

Easy Game

Bash is teaching Chikapu how to write. In order to make learning more exciting, Bash bought a strip of paper of length n , divided into n cells, and came up with the following game:

- Bash and Chikapu agree on a string s which does not contain three consecutive identical letters.
- They also agree on a string a .
- Bash and Chikapu take turns alternatively with Bash going first.
- On each turn, a player writes a letter on one of the n cells. The chosen cell must be empty before this turn, and the chosen letter must belong to the string a .
- If, after a turn, there are consecutive cells which form the string s , the player making this turn wins.
- If there are no empty cells left and no one wins, the game ends in a draw.

Now Chikapu wonders about the outcome of the game if both players play optimally.

Input

The input consists of several test cases. The first line contains an integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 100$) – the number of test cases. The description of the test cases follows:

- The first line contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100$),
- The second line contains the string s . The length of s is at most 100.
- The third line contains a string a . The length of a is at most 26.

It is guaranteed that s and a only contain lowercase letters.

Output

For each test case, output:

- Bash if Bash wins,
- Chikapu if Chikapu wins,
- Oh no! if they draw.

Sample Input 1

```
2
50
p
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
2
pika
aeioupq
```

Sample Output 1

```
Bash
Oh no!
```

Sample Explanation

In the first test case, s is `p`, so Bash writes the letter `p` and wins.

In the second test case, s is `pika`. However, letter `k` is not in a , so neither player can write `k`. As the result, the game is a draw.