Problem B. Fácil

Time limit 1000 ms
Mem limit 262144 kB

In order to write a string, Atilla needs to first learn all letters that are contained in the string.

Atilla needs to write a message which can be represented as a string s. He asks you what is the minimum alphabet size required so that one can write this message.

The alphabet of size x ($1 \leq x \leq 26$) contains **only the first** x Latin letters. For example an alphabet of size 4 contains **only** the characters `a`, `b`, `c` and `d`.

Input

The first line contains a single integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 1000$) — the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100$) — the length of the string.

The second line of each test case contains a string s of length n, consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

Output

For each test case, output a single integer — the minimum alphabet size required to so that Atilla can write his message s.

Sample 1

Input	Output
5 1 a 4 down 10 codeforces 3 bcf 5 zzzzz	1 23 19 6 26

Note

For the first test case, Atilla needs to know only the character `a`, so the alphabet of size 1 which only contains `a` is enough.

For the second test case, Atilla needs to know the characters `d`, `o`, `w`, `n`. The smallest alphabet size that contains all of them is 23 (such alphabet can be represented as the string `abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw`).