

You are given an array of integers `ARR[]` of size `N` consisting of zeros and ones. You have to select a subset and flip bits of that subset. You have to return the count of maximum one's that you can obtain by flipping chosen sub-array at most once.

A flip operation is one in which you turn 1 into 0 and 0 into 1.

For example: If you are given an array `{1,1,0,0,1}` then you will have to return the count of maximum one's you can obtain by flipping anyone chosen sub-array at most once, so here you will clearly choose sub-array from the index 2 to 3 and then flip it's bits. So, the final array comes out to be `{1,1,1,1,1}` which contains five ones and so you will return 5.

#### Input Format :

The first line of input consists of a single integer `T` denoting the total number of the test case.

The first line of each test case contains an integer `N`, which represents the array's size.

The second line of each test case contains `N` space-separated integers representing the array elements accordingly.

#### Output Format :

For each test case, return a single integer representing the maximum number of 1's you can have in the array after at most one flip operation.

#### Note:

You don't have to print anything; it has already been taken care of. Just implement the given function.

#### Constraints:

$1 \leq T \leq 100$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^4$

$0 \leq \text{ARR}[i] \leq 1$

Where '`T`' is the total number of test cases, '`N`' denotes the length of array and `ARR[i]` denotes the element at index `i`.

Time Limit: 1 sec

#### Sample Input 1 :

```
3
5
1 0 0 1 0
4
1 1 1 0
5
0 0 1 0 0
```

**Sample Output 1 :**

```
4
4
4
```

**Explanation Of The Sample Input 1:**

For the first test case:

We can perform a flip operation in the range [1,2]. After the flip operation, the array is: 1 1 1 1 0  
and so the answer will be 4

Similarly, in the second test case :

We can perform a flip operation in the range [3,3]. After the flip operation, the array is: 1 1 1 1 1  
and so the answer will be 4.

Finally for the third test case :

We can perform a flip operation in the range [0,4] After the flip operation, the array is: 1 1 0 1 1  
and so the answer will be 4

**Sample Input 2 :**

```
3
5
0 0 0 0 0
5
1 1 1 1 1
8
1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
```

**Sample Output 2 :**

```
5
5
5
```