_{A_k}, r_{B_k}, c_{B_k}$  ( $1 \leq r_{A_k}, c_{A_k}, r_{B_k}, c_{B_k} \leq n$ ) — the row number and column number of cells  $A_k$  and  $B_k$  respectively. Cell  $A_k$  will be different than the cell  $B_k$ . Also, both cells will always be empty.

### Output

Output  $q$  lines. The  $k$ -th line should contain a single integer  $s_k$  — the size of the largest crate that can be moved from  $A_k$  to  $B_k$ . If no crate can be moved from  $A_k$  to  $B_k$  then  $s_k$  should be 0.

### Example

input	output
7	1
.....#.	0
...#.#.	3
....#..	1
....###	1
....#..	
#.....	
.....	
5	
2 5 5 2	
2 5 3 6	
2 2 6 3	
2 2 6 6	
1 1 7 7	