Wordle

Chef invented a modified wordle.

There is a hidden word ${\it S}$ and a guess word ${\it T}$, both of length ${\it 5}$.

Chef defines a string M to determine the correctness of the guess word. For the i^{th} index:

- If the guess at the i^{th} index is correct, the i^{th} character of M is ${\bf G}$.
- ullet If the guess at the i^{th} index is wrong, the i^{th} character of M is ${f B}.$

Given the hidden word ${\cal S}$ and guess ${\cal T}$, determine string ${\cal M}$.

Input Format

- ullet First line will contain T, number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- Each test case contains of two lines of input.
- ullet First line contains the string S the hidden word.
- $\bullet \;\;$ Second line contains the string T the guess word.

Output Format

For each test case, print the value of string M.

You may print each character of the string in uppercase or lowercase (for example, the strings BgBgB, BGBGB, bgbGB and bgbgb will all be treated as identical).

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 1000$
- |S| = |T| = 5
- ullet $S,\,T$ contain uppercase english alphabets only.

Sample 1:

Input	Output
3	BBGBB
ABCDE	GBBBB
EDCBA	GGBBG
ROUND	
RINGS	
START	
STUNT	

Explanation:

Test Case 1: Given string $S = \mathtt{ABCDE}$ and $T = \mathtt{EDCBA}$. The string M is:

- Comparing the first indices, ${\tt A} \neq {\tt E},$ thus, $M[1] = {\tt B}.$
- ullet Comparing the second indices, $\mathtt{B}
 eq \mathtt{D}$, thus, $M[2] = \mathtt{B}$.
- ullet Comparing the third indices, ${\tt C}={\tt C}$, thus, $M[3]={\tt G}$.
- ullet Comparing the fourth indices, $\mathtt{D}
 eq \mathtt{B}$, thus, $M[4] = \mathtt{B}$.
- Comparing the fifth indices, ${\bf E} \neq {\bf A}$, thus, $M[5] = {\bf B}$. Thus, $M = {\bf BBGBB}$.

Test Case 2: Given string $S = \mathtt{ROUND}$ and $T = \mathtt{RINGS}$. The string M is:

- $\bullet \;\;$ Comparing the first indices, ${\tt R}={\tt R}$, thus, $M[1]={\tt G}.$
- $\bullet \;\;$ Comparing the second indices, $\mathbf{0} \neq \mathbf{I},$ thus, $M[2] = \mathbf{B}.$
- $\bullet \;\;$ Comparing the third indices, ${\tt U} \neq {\tt N},$ thus, $M[3] = {\tt B}.$
- ullet Comparing the fourth indices, $\mathbb{N}
 eq \mathbf{G}$, thus, $M[4] = \mathbf{B}$.
- ullet Comparing the fifth indices, ${\tt D}
 eq {\tt S}$, thus, $M[5] = {\tt B}$. Thus, $M = {\tt GBBBB}$.