

# Bigger is Greater

## Problem Statement

Given a word  $w$ , rearrange the letters of  $w$  to construct another word  $s$  in such a way that,  $s$  is lexicographically greater than  $w$ . In case of multiple possible answers, find the lexicographically smallest one.

## Input Format

The first line of input contains  $t$ , number of test cases. Each of the next  $t$  lines contains  $w$ .

## Constraints

$$1 \leq t \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq |w| \leq 100$$

$w$  will contain only lower case english letters and its' length will not exceed 100.

## Output Format

For each testcase, output a string lexicographically bigger than  $w$  in a separate line. In case of multiple possible answers, print the lexicographically smallest one and if no answer exists, print **no answer**.

## Sample Input

```
3
ab
bb
hefg
```

## Sample Output

```
ba
no answer
hegf
```

## Explanation

Testcase 1 : There exists only one string greater than **ab** which can be built by rearranging **ab**. That is **ba**.

Testcase 2 : Not possible to re arrange **bb** and get a lexicographically greater string.

Testcase 3 : **hegf** is the next string ( lexicographically greater ) to **hefg**.