We have a grid of size $N \times N$. Each cell of the grid initially contains a zero(0) or a one(1). The parity of a cell is the number of 1 s surrounding that cell. A cell is surrounded by at most 4 cells (top, bottom, left, right).

Suppose we have a grid of size $4 \times 4$ :

| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | The parity of each cell would be | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

For this problem, you have to change some of the 0 s to 1 s so that the parity of every cell becomes even. We are interested in the minimum number of transformations of 0 to 1 that is needed to achieve the desired requirement.

## Input

The first line of input is an integer $T(T<30)$ that indicates the number of test cases. Each case starts with a positive integer $N(1 \leq N \leq 15)$. Each of the next $N$ lines contain $N$ integers (0/1) each. The integers are separated by a single space character.

## Output

For each case, output the case number followed by the minimum number of transformations required. If it's impossible to achieve the desired result, then output ' -1 ' instead.

## Sample Input

3
3
000
000
000
3
000
100
000
3
111
111
000

## Sample Output

Case 1: 0
Case 2: 3
Case 3: -1

