

# See you again?

Tareq and Shawon were two friends of the problem setter's. Many years ago, they died in a road accident. The problem setter still misses them. He gives you the following task in memory of his friends.

You're given a tree with  $n$  nodes and  $n-1$  edges. Each node contains a single character (**A node can contain any of the lowercase Latin letters 'a' to 'z' or special symbol '&'**). You've to answer if it is possible to find the string "tareq&shawon", without quotes, as a subsequence if you choose a path from the root node to a leaf node. If it is possible then print the path that contains the mentioned string as a subsequence. If there are multiple paths containing the above string as a subsequence, print the lexicographically smallest one. **Note that 1 is the root of the tree and you've to print the whole path from the root node to a leaf node that contains the above string as a subsequence.**

You have to answer  $t$  independent test cases.

## Input

The first line of the input contains one integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 1000$ ) - the number of test cases. Then  $t$  test cases follow.

The first line of the test case contains one integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ) - number of nodes in the tree.

The next  $n-1$  lines contains two integers  $u$  ( $1 \leq u \leq n$ ) and  $v$  ( $1 \leq v \leq n$ ) denotes an edge between node  $u$  and  $v$ .

The next line contains  $n$  space separated characters where  $c[i]$  corresponds to the character in the  $i$ 'th node.  $c[i]$  can be a lowercase Latin letter or special symbol '&'.

**It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$**

## Output

For each case print the case number and then print "YES" if there is a path from the root node to a leaf node that contains the mentioned string as a subsequence. And print the lexicographically smallest path that contains the mentioned string as a subsequence.

Otherwise, print "NO".

## Example

Input:

```
1
31
1 2
2 3
3 8
8 9
9 13
13 17
17 18
```

18 23  
2 4  
4 7  
7 10  
10 14  
14 16  
16 19  
19 22  
22 28  
28 29  
29 30  
30 31  
2 5  
5 6  
6 11  
11 12  
12 15  
15 20  
20 21  
21 24  
24 25  
25 26  
26 27

tarrreeeqq&&ssshhhaawonmwonx

**Output:**

Case 1: YES

1 2 4 7 10 14 16 19 22 28 29 30 31

**Notes:**

There are two possible path from the root to a leaf that contains mentioned string as a subsequence.

They are 1 2 4 7 10 14 16 19 22 28 29 30 31 and 1 2 5 6 11 12 15 20 21 24 25 26 27.

But first one is lexicographically smaller.