Cavity Map



Problem Statement

You are given a square map of size $n \times n$. Each cell of the map has a value denoting its depth. We will call a cell of the map a *cavity* if and only if this cell is not on the border of the map and each cell adjacent to it has *strictly smaller depth*. Two cells are adjacent if they have a common side (edge).

You need to find all the cavities on the map and depict them with the uppercase character X.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the size of the map. Each of the following n lines contains n positive digits without spaces. Each digit (1-9) denotes the depth of the appropriate area.

Constraints

1 < n < 100

Output Format

Output n lines, denoting the resulting map. Each cavity should be replaced with character X.

Sample Input

4 1112 1912 1892 1234	
1234	

Sample Output

1112			
1112 1X12 18X2 1234			
18X2			
1234			

Explanation

The two cells with the depth of 9 fulfill all the conditions of the Cavity definition and have been replaced by X.