

## Problem B. Fácil

**Time limit** 1000 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

In order to write a string, Atilla needs to first learn all letters that are contained in the string.

Atilla needs to write a message which can be represented as a string  $s$ . He asks you what is the minimum alphabet size required so that one can write this message.

The alphabet of size  $x$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 26$ ) contains **only the first**  $x$  Latin letters. For example an alphabet of size 4 contains **only** the characters **a**, **b**, **c** and **d**.

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 1000$ ) — the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — the length of the string.

The second line of each test case contains a string  $s$  of length  $n$ , consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

### Output

For each test case, output a single integer — the minimum alphabet size required so that Atilla can write his message  $s$ .

### Sample 1

Input	Output
5	1
1	23
a	19
4	6
down	26
10	
codeforces	
3	
bcf	
5	
zzzzz	

### Note

For the first test case, Atilla needs to know only the character **a**, so the alphabet of size 1 which only contains **a** is enough.

For the second test case, Atilla needs to know the characters **d**, **o**, **w**, **n**. The smallest alphabet size that contains all of them is 23 (such alphabet can be represented as the string **abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw**).