

# Shortcut on Tree

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:         **standard output**  
Time limit:          2 seconds  
Memory limit:       1024 megabytes

You are given a directed tree with  $n$  vertices, where each vertex is numbered from 1 to  $n$ . The tree is rooted at vertex 1, and it is guaranteed that all vertices are reachable from the root. For each  $2 \leq i \leq n$ , the tree has a directed edge from vertex  $p_i$  to vertex  $i$ .

Little Cyan Fish wants to add up to  $n$  additional directed edges to this graph to make the following condition satisfied:

- For any pair of different integers  $(u, v)$  such that  $1 \leq u \leq n$  and  $1 \leq v \leq n$ , it is possible to go from vertex  $u$  to vertex  $v$  using at most 4 edges.

Help Little Cyan Fish to find a possible way to add the edges.

## Input

There are multiple test cases in a single test file. The first line of the input contains an integer  $T$  ( $T \geq 1$ ) indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line of the input contains a single integer  $n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ).

The next line of the input contains  $n - 1$  integers  $p_2, p_3, \dots, p_n$  ( $1 \leq p_i < i$ ), indicating the parent of each vertex  $2 \leq i \leq n$ .

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed 4000.

## Output

For each test case, if it is impossible to add at most  $n$  edges to satisfy Little Cyan Fish’s requirement, output a single line containing a single word “No”.

Otherwise, the first line of the output contains a single word “Yes”.

The next line of the output contains the number of added edges  $m$  ( $0 \leq m \leq n$ ). The next  $m$  lines each describe one added edge as two integers  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  ( $1 \leq u_i, v_i \leq n$ ) — the start and end of the  $i$ -th added edge.

## Example

standard input	standard output
2	Yes
3	1
1 2	3 1
5	Yes
1 1 2 2	5
	1 4
	4 1
	3 3
	3 1
	5 2

## Note

In the first test case, you can satisfy the condition in the problem by adding an edge from vertex 3 to vertex 1.