

Problem B: Banglawash

Banglawash! It's a popular term used by the fans of Bangladesh cricket team when their team achieved a rare but much expected clean sweep over their opponent. In this November, 2013, the touring New Zealand cricket team is once again *Banglawashed* in the 3-match ODI series.

In cricket, the term *whitewash* is used when one team wins all the matches played in a particular series; obviously abandoned match are not counted. Apart from this year's achievement, Bangladesh defeated New Zealand 4–0 to win a 5-match ODI series (one game was abandoned) in October 2010. New Zealand was touring Bangladesh on both the occasions. These two series were labeled as *Banglawash* as the language of Bangladesh is Bangla and 'Bangla' often used among locals for the things made in Bangladesh.

Some of the recent examples of *whitewash* include the following.

England's 4-0 defeat of India to win the Pataudi Trophy during India's tour of England in 2011.

Australia's 4-0 defeat of India to win the 2011-12 Border-Gavaskar Trophy.

India's 4-0 defeat of Australia to win the 2012-13 Border-Gavaskar Trophy.

West Indies' consecutive 5–0 defeats of England in 1984 and 1985-86. These two results are also commonly labeled as *blackwashes* because of the dark skin of the West Indies players.

For the cricket enthusiastic fan of the Tigers, here is a list of eight *Banglawash*.

Opponent	Year	Result
Kenya	2006	4 – 0
Kenya	2006	3 – 0
Zimbabwe	2006	5 – 0
Scotland	2006	2 – 0
Ireland	2008	3 – 0
West Indies	2009	3 – 0
New Zealand	2010	4 – 0
New Zealand	2013	3 – 0

Now, Bangladesh is playing against the Rest of the World team, which is formed by taking players from World Wide Web (WWW) of cricketers. Hence, the team name is WWW.

Input

First line of the input contains one positive integer **T** the number of test cases. The first line of each test case contains one positive integer **N**. **N** denotes how many match have been played in a single series. In the next line, there will be **N** uppercase letters. These letters will be either **B** or **W** or **T** or **A**. Here, **B** means the match was won by Bangladesh, **W** means the match was won by WWW, **T** means the match was a tie and **A** means the match was abandoned.

Constraints

- **T** < 101
- **N** < 11

Output

For each test case output the final outcome of the series. The outcome can be any one of the following.

BANGLAWASH – If Bangladesh won all the matches played (excluding the abandoned matches) in the series

WHITEWASH – If WWW won all the matches played (excluding the abandoned matches) in the series

ABANDONED – If all the matches of the series is abandoned

DRAW – If Bangladesh and WWW won equal number of matches in the series when the series is not abandoned

BANGLADESH – If Bangladesh won more matches then WWW in the series but failed to achieve a Banglawash

WWW – If WWW won more matches then Bangladesh in the series but failed to achieve a Whitewash

For BANGLADESH or WWW you have to show the number of match won by each country. And for DRAW you have to show how many wins and how many ties by each country.

For exact format see the sample output.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
6	Case 1: BANGLAWASH
3	Case 2: WHITEWASH
BBB	Case 3: BANGLADESH 2 - 1
3	Case 4: WWW 2 - 1
WWW	Case 5: DRAW 1 1
3	Case 6: ABANDONED
BWB	
4	
BWWT	
3	
BTW	
2	
AA	

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Alternate Solution : Tanveer Ahsan