CSoD: Anagram Distance

Anagram is defined as a word or name formed by rearranging the letters of a different word.

Example: tab, tba, bta, abt, atb are all anagrams of **bat**.

Anagram distance is defined as the number of character replacements needed to make one string an anagram of another.

You are given 2 strings of same length. Now your job is to find out the number of character replacements needed to change first string to an anagram of second string.

Example: Anagram distance between **bat** and **tar** is 1.

Explanation: If you replace **b** to **r** then **bat** becomes **rat** , which is anagram of **tar**

Input Format

First line contains number of test cases - **N**

This is followed by test case **1** to **N** each appearing in a new line.

Each test case contains 2 strings separated by a space.

Constraints

None

Output Format

Anagram distance for each test case (between given 2 strings) in a new line

Sample Input 0

```
4
bat tab
cat bat
rasp past
tap top
```

Sample Output 0

```
0
1
1
1
```

Explanation 0

Testcase 1: 0 as 1st string is an anagram of second one already

Testcase 2: 1 char replacement needed

Testcase 3: 1 char replacement needed

Testcase 4: 1 char replacement needed