PROBLEM:

You are given a board with 8 x 8 squares. In each square, there can be either a colored dime or no dime at
all. Dimes with different colors are represented by different integers. It is guaranteed that there are no more than two consecutive dime with the same color either in a row or in a column.

```
........
........
........
........
........
..43366.
..121556
44212335
```

For two neighboring (up, down, left or right, we don't consider diagonal neighbors) squares, you can exchange the dimes.

```
........
........
........
........
........
..43366.
..111556
44222335
```

You can also exchange a dime with a space. After that, if there are more than two consecutive dimes with the same color in a row or in a column after exchange, these dimes will be taken away simultaneously. Note that a dime could be counted both in its row and in its column

```
........
........
........
........
........
..43366.
.....556
44...335
```

If there is no dime under a dime, the dime will fall to the square below.

```
........
........
........
........
........
.....66.
.....556
44433335
```

After all the squares falling down to the floor or another dime square, repeat the procedure until there's no dime can be taken away: if there are more than two dimes with the same color in a row or in a column, these dimes will be taken away simultaneously. Then some dimes will fall to the squares below, if there are no dimes under those dimes.

```
........
........
........
........
........
.....66.
.....556
.......5

........
........
........
........
........
```

```
........
.....666
.....555

........
........
........
........
........
........
........
........
```

Given a board with 8 x 8 squares. This board is stable and you can't take away any dimes in the original board. Your task is to determine whether all dimes can be taken away by a single exchange or not.

Input

The input consists of eight lines, and each line contains eight characters. If in a square there is no dime, '.' is used to identify it, otherwise an integer k is used to identify the dime's color, $1 <= k <= 9$.

Output

For each test case, output a single line. If all dimes can be taken away by a single exchange, output **Yes**; otherwise output **No**.

Example

- Input:

```
........
........
........
........
........
..43366.
..121556
44212335
```

  Output:
  Yes

- Input

```
........
........
........
.2......
.2.22...
.1.11...
.2.22...
.2.22...
```

  Output:
  Yes

- Input:

```
12121212
21212121
12121212
```

```
21212121
12121212
21212121
12121212
21212121
```

Output:
No

- Input:

```
........
........
........
........
........
...96...
...96...
.996966.
```

Output:
Yes