

## 11644 Pyragrid

The great innovators of the great pyramid have another great new idea. They are now planning to build pyragrids — number of pyramid like stuffs assorted on a grid. What makes it even more interesting is the item they are making the grid with — bamboo. They have a huge field that can be treated as a 2D Cartesian plane. Let's assume the lower left corner of the field has co-ordinate  $(-100, -100)$  while the upper right corner is  $(100, 100)$ . A number of bamboo sticks (You can safely assume that even on that land of ideas, none has tried the weird idea of bending a bamboo stick. So, the sticks will be always straight) are placed on this field. There are two mechanical restrictions which must be met while placing bamboos. Firstly, the endpoint of a bamboo stick must be put on a grid point. Second, the sticks must be either lie parallel or form a 45 degree angle with one of the axes. These sticks intersect at different points and form a criss-crossed grid of irregular shaped cells. By the way, two bamboo sticks can overlap i.e. one stick can be placed on top of another one. I forgot to tell you, these new pyragrids have triangle shaped base, unlike the square shaped bases of the original pyramid. So, you can build a pyragrid on a cell only if the cell has triangular shape. You need to determine the number of possible cells on the grid where a pyragrid can be built.

### Input

First line of each test case contains an integer  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100$ ), the number of bamboo sticks. Each of the next  $N$  lines has 4 integers,  $x_1, y_1, x_2$  &  $y_2$  ( $-100 \leq x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2 \leq 100$ ), where  $(x_1, y_1)$  are the co-ordinates of one end point of the bamboo stick while  $(x_2, y_2)$  are that of the other end. A stick will have length greater than 0. The end of input will be denoted by a case with  $N = 0$ . This case should not be processed.

### Output

For every test case except the last one, print one line of the form 'Case  $X$ :  $Y$ ', where  $X$  is the serial of output (starting from 1) and  $Y$  is the number of possible unique cells where a pyragrid can be placed.

### Sample Input

```
3
0 0 5 0
0 0 5 5
0 5 5 0
5
0 0 2 2
1 1 3 3
0 0 2 0
1 1 2 0
2 2 2 0
0
```

### Sample Output

```
Case 1: 1
Case 2: 3
```