

Square
Rectangle
Rhombus
Parallelogram
Trapezium
Ordinary Quadrilateral
For example if it is possible to form a square with the four points you must output 'Square' , if it is not possible to form a square but possible to form a rectangle you must output 'Rectangle' and so on.

## Input

Input starts with an integer $T$, the number of test cases ( $T \leq 50000$ ). Each test case contains 4 lines. Each of the lines contains two space separated integers $x_{i} y_{i}\left(-10000 \leq x_{i}, y_{i} \leq 10000\right)$ which are the coordinate values of a point.

## Output

For each set of input output one line in the format "Case $k$ : $s$ ". Here $k$ is the case number starting from 1 and $s$ is the shape as described above. See sample input output for more details.

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Case 1: Square |
| 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 4 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 |$\quad$| Case 2: Rectang1e |
| :--- |
| 1 | 2

Note: If you have forgotten elementary geometry, here is the definitions to remind you:
Square: All sides are of equal size all angles are $90^{\circ}$
Rectangle: Opposite sides are of equal size and all angles are $90^{\circ}$
Rhombus: All sides are of equal size but no angle is $90^{\circ}$
Parallelogram: Opposite sides are of equal size but no angle is $90^{\circ}$
Trapezium: Any two opposite sides are parallel but the other two is not.
Simple Polygon: Polygon having no self intersecting edge.

