Problem A: How to Submit

Tobias is a computer science student who lives in Colombia. He loves math and algorithms, so he enjoys participating in programming contests. Tobias is a very persistent student, so he participated for months in programming competitions. However, after a lot of these competitions, he still hadn't been able to solve a single problem. He was ready to quit in frustration when his teacher, Humbertov, explained to him that all this time he had been trying to solve the problems in a wrong way. Tobias thought that there was a real person receiving his source code and running it to verify that it correctly solved the problem, so instead of using the standard input/output he used dialogs and pop-ups to ask for input. Humbertov explained that an automated system verifies his solution, so he should have used the standard input/output instead.

Humbertov helped Tobias by showing him how to solve a simple problem. The problem has the following terse description:

The first line contains an integer N, which is the number of test cases, then you receive N lines, each of those N lines contains two integers, A and B (with $0 \leqslant A, B \leqslant 2$).

What Tobias had to do was, for each test case, print a single line with the sum of the two input numbers (that is, $A + B$). Humbertov gave Tobias the solution to that problem in several programming languages:

Java:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class howto {

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    for (int testCase = 1; testCase <= n; testCase++) {
      int a = sc.nextInt();
      int b = sc.nextInt();
      System.out.println(a + b);
    }
  }
}
```

C++:

```
#include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
  int n;
  cin >> n;
  for (int test_case = 1; test_case <= n; test_case++) {
    int a;
    int b;
```

```
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << a + b << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

C:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int test_case;
  for (test_case = 1; test_case <= n; test_case++) {
    int a, b;
    scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
    printf("%d\n", a + b);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

After that, Humbertov gave Tobias a very similar problem to see if he had correctly understood how to solve a programming contest problem.

Input

The first line of input contains a single line with an integer N ($1 \leqslant N \leqslant 100$). After that there are N lines, each of which contains three integers: A, B and C, ($0 \leqslant A, B, C \leqslant 2$).

Output

For each test case you should print a single integer: the sum of A, B and C (that is, $A + B + C$).

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
8 2 0 0 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 2 2 1 0	2 5 4 3 1 2 4 3