

7402 Colorful Tree

As we all know, frogs live on trees and have different colors.

N frogs are living on a tree. The tree consists of N nodes with node 1 as the root, each frog occupies a node.

Frogs have different colors, and can change colors as they like. On each day, all the frogs living on a certain sub-tree will change its color. The root of the sub-tree, and the color they change to, is given to the frog king.

As the frog king, sometimes he may wonder, how many different colors of frog are there in a certain sub-tree? It turns to you to solve the problem for the king.

Input

First line contains an integer T , which indicates the number of test cases.

Every test case begins with an integers N , which is the numbers of nodes in the tree.

The following $N - 1$ lines describe the edges of the tree, and every line is formatted as ' $u v$ ', which indicates there is a edge between node u and node v .

The next line contains N integers, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_N , and c_i is the initial color of the frog living at node i .

Then a number M follows, which indicates the number of queries, and following M lines describe the queries as format bellow.

operation	format	description
modify color	0 u c	change the color of all frogs in the sub-tree rooted at node u to c
query	1 u	query how many different colors of frog are there in the sub-tree rooted at node u

Restrictions:

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$.
- For 85% data, $1 \leq N, M \leq 1000$.
- for 100% data, $1 \leq N, M \leq 10^5$.
- for every node, $1 \leq c_i \leq N$.
- for every edge, $1 \leq u, v \leq N$.
- for every query, $1 \leq u, c \leq N$.

Output

For every test case, you should output 'Case # x :' first, where x indicates the case number and counts from 1.

Then for each query operation, output the number of different colors.

Sample Input

```
1
5
1 2
1 3
2 5
2 4
1 2 3 4 5
6
1 1
0 4 2
1 1
1 2
0 2 3
1 2
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1:
5
4
2
1
```