A well known puzzle consists of 7 hexagonal pieces, each with the numbers 1 through 6 printed on the sides. Each piece has a different arrangement of the numbers on its sides, and the object is to place the 7 pieces in the arrangement shown below such that the numbers on each shared edge of the arrangement are identical. Figure (a) is an example of one solution:

![Example Solution](image)

Rotating any solution also gives another trivially identical solution. To avoid this redundancy, we will only deal with solutions which have a 1 on the uppermost edge of the central piece, as in the example.

**Input**

The first line of the input file will contain a single integer indicating the number of test cases. Each case will consist of a single line containing 42 integers. The first 6 represent the values on piece 0 listed in clockwise order; the second 6 represent the values on piece 1, and so on.

**Output**

For each test case, output the case number (using the format shown below) followed by either the phrase ‘No solution’ or by a solution specification. A solution specification lists the piece numbers in the order shown in the Position Notation of Figure (b). Thus if piece 3 is in the center, a 3 is printed first; if piece 0 is at the top, 0 is printed second, and so on. Each test case is guaranteed to have at most one solution.

**Sample Input**

```
2
3 5 6 1 2 4 5 1 2 3 6 4 2 3 5 4 1 6 3 1 5 6 2 4 5 4 1 3 6 2 4 2 3 1 5 6 3 6 1 2 4 5
6 3 4 1 2 5 6 4 3 2 5 1 6 5 3 2 4 1 5 4 6 3 2 1 2 5 6 1 4 3 4 6 3 5 2 1 1 3 5 2 6 4
```

**Sample Output**

```
Case 1: 3 0 5 6 1 4 2
Case 2: No solution
```