## Rectangles

You are given a set $S$ of $N$ points in the plane and must count the number of distinct axis-parallel rectangles whose four vertices all lie in $S$ (that is, count those rectangles which have two sides parallel to the $\mathbf{x}$-axis, and the other two sides parallel to the $\mathbf{y}$-axis).

## Input

The first line of the input is $N(1 \leq N \leq 250000)$, the number of points in $S$. $N$ lines then follow, where the i -th line is of the form " $x_{i} y_{i}^{\prime}$ ", giving the coordinates of a point $\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)$ in $S$. All given points are distinct, and all coordinates fit into a 32-bit signed integer.

## Output

Your output should consist of a single number, the number of distinct axis-parallel rectangles whose four vertices all lie in $S$, followed by a newline.

## Example

## Input:

6
-1 0
-1 1
00
01
10
11
Output:
3

