

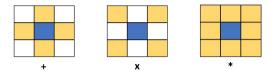
Time limit: 1000 ms Memory limit: 256 MB

You were going through a bunch of black and white pictures and all of a sudden, a quirky idea struck to your mind – how many clicks does it take to convert all the white pixels into black and clear out a picture using brushes? So, you scanned and converted several pictures into binary data. Each pixel of the binary pictures are now represented by an integer, 0 for a black pixel and 1 for a white pixel.

To modify a picture, you can only use one of the three brushes each time:

- + (plus) When used, the pixels at the left, top, right and bottom of the current pixel are also colored in the same color.
- x (cross) When used, the pixels at the top-left, top-right, bottom-right and bottom-left of the current pixel are also colored in the same color.
- * (star) When used, all 9 pixels around the current pixel are also colored in the same color.

Each of these brushes, when used, works recursively. So if you color a pixel, its neighbours will get colored, then the neighbours of the neighbours, and so on.



Your task is to compute the minimum clicks you will have to perform with each brush in order to clear out a picture.

So you will have to compute the minimum clicks that are needed to clear the picture using only the + brush, then compute the minimum clicks that are needed to clear the picture using only the × brush and finally compute the minimum clicks that are needed to clear the picture using only the * brush.

Standard input

Input begins with a single number t (1 $\leq t \leq 100$, which denotes the number of pictures to process.

Each test case begins with a line, which contains 2 space-separated integers w and h denoting the width and the height of the picture in pixels.

Following there will be h lines denoting the w pixel values (either 0 or 1) of each row of the picture.

Standard output

For each test case output, 3 space separated integers which denote the minimum number of clicks needed to clear out the picture for each of the three brushes: +, x and *.

Constraints and notes

- 1 < t < 100
- $1 \le w, h \le 1000$

Input Output 5 6 4 7 4 2 18 2 1011001 0010001 0001000 0000001 26 13 11111100111111111100111111 11110001111100111110001111 11000001111000011110000011 10000000111000011100000001 99999999999999999999999 99999999999999999999999 10000110001000010001100001 11001111111110011111111110011 111001111111001111111100111 111111111111111111111111111111