Rotate String



Problem Statement

Scturtle likes strings very much. He is getting bored today, because he has already completed this week's task and doesn't have anything else to do. So he starts left-rotating a string. If the length of the string is n, then he will rotate it n times and note down the result of each rotation on a paper.

For a string $S=s_1s_2\dots s_n,\ n$ rotations are possible. Let's represent these rotations by $r_1,r_2\dots r_n.$ Rotating it once will result in string $r_1=s_2s_3\dots s_ns_1$, rotating it again will result in string $r_2=s_3s_4\dots s_ns_1s_2$ and so on. Formally, i^{th} rotation will be equal to $r_i=s_{i+1}\dots s_{n-1}s_ns_1\dots s_i.$ Note that $r_n=S.$

Your task is to display all n rotations of string S.

For example, if $S={\tt abc}$ then it has 3 rotations. They are $r_1={\tt bca}$, $r_2={\tt cab}$ and $r_3={\tt abc}$.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T, which represents the number of test cases to follow. Then follows T lines, which represent a test case each.

Each test case contains a string, S, which consists of lower case latin characters (a' - z') only.

Output Format

For each test case, print all the rotations, $r_1 r_2 \dots r_n$, separated by a space.

Constraints

S will consist of lower case latin character, $['a'\ldots'z']$ only.

Sample Input

```
5
abc
abcde
abab
aaa
z
```

Sample Output

bca cab abc bcdea cdeab deabc eabcd abcde baba abab baba abab aaa aaa aaa z

Explanation

Test case #1: This case is mentioned in the problem statment.

Test case #2: Rotations of abcde are: bcdea -> cdeab -> deabc -> eabcd -> abcde.

Test case #3: Rotations of abab are: baba -> abab -> baba -> abab.

Test case #4: All three rotations will result into same string.

Test case #5: Only one rotation is possible, and that will result into original string.

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