Morse code is a method for long-distance transmission of textual information without using the usual symbols. Instead information is represented with a simpler, binary, alphabet composed of short and long beeps. The short beep is called dih, and the long beep is called dah. For instance, the code for the letter O is dah dah dah (three long beeps). Actually, because the codification is not prefix-free, there is also a third symbol, which is silence. The code between two letters is a simple silence, the code between two words is a double silence.

You have been assigned the job to translate a message in Morse code. The signal has already been digitalized in the following fashion: dih is represented by a dot (.), dah is represented by a dash $(-)$. Simple and double silences are represented by a single space character and two space characters respectively.

The following table represents the Morse code of all the characters that your program need to be able to handle.

| Symbol | Code | Symbol | Code | Symbol | Code | Symbol | Code | Symbol | Code | Symbol | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | .- | J | .--- | S | ... | 1 | .---- | . | .-.-.- |  | -. |
| B | - | K | -.- | T | - | 2 | . .--- | , | --..-- | ; | -.-.- |
| C | -.-. | L | .-. | U | . .- | 3 | . | ? | ..--. | $=$ | - |
| D | -. . | M | -- | V | ...- | 4 | ....- | , | .----. | + | .-.-. |
| E | . | N | -. | W | .-- | 5 | $\ldots$ | ! | -.-.-- | - | -.... |
| F | -. | O | --- | X | -..- | 6 | -.... | / | -..-. | - | ..--. |
| G | --. | P | .--. | Y | -.-- | 7 |  | ( | -. | " | .-..- |
| H |  | Q | --.- | Z | --.. | 8 | ---.. | ) | -.--.- | @ | - |
| I | . . | R | .-. | 0 | ----- | 9 | ---- | \& |  |  |  |

## Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases, $T(1 \leq T \leq 10)$. $T$ test cases follow. Each one is a sequence of dot, dash and space characters. Two messages are separated by a newline. The maximum length of a message is 2000 .

## Output

The output is comprised of one paragraph for each message. The paragraph corresponding to the $n$-th message starts with the header 'Message \#n', on a line on its own. Each decoded sentence of the message appears then successively on a line of its own. Two paragraphs are separated by a blank line. The sentences shall be printed in uppercase.

## Sample Input

2

## Sample Output

Message \#1
SOS

Message \#2
JOB DONE ? FINE!

