Problem A
Army buddies

Problem code name: `army`

Nlogonia is fighting a ruthless war against the neighboring country of Cubiconia. The Chief General of Nlogonia's Army decided to attack the enemy with a linear formation of soldiers, that would advance together until conquering the neighboring country. Before the battle, the Chief General ordered that each soldier in the attack line, besides protecting himself and attacking, should also protect his two (nearest) neighbors in the line, one to his left and one to his right. The Chief General told the soldiers that for each of them, his "buddies" would be these two neighbors, if such neighbors existed (because the leftmost soldier does not have a left neighbor and the rightmost soldier does not have a right neighbor). The Chief General also told the soldiers that protecting their buddies was very important to prevent the attack line from being broken. So important that, if the left or right buddy of a soldier is killed, then the next living neighbor to the left or to the right of the soldier, respectively, should become his buddy.

The battle is fierce, and many soldiers in the attack line are being killed by fire shots, grenades and bombs. But following the Chief General's orders, immediately after knowing about losses in the attack line, the Army's information systems division has to inform the soldiers who their new buddies are.

You are given the number of soldiers in the attack line, and a sequence of loss reports. Each loss report describes a group of contiguous soldiers in the attack line that were just killed in the battle. Write a program that, for each loss report, prints the new buddies formed.

Input

Each test case is described using several lines. The first input line contains two integers S and B representing respectively the number of soldiers in the attack line, and the number of loss reports ($1 \leq B \leq S \leq 10^5$). Soldiers are identified by different integers from 1 to S, according to their positions in the attack line, being 1 the leftmost soldier and S the rightmost soldier. Each of the next B input lines describes a loss report using two integers L (left) and R (right), meaning that soldiers from L to R were killed ($1 \leq L \leq R \leq S$). You may assume that until that moment those soldiers were alive and were just killed.

The last test case is followed by a line containing two zeros.

Output

For each test case output $B+1$ lines. In the i-th output line write the new buddies formed by removing from the attack line the soldiers that were just killed according to the i-th loss report. That is, for the loss report 'L R', print the first surviving soldier to the left of L, and the first surviving soldier to the right of R. For each direction, print the character '*' (asterisk) if there is no surviving soldier in that direction. Print a line containing a single character '-' (hyphen) after each test case.

Sample input	Output for the sample input
1 1	* *
1 1	-
10 4	1 6
2 5	1 10
6 9	* 10
1 1	* *
10 10	-
5 1	* 2
1 1	-
0 0	