Just another Sorting Problem

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

According to the problem statement, Bob is the one who lives longer.

-Hotpot-chicken

Jessica is a master of sorting algorithms, proficient in selection sort, insertion sort, bubble sort, and many others. Therefore, she decided to host a sorting competition.

The competition takes place on a permutation p of length p, with two participants: Alice and Bob. The two players take turns performing operations, with the first player being decided by a coin toss. If the sequence is in ascending order after **any** player's turn, Alice wins immediately. If Alice cannot win within a finite number of turns, Bob is considered the winner.

On Alice's turn, she can choose any two positions $i, j \ (i \neq j, 1 \leq i, j \leq n)$ in the permutation and swap p_i and p_j . On Bob's turn, he can select two adjacent positions $i, i+1 \ (1 \leq i < n)$ and swap p_i and p_{i+1} . Neither player is allowed to skip their turn.

Given the permutation p and the name of the player who operates first, determine who will win the game if both players play optimally.

[†] A permutation of length n is an array consisting of n distinct integers from 1 to n in arbitrary order. For example, [2,3,1,5,4] is a permutation, but [1,2,2] is not a permutation (2 appears twice in the array), and [1,3,4] is also not a permutation (n=3 but there is a 4 in the array).

Input

Each test file contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases T ($1 \le T \le 10^4$). The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains an integer n $(2 \le n \le 10^5)$ and a string s $(s \in \{Alice, Bob\})$, representing the length of the permutation and the name of the player who operates first.

The second line contains n integers p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n $(1 \le p_i \le n)$, representing the permutation p. It is guaranteed that there is at least one position i such that $p_i \ne i$.

For each test file, it is guaranteed that the sum of all n over all test cases does not exceed 10^5 .

Output

For each test case, output one line containing the winner's name. If Alice wins, print "Alice"; otherwise, print "Bob".

Example

standard input	standard output
3	Alice
2 Alice	Bob
2 1	Bob
3 Bob	
1 3 2	
10 Bob	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 9	