EC_P - Critical Edges

Given a connected graph, you must find all the edges that are critical, in other words you must find the edges which when removed divide the graph.

Input
The first line contains a NC $(1 \leq NC \leq 200)$, the number of test cases integer. Then follow NC test cases.

Each case begins with two integers N $(1 \leq N \leq 700)$ and M $\left(N - 1 \leq M \leq \dfrac{N * (N-1)}{2} \right)$, the number of nodes and the number of edges respectively. Then follow M lines, each with a pair of integers a b $(1 \leq a, b \leq N)$ indicate that between the node a and the node b there is an edge.

Output
For each test case print the list of ways to protect the following format:
Caso #n
t
x_1 y_1
x_2 y_2
...
x_t y_t

Where n is the case number (starting from 1), t is the total of critical edges, list elements x_i y_i indicates, for each line, there is a critical edge between the node x_i and node y_i $(1 \leq x_i \leq y_i \leq N)$. In addition, the list should be sorted in no-decreasing order first by x_i and then by y_i. Also $x_i < y_i$ must hold.

If there isn't any critical edge print: "Sin bloqueos" (quotes for clarity).

Example:

Input	Output
3	Caso #1
	4
5 4	1 2
1 2	2 3
4 2	2 4
2 3	4 5
4 5	Caso #2
	2
5 5	3 4
1 2	4 5
1 3	Caso #3
3 2	Sin bloqueos
3 4	
5 4	
4 6	
1 3	
1 4	
2 1	
3 2	
4 2	
4 3	