

## 12012 Detection of Extraterrestrial

E.T. Inc. employs Maryanna as alien signal researcher. To identify possible alien signals and background noise, she develops a method to evaluate the signals she has already received. The signal sent by E.T. is more likely regularly alternative.

Received signals can be presented by a string of small latin letters 'a' to 'z' whose length is  $N$ . For each  $X$  between 1 and  $N$  inclusive, she wants you to find out the maximum length of the substring which can be written as a concatenation of  $X$  same strings. For clarification, a substring is a consecutive part of the original string.

### Input

The first line contains  $T$ , the number of test cases ( $T \leq 200$ ). Most of the test cases are relatively small.  $T$  lines follow, each contains a string of only small latin letters 'a' - 'z', whose length  $N$  is less than 1000, without any leading or trailing whitespaces.

### Output

For each test case, output a single line, which should begin with the case number counting from 1, followed by  $N$  integers. The  $X$ -th (1-based) of them should be the maximum length of the substring which can be written as a concatenation of  $X$  same strings. If that substring doesn't exist, output 0 instead. See the sample for more format details.

**Hint:** For the second sample, the longest substring which can be written as a concatenation of 2 same strings is "noonnoon", "oonnoonn", "onnoonno", "nnoonnoo", any of those has length 8; the longest substring which can be written as a concatenation of 3 same strings is the string itself. As a result, the second integer in the answer is 8 and the third integer in the answer is 12.

### Sample Input

```
2
arisetocrat
noonnoonnoon
```

### Sample Output

```
Case #1: 11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Case #2: 12 8 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```