In many newspapers we may find some puzzles to solve, one of those is Su Doku. Given a grid $9 \times 9$ with some of entries filled, the objective is to fill in the grid so that every row, every column, and every $3 \times 3$ box contains the digits 1 through 9 .


| 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| 4 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 7 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 |

source: http://www.sudoku.com

## Input

Input contains several test cases separated by a blank line. Each of them contains an integer $n$ such that $1 \leq n \leq 3$ and a grid $n^{2} \times n^{2}$ with some of the entries filled with digits from 1 to $n^{2}$ (an entrie not filled will have 0 ). In this case, the objective is to fill in the grid so that every row, every column, and every $n \times n$ box contains the digits 1 through $n^{2}$.

## Output

A solution for the problem. If exists more than one, you should give the lower one assuming a lexicographic order. If there is no solution, you should print 'NO SOLUTION'. For lexicographic comparison you should consider lines in first place. Print a blank line between test cases.

## Sample Input

3
060104050
008305600
200000001
800407006
006000300
7000901004
500000002
007206900
040508070

## Sample Output

| 9 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| 4 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 7 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 |

