## The SPP constant challenge

## Warning

This task can be 'easily' solved with a O(log(N)) algorithm. You'll have to work on the constant to get more points. This task should help you to try some speed improvements for problems like SPP, Snaky Numbers, or Crack the Safe which share the context. Here, the keypad had been carefully chosen... Have fun.
You don't need to solve the whole input, just as many cases as you can. Not all, it could be impossible. You will get one point per case.
For your information, my 1.2 kB -python3 code got 1789 points, whereas my fastest 2 kB -C one got 109000 points.
I just hope that limit is impossible to reach! Surprise.

## The Safe and its Lock

Since 1984, there's too many terrorists, so Leo have a very secured safe with a very long password. He uses it to store all other passwords he needs. The only restriction of the password for that safe is that every pair of neighboring keys in the password is adjacent on the keypad.
Adjacent means that the keys share a common edge.
The secure door have a $6 \times 6$ lock which resembled this :

```
ABCDEF
GHIJKL
MNOPQR [Enter]
STUVWX
YZ1234
567890
```

[Enter] is not part of the password.
Now, given the length of the password, we just would like to know how many different possibilities are there for the password.

## Input

The input consists of 666666 lines.
In each the 666666 lines there are two integers $N, M$.

## Output

For as many test cases you can, on a single line, print the number of different passwords of length N . As the answer could be an enormous number, output the answer modulo M.

## Example

## Input:

110
2100
[...]

## Output:

6
20
831617808

## Explanations

For a one key password, there are 36 possibilities, answer modulo 10 is 6 .
For a two keys password, there are 120 possibilities, answer modulo 100 is 20.
For the last case, the answer has around $5 \times 10^{17}$ digits, the nine last ones are 831617808 .

## Constraints

$1<=N<=10^{\wedge} 18$
$2<=M<=10^{\wedge} 9$
There's one input file, and data are uniform-randomly chosen in their range.

## Score

As in the example, if you can output the 3 first correct answers, your score will be 3 points. No need to solve all the input, the minimum is 1 ; every solver in 'any' language will be able to check his SPPconstant-speed.

