

Sinf got tired of guessing numbers, so Ni issued a challange:

There is no known reason for the order of the Latin alphabet, can you came up with a new lexicographical order such that these words are ordered alphabetically.

Lexicographical order is defined in following way. When we compare s and t, first we find the leftmost position with differing characters: $s_i \neq t_i$. If there is no such position (i. e. s is a prefix of t or vice versa) the shortest string is less. Otherwise, we compare characters s_i and t_i according to their order in alphabet.

Input Format

The first line contains the number of names (N).

Each of the following N lines contains one string. Each of these contains only lowercase Latin letters.

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 100$ $1 \leq N_i \leq 100$ (N_i is the length of a string)

Output Format

If there exists such order of letters that the given names are sorted lexicographically, output any such order as a permutation of characters 'a'-'z' (i. e. first output the first letter of the modified alphabet, then the second, and so on).

Otherwise output a single word "Impossible" (without quotes).

Sample Input 0

```
3
rivest
shamir
adleman
```

Sample Output 0

```
bcdefghijklmnopqrsatuvwxyz
```

Sample Input 1

```
3
mwfsecmtreiarkijgznhuvrjh
zlrpjexxewfvmirjtujeslybnpnpvtpxfkmdwhjdejxfdklfuvvdxqqzrolqjtthapdiqoufpiqmlchbrdlosnhrlstkh
tznzxnqnunbhnmidyqliswhxblwxxghfxwfrfacabixaqqdaijjdplrevyjevscsyty
```

Sample Output 1

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```

