

IUBAT NCPC 2018 MOCK

Finished

THE CONTEST HAS ENDED.

## D. Date Puzzle

Score: 1

CPU: 2s

Memory: 1024MB

Weekends at abroad are not same as in Bangladesh. Here weekends are for many different activities. Some day we spend at museum, someday at exhibition, someday at lake and so on. There are many websites where we can find out the date range of some events. However understanding the date is sometimes difficult. For example: say an event date range is given as: from **1/2** to **4/3**. What will you understand? From second January or first February? Similarly till when? Third April or fourth march? Sometimes even though one of them is ambiguous by its own but looking at both of them it becomes clear. For example: from **1/2** to **1/20**. Here the first one is ambiguous by itself. However, the second one is of course 20th January and since we expect both of them to be in the same format the first one is second January not first February.

So your task is: given a date range, you have to tell me if you can figure out the exact dates. For your convenience, you may consider the dates are from 2014 only. Please note sometimes because of typo the dates may be invalid for example a date like **13/14** cannot be interpreted any way, also date range from **3/4** to **1/2** does not make sense. So is the range: **1/1** to **1/1** because we expect the first date to be strictly before the second date. But say if the range is from **5/4** to **10/1** then we will know that it is from fourth of May to first October because we expect valid date range.

So to sum up, if there is multiple possible meaning of the date range it is ambiguous, if the date range is not possible it is mistake and otherwise it is meaningful.

### Input

First line contains a positive integer **T** which denotes number of test cases ( $T \leq 540,000$ ). Hence **T** lines follow. Each line will contain four positive integers: **d<sub>1</sub>**, **m<sub>1</sub>**, **d<sub>2</sub>**, **m<sub>2</sub>** and none of them will exceed **40**. (**d<sub>1</sub>**, **m<sub>1</sub>**) refers to the first date and (**d<sub>2</sub>**, **m<sub>2</sub>**) refers to the second date. However, as described above **d<sub>i</sub>** does not necessarily mean

date, and  $m_i$  does not necessarily mean month. But if  $d_1$  is date and  $m_1$  is month, then so are  $d_2$  and  $m_2$ . And similarly if  $d_1$  is month and  $m_1$  is date, so are  $d_2$  and  $m_2$ .

## Output

For each test case, first output case number and then output “Okay got it!” or “I am sure there is some kinda mistake!” or “Oh no it is ambiguous!” depending on the situation. Follow the sample for clarity.

## Sample

Input	Output
5	Case 1: Okay got it!
1 2 1 20	Case 2: Oh no it is ambiguous!
1 2 4 3	Case 3: I am sure there is some kinda mistake!
3 4 1 2	Case 4: I am sure there is some kinda mistake!
13 14 1 2	Case 5: I am sure there is some kinda mistake!
1 1 1 1	

Month = 1 refers to January and Month = 12 refers to December (and so are in between).

Here is the number of days in the months from 2014: January (31), February (28), March (31), April (30), May (31), June (30), July (31), August (31), September (30), October (31), November (30), December (31).