

Getting the Digits

Problem

You just made a new friend at an international puzzle conference, and you asked for a way to keep in touch. You found the following note slipped under your hotel room door the next day:

"Salutations, new friend! I have replaced every digit of my phone number with its spelled-out uppercase English representation ("ZERO", "ONE", "TWO", "THREE", "FOUR", "FIVE", "SIX", "SEVEN", "EIGHT", "NINE" for the digits 0 through 9, in that order), and then reordered all of those letters in some way to produce a string **S**. It's up to you to use **S** to figure out how many digits are in my phone number and what those digits are, but I will tell you that my phone number consists of those digits in nondecreasing order. Give me a call... if you can!"

You would like to call your friend to tell him that this is an obnoxious way to give someone a phone number, but you need the phone number to do that! What is it?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each consists of one line with a string **S** of uppercase English letters.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing `Case #x: y`, where *x* is the test case number (starting from 1) and *y* is a string of digits: the phone number.

Limits

Time limit: 20 seconds per test set.

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

A unique answer is guaranteed to exist.

Small dataset (Test Set 1 - Visible)

$3 \leq \text{length of } S \leq 20$.

Large dataset (Test Set 2 - Hidden)

$3 \leq \text{length of } S \leq 2000$.

Sample

Sample Input

```
4
OZONETOWER
WEIGHFOXTOURIST
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 012
Case #2: 2468
Case #3: 114
Case #4: 3
```

OURNEONFOE
ETHER

